St. Patrick's Society.

THE Members are requested to attend a meeting at [illegible] Hall on THURSDAY at [illegible] p.m. sharp.
[illegible] BOAE, Sec'y.
Feb. 16.

Daily British Whig.

"Quifer per urbem Dicar."

Well does the Ottawa *Free Press* remark that in the matter of the terminus of the Pacific Railway, Victoria, though represented by the Dominion Premier, is left out in the cold as all people and all constituencies have been who ever trusted Sir John Macdonald. The people of Kingston, of which this man was the contemptuously do-nothing representative for over thirty years, can feelingly endorse the above quoted opinion. In fact they emphatically did so at the last election. Even in this Pacific Railway matter, while sacrificing the interests of the whole country to the hobby of the Pacific Province, he has contrived by some means to snub his own constituency.

The expense of the last abortive trial of James Carroll, for complicity in the Biddulph tragedy, is set down at between three and four thousand dollars. This does not include judge's salaries, counsel fees, nor the cost of witnesses for the defence. The total expense of the trial, therefore, cannot be less than five thousand dollars, to say nothing of the cost of the first trial at which the jury disagreed. Altogether the attempt to ferret out the perpetrators of this glaring lynch-law outrage has been a tremendous miscarriage of justice. It seems as if for the present at any rate the real murderers, whoever they are, have successfully covered their tracks.

The Toronto papers, in connection with the recent boat race, republish for the fiftieth time the usual brief sketch of the career of Hanlan, the noted Canadian oarsman. It is all very well to keep the public posted on the salient points of a personal history in which so many have taken a lively interest, but we submit the thing is becoming monotonous. Hanlan is likely to take a rest, now that there are no more oarsmen for him to conquer, and his biographers may appropriately give us a rest as to when and where he was born and other particulars of his history, with which every school boy is now perfectly familiar.

It is often said that there is some redeeming features about the very worst type of human character. The conduct of the convict Wright, after his decampment from the prison, is a proof that he is not lost to all sense of humanity. That he could have got away there is little doubt but for his sympathy for the convict Blake and the practical way in which he evinced it by going back repeatedly to help him along. That he crippled himself by this means from making the progress which would otherwise have been possible there is no doubt. Without justifying his conduct in trying to escape, or his treatment of the guards, the fidelity with which he stuck to his older and less vigorous companion extorts a species of admiration and should go far to mitigate the additional punishment which his dash for liberty may evoke.

While Sir John Macdonald—who always was opposed to the real principle of Confederation—is doing his best to abridge provincial rights our esteemed local contemporary is manfully contending for the broadest possible powers for our Local Legislatures. Not long since Hon. O. Mowat was applauded for appointing a Cobourg barrister to the Bench and appealed to not to forget his native city in filling the place made vacant by the death of Judge Moss. Of course the Ontario Premier had not appointed Judge Armour, nor could he respond to the organ's appeal in the matter of the new appointment, for the simple reason that the power in question resides only in the Minister of Justice and the Dominion Government. Nothing abashed, however, our local contemporary tried to goad the Ontario Ministry to action in the matter of the encouragement and development of the iron industries, when the mining as well as the manufacturing interests of the country are altogether under the control of the Dominion Government. Our contemporary should study the Act of Confederation and then quit this foolishness of attributing to the Provincial Government powers and duties of a general and Dominion character.

CANADIAN ENTERPRISE.

The people of the United States boast much of their enterprise as though they possessed a monopoly of this commodity, but we submit that in proportion to the population Canada can successfully compete and compare with them. A couple of illustrations of this fact are to hand in the magnificent Suspension Bridge at the Niagara Falls and the International at the head of Niagara River at Buffalo. The former of these is the property of the Grand Western of Canada and the latter is owned by the Grand Trunk, which has given proof of its push by extending its line right through to Chicago. Only lately a suit was brought against the G. T. R. by the millionaire owner of the Canada Southern to restrain the former company from charging an alleged excessive figure for permitting the trains of the Southern to cross the International. There has been talk of an American bridge over or else a tunnel under the river at or near this point so that American companies may not be entirely indebted to a Canadian bridge for international communication. The marvel certainly is that Vanderbilt has not built one for the use of his own line but the fact remains that in the two great bridges that span the Niagara and connect the two countries, the much boasted American enterprise has neither part nor lot in the matter and that it has nothing to compare with these proofs of British Canadian enterprise and capital.

N. P. AND P. R.

A short time since it was expected by both the political parties in Canada that the national policy, on which the last general election was fought out, would again be the principle if not the only important issue in the next Dominion contest. That the people will then be called upon to pronounce on the merits, or rather the demerits of protection there can be no doubt whatever. During the existence of thirty an entire parliamentary term that policy will have been upon its trial. It will, by the expiration of that time, have been pretty thoroughly tried in the balance, and it will be for the people then to say whether or not in their opinion it has been found wanting. We have no misgivings as to what the verdict of the electors will be on that coming day of reckoning. Already they have learned in the school of hard pan experience that protection is but a fair sounding synonym for taxation; that even if it has unduly enriched a few capitalists, who were abundantly well enough off before, it has levied a most odious species of taxation upon the masses of the people for the special benefit of the favoured few; and that the workingmen who have been burdened by a cruel and unjust impost upon everything he required to buy has not been advantaged in the slightest degree in the price of his labour, which was the only thing he had to sell. We believe the general decision of the electors upon the national policy will be in accordance with the facts we have just stated, and that the country will never again be cajoled into the aberration of supposing that the taxation of the many for the benefit of the few can ever be made to redound to the general advantage.

