To Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of SATURDAY, the 5th inst., for the Masonry required in making certain alterations and additions to the Queen's Foundry for Messrs. Shannon & Counsell, viz:

Place of same to be seen at my office.

Low, or tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN LEE & SON,
Architects, &c.

Golden Lion Block, Wellington St.
March 2nd.

Daily British Whig.

"Copies per Orbem Decus."

The Protection Bill will no doubt pass rapidly through its several stages in the House of Lords and very soon become law. There will be no obstruction and very little discussion upon it there, we fancy. Not enough of it indeed; for that the Upper House is disinclined to do justice to Ireland is manifest enough from the alacrity with which the present bill is being adopted as compared with the rejection of the compensation measure not long ago. A Liberal Land Bill will no doubt pass in the Commons where the Liberal party, which is ready to do justice to Ireland, is largely in the majority, but we very much fear, if it is good enough to give even partial satisfaction to the Irish members, that it will be too Liberal for the Tory Lords to swallow. The latter may presume too far upon the public forbearance in the exercise of a despotic veto, and the rejection of a really fair Land Bill would be the signal for an agitation against the Upper House which it would be scarcely able to withstand or survive.

The movement against the Bar of the House has only been partially successful; not the Bar of which Mr. Speaker is the presiding terror, but the bar down stairs. Mr. Blake's sensible suggestion to abolish it has not been adopted although a Conservative member, Mr. Longley, moved a resolution to that effect. A milder motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick's prevailed by a majority of ten. There was a manifest desire among the members to restrict the patronage of the parliamentary bar to themselves and to exclude what these representative gentlemen are fond of calling 'strangers' from it, and so a resolution was adopted that no outsider shall be eligible to take a horn in this high toned saloon unless he be accompanied for this purpose by a member of the House. The query arises whether this stipulation is not intended to secure additional "treats" for the escorting M.P.'s without whose company the visitor may no more intrude into the bar of the House. This is one of these delicate questions of "privilege" with which the stranger dare not intermeddle.

SHIRKING THE VOTE.

Where, oh where, was the local member for Kingston when the Orange Bill was taken in the Ontario House? While all present at Mr. Chairman Horsey's Board entertainment were pleased to see Mr. Metcalfe thereat this cannot be urged as a significant reason for absence from the vote. In a case of ordinary interest and importance it would, perhaps, be too exacting to hold a parliamentary representative so rigidly to his duty as to expect him to be present at every sitting, but this was an instance in which our local member should have made an effort to be present instead of making it a point to be somewhere else. Everybody will remember the manly stand taken by our late member on this question, openly and consistently supporting the bill while at the same time he hesitated not to expose and denounce the party chicanery which was making a political catspaw of the whole question. Although Mr. Metcalfe wriggled upon this question during the canvass, blowing hot and cold in turn upon it in speedy alternation and as circumstances seemed to require, yet it is a well known fact that he received a strong support from the friends of Orange incorporation in the hope, if not upon the understanding, that he would support the bill and those who introduced it. It is now seen how he has realized these expectations. He has taken a position which will satisfy no body, or rather he has taken upon this question no position at all.

MARKET FEES.

Our local contemporary is misleading when it says:

"Fees are to be levied where tolls are charged on the *public* roads, and that is about all that was contended for by urban municipalities."

The proposed act is to be operative when roads controlled by County and Township Councils within a certain radius are made free. This is but a very partial relief and compensation. To take Frontenac, for example, the only gates which could be affected by this law are those on the Kingston and Napanee road, and then only provided the limit be fixed at ten miles, as proposed; while there will still remain as public nuisances the gates on the Cataraqui Bridge, on the G. T. R. depot road to Kingston Mills, on the Kingston and Perth, Kingston and Loughboro, Kingston and Portland, and Kingston and Bath Joint Stock Roads. These highways are not controlled by the County Council or any Township Council, and therefore they will still remain an incubus not only on travel but on the growth of localities. What this city has aimed at is a total abolition of tolls throughout the county, the chief difficulty in affecting which reform has been the question of the very joint stock roads now passed over in the imperfect measure presented by Hon. Mr. Wood. Most of the cities and towns are in a similar position, and they, therefore, are only about to receive a tithe of the compensation they were willing to accept in lieu of their market fees. Our contemporary evidently considers that all public roads, municipal and joint stock, are to be made free as a condition of free street sales. Were that the case few cities or towns would complain. They would rather rejoice. Since writing the above we have learned that the Kingston and Loughboro Road is a municipal highway, having been assumed by the township through which it runs.

