Daily British Whig.

(Copied per Union Mines.)

NO ALTERNATIVE BUT SYNDICATE.

Our contemporary, under the remarkable heading of "The Lost Hope," tells us that the Government could not accept the second offer to build the Canada Pacific RR., because it was already committed, to the old syndicate, and that the Howland proposition anyway was but a political dodge. It would be very curious, indeed, if sensible men would put up so much money and run the risk of its forfeiture if they were not in earnest. It costs nothing to make statements. The Government should have published the terms upon which it desired to let the work so that all capitalists could have an equally fair opportunity to tender for it. While three or four ministers were going to whom they pleased for offers, and when Sir John Macdonald gave the public to understand in his speeches at Bath and Hochelaga that a company had been formed to build the road, no one thought of tendering; there was no fair competition at all. Why the delay in making the terms of the contract known? The moment the offer of the Stephens syndicate was published the people became alarmed at its extraordinary conditions, and as a result the second syndicate was formed. As it is the Government has simply bought out one monopoly, that of the Hudson Bay Company, and now propose to form another and a greater one.

PACIFIC RAILWAY MONUMENT.

The peroration of nearly every speech on the Tory side during the recent debate has closed with a eulogy on the Premier, and the declaration that this railway contract would be a lasting monument to his memory and an appropriate climax and finish to his wonderful career. We are of a similar opinion, but in a very different sense from that intended by the idol worshippers who swear by the Chieftain and cringe at his shrine. It will, indeed, prove a lasting monument to the present Government and its Prime Minister, but it will be a monument of shame for which posterity will curse the treason which has animated the men who could prostitute the high powers with which the people invested them for a very different purpose to the ignoble purpose of bartering away for party gain, if not for purposes of personal pelf, the party interests not only for the current generation but for all time to come. The verdict of the people, both of the present and the future, will be that the contract now being consummated marks a fitting and appropriate finish to a corrupt and reckless career of a party leader who has shown himself to be a political adventurer, who has been controlled through life by a lust for power, who has made his party a stepping stone to the purposes of his own ambition, and who has never scrupled to trample on the dearest and most vital interests of the people in order to compass his own personal and party ends. This iniquitous contract will indeed prove to be an appropriate top-stone to the monument which shall perpetuate the political fame of the present Premier and his ministry. That monument will tell the story of a corrupt regime. One important feature of that inscription will be the story of the corrupt Pacific Scandal, and this Pacific Railway swindle will prove the appropriate finish of it.

A SPECIMEN SPEECH.

The Conservative member for Jacques Cartier, Mr. Girouard, made a most peculiar speech on the Pacific Railway matter. There was a decidedly candid tone about the first part of it, the speaker affecting to criticise quite freely several of the objectionable features of the old syndicate contract. He did not agree with the idea that the Government was bound by the contract, and yet the Government itself had insisted upon this very point, going so far as to whip their bolting supporters into line with the declaration that if their contract were not ratified the Government must resign and be succeeded in power by the Opposition. He admitted that the clauses in the Canadian company's new tender, specifying a reduced price in money and land and disclaiming exemption from taxation, were worthy of consideration. And yet while making these important points against the first contract and in favour of the new syndicate he declared that he had taken occasion during the Christmas holidays to consult his constituents and that the latter had unanimously endorsed the Government at every meeting. This was manifestly saying more for his constituents in this respect than his own speech proved that he could say for himself. We cite these inconsistencies from the hon. gentleman's speech as being a fair sample of the whole discussion of this question from a Tory point of view. It all amounts to this, that there are so many flagrant inequalities and iniquities formulated in the old contract that even its most partizan apologists feel impelled to allude to and take exception to them, even though like MacDougall they should afterwards be prepared to swallow the bitter pill as it is. As against the new tender Mr. Girouard averred it was concocted in the interest of the Opposition, and would, if accepted, be conducted in their interests. So far from this being so the event will certainly prove, as we have before pointed out, that it will better subserve the interests of the Opposition, *as a party*, that the syndicate surrender should be ratified, for no event could more certainly doom the present parliamentary majority to defeat at the polls at the next election. The speaker we have quoted from further declared that if the members of the first syndicate made fortunes the millions they made would be saved by the country. What greater insult to the common sense of the people could be uttered than such arrant nonsense as this. A Canadian company is to be denied a public contract which is to be awarded to a clique of foreign capitalists at a loss of many millions to the public treasury, and yet what these foreigners thus gain is said to be saved to the country. With this culminating contradiction of terms we dismiss a speech which like nearly every other on the Tory side only exposed to the public ridicule the weakness and absurdity of the Government position.