But the national policy will not be the only great question on which the electors will divide at the next election. The infatuation of the men at present in power has furnished another issue which much overshadows that of protection in present importance and far reaching consequences. We have reference to the all-absorbing question of the Pacific Railway and the wholesale surrender, of the country's rights and resources which the present Parliament has been bull-dozed by Ministers to consent to. Both are great evils—the national policy and the Pacific Railway in the shape in which the Government will leave it. Both aim at the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. Each will result in the erection of huge monopolies which will permanently retard the public prosperity, the one a monopoly of manufacturers and the other that of a huge railway ring. The two questions will be the principal counts in the popular indictment against a corrupt and reckless Government and on either or both of these points the people will pronounce them guilty of treason to their trust.

SALE OF MEAT.

A Licensed Butcher's Views—Opposed to the Meat By-law's Repeal.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to the letter of "Free Trader," who either grossly misrepresents the facts or is totally ignorant of what he is writing about, I beg to say that five or six butchers do not control the trade of this city, there being nearly twenty, which number any intelligent unprejudiced person will say is enough to supply all the meat required by the citizens. And these butchers are scattered all through the city and not surrounding the market square, as "Free Trader" would have us believe. Then as to the extortionate rates that "Free Trader" feels so anxious about in his purchase of two pounds of beefsteak, allow me to say that meat has been retailed cheaper during the fall and winter than it has been for years before. Any person knows that competition in any trade will not allow extortionate prices to be charged, and the meat trade is no exception to the general rule. Besides these small grocers who are so anxious to have the by-law repealed do not sell meat during the spring and summer, when meat is dear and hard to get, but only for three months of the winter, when they can buy the rubbish exposed for sale on the market square and sell it to unsuspecting persons who are not aware of the quality of the meat they are buying. The licensed butchers of this city are strictly under the surveillance of the Market Clerk, who inspects the shops frequently, sees that they are properly ventilated, and that the quality of the meat exposed for sale is good. "Free Trader" seems not to be aware that there are as many unlicensed shops selling meat this year as ever, through the negligence of the proper authorities, so that he can yet buy his meat off a coal oil barrel if he so desires. The butchers have just paid their license for 1881, and it is not likely the City Council will pass a by law to allow everyone to sell meat without paying anything for it this year, even if they had the power to do so.

Yours, &c.,
LICENSED BUTCHER.

Kingston, Feb. 16th.

"Licensed Butcher" cannot point out any negligence on the part of the authorities. Every complaint made this year has been investigated and reported upon; and, further, Detective McAuley has repeatedly since New Year's visited the provision shops, and reports that he has in no instance seen meat exposed or offered in them. He has warned the shop-keepers, however, and intends to use the utmost vigilance in detecting breaches of the law. The cry of official negligence is moonshine.

A Nut for Lawyers.

To the Editor of the British Whig:

DEAR SIR,—When a man is sentenced to death (even if his sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life) and he escapes to the States, is he not virtually dead in the eye of the law and can he be extradited?

Yours, etc.,
LEX.

Feb. 15, 1881.

The Boers War.

London, Feb. 16.—In the Lords last night Earl Cadagan asked whether peace negotiations were proceeding between the Government and the Boers. The Colonial Secretary declined to state what negotiations were being conducted. Lord Beaconsfield expressed the opinion that danger might arise from negotiation with belligerents against whom we are not successful in war.

IRISH QUESTION.

The Leaguers Will Continue Their Agitation.

New York, Feb. 16.—The *Herald's* Dublin says great astonishment is created by the selection of Dillon as Davitt's successor. Dillon is regarded as a clever free lance, but his imprudence is condemned. Great uneasiness prevails in county districts, where many Land League officers are preparing for speedy departure. From [illegible] along the scene of [illegible] murder, 11 persons have departed in the last fortnight.

PARNELL'S MISSION.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Rochefort publishes an account of his interview with Mr. Parnell, who told Rochefort that one of the chief objects of his journey to Paris was to contradict the calumnies of the English press on his cause, and on his friends and himself.

FENIANS IN PARIS.

London, Feb. 16.—It is reported that Harcourt suggested to Oswell the question asked by the latter yesterday in the Commons relative to Stephens, the Fenian head centre, as the Government desired to show their knowledge of the Fenian gathering in Paris, and that Parnell was concerned with it.

LETTER TO THE LEAGUE.

London, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the Land League at Dublin to-day a letter from Parnell was read, in which he says: "After consideration and consultation I have decided it to be my duty to remain in Ireland and Parliament during the present crisis. If we are worthy here the American people and Irish nation in America will give proportionate sympathy and practical help. The

SLIGHTEST FLINCHING OR REACTION

in Ireland will produce disastrous results in America. The expelled Irish members almost unanimously decided to remain in their places in Parliament and offer every resistance the forms of the House will permit to the Coercion and Army Bills. I can also, be of some use during the passage of the Land Bill in pointing out in what respects it may fall short of final settlement. Two courses were given the Irish party, either to retire in a body from the House and announce to their constituents that nothing remained but sullen acquiescence or an appeal to force in opposition to that force used against us, or else steadfastly attempt to deepen and widen the agitation by appealing to the great masses of England and Scotland against the

TERRITORIALISM AND SHOPOCRACY

who dominate the Parliament. The last alternative has many elements of hope. There is nothing in the Coercion Bill to compel the Irish to modify their attitude of open organization and passive resistance. The Government doubtless rely much on the intimidation produced by the first arrests which will probably be widely scattered but not numerous. The future of Ireland, possibly for a generation, depends upon the tenant farmers remaining firm in refusing to pay unjust rents and take evicted farms. If they waver they will prove they are only fit for slavery."

HONORED AND DINED.

Paris, Feb. 16.—Parnell and friends dine to-night with Victor Hugo and Rochefort.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

A Few Plain Facts and a Few Pertinent Enquiries.

Mr. Froude says: "Of all the fatal gifts which we bestowed on our unhappy possession (Ireland) the greatest was the English system of owning land. Land, properly speaking, cannot be owned by any man—it belongs to all the human race."

John Stuart Mill said: "The land of Ireland, like the land of every other country, belongs to the people who inhabit it; and when the inhabitants of a country quit it in tens of thousands because the Government does not leave them room to live in it, that Government is already judged and condemned."

Between 1841 and 1851 the population of Ireland decreased two and a half millions by emigration and death, or at an average rate of a quarter of a million souls a year. Who or what is to blame?

During the years of famine in Ireland the country exported more food into England than would have fed every soul in the Island. They were obliged to sell their cattle, hogs and grain to "pay the rent," and relied on the potato crop to feed themselves, and when this failed there was nothing left but to lie down and die. Can a land system that makes such a state of things possible be a good one? M.

THE LATE STORMS.

A Summary of the Great Damage it has Done in the United States.

The elements have been recklessly destroying property throughout the United States. The combined loss to the cities of Washington, Toledo, Milford and Philadelphia alone is laid at $9,0,0,0,0. Washington, on Saturday, was almost one sheet of flowing water, and much damage was done to Government property. The Potomac River has not been so high since 1833. The states of New York and Connecticut have experienced but little damage, the bridge over the West river in Connecticut being the principal loss in that state. The damage done in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, on account of the thaw, will be considerable. In these states, bridges, houses and railroad tracks have been swept away, and crops and household goods destroyed. In the city of Toledo large quantities of lumber were carried away, trestle works undermined, and freight houses and railroad property destroyed, with a loss of $500,000. In Virginia the loss will be small. Louisiana has had much property destroyed. While these states were experiencing such calamities from the thaw, in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas a terrific snow storm was raging. Trains have been blocked, the drifts of snow being in some places higher than the telegraphic poles, and telegraphic communication has been largely interrupted. Business in some places is suspended, and in Iowa a great scarcity of coal prevails.

Bad Report From Toledo.

We have very little to say about markets. Our people are intensely excited with the tremendously unfortunate results of the break up in our river, and there is not much attention given to business. Two of our railroad bridges, and our waggon and passenger bridges, are destroyed or badly wrecked, vessels with near 100,000 bush. of wheat have been broken from their winter moorings and carried down the river in the irresistible ice gorge, and several others are in great danger—cellars of merchants are full of water—docks are broken and damaged—cars loaded with grain and other property on the tracks are half full of water, and the loss must inevitably be very great, and may not be less than half a million of dollars. No such ice break has occurred in the memory of our oldest citizens. Water in the Island House is five feet deep, and all over the Middle Ground. No trains can pass through Toledo.—*Toledo Market Report.*

ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Ottawa—Last Year's Operations.

Ottawa, Feb. 16.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held to-day in the Railway Committee room, House of Commons, Senator Bottsford in the chair. The Governor General was present, and Col. Strange, Col. Irwin, Lt. Col. Stevenson, Lt. Col. Montizambert, and Major Mackenzie, Gananoque Field Battery, were among those present.

