Daily British Whig.

"Gutta per Urbem Decor"

How will the Nova Scotia coal producers relish the confession of Sir Samuel Tilley that the importation of American coal has largely increased during the past year? The admission was made to bolster up the boast that manufactures were also on the increase, but was not the impost upon American coal intended to keep it out so that the Canadian mines of the seaboard provinces should have a chance to supply the inland and western demand? That the coal tax has been a failure in everything except in the taxation of the people upon one of the essentials of existence in our climate the public who have paid the piper well knew, but we hardly expected the Finance Minister to make such a candid avowal of it in a budget speech put together for the express purpose of proving that the taxation tariff had in every respect realized the purpose for which it was framed.

HANLAN'S RETURN.

Hanlan has lost no time in starting for home after his protracted stay in England. His visit to the Old Land has been much longer than he anticipated, and this is partly due to his own generosity. Had he been greedy enough to covet the Hop Bitters prize he might have secured this booty easily enough by participating in the regatta which succeeded his race with Trickett for the championship of the world. He waived his right to do so, however, in order to give others a chance of earning money and second rate laurels on that occasion. There were not wanting, indeed, some who insinuated that a fear of possible ill luck had something to do with his refusal to compete for the American prize, although few were so foolish as to share this suspicion. The success of Laycock, with whom Hanlan had never measured oars, led to the challenge which kept our champion from home for months beyond the intended length of his stay in England. All the better a reception will await him now that he has vanquished the last man who had any reasonable hope of coping with him. The Atalanta Rowing Club, of New York, has tendered him a grand reception there, an invitation which he has accepted, but a still warmer reception awaits him in his native city, which will be sure to do something worthy their hero and themselves.

STULTIFYING POSITION.

As might have been expected, our local contemporary declines to act upon the common-sense advice not to make a further exhibition of itself by persisting in the contention that the Ontario Government should foster certain industries by means of a dubious system of bonusing. Before reaching the actual merits of this question the organ is confronted with a difficulty which, from a party standpoint—the only one our neighbor ever occupies—is at once fatal to the new argument. That difficulty consists in the position taken by the Ontario Opposition, whose cause our confrere so unvaryingly supports and cordially endorses, in regard to this very surplus. The position taken by the Tory opposition in the Local House is that the surplus has already been squandered by bonusing the railway and other schemes, and that it is the duty of the Government to keep intact the surplus bequeathed to it by the Sandfield Macdonald Government instead of spending it for any public purpose whatever. This was the principal count in the indictment brought against the Ontario Ministry at the last election with such indifferent success, and is the string upon which the Opposition critics have been harping ever since in the House and in the press. Our local contemporary has been one of the most blatant blamers of the Government for the expenditure of the surplus and yet it is now announcing a scheme which it would take the entire balance of the existing surplus to carry into effect. This, too, at a time when its own spokesmen in the House are doing their best to prove that there is no surplus at all as a matter of fact. A more stultifying position it would be impossible to assume.

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

The budget speech proved to be a very labored effort to prove that all Sir Samuel's predictions in regard to the N.P. had been fully realized and that the country is indebted to protection for its increasing prosperity. The latter was of course unduly exaggerated in order to make good the boasting of the Finance Minister. Manufactures, he declared, had so much increased as to afford work for additional hands equal to the establishment of a new city of sixty thousand inhabitants. We should be delighted to know where this large accession to our industrial population has been located. It is certainly not in Kingston, Belleville or St. Catharines in which, and in many other places, the population has actually decreased since the institution of the present tariff—in St. Catharines alone to the extent of more than five thousand souls in the space of less than three years. Neither is there any more work or any better wages for those that remain than there was under a revenue tariff regime. The exodus of the laboring classes from this to the adjoining country has been more than sufficient to vastly outnumber Sir Samuel's imaginary "city full" of sixty thousand, so that, taking one consideration with the other, the statement of the Finance Minister is simply a piece of unfounded assertion. That times are somewhat improved from what they were during the worst stages of the commercial depression no one will deny, but the improvement has been in spite of a policy of taxation which has done nothing but burden the people with an incubus which the hard times ill-prepared them to carry, and which is at the present moment hindering instead of helping reviving prosperity. That good times will return, are even now returning, nobody denies; it is not in the nature of things for a commercial depression to last forever, and for the improvement we have no right to be thankful to a policy of grinding taxation.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

An Unfavorable Criticism of our High School Management.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—In a letter in Tuesday's issue of your paper the Rector of the Collegiate Institute has figured the cost of educating a pupil down to $22.28; but to do this he adopts a method which does credit to his ingenuity. By taking the total, 184, instead of the average attendance, for divisor, and the salaries only instead of the total expenditure for dividend, he makes a very plausible exhibit for the taxpayer. I think, however, the statement made as to the cost per pupil, in Saturday's issue, is about correct. What matters it to the taxpayer whether the grant is spent on salaries or under other heads? He has to pay it all the same. The unfairness of using the number on the roll for the year as divisor is apparent when you consider that the actual attendance is now about 60, while the number on the roll for 1879 was 184. In the annual report for 1879, behind which the Rector shields himself, the salaries paid amounted to $6,862, and the number of masters and teachers was 5. According to a statement lately published here the salaries of four of these footed up to this amount. Did the fifth teacher give his services for nothing?