ONTARIO ESTIMATES.

Estimated Provincial Expenditure for the Ensuing Year.

On Wednesday the Provincial Treasurer announced, in reply to an interpellation, that the Public Accounts for 1880 would be brought down early next week.

The Estimates for 1881, of which the following is a summary, were laid on the table:

Civil Government	$ 178,229 00
Legislation	321,000 00
Administration of Justice	280,000 00
Education	605,049 72
Public institutions maintenance	534,412 80
Immigration	41,300 00
Agriculture, Arts, Literary and Scientific Institutions	106,750 00
Hospitals and charities	78,147 98
Miscellaneous expenditure	50,275 71
Public buildings (1) Repairs	14,000 00
(2) Capital acct	112,241 00
Public Works (1) Repairs	11,900 00
(2) Capital acct	20,500 00
Colonization roads	95,500 00
Charges on Crown Lands	75,000 00
Refund account	33,677 49
Unforeseen and unprovided	50,000 00
Total amount of estimates	$2,909,191 71
Current expenditure for 1881	2,909,191 00
Op capital account	298,591 00
Other purposes	45,677 49

The total estimated expenditure for 1881 on current account was $1,978,369, on capital account, $266,000; and for other purposes, $44,262—a total of $2,288,632, as compared with this year's total of $2,309,191. How the estimates of 1880 and 1881 respectively compare with the actual expenditure of 1880 can be ascertained after the Public Accounts are brought down.

OUR LITERARY TABLE.

Blackwood's Magazine.—The January number, from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York, contains a spirited sketch of Benvenuto Cellini, the gifted and excitable Florentine; "Before and after the ballot," the former manner of conducting elections in England, being contrasted with that of to-day; "The Bishop Astray," a springtide reverie; "The Land of Gilead," review of a book by Lawrence Oliphant advocating the colonization or repeopling of part of Palestine, with the view perhaps of offering a barrier to Russian advances towards India; and "The Ministry of Misery," an account of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet and policy.

Annual Report.—We have received the fifth annual report of the Infants' Home and Infirmary, Toronto, which amply attests to the usefulness of the institution. It has influential officers and a Board of Managers, selected from the wealthy and charitable ladies of Toronto. Mrs. Grant Macdonald, late of Kingston, is honored by being made the only honorary member. Prominent medical gentlemen give the Home their services. During the past year 120 infants and 65 mother nurses were admitted. The disbursements are about $4,000 yearly. A donation of $25 from ladies in Kingston is acknowledged.

Ballou's Magazine.—The article in the February number of Ballou's Monthly Magazine about Greece is finely illustrated with views of some of the most noted cities. The Indian story of "The Crimson Trail" is continued. The number will be found of unusual interest. The price per year or number is so low as to be a marvel.

Peterson's Magazine has some new feature every month, being always progressive. The February number has a colored pattern for embroidery on net, the last "new thing" in art needlework. The stories are unusually fine. "Peterson" is undoubtedly the cheapest and best of its kind.

Book Keeper.—This semi monthly New York publication is the most advanced and yet practical book-keeper's periodical we have yet known. It has reached its twelfth number in vigorous style. P.O. box 2126, N.Y.

Infants' Home.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Dear Sir,—I take the liberty through your paper of bringing into notice a charity which, although located in Toronto, has a Provincial object. The Infants' Home and Infirmary was established about five years ago, and its object was and is to succour and reclaim the erring sister and unfortunate offspring. Since its institution many a betrayed girl has been saved, protected and stayed in a course which might otherwise have ended in utter ruin, and many of the offsprings have been cared for and rescued from destruction. The child and mother are admitted into the Home and kept there till the mother is fitted to go out into the world to support herself, and the child remains in the Home until adopted or the mother can provide for it, the mother, however, helping to support the child while it remains in the Home. As a matter of fact, many of the inmates, probably a majority, have come from country towns and villages, and were in no way legitimate objects to the charitable of Toronto, but still they have been taken in and cared for. Because of this and because it is a charity which may fairly appeal to the sympathies of all it has been determined by the lady managers to make an effort to obtain assistance outside of Toronto. The present Home has become too small. The city of Toronto has granted a lease of a piece of land upon which it is proposed to erect a suitable building. Many have generously subscribed towards the building fund, but when it is erected it still will have to be furnished, and this appeal is made to your readers, asking them to contribute, however small the sum, towards this object. Contributions may be sent to Lady Howland, Shrewsbury Lodge, Toronto.