Col. Bottsford reviewed the history of work for the past year, and referred to the increased interest taken in rifle matches. He presented the annual report, which showed that the financial position of the Association was good. No prize essays were received, and it is suggested that they should be discontinued. The following batteries are now affiliated: Royal Military College, 2 Royal Schools of Gunnery, 13 Field Batteries, 22 Garrison Batteries, showing a decided increase. The cup and money prize (one hundred dollars) so generously given by the Governor General, cannot fail to raise the Field Batteries in the Dominion to a higher standard of efficiency. The fact of His Excellency having decided to leave this cup with the Field Artillery, and to give two additional cups to the Garrison Artillery, one for general efficiency, and the other for competition in shifting ordnance, is another striking proof of his generous liberality in matters requiring encouragement, which will doubtless be respectfully acknowledged by this association. It is hoped the Government will show its appreciation of His Excellency's gift by providing the necessary material for carrying out the competition to the success of which he has so greatly contributed. The necessity of assembling two or more batteries for drill in camps of instruction, where suitable ranges for practice exist, is again suggested as a matter worthy of being brought before the Hon. Minister of Militia.

Colonel Strange stated the terms upon which the Governor presented a cup and $100 for competition among the field batteries of the Dominion, and His Excellency made an excellent speech. He stated he had received a letter from the Princess lately stating that she had been in consultation with Col. Gzowski, the result of which had been that further measures would be taken for the benefit of the Association. Rifle shooting was a very important branch of science of war and was deserving of increased attention. He referred to late engagements with the Boers as evidence of the fact that these were able marksmen, well trained and found formidable opponents. No change was made in the rules for competitive practice. General Luard, the Chairman, presented $25 for prizes.

Appeal to the Workingmen.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Emperor's speech yesterday contains an important appeal to the working classes which may be expected to influence the elections in June. The Emperor says the remedy for the Socialist excesses must be sought not only in repression but in the equally positive attempt to promote the welfare of the laboring classes. He hopes the Workmen's Accident Insurance Bill will be welcomed as a compliment to the legislation against social democracy. In the same category is the bill to regulate the constitution of the trade guilds by affording means for organizing isolated powers of persons engaged in the same trade, thus raising their economic capacity and social moral efficiency.

Cabinet Officers.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A Cleveland despatch to the *Times* says it is understood that the following Cabinet appointments have been decided upon:

Secretary of State—Senator Blaine.
Secretary of Treasury—Senator Allison.
Secretary of Interior—Ex-Senator Howe, of Wisconsin.
Postmaster-General—Mr. James, of New York.

Of the remaining positions one will go to Illinois, one to California, and the others to Pennsylvania and the South. It is understood that Senators Conkling and Blaine will be at Mentor before the end of the week.

Depredatory Cowboys.

Oucason, Arizona, Feb. 16.—Information from San Pedro river, below the Sonora line, states that the San Semon cowboys are depredating fearfully upon the Mexican stock-raisers in Sonora. Two hundred cattle thieves, mostly from Texas, are scattered along the border in bands of from ten to twenty. The Mexicans say that if the authorities will not punish the invaders they will not allow the Americans to cross the line along the localities of the ranches, as they are unable to distinguish between good and bad Americans. They claim that the depredations of the Apaches are not half so destructive as the work of the cowboys.

Turks vs. Christians.

Beyrout, Feb. 16.—A Turk murdered a Christian on Sunday. A number of Christians went to their villages, where they were met by Turks. A fight ensued. Four persons were killed. They renewed the fight on Monday. The result is unknown. There is great excitement. Business has been suspended. The bazaars are closed.

Fraudulent Action.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Joseph Ledere, wholesale jeweller, has been arrested, charged with having set fire to his store, which was partly burned last month. The creditors claim that after the fire his assets showed only $32,000, when the value should have been $100,000.

Syndicate Condemned.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—At a meeting last night of the Grand Lodge of the Workingmen's National Union of Canada, resolutions condemning the syndicate contract were passed and ordered to be forwarded to the Government and the syndicate itself.

Spanish Events.

Madrid, Feb. 16.—The anti-Slavery Society proposes to hold next month a great meeting in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery. The deficit in the Cuban estimates is $8,000,000, and new frauds have been discovered in the civil administration.

Colliers' Strike.

London, Jan. 16.—If the strike of the colliers in South Yorkshire lasts another fortnight it will affect 2,000 men. The greatest destitution prevails.

Bad Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Pierce's Palace Hotel, one of the finest in the country, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is now a complete ruin. No one was hurt. The loss is not known at present.

The stock market was steady at yesterday's prices.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

Small pox in Chicago is increasing quite fast.

The mortality of Montreal last week was 68.

The Narbonnes will be hanged on the 26th unless reprieve comes in the meantime.

It is said that General Colley telegraphed that the Boers had made overtures of peace.

Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the member for Meath, was allowed to visit Davitt in prison yesterday.

The Governor General gave the royal assent to the Pacific Railway Bill yesterday afternoon.

The saleswomen in drapery establishments of Montreal are establishing a society to secure shorter hours of labor and seats at their work.

A seizure of a large number of railway tickets, stolen from the Great Western at Hamilton in 1874, was made at the scalping office of Abrahams & Co., Montreal.

C. Knister, a farmer, sixty years of age, living near Comber, in Essex county, fatally shot his wife and then took his own life. The melancholy affair seems to have been the result of a long series of bickerings between the couple.