The argument advanced for the large grant asked for is that it is no larger than that given by other cities and towns. This proved nothing. Is it not the general opinion that too much of the people's money is spent on schools whose chief aim is to prepare their pupils for the learned profession?

The course of study pursued is not suited to prepare a young man for business or industrial pursuits. In the Collegiate Institute especially every art of persuasion is used to induce the parent to allow his son to study Latin. By taking away a boy from the public school, when he has barely managed to squeeze through the entrance examination, much precious time and energy is in many cases frittered away to make a show of classical learning.

The sixth class, lately established in the public schools, will supply a want long felt, for there our boys and girls can get an English and commercial education which, to say the least, will compare favorably with that given in the Collegiate Institute.

The Rector of the Institute makes a comparison of the expense of his school with that of several others, but he does not say anything about the return we get for our money. In looking over the Minister of Education's report for 1879, I find that, taking the number of pupils who passed the "Intermediate" as a test of efficiency, our school ranks seventy-sixth among the one hundred and four schools of the Province; taking the result of inspection, twenty second; average attendance of upper school pupils, forty fourth. The only inference we can draw from these statistics is that we are already paying as high as any other town or city in proportion to the value received. Why is it that our Institute has to depend almost entirely on our public schools for recruits? Why is it that the other Collegiate Institutes have a large attendance while ours is threatened with extinction? Why do the trustees and "patrons" of our Institute send away their children to other places to get their education? Is it true that a number of Institute pupils had to get extra lessons from a public school teacher in a branch of study marked on their programme but not taught by the staff of the Institute? The rector, with his usual willingness to inform the public, will no doubt be glad to answer these questions.

Yours, etc.,
A TAXPAYER.

Kingston, Feb. 19th.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY

The Special Claims of the Institution Upon the Public Liberality.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—As stated in your report of the House of Industry meetings last Monday, the Directors of that institution have resolved on canvassing the city in order to increase the number of subscribers, and secure the necessary means for its support. The facts which make this necessary are already pretty well known to your readers. The Government of Ontario has for many years supported this institution almost entirely. It now, by the reduction of the grant, calls upon our citizens to undertake at least half of the support of this local charity, and I think this is not too much to ask or expect, for though the institution has always some inmates from other places, more than half, I think, usually belong to Kingston. It is the only place available for our homeless poor without distinction, as well as the only temporary asylum for wanderers and strays and for the helpless creatures who so often leave our hospital without the means to pay for a night's lodging.

The annual subscription qualifying for a vote for the directorate is $4.00. How many of such subscribers can Kingston supply? Surely it is not too much to say at least a hundred and fifty. This would give $600.00. The smaller subscriptions of others should make up at least $400.00 and this, with small supplementary grants would make up what is needed somewhat over one thousand dollars.

The canvassers are to begin their work immediately. It is to be hoped that the citizens generally will have made up their minds to be ready with a cheerful and hearty response.

Yours, etc.,
CHARITY.

Feb. 18th, 1881.

Cabmen and the Trains.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—To-day a number of the cabmen were summoned before the Police Magistrate for leaving their cabs unattended at the G. T. R. station, at the instance of Detective Flynn, of the railway service. It is not shewn that annoyance was caused to the public on the occasion of the raid, or that the public of Kingston have complained of any offence, and, therefore, it must be the dignity of the G. T. R. authorities that is offended. It is curious that the complaints against cabmen almost invariably come from them. I am persuaded that the managers of the company are acting upon the complaints of a few grumblers of travellers who are fond of a grievance. If instead of imposing prosecution on the subordinate officials they were to consult the feelings of those who frequent the platform most, *i. e.*, the citizens of Kingston, there would be fewer cases against cabmen.

Yours, &c.,
ONLOOKER.

Feb. 21st, 1881.

Road Bushed.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—We notice in Saturday's WHIG that it is stated that the road between the city and Garden Island and Wolfe Island has not been bushed, and had such bushing been done the loss of the team of horses would not have occurred. You have been misinformed as the road is bushed all the way both to Garden and Wolfe Islands, and had the cabman followed the bushes as Mr. Calvin asked him to do the accident would not have occurred as there is a bridge over the crack where the bushes run.

Yours, etc.,
CALVIN & SON.

Garden Island, Feb. 21.