Yours truly,

A Lady Manager.

Toronto, Jan. 26th, '81.

The Death-Rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year, especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late that a fever or lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had *Boschee's German Syrup* been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs, *Boschee's German Syrup* has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. For sale by J. G. King, Kingston, and all first class druggists.

Army Statistics.—On the 1st of January, of a total of 183,942 non-commissioned officers and men in the British army, 122,793 were English, 14,450 Scotch, 38,355 Irish, 1,869 were born in India or the colonies, 2,861 were foreigners, and 4,094 are returned as "not reported." Of the 183,942 non-commissioned officers and men, 115,266 were members of the Church of England, 14,024 Presbyterians, 7,809 other Protestants, 42,361 Roman Catholics, 152 Mahomedans, Hindoos, Jews, &c., while the religions of 4,830 are not reported; possibly these latter were agnostics.

Mrs. Cunningham, a woman of 102 years, living at Mallet Scheuoch, eight miles south of Glasgow, Scotland, is said to be the only living person who has seen the poet Burns. Her father occupied a neighboring farm when Burns and his brother Gilbert owned Mossgiel, and she repeatedly saw and heard "Robbie" cracking jokes with her elder sister, for whom he had a passing fancy.

CRIME EXPIATED.

Lachance, the Murderer, Hung—A Painful Death.

Arthabaskaville, Que., Jan. 28.—The execution of Lachance took place this morning at 8 o'clock. The inhabitants of the district were on the way to the place of execution from an early hour. Notwithstanding the severe weather, their interest in the affair was very great, as both parties were well known in the vicinity. The parents of the unfortunate man were so affected that they could not remain in the county but left for the United States to try to relieve their minds from the agonizing thought ever presented before them. The appearance of the prisoner this morning suggested nothing of brutality, but rather the reverse. He slept but a very few minutes during the night, but this morning took a very hearty breakfast. He appeared to be somewhat stupified. Father Besther was with him during the whole of the past night. At 8 o'clock, the expected time, there just have been outside the walls at least from 900 to 1,000 spectators, but not many had permission to get inside the gaol precincts. At 8 o'clock the prisoner made his appearance on the scaffold with his hands fastened to his side as is customary. As he came up he had his coat thrown over his shoulders and was without any covering for his head, and as in consequence shivered greatly, the air being cold. Father Besther addressed those assembled to witness the execution, and stated that Lachance had admitted his horrible crime. The bolt was drawn. When the body fell it writhed in a fearful manner; the mouth opened and blood and water gushed forth. As the spectators witnessed the horrible contortions of the malefactor their sympathies were aroused. After the body was suspended for fifteen minutes it was cut down, the usual inquest held, and the body buried in a corner of the gaol yard.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

The stock market was weak and lower to-day.

Harris scale works, Buffalo, were burned this morning.

Maud Brown, Toronto, accused of bigamy, has been committed for trial.

Lewis Hetu, boot and shoe dealer, of Montreal, has failed. Liabilities $2,100; assets $1,600.

The French Senate has passed the bill granting subsidies to the merchant shipping, which will soon become law.

Hon. Mr. Blake and Mr. J. P. Wiser, M.P., were out for a drive yesterday behind the latter's trotter, "Willie Jones," claimed to be the fastest stallion in Canada.

In the midst of a ball of the Athletic Club, at Jersey city, on Wednesday night, a panic and stampede was occasioned by the announcement that a small pox patient lay sick in the next room.

It is stated that the Hon. Geo. Brown, previous to his death, contemplated the erection of a building larger and handsomer than that now possessed by the *Mail*, but that his successors saw no need of carrying out his plans.

AN ILL-FATED SHIP.

The Great Eastern's Origin—A Losing Speculation From First to Last.