BESSEY'S MARKET REPORT.

(From Bessey Brothers & Co., Produce and Commission Merchants, 17 and 19 St. Peter Street, Montreal.)

Montreal, Feb. 1[illegible], 1881.

GRAIN—Wheat, Canada Spring per bush. 0.00 to 0.00.

FLOUR—Superior extra, $0.00 to 5.30; extra superfine, 0.00 to 5.20; fancy, 5.10 to 0.00; spring extra, 5.00 to 5.10; superfine, 4.65 to 4.75; strong bakers, 5.75 to 6.25; fine, 4.00 to 4.25; middlings, 3.50 to 3.75; pollards, 3.00 to 3.20; U. C. bags per 100 lbs, 2.50 to 2.60; city bags (delivered), 3.10 to 3.15; oatmeal, per bbl, 4.20 to 4.25; cornmeal, 3.10 to 3.15.

PROVISIONS—Pork, mess per bbl., 18.00 to 18.50; pork, thin mess, per barrel, 17.00 to 17.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 12 to 13; lard in tubs and pail, 12 to 00; do. in tierces, 10 to 11; bacon, smoked, 10 to 11; dressed hogs, 7.50 to 7.75; beef, mess, per bbl., 0.00 to 0.00; beef, prime mess, 0.00 to 0.00; tallow, rendered, per lb., 7½ to 8; eggs, fresh, per dozen 35 to 00; eggs, limed, 00 to 00; onions, per bbl, 2.50 to 2.75; beans, white, per bush, 1.25 to 1.30; beans, colored, 0.00 to 0.00; potatoes, per bush, 0.00 to 0.00; timothy seed, per bush, 2.50 to 2.60; salt, coarse, per bag 00 to 00; do. fine, 00 to 00; dried apples per lb., 0 to 00; hops, good and prime, 1879, 00 to 00; hides, raw per lb., (not inspected), 00 to 00; pelts, 00 to 00.

BUTTER—Creamery, fancy fresh, per lb., 28 to 29; townships, selected, 20 to 22; Morrisburg, fair to good, 20 to 22; western, choice, 19 to 21; roll butter, 17 to 20; Kamouraska, 16 to 17; townships, fair to good, 20 to 22; Brockville, fair to good, 20 to 21.

CHEESE—Creams, Medium 12 1-2 to 13; September, 13 to 14.

DRESSED POULTRY & GAME—Turkeys, per lb., 8 to 9½; geese, 6 to 7½; chickens 6 to 8; ducks 8 to 9; partridges per pair, 65 to 00; deer, 4 1-2 to 5 per lb.; venison saddles 7 1-2 per lb.; to 8; quail, 2.50 doz.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 16.

Bank of Montreal—asked 181½; offered 181; sales 25 at 1; 75 at 1½; 16 at ½; 50 at ¼; 120 at ¼
Merchants' Bank—asked 118½; offered 117; sales 00 at 00; 00 at 0
Bank of Commerce—asked 138½; offered 138; sales 000 at 0; 00 at 0
Ontario Bank—asked 98½; offered 97; sales 20 at ½
Bank of Toronto—asked 145; offered 144; sales 00 at 0
Molson's Bank—asked 107½; offered 107; sales 25 at 7; 0 at 0
Banque Du Peuple—asked 92; offered 88½; sales 0 at 00
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 98; offered 96 sales 00 at 00
Union Bank—asked 91; offered 89; sales 00 at 000
Quebec Bank—asked 00; offered 00; sales 000 at 0
Exchange Bank—asked 61; offered 62; sales 00 at 0
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 127½; offered 127; sales 125 at 7; 125 at 6¾
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 94½; offered 00; sales 00 at 0.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 151; offered 150; sales 0 at 0
City Passenger RR.—asked 116; offered 000; sales 000 at 00; 0 at 0.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 55½; offered 56¼; sales 25 at ½; 25 at ¼
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 58; offered 59 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, Feb. 16.

Flour—receipts 700 barrels, sales 300 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.32½; extra 5.20 to 5.20; fancy 5.10 to 5.15; spring extra 5.00 to 5.05; superfine 4.60 to 4.70; strong bakers 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.00 to 4.10; middlings 3.60 to 3.70; pollards 3.00 to 3.25; Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60; city do 3.10 to 3.15.
Grains—Wheat, No. 2 Canada spring 1.23 to 1.25; red and white winter at 1.17 to 1.19.
Oatmeal 4.35 to 4.40.
Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.
Peas 80 to 82c. per 66 lbs for cargoes.
Rye 85 to 87½c.
Corn 60 to 61 in bond.
Oats 35c. to 35c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 55c. to 75c.
Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c.; B. & M. 18 to 22; E. T. 18 to 22c.
Cheese 12½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 17.50 to 18
Hams 12 to 14.
Lard 12 to 12½
Bacon 9c. to 11c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.45 to 4.50, pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 16.