MILITARY INFATUATION.

The last and most fatal reverse of the British in South Africa will surely stir up the Imperial war office to energetic action that will be likely to secure a successful termination to the struggle. It requires no knowledge of military science to see that in these petty but none the less destructive and disastrous wars much defeat and bloodshed might be averted by employing a force which would be adequate to the emergency. The policy usually, almost invariably, followed is to send out little driblets of reinforcements and to engage the enemy at a disadvantage, trusting to the superiority of the British troops both in valour and skill to make up for inferior numbers. All over the world in distant possessions of the British Empire this penny wise and pennisthous policy has been followed, by initial reverses and slaughter which might have been averted had sufficient troops been sent at the first to make double sure the assurance of success. As a rule quite as many, indeed sometimes twice as many, men have to be despatched to the scene of action to secure final success as would have been necessary had a sufficient force been furnished in the first instance. There seems, however, to be a determination not to take this common sense course but to tempt defeat by giving the enemy vast odds, and to require the necessity for an adequate force to be demonstrated by several decisive defeats before sufficient men and material are despatched to the scene of action to inspire a reasonable hope of victory. The present war in the Transvaal is a bloody illustration of the criminal folly of conducting a war upon the absurd plan we are objecting to, and the last fatal engagement, in which the ridiculously small handful of 627 brave British troops compelled to cope with the more numerous Boers—were not merely decimated but nearly annihilated, is the latest, as it is the strongest proof of the folly of it. The gallant General Colley has fallen a victim to it as well as scores of brave officers and many hundreds of equally brave men. Gen. Roberts and a sufficient force to accomplish the work will doubtless avenge their death, but though this may redeem the tarnished British fame it will be a poor consolation to the friends of the slain whose fate might have been averted had the measures which must now be taken to ensure success been adopted at the outset.

ROCKWOOD ASYLUM ROAD.

A Plain Statement of the Case by a Plain Spoken Portsmouth Man.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—There are many in this orderly village who would like to know the name of your wrathy correspondent, that man of blood who threatens the Government, defies the asylum authorities, throws down fences, destroys stone walls equal to a 120 pounder, intends to upset Portsmouth, elect the Council for 1882, and many other things to the terror of this village. I have been waiting for some one more capable than myself to give you an idea of the matter. In the first place Portsmouth has not or never had any claim to the Forty Foot road. The by-law of incorporation only goes to the east side of said road and no farther, therefore the asylum authorities had no need to apply to Portsmouth but only to Kingston Township, which municipality consented to the closing up of said road. The road is of no benefit to the village, as it is not passable for teams and few cattle or horses ever use it. It is sometimes used by boys who wish to go down to bathe and annoy the asylum authorities. Parties living along the road who require water go to Portsmouth as it is more convenient and barrels are easier filled. There are not ten rate payers in Portsmouth who care whether the road be closed or not. Furthermore the asylum authorities offered the two municipalities in question the sum of $125 each for their claim to said road. Now as they have had to apply for an act, and as the Local Legislature has closed the road, we lose our $125 which Portsmouth cannot well afford, and that through the headstrong propensities of our present Council, which the rate-payers will not forget.

PORTSMOUTH JUSTICE.

March 1st, 1881.

ORANGE BILLS.

Did Our Member, Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, Shirk a Vote Upon Them?

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—Can you inform me, as I presume you know, if Mr. Metcalfe, the representative of this city in the Local Legislature, shirked a vote upon the Orange Bills? I am told that he did, but have refrained from forming any opinion and drawing any inference until I have positive information on the subject. What are the facts?

Yours, etc.,
AN ELECTOR.

March 2nd, 1881.

We cannot say whether Mr. Metcalfe shirked the vote. We believe that he was in the city attending Mr. Horsey's conversazione when the Orange Bills were discussed and defeated; he could not be in two places at once. Mr. Metcalfe only can tell whether he knew the bills were to be disposed of on Friday night, and whether he had more than one purpose to serve in attending the social event in Kingston.

The following is the division liston the proposal to refer back the Orange Bills, with instructions to find the preamble proven, which were rejected by the Local Legislature on Friday.