(*N.Y. Times.*)

The project of using the "Great Eastern" for the transportation of cattle from Africa has, it seems, been definitely abandoned. To what purpose, actual or intended, she will be turned to next, it would be hard to say. She is, indeed, an ill-fated vessel—she has been unfortunate from the start—and her history is a curious combination and continuation of mishaps and disasters. About twenty-eight years ago an Eastern Steam Navigation Company was formed in England to maintain an ocean trade to the East round the Cape of Good Hope. The next year the Directors decided that such a trade would not pay, owing to the expense of supporting coaling stations along the route, unless the ship could carry coal enough for the round trip. Arrangements were accordingly made to build a vessel which would transport 1,000 passengers, 5,000 tons of merchandise, and 15,000 tons of coal for fuel. The result, with many changes in the original plan, was the "Great Eastern." She was some years building, and was finally ready to launch in November, 1857. To avoid the danger of launching so long a vessel stern foremost, she was constructed with the broadside towards the river, on a timber foundation of vast strength, with sloping rails down to the water. The ship was too heavy, or the rails were too gradual, and various efforts were made, and $300,000 or $400,000 spent before she was got off. After completion it was uncertain what would come of the trade to and from Australia, consequently it was determined to send her hither on a trial voyage. The attempt proved unfortunate. She left the Thames September 8th, 1859, but an explosion occurred off Hastings, killing and wounding a number of persons, and bringing the proposed trip suddenly to an end at Weymouth. After costly repairs, bitter recriminations and various lawsuits, and the death of Brunel, her planner, she again set sail for this port in June, 1860, and reached here in eleven days. For nearly a twelvemonth she plied between England and the United States, but speedily lost money, not making sufficient, in fact, to pay for her current expenses and for constantly needed repairs. In December of 1861, when there was a prospect of trouble between this nation and Britain, the "Great Eastern" carried some two thousand troops from England to Canada with a degree of comfort never before experienced by so large a body of men. After that the Company did not know what to do with her, and she might have been rotted at her moorings had she not been wanted to lay the Atlantic cables in 1864. She has since been repeated by employed for the same purpose, and always with satisfaction. Nevertheless, she has proved a very expensive luxury. She has cost, it is said to date, including numberless repairs, some $25,000,000, and has never returned one quarter of that sum. She has gained such a name for ill-luck—all sailors are superstitious—that it has always been hard to find seamen willing to ship on her. She ruined more than a dozen men, and she may last long enough to ruin a dozen more.

The Island Park.

This week's meeting at Watertown of the Directors of the Thousand Island Park Association was important. Matters of great moment, not only to the park, but to the whole summer resort on the river, were discussed, resulting in a fair prospect of a great change for the better. One of the propositions is to increase the capital of the Association from $30,000 to $60,000, under a plan who understands large affairs. Then will follow many improvements, such as the building of a big hotel, increase of dockage, and less grumbling and officiousness, let us hope.

Three tons of meat that was intended for bologna sausages have gone to Barren Island, the inspectors having pronounced it the worst.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Mechanical Majority Performing its Work.

(Ottawa.)

In the House yesterday the debate on concurrence on Sir Charles Tupper's Pacific Railway resolutions was resumed by Mr. Mills, who spoke at considerable length. In conclusion he moved an amendment to the effect that the twenty years' monopoly clause in the contract was objectionable. This amendment was voted down by 120 nays to 48 yeas; majority against, 72. Sir John Macdonald, Dr. Schultz and J. Haggart were among other Ministerialists, absent on this division. The Nays were a straight party one.

After recess, Mr. Tupper moved an amendment protesting against the proposed exemption of the company's lands from municipal taxation for twenty years as calculated to retard the development of the North West Territories. Voted down by 115 nays to 49 yeas, majority 66.

Mr. Anglin moved an amendment to the effect that the land and cash bonus for the three sections of the road have been assigned arbitrarily and disproportionately, and that the company will on constructing the prairie section have a surplus, estimating the value of the lands at the Government's figure of $3.18 per acre, of $34,000,000 on that section alone, without completing the Western and Eastern sections, and therefore in this respect the contract is objectionable. The amendment was ruled down by 121 nays to 51 yeas; majority against, 70.

Mr. Paterson (Brant), moved an amendment to the effect that the contract was objectionable because it did not ensure finality as to the cost of the road to the country, as the Government undertook the construction within ten years of the most expensive portions of the road for the Syndicate's benefit. The amendment was voted down by 120 nays to 49 yeas; majority against 71.

Mr. Borden objected to the manner in which it is proposed to select the land forms for the company and to the fact that no provision is made for reserving to the Government all the mineral, timber, and coal lands in the Territories, which the engineer's reports showed to be abundant, and which the company can claim. He submitted an amendment setting forth these objections. Voted down by 120 nays to 50 yeas; majority against, 77.

Mr. Renfret moved an amendment that the contract did not set a maximum price beyond which the syndicate should not charge settlers for their lands. Voted down by 117 nays to 49 yeas; majority against, 68.