IRISH AGITATION.

Parnell's Appeal to the Tenant Farmers for Their Courageous Support.

London, Feb. 19.—Just before the Commons adjourned last night the Speaker said he had framed a new rule which he trusted would meet the views of the House. The rule is that in committee on any urgent bill, or in the stage known as the consideration of a bill as amended, a Minister can move that the remaining clauses and any amendments or new clauses standing on notice paper shall, after a certain day or hour, be put forthwith, and such motion by the Minister shall forthwith be put from the chair, but not decided affirmatively unless carried by 3 to 1 of a majority. This seems to meet the Conservative objections.

ORANGE CONTENTIONS.

Dublin, Feb. 19.—The Orange Emergency Committee drew up a telegram to the Grand Master of Canada, requesting the aid of Orangemen and other Protestants of the Dominion to enable the Committee further to oppose the Land League and assist the persecuted Protestants.

MR. SHAW'S INDICTMENT.

Everyone is asking how Mr. Parnell will meet Mr. Shaw's attack. He cannot, as in the case of the Archbishop of Dublin's pastoral, pass it over unnoticed. Such a course will not satisfy the people who gave him such devoted support, for there is a growing disposition among the tenants to disregard the League's teachings. He also cannot ignore the great rent-paying movement which is gathering headway. Lord Digby's tenants, to the number of 700, after holding out in the most determined manner for Griffith's valuation, have paid their rents in full, less the landlord's abatement of ten per cent. People who have reason to fear that the vengeance of the Government will fall on them are quietly leaving the country. Mr. J. W. Nally, whose speeches created so much amusement at the state trials, has gone to the Cape of Good Hope. The authorities of Dublin Castle are quietly awaiting the passing of the Coercion Bill to carry out their part of the programme. The lists of

THOSE WHO ARE TO BE IMPRISONED

are already prepared, and the proclamations to be issued by the Lord-Lieutenant are printed. The country will be surprised, not at the extent to which the powers of the authorities under the bill will be exercised, but at the leniency with which the law will be put in force. The ordinary law is beginning to assert itself throughout the country with a vigor which it was not supposed to possess, and there is a growing disposition not to interfere with this satisfactory movement. This is as regards the Land League. With the Fenians, Molly Maguires and Ribbonmen the case is very different. They will be dealt with in the most rigorous manner. Their leaders will be seized if they remain in the country, which few seem inclined to do. Their arms will be taken, their

ILLEGAL DRILLINGS AND MEETINGS

of which the authorities declare that they have the fullest information, will be peremptorily stopped. The authorities are at present more concerned about the north of England than about Ireland. They find the Fenian movement there more formidable than in Ireland. Irish sympathy there is strong, and a socialistic agitation is in progress which causes much uneasiness and with which it is impossible to deal. The men who are leaving Ireland at present find congenial companionship and welcome along the colliers and operatives of Lancashire and the iron workers of Tyneside, and upon this movement, rather than upon those who are now left under suspicion in this country, the authorities are concentrating all their attention."

A CELEBRATED VESSEL.

The Norwegian ship "Juno," which lay two months in Limerick docks undergoing repairs, sailed for the United States with a quantity of American rifles, which formed the original cargo of the vessel. British marines will accompany the ship out of the river, in order to frustrate any attempt to forage the cargo.

INTERVIEW WITH STEPHENS.

London, Feb. 20.—A Paris correspondent reports a conversation with J. Stephens. The Fenian leader said the Home Rulers' obstructionist manœuvres in the Commons were unworthy of the Irish party, undignified, impolitic, and calculated to alienate rather than attract the sympathies of the people. He thought that having consented to become members of the House, it was their duty to conform to the ordinary rules and not get up obstructive opposition, which could do no practical good to the Irish cause nor prevent the ultimate action of the Government. Stephens disagrees with the opinion formed in certain quarters that Parnell made a mistake in associating himself and his party with the Paris Communists. He says th e

QUESTION OF RELIGION IS SECONDARY,

and that the Irish think of their country before they think of their church. Stephens added that if the League were obliged to establish its heaquarters in Paris they might as well break up at once, since their practical influence on the Irish people would be annulled. He disliked the Irish policy of the Liberals, who, he says, "promise a great deal and do little, whereas the Conservatives promise little but do a great deal." Relative to the general outlook of the Irish question Stephens is not very sanguine. He holds the English Parliament incapable of dealing with it. Ireland, he believes, will never get anything worth having from the House of Commons.

LAND LEAGUE FUND.

Boston, Feb. 21.—The officers of the Land League in America are a good deal exercised over the action of Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Irish Land League, in recognizing the editor of the *Irish World* as the representative of the subscribers to the fund in America, instead of the Rev. Lawrence Walsh, of Waterbury, the Treasurer elected at the Buffalo Convention. It is estimated that $250,000 have been forwarded by the *Irish World* editor and the officers of the American Land League.