Stocks—Firm.
Cotton 00
Flour—Receipts 17,000, sales 12,000; 3.60 to 4.00 for sup state and western; 4.40 to 6.75 for common to choice extra State, 4.30 to 8.00 for do western, rye flour 5.20 to 5.25.
Wheat—Receipts 42,000; sales 198,000; No. 1 white May 1.15¼ to 1.18½, No. 2 Red Feb 1.16¼ to 0.00
Rye—98 to 1.03
Corn—Receipts 393,000; sales 175,000; 55 to 56½
Barley—Six rowed state 100 to 106; No. 1 Canada, at 1.20 to 1.22; do bright 1.25 to 1.28.
Oats—receipts 37,000; sales 30,000; 44c. to [illegible] mixed western and state, 45 to 48c white do.
Pork—firm; $14.50 to 00.00.
Lard—10.52
Butter 13 to 34.
Cheese 8 to 13½

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Feb. 16.

Wheat—White and Red State at 1.14 to 1.16.
Corn—Western at 56 to 57c.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.20; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.25; No. 2 Canada at 1.15
Rye—Canada in bond at 93 to 95c.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Feb. 16th, Frances, second daughter of Mr. Garratt Francis, aged 12 years.

The funeral will leave her father's residence, Beverly street, Friday afternoon at two o'clock for Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

RUPTURE!
CHAS. CLUTHE'S PAT. SPIRAL TRUSS
FOR CURE OF RUPTURE, ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE.

NOTHING better and more substantial under the Sun! If you are Ruptured or Deformed send for Book on RUPTURE AND HUMAN FRAME, by Chas. Cluthe. Best information of a life-long study. Natural mechanical advantages; 19 years material experience and best Tools money can buy, made him perfect master of his profession. Will visit as follows: Belleville, Anglo American Hotel, 10th and 11th; Kingston, British American, Saturday and Monday, 12th and 14th of March, 1881. Come early. Don't wait for the last hour. 11th of March, 1881.
Late of Hamilton. CHAS. CLUTHE, 118½ King St. West, Toronto, Ontario.
Feb. 16.

TIMBER.
To all whom it may Concern.
J. F. GIBBONS will be at OLD SAM'S UNION HOTEL, Kingston, to receive and purchase Timber for Mr. Eligh in his absence.
J. F. GIBBONS.
Kingston, Feb. 16th, 1881.

Situation Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN who has learned the hardware business wishes to enter a grocery or dry goods store. Wages not so much an object as a good situation. Best of references.
Address, CLERK, Queen's College, Kingston.
Feb. 16.

Home Manufacture!
Try our Cream Almonds, Burnt ALMONDS,
And a large assortment of CREAMS all our own manufacture.
OUR VICTORIA MIXTURE is NICE.
FRUIT CAKE AND PASTRY
In large varieties. BISCUITS everyday AT THE
Kingston Steam Confectionery and Biscuit Works.
H & W. J. Crothers, WELLINGTON STREET.
Dec 18th.

'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.

NEW FRUITS RECEIVED.
CHOICE GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND
Everything Suitable for the Camping Season.
A Fresh and Select Stock always to be found at the
CHINA TEA HOUSE, Ferguson's Block, Princess St.
JAS. REDDEN.
Aug. 19.

Save Money by TAKING A WALK
TO THE Little Giant Tailor Shop, Corner Brock and Barrie Sts.
And get a pair of its $3 Pants, made to order in Scotch and Canadian Tweeds. Perfect fit guaranteed.
S. MOCKRIDGE.
Kingston, Jan. 13, '81.

1873 The Mart. 1881
Sales of Household Furniture at Private Residences.
I BEG TO SOLICIT an early intimation from those intending to sell by auction, and to assure them that everything possible will be done to give the most unqualified satisfaction. The noted success that has attended all the sales of furniture and effects, without any exception, held by me during the last eight years is already a household word. Also the sale of Real Estate by auction and private contract. Valuations and appraisals made. Goods sent to my Auction Rooms commands highest prices. Prompt settlements day after sale.
J. E. HUTCHESON, Real Estate and General Auctioneer.
Feb. 8.

MILK
The Lake Shore Dairy
Is prepared to deliver promptly to all parts of the city a supply of PURE FRESH MILK. Orders left with the Driver or addressed to P.O. Box 539, Kingston, will be attended to. Owing to the increase in the price of fodder the price of Milk will be SEVEN cents per Imperial quart after January 1st.
S. S. BAKER, Proprietor.
Dec 18, 1880.

THE B-A-Z-A-A-R
With increased facilities for manufacturing VIENNA BREAD,
Will commence delivering to new customers on the 1st April. Any person wishing to be served will please leave name at Store as soon as convenient.
Rees Bros., Manf'g. Con.
Feb. 15.

OPERA HOUSE
IN AID OF KINGSTON GENERAL HOSPITAL AND HOTEL DIEU.
KINGSTON AMATEUR DRAMATIC Company.
Monday, the 21st February.
POPULAR COMEDY.
Black Eyed Susan!
To conclude with side-splitting farce, THE ARTFUL DODGER.
Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette 50c.; Balcony, 35c.; Gallery, 25c.
Seats can be secured at Stacey & Walpole's.
Feb. 12.