Mr. Charlton moved a sub-amendment upon the question of the proposed exemption of the company's rolling stock, road-bed, station houses, yards, appurtenances, etc., from all Dominion, Municipal, and Provincial taxation. Voted down by 124 nays to 52 yeas; majority against, 72.

Mr. Scriver moved an amendment setting forth that the contract was objectionable because it did not sufficiently define the main line, only naming the terminal points voted down by 122 nays to 51 yeas, a majority against of 71.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved an amendment to the effect that Parliament should have power to regulate the rates of tolls to be charged on the line. Voted down by 124 nays to 51 yeas, majority against 73.

Mr. Guthrie moved an amendment, setting forth that the power of regulating the tolls was invested in the Governor-in-Council, and objecting to the limitation of power under the terms of the contract. Lost by 54 nays to 123 yeas; majority against 71.

It being 1.40 a.m. Mr. Blake suggested an adjournment, refused.

Mr. Casgrain moved an amendment that the contract did not provide for the regulation of tolls, etc. Lost by 121 nays to 48 yeas, majority against, 27.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Cameron (Huron) rose to move the 17th amendment to the resolutions, that being the 12th at that sitting.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The House did not adjourn till 7.45 o'clock this morning. A number of the Opposition amendments were voted down, and the Pacific Railway resolution passed a second reading. During the night from time to time the members joined in singing "God Save the Queen," "Home, Sweet Home," etc.

Telegraph Consolidation.

New York, Jan. 28.—The *World* gives the precise abstract of the terms of the telegraph consolidation. The consideration paid to the American Union is 150,000 shares of Western Union stock at the par value of $100 in exchange for 100,000 shares of American Union stock and five million bonds, the stock to be exchanged share for share and bonds at par for stock at par. The Atlantic and Pacific receives 84,000 shares of Western Union in return for 140,000 shares of the A. & P. stock. The Western Union capital is increased $38,026,590, of which $15,526,590 is to be divided among its stockholders and the residue for the purchase of the A. U. & A. & P.

Walking Match.

New York, Jan. 28.—The score of the walking match at 11 o'clock was: Hughes 452 miles, Howard 437, Cox 430, Vint 430, Krohne 429, Albert 424, Phillips 391 and Curran 360¼. It is feared that Hughes will be poisoned. The police have been placed on watch at his tent.

At noon Hughes accomplished 457 miles, beating Rowell's best record by nearly 10 miles.

Fearful Murder.

Whitevale, Ont., Jan. 28.—Some time this morning, while her husband was absent, a Mrs. Sheppard, living here, killed her two children, boys, one aged three years, the other a baby of seven months, the former with a revolver, the latter with a butcher knife. She then stabbed herself in the throat with the knife. Though not yet dead she is not expected to recover.

Coercion Bill.

London, Jan. 28.—It has been agreed that a fair measure of time has been given to the debate on the first reading of Forster's Coercion Bill, and that it might be concluded this evening. The hour at which the division will be taken must depend upon the insistance of the Irish members, but the division will be forced during the coming sitting.

Eastern Atrocities.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The news from Arequers says that in a sortie on the 10th the Turcomans captured 60 prisoners whom they immediately murdered. The Ashkabad Turcomans captured and killed one hundred Persian raiders.

Fortune Bay Affair.

New York, San, 28.—The *Herald* says the State Department has taken no action to re-open the Fortune Bay outrage matter, as no direct proposition from Great Britain has been received.

Honoring a General.

St. Petersburg, Jan 23.—The victorious Lieut. Gen. Skobeleff has been appointed a General of Infantry. The Czar has conferred upon him the decoration of the Order of St. George.

Fenian Excitement.

London, Jan. 28.—Either the Government is in receipt of information which forecasts an immense Fenian uprising, not alone in Ireland but in all the principal towns of England, or else it wishes the people to believe that it has such information. The most remarkable stories are afloat on the subject of an impending insurrection, and the acts of the Government tend to aggravate the public alarm into a public panic. Any unusual gathering of men or appearance of any considerable number of strange faces in town now suffices to spread a wild tale of the coming of Fenians.

Boers' Uprising.

London, Jan. 28.—The news from the Transvaal indicates that the Boers have taken up a position at Drallenburg Pass, among the last of the steep ascents leading to the plateau. They have permitted General Colley to advance unmolested through the worst places in the mountains. Their position will enable them to await the encounter when his troops are fatigued with rough travelling, whilst the Boers will have behind them a comparatively level plain, through which they can retreat much faster than the British can follow. The Boers are anxious to know if Colley has terms to offer.