OVATION TO PARNELL.

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Herald's* Clare cable says: Parnell's journey yesterday was a continuous scene of enthusiastic demonstrations. At all the stations enormous crowds assembled to cheer. The people of Mullingar, where the train stopped five minutes, crowded the platform. Many farmers, accompanied by bands and bearing banners, were present. An address from the people was read. Parnell, who spoke in a clear voice, thanked them. He took it as a good omen that the people of Ireland were determined to meet the weapon of coercion. In a short time they would carry the struggle to a victorious ending. The speech was received with repeated cheering and shouts of

"LIBERATOR OF IRELAND"

and "The man for the people." On the platform at Dublin were several members of the Land League and two jurymen in the recent state trials. Parnell left by train at Moote, where he was met by bands from Clare and an escort of the Land League cavalry, 200 horsemen. By these he was escorted to Clare, eight miles. At the entrance to the village horses were taken from brougham and the vehicle drawn to the platform. The enthusiasm was immense. Fully 10,000 people were present. Mr. Parnell was greeted with an ovation unequalled in the history of his progress in the agitation. Father Coughegan presided. Parnell said: "I suppose seldom has a minister asked from Parliament

GREATER MEANS FOR THE INTIMIDATION

of the nation, but I confidently believe never will there be a greater failure. Tenants, be true to our teaching. (Cries of "We will, forever.") Forster says that he is going to put all my police into prison (laughter) in order to put down our unwritten law. (Cries of "He can't do it.") My police are four fifths of the Irish people at home and abroad. If he is going to put them all into prison he will have to find a prison big enough to hold 20,000,000 people, and the unwritten law he has got to put down is the public opinion of the whole civilized world. It is not as easy as it used to to tyrannize over and trample upon the people and put down their public opinion. We have every nation in Europe; we have America and Australia looking intently at the struggle between the Irish people and landlordism. Already we have three fourths of the French press on our side, which only a month ago was against us. We have many of the state legislatures of America passing resolutions of sympathy with the Irish nation. From every part

ALL EYES ARE DIRECTED TO YOU

to see how you will bear the trial with which you are now face to face. (Voice, "Stand fast together.") Tenant farmers are men to whom we look to-day, to display their courage. They can show their devotion by refusing to pay unjust rents. (Cries of "Pay no rents.") That is not a very hard thing to ask you to do, and that is all we ask. (Cries of "We will do it.") If you promise to do this we are willing to go to prison or any where else for your sake. Regarding the Land Bill my belief is that the present parliamentary Government will settle the land question yet. If they give the tenant a legal defence against ejectment it is something not to be refused, but no measure which does not reduce the rental to about the Governmental valuation will be acceptable to the Irish tenant. The last time Habeas Corpus was suspended in Ireland, 15 years ago, before you had any independent Irish party, it took them twenty four hours to pass a bill, but this time it has already taken seven weeks. Avoid retaliation.

STAND BY AND ENCOURAGE EACH OTHER

in your suffering. Refuse to take farms from which your neighbours have been evicted, refuse to pay unjust rents. The eyes of the world are fixed upon you; don't let it be said you faltered in this perhaps last and greatest struggle Ireland will ever have to make for freedom. The sacrifices you are asked to make are not much. Your forefathers spilled their blood on many a field of battle. Step by step they contested the possession of Ireland with the myrmidons of Henry and Elizabeth and the troopers of Cromwell. They fought grandly and were willing to make far more better sacrifices than you are called upon to make. Will you be worse than they? (Cries of "Never.") Will you show yourselves unworthy degenerate sons of noble ancestors? (Cries of "Never.") To-day the struggle which began so many centuries ago is continued by different means and with other weapons. Victory is

ALMOST SHINING ON YOUR BANNERS.

Will you for want of little courage and determination to suffer and bear in silence—will you fail now? I am sure you will not, and in a short time, at the end of the battle, we shall look around and see the fair plains of green Erin once more made a free land." Loud cheers followed by a speech. Resolutions were passed demanding pleasant proprietary, and denouncing coercion and the arrest of Davitt.

Famine in Russia

London, Feb. 19.—Mr. Hartmann sends to the Paris *Intransigeant* a deplorable account of the famine in Russia. In the villages, as he relates, people die of hunger every day, and men rob and pillage for the sole object of being immured in prison, where at least they are fed at the expense of the state. In the extreme East a band of Kirghis and Kalmucks attack towns and villages with impunity, and massacre the inhabitants in order to obtain their provisions. The Bashkirs sell their children for small quantities of flour, and the Kalmucks dig up the bones of horses that died last year of plague and grind them into cakes. The villages are entirely deserted, and the men and women have fled to the cities or to Siberia, abandoning to their frightful fate the old men and the nurslings.