STEAM SAW MILL.
FOR SALE or to let in the Village of Barriefield, within one mile of Kingston Market, Building 70 x 30 ft., 3½ stories high, Engine Room, &c., 42 x 28 ft., with yard and boom privileges, capable of doing a large business; erected in the building are Lath and Shingle Mills, that may be purchased at reasonable figures. For further particulars apply to
MARTIN STRACHAN, Barriefield.
Feb. 14.

For Sale.
A DWELLING HOUSE, Carpenter's Shop annexed and Lot, situated in the Village of Stella, Amherst Island. A good locality. Work constantly. The owner being desirous of going west, will sell the above property at reasonable figures. Apply to J. G. PETERS on the premises, or J. S. NEILSON, Stella.
Feb. 16.

Wanted.
SIX First-Class Blacksmiths and Moulders accustomed to Engine Work. Good wages and steady employment. Apply to
AMES IRON WORKS, Oswego, N. Y.
Feb. 16th.

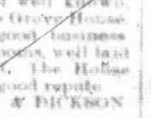
CARRUTHERS BROTHERS, FINANCIAL AGENTS,
CLARENCE ST. KINGSTON.
MONEY LOANED on Real Estate and other securities.
Nov. 11, 1880.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
WE HAVE TO HAND VERY CHEAP LINES OF NEW SPRING GOODS AS UNDER:
Black Alpacas at 12½c, 15c, and 25c per yard.
Black Persian Cords at 15c, 20c and 25c per yard.
Black Cashmeres at [illegible]c, [illegible]c and 50c per yard.
ALSO the contents of two Cases of Dress Materials, suitable for the approaching season's wear. All offered at extremely low prices.
A call will oblige.
R. & J. GARDINER, PRINCESS STREET.
Feb. 7.

AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate!
THERE will be sold at Public Auction by J. E. HUTCHESON, at his Auction Rooms, in the City of Kingston, at 2 p.m., on
Wednesday, the 23d day Feb.,
Instant, the following valuable city property, in one parcel, viz.:
A piece of land about one fifth of an acre in measurement, lying between the South west Half of Lot Number Three, and the South West Half of Water Lot Number Three on the South side of Ontario Street in the said city, and another piece, about one fifth of an acre in measurement, being the south west half of Water Lot number three, in front of Town Lot number three in said city, which said lands are more particularly described in a deed thereof from John Torrance to Neil McLeod, dated the 7th day of May, 1821, which will be produced at the sale.
The above property fronts on Ontario Street and extends back to the water front, in rear part of it being water lot, on which is a valuable wharf and storehouse, and water slip.
Out of said property is excepted a strip running across the same, sold to the Grand Trunk Railway, but over which is a right of way.
On Ontario Street is situated a large substantial three storey double stone building, and occupied as stores, one by Fenwick, Hendry, & Co. and the other by Captain Lowe.
The property will be sold subject to existing tenancies which determine on the first of May next, and subject to a reserved bid.
The property rents for $[illegible] a year. Terms: Ten per cent. down, and the balance in 30 days.
For further particulars apply on the premises to Fenwick, Hendry & Co., or
J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.
Kingston, 9th Feb. 1881.

THE Fire Insurance ASSOCIATION (Limited) **OF LONDON, ENGLAND,**
Having made the required deposit of $400,000 and obtained the Government license is now prepared to transact a general fire insurance business in the Dominion.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA, 42 St. John Street, Montreal, WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manager.
W. D. GORDON, Agent for Kingston.
Office Montreal Street, between Princess and Brock.
Dec. 5th.

Winchester's Hypophosphites
Peruvian Syrup,
Wheeler's Elixir Phosphates,
Dr. King's New Discovery,
Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites,
McLean's Napthaline,
Dr. Day's Ext. of Malt,
Kennedy's Prairie Weed,
Allen's Lung Balsam,
Lamplough's Pyretic Saline,
Phillips' Milk of Magnesia,
Campbell's Ext. of Malt
AT Wade's Drug Store,
Cor. of King and Brock Sts. Market Square.
Feb. 12.

An Eligible Tavern Stand,
THE GROVE HOUSE.

WILL BE SOLD OR LEASED, with possession on May 1st next, that well known old established Tavern Stand The Grove House, King Street West, now doing a good business. The building is of stone with 12 rooms, well laid out, garden and Stables attached. The House has always been licensed, and in good repute.
For terms apply to SMYTHE & DICKSON Kingston.
Feb. 5th.

THREE WEDDING CAKES
Ordered at the B-A-Z-A-A-R for this week.
ALSO LARGE ONE FOR NEXT WEEK.
Willing to accept any Number of ORDERS.
REES BROS. Manf'g Con.
Feb. 8th.

Go Home
And tell your wife to go down to Morrison's and get a Barrel or bag of the
BEST FLOUR,
TORONTO FLOUR STORE.
M. MORRISON.
Feb. 11.