Fire at Cataraqui.

Cataraqui, Jan. 28.—The residence of Mr. E. Haffner, butcher, near this village, was burned yesterday afternoon. None of the furniture or effects were saved.

A Wonderful Landlord.

Sir Cavendish Foster is one of the few Irish landlords who have no trouble with their tenants. He is a clergyman in Essex and owns land in the county Louth, Ireland. Not long ago he instructed his agent to reduce rents 20 per cent., but his tenants replied with a unanimous refusal to accept the reduction. They did not wish for mere consideration—they asked for none at all. Being able, they were willing to pay their just rent in full. They told the agent to inform the landlord that such habitual justice as he gave them made it unnecessary for them to use, and they were too honest and grateful to abuse his generosity. He explains what happened by saying that the rents were reduced at the time of the last famine in 1847, and that they never since been raised. The result of a gentle use of the landlord's power is proved by two remarkable circumstances. When the late landlord died, the tenants spent $2,000 in putting up a monument to him. The agent—the unusually hated agent—died. A similar monument was put to him. At a time when the landlordism is being decried all over Ireland, Sir Cavendish Foster is receiving constantly from his tenants declarations that if all landlords were like him the Land League would be impossible.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

Everybody uses "Teaberry," the new toilet gem to beautify the teeth—to sweeten the mouth and breath—delightfully refreshing. Emphatic testimony of its superior excellence—try it. Price 35c. Sample packages five cents.

BIRTHS.

In Kingston, on Jan. 23rd, the wife of Mr. John S. Wood of a daughter.

DIED.

At Barrifield, on the morning of Friday, 28th inst., Capt. Duncan Beith, aged 81 years, late resident of Glenburnie, and native of Campbelton, Argyleshire, Scotland.

Funeral from the residence of Martin Strachan, Esq., Barrifield, on Saturday, 29th inst., at 2 p.m. to Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this notice.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 28.

Bank of Montreal—asked 174¾, offered 174¾, sales 25 at ¾, 10 at 4; 20 at ¼.
Merchants' Bank—asked 117½, offered 116½, sales 00 at ½, 0 at 0.
Bank of Commerce—asked 136½, offered 136, sales 245 at ½.
Ontario Bank—asked 97½, offered 96½, sales 300 at ½.
Bank of Toronto—asked 144, offered 142, sales 0 at 00.
Molson's Bank—asked 108, offered 105½, sales 50 at ½.
Banque Du Peuple—asked 92½, offered 92, sales 200 at ½.
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 98, offered 00, sales 00 at 00.
Union Bank—asked 00, offered 00, sales 00 at 00.
Quebec Bank—asked 00, offered 000, sales 000 at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 64, offered 00, sales 00 at 00.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 121½, offered 121¼, sales 50 at 20½.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 93, offered 95, sales 00 at 0.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 153, offered 151½, sales 10 at 1.
City Passenger RR.—asked 115, offered 110, sales 10 at 124, 0 at 0.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 55½, offered 55¼, sales 25 at ½, 50 at ½.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 58, offered 000, sales 00 at 0.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Dolan's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

☞ Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Jan. 28.

Flour—receipts 900 barrels, sales 000 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.35, extra 5.20 to 5.30, fancy 5.10 to 5.15, spring extra 5.00 to 5.10, superfine 4.60 to 4.70, strong baker's 5.50 to 6.25, fine 4.00 to 4.20, middlings 3.60 to 3.70, pollards 3.00 to 3.25, Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60, city do. 3.15 to 3.20.
Grains—Wheat, No. 2 Canada spring 1.23 to 1.25, red and white winter at 1.17 to 1.19.
Oatmeal 4.40 to 4.50.
Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.
Peas 81 to 82c. per 66 lbs. for cargoes.
Rye 87½ to 00c.
Corn 60 to 61 in bond.
Oats 35c. to 36c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 65c. to 75c.
Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c.; E. & M. 18 to 21; E. T. 18 to 22c.
Cheese 12½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 16 to 16.50.
Ham 12 to 14.
Lard 12 to 12½.
Bacon 9c to 11c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.65 to 4.75, pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Jan 28.