Funding Bill.

New York, Feb. 21.—The *Herald's* Cleveland says Garfield said, when talking of the Funding Bill, that bonds ought not to be floated at a smaller interest than three and a half per cent. He believed the Democrats urged three per cent. for the purpose of embarrassing the Republican party and the coming administration.

The *Times* says it is stated that Sherman believes the immediate effect of the Funding Bill will be to inflate the currency, as a great proportion of the interest bearing notes will circulate as money, and the Secretary of the Treasury probably will, under the authority of the bill, use $50,000,000 of coin in the Treasury to purchase maturing bonds.

Hanlan and David Ward.

London, Feb. 20.—Hanlan, writing from the steamer at Queenstown to the *Sportsman*, says: "In a moment of irritation I wrote hard things about my old friend David Ward. I am very sorry I did so, and earnestly desire that Ward may be the first whom I shall shake by the hand on my arrival. I now see that I have been misled by false reports concerning him."

Ashantee Trouble

London, Feb. 20.—A despatch from Cape Coast dated Feb. 10 says: The beginning of hostilities is momentarily expected. The Ashantees are three days march from here. Four hundred and fifty troops and the crew of a gunboat have arrived, and some Gatlings have been landed.

Expose of Fraud.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—An investigation into the affairs of Mathew Kolb, who died a few days ago, brought to light forged bills of lading which Kolb lately negociated at the banks to the extent of $125,000. He had been a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange for 20 years.

Bellechasse.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—Mr. Chas. Langelier M.P.P., has refused to contest Bellechasse for the Commons, and Dr. Boladeau will be the Liberal candidate; Mr. Mercier, Independent; and Mr. Amyot Conservative.

Warlike Action.

Athens, Feb. 21.—A decree has been issued calling out the reserves. The largest college in Athens has been converted into a military hospital.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

There was a meeting in Toronto on Saturday to arrange for the reception of Hanlan.

A new Presbyterian Church will be erected at Cote St. Paul suburbs, Montreal, next summer.

The school law is likely to undergo some further amendments this session, though not of an important character.

An address to Queen Victoria, to be presented on her next birthday, is being signed in Montreal very generally by the ladies.

The body of Lizzie Ryan, insane who probably committed suicide, was found in the Brooklyn reservoir yesterday.

Of the cargo of the American bark "T. F. Whiton," wrecked at Cornwall recently, 1,500 cases of salmon and 150 bales of wool have been recovered.

The South African situation is not very definitely described by this morning's despatches, but it seems probable that more fighting will occur shortly.

Twenty-five new members were added to the Montreal branch of the Irish Land League yesterday; $60 in subscriptions were paid into the fund.

The Queen is said to have expressed surprise and displeasure that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts should have married Mr. Ashmead Bartlett notwithstanding her disapproval.

The Jersey mail steamer "Caledonia" foundered and sank to-day off the point of St. Heliers. All on board were saved, the life saving service of St. Heliers rendering good service.

The remains of the late Geo. H. Connell, M.P. for Carleton county, arrived at his late residence on Saturday. The funeral, which took place yesterday, was attended by over 800 persons.

It is understood that Fernando Wood has left a large property for his eleven surviving children. The panic of 1878 embarassed Wood, but the recent rise in real estate again made him wealthy.

The personal property of "George Eliot" amounted to £40,000. It has been left for the most part to members of the Lewes family. Her husband, Mr. Cross, is hard at work preparing a biography of the gifted author.

CABINET CRISIS.

Prince Bismarck Brings About Another Genuine Sensation.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The cause of the Cabinet crisis is as follows: "The Lower House of Landtag had amended the Government Bill on the Local Administration. The amendment was entrusted, and the supervision thereof, to the Local Council instead of the Landrath, as proposed by the bill. When returned to the Upper House Count Von Eulenberg accepted the amendment. A few minutes afterward Rommel, Clerk in the Ministry of Commerce, Bismarck's special department, stated that Bismarck's presence was prevented by illness, and read a paper to the effect that Bismarck could not consent to entrust the supervision to irresponsible bodies. He would submit the bill to the Emperor, but would insist on the revision in a Government sense before applying to the other provinces. The House was thunderstruck by this announcement. The semi-official paper stated on Sunday that Count Von Eulenberg had already resigned.

Canadian Tariff.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—The *News* of this evening contains the following: "The *Commercial*, in alluding to the fact that Canadian revenues are not large enough to pay the interest on the public debt, says: 'We believe this is what Sir John Macdonald, in his large and happy manner, calls a "National Policy." The National Policy which the *Commercial* affects to deride is nothing more nor less than a high protective tariff that was intended to build up Canada by forcing it to live on its own industries. Under it the Dominion has steadily gone into the rear until it finds itself swallowed up in debt, and its people leaving for the United States by the thousands. "No tariff; no wages; no wages, no bread;" has not worked to a charm with our neighbours."