Kingston Bottling Depot.
AGENCY FOR LABATT'S ENGLISH HOP Ales and Porter, where they can be bought for Cash cheaper than any other house in the city.
ALES, qts per doz. $1 00; pints 00
XXX PORTER, qts per doz 1 00; pints 60
Quinte Lager Beer, put up expressly for family use, pts per doz. 50c.
George Thompson, KING STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.
McGUIRE & CLAXTON.
Kingston, Jan. 19th.

Portrait of Bishop Cleary.
Messrs. J. Henderson & Co., of Princess Street, have sent us a capital Photograph of Bishop Cleary, whose face is already familiar to many Kingstonians. It is from the studio of Mr. Henry Henderson, and is creditable in an artistic point.—*Whig.*
We can supply this portrait, which is an excellent copy of an original Photograph taken in Rome, in three sizes, viz:
8 x 10 .... 75c.
Cabinet .... 25c.
Carte de Viste .... 15c.

Portrait of Hon. G. Brown.
On Saturday or to-day we delivered to all of our subscribers of the Globe, who were entitled to it, the promised Steel Engraved Picture of the Hon. George Brown. It is said to be an excellent picture, closely resembling the original.
We have secured a number of extra copies, and can supply one to any new subscribers of the Globe, who pay a subscription of $1.50 for three months, in advance. Leave your name with us at once before the Portraits are all disposed of.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.

TWENTY CENT MUSIC.
Clayton's Grand March, by Blake
Ivanhoe March, by Blake
D. K. Kappa March, by Pease
Moonlight on the Lake March, by Blake
Christmas Bells March, by Wyman
Concert Bells March, by Wyman
Dreams of Heaven March, by Blake
Silver Star March, by Blake
Pocono March, by Blake
Home Sweet Home, Variations, by Blake
Mocking Bird, Variations, Hoffman
Midnight Galop, by Petit
Tarantelle, by Mills
Robin's Return, by Fisher
Ray of Sunshine, by Leduc
Pearls of Dew Waltz, by Kinkel
Whisperings of Love Waltz, by Kinkel
Tripping Thro' the Meadows Polka, by Nilson
Home Sweet Home, by Thalberg
Home Sweet Home, by Slack
Moonlight on the Hudson, by Wilson
Nearer My God to Thee, by Ryder
Music Among the Pines, by Wyman
Trembling Dew Drops, by Blake
Mother's Lullaby, by Wilson
Summer Rain Drops, by Blake
Chapel Chimes, by Ryder
Song of the Brook, by Warren
Drifting Snow, by Blake
Music on the Water, by Wyman
Last Hope, by Gottschalk
Belle of the Season Waltz, by Mervier
Blake's Grand Waltz, by Blake
Waves of the Ocean Galop, by Blake
Race Course Galop, by Blake
King of the Storm, by Blake
Wildfire Galop, by Blake
Waterfall Galop, by Latour
Morning Echoes Schottische, by Blake
We have all of the above now in stock, and will be pleased to mail to any address, any one or any number of pieces, on receipt of the annexed price.
JOHN HENDERSON & CO., The Cheap Sheet Music Store, PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.
Feb. 14th.

ROOM PAPER
The Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of Room, Hallway & Decorative Paper IN CENTRAL CANADA AT THE CITY PAINT SHOP, BAGOT STREET.
HAVING taken my son into partnership and being about to make alterations on our store, we will sell for the next two months our large stock of Room Paper, Window Shades, Bordering and Decorations at cost price.
Any person wishing to get cheap Paper should call and see our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Window Shade Painting done in the best style, shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
W. ROBINSON & SON, Bagot St., between Princess and Queen.
April 19.

One More River to Cross
DON'T FORGET THAT MONDAY IS ST. VALENTINE'S DAY, AND THAT
T. McAuley IS SELLING VALENTINES!
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
One of the Largest and best Stocks in the province to choose from.
Comic and Sentimental.
All new designs, no old Stock.
THOS. McAULEY, Bookseller and Stationer, King Street.
Feb. 12.

For Christmas Presents
IN China, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Chandeliers, Bronze & Decorated Lamps, &c., &c., &c.,
GO TO Robertson Bros.
Next door to Heath & Ginn's. The largest Stock and most select assortment in the city.
We have just received a quantity of fine Bohemian Vases.
ROBERTSON BROS., IMPORTERS.
Dec. 8th.

For Sale.
172 ACRES of LAND in the Village of Cataraqui, adjoining the Cemetery. 120 Acres well drained, suitable for Orchard, Market Garden or Cemetery purposes. Balance in Pasture well watered by Creek running through. A good Spring in every field.
Also a Sand-pit from which one thousand loads are annually sold. Terms easy.
Apply to E. KILEY, Cataraqui, before March 17, '81.
Feb. [illegible]

Wanted.
A GENERAL Servant. Must be a good Cook and Laundress. References required. Apply to MRS. WALPOLE, 193 Clergy St.
Feb. 14th.