Stocks—Strong.
Cotton 11.
Flour—Receipts 14,000, sales 14,000, 3.40 to 3.90 for sup state and western; 4.30 to 6.50 for common to choice extra State; 4.30 to 8.00 for do western; rye flour 5.30 to 6.00.
Wheat—Receipts 31,000, sales 256,000, No. 1 white Feb 1.18½ to 1.18¾, No. 2 Red Feb 1.18½ to 0.00.
Rye—96 to 1.01.
Corn—Receipts 36,000, sales 120,000, 54 to 55½.
Barley—Six rowed state 100 to 108, No. 1 Canada, at 1.30 to 132; do bright 1.35 to 1.38.
Oats—receipts 13,000, sales 40,000, 43c. to 43½ mixed western and state, 48 to 48c white do.
Pork—firm, $13.25 to 13.75.
Lard—9.37½.
Butter 12 to 34.
Cheese 9 to 13½.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Jan. 28.

Wheat—White and Red State at 1.16 to 1.17.
Corn—Western at 57 to 57c.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.30; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.25; No. 2 Canada at 1.15.
Rye—Canada in bond at 92 to 93c.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Wheat, 94 Feb. Corn 37 cash. Pork 14.15 asked Mch., 14 to 10 Apl. Lard 8.57½ Feb., 8.67½ to 50 Mch., 8.75 to 8.72½ Apl.

Notice.

The Kingston Directory for 1881 and 1882 is now complete and about to be delivered to subscribers and advertisers. All amounts due for advertising, according to contracts, are now payable to the Publisher of the British Whig, who is alone authorized to collect the same, said contracts being duly handed over to Mr. Pense, endorsed by me.

R. M. CHARLTON.

Dated Kingston, Jan. 20, '81.

34th SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Travellers Insurance Co.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 1, 1881.

PAID-UP CASH CAPITAL $600,000.

ASSETS.

Real estate	$ 911,369 77
Cash on hand and in bank	211,216 49
Loans on bond and mortgage, real estate	2,101,410 00
Interest on loans accrued but not due	31,914 03
Loans on collateral security	87,500 00
Deferred Life premiums	56,904 86
Premiums due and uncollected on Life policies	34,844 00
United States government bonds	261,500 00
State, county and municipal bonds	243,300 00
Railroad stocks and bonds	370,246 00
Bank stocks	205,703 50
Hartford City Gas Light Co. stock	18,000 00
Total Assets	$5,319,194 25

LIABILITIES.

Reserve 4 per cent. Life department	$3,454,212 00
Reserve for reinsurance, Accident department	388,502 72
Claims unadjusted and not due, and all other liabilities	227,818 00
Total liabilities	$4,070,532 72
Surplus as regards policy holders	$1,407,001 53

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Number of Life Policies written in 1880	1,743
Whole number of Life Policies in force	11,914
Amount Life Insurance in force	$19,798,639 00
Gain in amount in force in 1880	916,537 00
Total claims paid in Life Department	1,042,350 47

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

Number of Accident Policies written in 1880	74,241
Gain in Policies over 1879	18,703
Gain in Premiums over 1879	$ 284,798 24
Whole number Accident Policies written	347,798
Number Accident claims paid in 1880	11,774
Amount Accident claims paid in 1880	544,171 57
Whole number Accident claims paid	33,268
Whole amount Accident claims paid	3,981,867 08
Total Losses paid both Departments	$5,612,002 24

JAS. G. BATTERSON, President.
G. P. DAVIS, Vice President.
RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
JOHN E. MORRIS, Assistant Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, Actuary.
EDWARD V. PRESTON, Sup't of Agencies.
G. P. DAVIS, M.D., Medical Examiner.
J. B. LEWIS, M.D., Surgeon & Adjuster.
C. F. BUSSELL, Provincial Agent, 28 and 30 Toronto St., Toronto, O.

Jan. 28.

H. B. Rathbun & Son,

Are intending to sell

JOISTING AND SCANTLING!

Cheaper next Spring and Summer than ever before since they commenced business in Kingston.

A. HOPPINS, Agent.

Kingston, Jan. 19th.

Notice.

Application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session by the Corporation of the City of Kingston for an Act to remove all doubts respecting the validity of a By-Law of the said Corporation, passed on the thirty first day of May last past, entitled, "A By-Law to regulate the periods for taking the Assessment and for the Revision of the Rolls by the Court of Revision, and by the County Judge in the City of Kingston," and respecting the validity of the Assessment of the said City made under said By-Law as the Assessment for the present year, and the Assessment Roll thereof as finally revised, and to confirm the said By-Law and Assessment, and declare the same valid and binding on all parties, and to declare valid future Assessments under the said By-Law.