Probable Elevation.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The *Telegram* says: "Rumour has it that the general leader of the Local Opposition is to be raised to the bench. No honour in his profession that can be bestowed on Mr. Meredith will be begrudged by the members of the bar, while there is hardly a layman of his acquaintance who would not receive sentence at his hands as something of a favour, that is if sentence were unavoidable. What will the Opposition do without him?"

Ministers Recovering.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The report that Sir John and Sir Charles were worse this morning is contradicted, and it is thought the former will be able to be out this afternoon.

BIRTH.

At Hallowell, on the 5th inst., the wife of Rev. D. Brill, of a daughter.

At Bath, on 12th inst., the wife of Edward Asselstine, of twin daughters.

At Napanee, on 15th inst., the wife of James Miller, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Gananoque, on 15th inst., Frank Salter, to Mary, eldest daughter of Robt. Richardson.

In Oshawa, Feb. 1st, Joseph S. Craig, Oshawa, to Miss Etta McCabe, of Napanee.

At Selby, Feb. 15th, John French, to Miss Mary R. Cox, of Enterprise.

At Belleville, on the 14th inst., Charles W. Bell, Barrister, to Clara, only daughter of Lawrence H. Henderson.

On the 6th inst., Joseph Lynch, to Miss M. McCaully, of Clare River.

On the 7th inst., Daniel Kennedy, J.P., of Enterprise, to Miss Annie Donoghoe, of Clare River.

On the 10th inst., at Cherry Valley, Wm. Noxon, of Bloomfield, to Arminta Brough, of Athol.

On the 9th Feb., 1881, W. J. McComb, of Wellington, to Jenny Pettingill, of Hillier.

DIED.

At Napanee, on 10th inst., William, son of George W. Humphrey, aged 13 years.

At Napanee, on 10th Feb., Lucinda, wife of Samuel Phillips, aged 52 years.

At Richmond, on 14th inst., Eleanor A. Forte, wife of Thomas Bowen, in her 53rd year.

At Wilton, 6th Feb., John A. Hamilton, in the 57th year of his age.

At South Fredericksburgh, 6th inst., Daniel Lucas, aged 89 years.

At Wilton, on the 9th inst., Edward Lee, in the 51st year of his age.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 21.

Stocks—Firm.

Cotton 00

Flour—Receipts 25,000, sales 11,000; 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 5.35.

Wheat—Receipts 82,000; sales 200,000; No. 1 white April 1.15½ to 1.15¾, No. 2 Red Mch 1.18½ to 1.18¾.

Rye—98 to 1.10.

Corn—Receipts 96,000; sales 80,000; 55¼ to 57.

Barley—Six rowed state 80 to 92, No. 1 Canada, at 1.20 to 122; do bright 1.26 to 1.28.

Oats—receipts 71,000; sales 40,000; 43c. to 47c mixed western and state; 45 to 48c white do.

Pork—firm; $15.25 to 00.00.

Lard—10.50

Butter 13 to 34.

Cheese 8 to 13½

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Feb. 21.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.14. Red State 1.16.

Corn—Western at 56.

Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.20; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.26; No. 2 Canada at 1.15.

Rye—Canada in bond at 93 to 93c.

GRAIN MARKETS

Chicago, Feb. 21—Wheat, 7½ Mch. 7½ to 8 Apl. 1¼ May. Corn 41¾ to 41¾ June. Pork 17½ Apl. Lard 10.05 Mch. 10.15 to 10.17 April; 25 May

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 21.

Bank of Montreal—asked 180, offered 180; sales 90 at [illegible].

Merchants' Bank—asked 118, offered 117½, sales 1 at 117½ [illegible].

Bank of Commerce—asked 136, offered 136, sales 00 at [illegible].

Ontario Bank—asked 97½, offered 97, sales 150 at [illegible].

Bank of Toronto—asked 150, offered 145, sales 00 at 0.

Molson's Bank—asked 108, offered 107½, sales 00 at [illegible].

Banque Du Peuple—asked 91, offered 90, sales 0 at 00.

Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 90, offered 87, sales 00 at 00.

Union Bank—asked 91, offered 71½, sales 300 at 00.

Quebec Bank—asked 00, offered 00, sales 000 at 0.

Exchange Bank—asked 94, offered 93, sales 50 at 93.

Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 127½, offered 126, sales 000 at 0, 00 at 00.

Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 94½, offered 94, sales 00 at 0.

Montreal Gas Co.—asked 153, offered 153, sales 00 at 00.

City Passenger RR.—asked 115, offered 115, sales 50 at 16, 0 at 0.

Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 58, offered 56½, sales 275 at 5, 50 at 7, 340 at 8.

Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 58, offered 56, 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. 21.

Flour—receipts 2100 barrels; sales 300 barrels. Quotations are Superior 5.30 to 5.35; extra 5.20 to 5.25; 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 3.10, Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60; city do 3.10 to 3.15.

Grains—Wheat, No. 2 Canada spring 1.20 to 1.23, 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 86 to 87½c.

Corn 60 to 61 in bond.

Oats 35c. to 35c. per 32 lbs.

Barley 65c. to 75c.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c., E. A. M. 18 to 22, E. T. 18 to 23c.

Cheese 12½ to 14

Pork—Mess 17.50 to 18

Hams 12 to 14.

Lard 12 to 12½

Bacon 9c to 11c.

Ashes—Firsts 4.30 to 4.35; pearls nominal.

BESSEY'S MARKET REPORT.

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

Montreal, Feb. 15, 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 3.70, 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., 18.50 to 19.00; pork, thin mess, per barrel, 17.50 to 18.00; hams, city cured, per lb., 12 to 13; lard in tubs and pail, 12½ to 00; do. in tierces, 10 to 11; bacon, smoked, 10 to 11, dressed hogs, 7.75 to 8.00; beef, mess, per bbl., 0.0 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, 21 to 25; onions, per bbl., 2.50 to 2.75, beans, white, per bush, 1.25 to 1.40, beans, colored, 0.00 to 0.00; potatoes, per bush 0.40 to 0.00; timothy seed, per bush, 2.50 to 2.75; salt, coarse, per bag 00 to 00; do. fine, 00 to 00; dried apples per lb., 5 to 5½; 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, 15 to 17, townships, fair to good, 20 to 22; Brockville, fair to good, 19 to 21.

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

DRESSED POULTRY & GAME—Turkeys, per lb., 8 to 9½, geese, 6½ to 7, chickens 6 to 7c; 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 9; quail, 2.50 doz.

OPERA HOUSE
KINGSTON.

THE "B" BATTERY DRAMATIC CLUB
Will give their first performance in Kingston, on MONDAY, the 28th instant. The entertainment will consist of the laughable Farce by Douglas Jerrold, Esq., entitled

Cool as a Cucumber!

and the side-splitting Irish Drama by W. R. Floyd, Esq., entitled,

Handy Andy.

Doors open at 7.30. Commence at 8.
Prices of admission: Parquette and Dress Circle 50 cents; Balcony 35 cents; Gallery 25c.
Tickets for sale at Messrs. Stacey & Walpole's, where a plan of the house may be seen.
Proceeds in aid of the House of Industry and House of Providence.
God Save the Queen.
Feb. 19th.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

St. George's Literary Association.

LAST ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE SEASON
St. George's Hall, FRIDAY, Feb. 25,

IN addition to the usual number of Songs, Readings and Dialogues, a new and attractive feature will be presented

Tableaux!

In which several Amateurs will take part.
Admission 25c. Children under 12, 10c.
Feb. 19th.

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.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Annual TEA and CONCERT.
Victoria Music Hall,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd.

The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the programme: Misses Vanese, Maggie Bamford, Mostyn, Beal and McDonald, and Chamberlain, Dr. McCammon, Messrs. Kesley (in character) Koyle, Phippen, McArdell, Crumley and St. Paul's Choir.
Tickets 25c.
W. J. BURNS,
Sec. to Com.
Kingston, Feb. 17.

WOOD AND COAL.

HARD WOOD, Soft Wood, Kindling Wood. ☞ Sawed Hard Wood (dry) a specialty. House Coal, Furnace Coal, Grate Coal, Blacksmith's Coal constantly on hand.

R. CRAWFORD & CO.,
Foot of Queen Street.
Feb. 21st.

STEAM SAW MILL.

FOR SALE or to let in the Village of Barriefield, within one mile of Kingston Market, Building 70 x 36 ft., 2½ 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.

Wanted to Purchase.

A BUILDING LOT, size about the Fifth of an Acre, within the following boundary:—Barrie, Earl and Queen Streets. Communicate with "P.S.," WHIG office, stating situation, size and price.
Kingston, Feb. 21.

W. Follest

IS prepared to perform any kind of Winter Work. Orders left at his Residence, Nelson Street, Williamsville, or at Police Station, will be promptly attended to.
Nov. 25.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE HAVE TO HAND VERY CHEAP LINES OF

NEW SPRING GOODS

AS UNDER

Black Alpaccas at 12½c., 15c., and 20c. per yard.
Black Persian Cords at 15c., 20c., and 25c. per yard.
Black Cashmeres at 35c., 40c., 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.

WINSOR & NEWTON'S
Moist Water Colors,
Water Color Red Sable Brushes,
Finely prepared Oil Colors in Tubes,
Pure Poppy Oil
Fine Old Mastic Varnish,
Old Copal Varnish,
Artists prepared Canvas,
Permanent Chinese White in Bottles.
A veryful assortment just received at

Heath & Gunn,
DRUGGISTS.
The Pharmacy, 185 Princess St.,
Feb. 19th, '81.

GRAND CONCERT.

THE Queen's College Glee Club will give a Concert in the Convocation Hall of the University on

Friday, the 25th Inst.

Selections from "Pirates of Penzance" and "Il Trovatore" will be rendered by the Club, assisted by the following lady vocalists: Mrs. Rockwell, Misses Bajus and M. Bamford. Miss Shaw accompanist.
The Programme will also be sustained by the following gentlemen: Messrs. Wm. Tandy, J. B. Walkem and Oscar Telgmann (pupil of the celebrated violinist Remenyi).
Reading by Mrs. McGillivray and Mr. T. A. Elliott, B. A., Brockville.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. The entrance on Arch street will be opened to the public.
Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Plan of the Hall at Stacey & Walpole's on Monday morning.
W. J. SHANKS,
Secretary.
Feb. 19th.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Real Estate!

THERE will be sold at Public Auction by J. E. HUTCHESON, at his Auction Room, 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 land is 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 Lewis.
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 $660 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.

Home Manufacture!

Try our Cream Almonds,
Burnt ALMONDS,
And a large assortment of CREAMS, all our own manufacture.
OUR VICTORIA MIXTURE as 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.

Received To-day,

Direct from England, a fresh supply of
SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S
VITAL RESTORATIVE.
W. T. C. Bethel, Chemist,
134 Princess Street, Kingston.
(Late of E. Hooper & Co., Toronto.)
Feb. 17th.

Insolvent Act of 1875,
AND AMENDING ACTS.
IN THE MATTER OF JAMES DONOGHUE, GROCER—AN INSOLVENT.

Auction Sale.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of February, at 3 o'clock, p.m., at the office of the undersigned, the book debts belonging to the above Insolvent.
List of debts can be seen and other information acquired at the office of the undersigned.
ISAAC SIMPSON,
Assignee.
Kingston, 17th Feb., 1881.

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. 6th.

WANTED.

SEVERAL Agents in the Counties of Addington and Frontenac to sell our celebrated Grain Saver Threshers, Waterous Champion Engines, Bradley Harvesters and Iron Clad Mowers. To good men a liberal Commission will be paid. Apply to
L. D. SAWYER & CO.,
Hamilton.
Feb. 19th.

For Sale.

A FIRST CLASS Ice Boat in good order. Apply at this Office.
Feb. 18.

Best in the Market

Without the slightest doubt, we offer for sale the very finest

Portrait of Bishop Cleary

published in Canada. Three sizes.

75c., 25c., and 15c.

NEW MAGAZINES FOR MARCH.

Young Ladies' Journal,
Leslie's Ladies' Magazine,
Leslie's New Monthly,

FOR FEBRUARY
Sunday at Home,
Leisure Hour,
Boys' Own Paper,
Girls Own Paper,
Bow Bells,
Every Month,
London Journal,
Family Herald,
Union Jack,
Sunday Magazine,
Good Words,
Belgravia,
Christian Monthly,
Christian Herald,
Lippincott's,
Scribner,
Cornhill,
Temple Bar,
Macmillan,
Popular Science,
Peterson,
Eclectic,
Godey,
Chambers
Welcome,
Our Little Ones,
Atlantic,

FOR JANUARY
Fortnightly Review,
Contemporary,
Edinburgh,
British Quarterly,
Nineteenth Century,
All the Year Round,
Young England,
Canadian Monthly

All of the above in Stock. Subscriptions for the year solicited. Subscribers may begin at any time, but now is the best so as to secure the first number for the year.

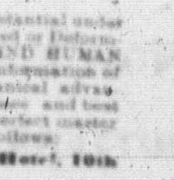
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
The Cheap Sheet Music Store,
PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.
Feb. 17th.

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

Corner Princess and Wellington Streets
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c., Fence Wire and Cut Nails.
☞ BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS HARDWARE A SPECIALTY.
W. M. DRENNAN.
Feb 17.

Boots, Shoes, Trunks,
AND VALISES
TO BE HAD AT
RUTTAN & BAILLIE'S,
At Very Low Prices.
A particularly Fine Assortment of
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
Trunks and Valises a specialty.
RUTTAN & BAILLIE,
April 1th. Princess Street.

RUPTURE!



CHAS. CLUTHE'S
Patent 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, 18 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 March, 1881.
Kingston, British American, Saturday and Monday, 12th and 14th March, 1881.
Come early. Don't wait for the last hour.
Late of Hamilton. CHAS. CLUTHE,
118½ King St. West, Toronto, Ontario.
Feb. 28.

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.

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