Dated at Kingston this 6th day of January, A.D. 1881.

JAS. AGNEW, Solicitor for the Applicants.

A NEW SHOE!

The Marie Rosa

Very Neat and Perfect Fitting.

LADIES SHOULD SEE IT.

HAINES & LOCKETT,

City Boot Store.

Jan. 10.

VITALINE.

CURES	VITALINE	CURES
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Ring Worm, Tetter, &c., &c.		Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Consumption, Piles, Sick Headache, Debility, &c., &c.

Vitaline cures female complaints.
Vitaline is sold by all Druggists.
Price $1 per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., TORONTO

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Tenders are invited for the performance of the mail side service, that is, the delivery of the mails to and from the Station and Post Office at Kingston.

Full particulars as to the nature of the service, number of trips required to be made, &c., can be obtained on application to Mr. Trenaman, Agent G. T. R., Kingston.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, Jan. 24th, 1881.

Day's Extract of Malt.

The following is a certificate in reference to the excellence of Day's Extract of Malt.

Tamworth, March 6th, 1879.

To B. W. Day, M.B., Kingston.

Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with dyspepsia and general debility for several years, and could find nothing that would give me relief until persuaded by a friend to try your Extract of Malt. While taking one bottle I gained from four to six pounds of flesh. I can safely recommend it for dyspepsia and general debility.

Yours truly,

Mrs. L. A. Wheeler.

For sale by all Druggists.

Jan. 27.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

The Subscriber desires to intimate to the citizens of Kingston and vicinity that although not now in the Factory he still intends keeping up his connection here. Orders left at the Factory of Weller & Co., or W. L. Richardson's Store on Princess Street, will receive his immediate attention.

E. MORHAM,

Residence Albert St., off Union. Pianoforte Tuner & Practical Piano Maker.

Jan. 27, '81.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The following lands will be sold cheap for cash:
No. 23, 6th Con. Hinchinbrooke, 200 Acres, W ½ 23, 1st 100
(K & P R'y crosses this lot).
No. 9, 5th Con. Olden 100
(Main road north cross this lot).
For sale very cheap for cash. Apply to

JAMES AGNEW, Barrister, &c.

Kingston, Jan. 28, '81.

R. & J. Gardiner

We are now Offering at

Greatly Reduced Prices

Our entire stock of Plain Flannel.
Our entire stock of Fancy Flannels.
Our entire stock of Woollen Goods.

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Our entire stock of Cloaks, Neck Square, Breakfast Shawls, Opera Shawls.
Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Children's Polkas.
Ladies' Lamb's Wool and Merino Vests.
Ladies' Merino Drawers.
And our entire stock of Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen (Great).

We are now offering all classes of Dry Goods at greatly reduced prices.

An inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER, PRINCESS STREET.

Jan. 18.

'Xmas and New Year Gifts

AT THE

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

Skates, Skates.

Celebrated Windlass, Acme, Barney and Berry.

☞ Heel Plates, Wrenches, &c.

W. M. DRENNAN,

Corner Princess and Wellington Sts.

Dec. 22.

FOR SALE.

The Entire Stock and Fixtures of the Store at present occupied by

D. DONOGHUE,

Corner of Princess & Montreal Sts.

For the benefit of our customers we shall offer until disposed of the above mentioned goods in small lots at

COST PRICE.

D. DONOGHUE.

Jan. 17.

N. McNEIL,

Practical Plumber & Steam Fitter.

Public Buildings and Dwellings Heated by Steam or Hot Water, on the most approved principles at the

Old Established Kingston Plumbing Works

No. 66 Brock Street.

Oct. 15.

CITY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

NEW OFFERS.

A TWO-STORIED ROUGH CAST DOUBLE House on Barrie Street, opposite the Curling Rink; 8 rooms and back kitchen. Lot 33x192.

The Spice Mills on Earl Street, one building 25x50, two stories high. Lot about 33x120, large frame store house at back. Machinery, including an engine of about fifteen horse power and a run of French Burr Stones, would be sold with the building or separately.

The property at Williamsville, known as the Athletic Grounds, 12 Acres in extent, of which 8 acres are enclosed by a board fence. The land has been well cleared, suitable for a market Garden.

Large vacant Lot on right side of Elm street.

Twelve and a half acres on west side of Division Street, about 3 mile and ¾ quarter from the Market Place. Has been used as a pasture.

S. C. McGILL, Real Estate