YEAS.—Messrs. Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Jelly, Kerr, Lyon, Meredith, Merrick, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Parkhill, Peck, Richardson, Tooley—19.

NAYS.—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baskerville, Baxter, Bishop, Bonfield, Caldwell, Cascaden, Chisholm, Cook, Crooks, Deroche, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Laidlaw, Livingston, McCraney, McKim, McMahon, MacMaster, Mack, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Near, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Robinson (Cardwell), Robinson (Kent), Robertson (Halton), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Wells, White, Widdifield, Wood, Young—56.

MARCH WINDS! The sudden changes and high winds which prevail in March makes a bottle of DOWNS' ELIXIR always necessary to have at hand. It is a sure cure for sudden colds and all lung diseases.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS will cure all bilious Diseases. Sold everywhere at 25 cts. per bottle. Try it.

The best remedy for strains and galls on horses is HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL LINIMENT. Good for man and beast.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Despatch of Troops to Suppress the Boer Rebellion

London, March 2.—In the House Mr. Childers said that a battery of artillery and a regiment of infantry would be sent out to Natal, and further volunteers from the army reserve will be invited to keep up the strength of the regiments already at Natal.

Messrs. Donald Currie & Co's steamer *Grantoll Castle* will be sent to Gibraltar without delay to embark a battalion for Natal. A draft from the 53rd regiment has been ordered to the Transvaal from Chatham immediately, to join the 58th regiment.

General Roberts will probably start for the Transvaal at the end of the present week.

BRITISH LOSSES.

The Secretary of War said the loss of life in the recent engagement between Colley and the Boers was exaggerated. Thirty-five officers were killed, 9 wounded, and 7 taken prisoners. The total killed was 83, the wounded 122, taken prisoners or missing, 50.

GENERAL COLLEY'S DEATH.

A despatch says the shot which killed Colley was fired at four paces.

Another despatch says the Boers carried the body of General Colley into their laager, and sent word that they will surrender it. A party has been despatched to bring the remains to camp. The Boers have taken firm possession of the Spitzkop.

A Bloemfontein despatch reports that the Boers telegraphed to the President of the Orange Free State that they took a company of soldiers and seven officers prisoners.

INTERVIEW WITH JOUBERT.

A correspondent at Prospect Hill, taken prisoner and released by the Boers, reports that he had an interview with Joubert, the Boer commandant, who complained of Colley for bringing on a battle when peace negotiations were proceeding, and said the Boers were prepared to treat for peace only on the basis of liberty. An offensive Irish renegade was with Joubert, and appeared to be his chief adviser.

ADDITIONAL FORCES.

London, March 2.—In addition to the reinforcements for Natal from the East and West Indies, Gibraltar and Malta, three regiments of foot will be sent from the Mediterranean. This will increase the force Natal.

RECOVERY AND BURIAL.

Mount Prospect, March 2.—The body of Gen. Colley has been brought into camp. The remains will be buried in a few hours with full military honors.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Visiting Garfield Funding Bill Vote Hancock's Attitude.

Washington, March 2.—The *Sun* says Conkling was among the early callers on Garfield, also Arthurs. Early in the forenoon Blaine called with his wife and daughter. Nearly all the Republican Senators have called. Members of the Cabinet paid formal calls. It is generally believed that with exception the Blaine Garfield does not know who will compose this Cabinet.

The *Tribune* says the full list of Cabinet advisers has been determined upon. Blaine as Secretary of State heads the list. The name of Windom is mentioned in connection and the Treasury portfolio. There is little room for doubt that Morton will be Secretary of the Navy.

The *Herald* says it is reported that Lional A. Sheldon says he is to be private secretary for the present. The relation may not continue permanently.

It is said the President will veto the Funding Bill. Friends of Hancock desire it to be known that he will not accept any public demonstration whatever while in Washington. He comes as an invited guest inauguration committee and attends now as he did the inauguration of Grant and Hayes.

A Double Accident.

St. Louis, March 2.—The west-bound passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph RR. was wrecked by a broken rail near Macon, Mo., early yesterday morning. The baggage car, two coaches, one sleeper and the engine were thrown from the track, the engine falling upon the smoker, in which were 57 emigrants. Many of them are probably killed. Telegrams were sent to Brookfield for assistance and a wrecking train, consisting of a caboose, containing doctors and helpers, and an engine and one car, responded, and when near Brookfield the wrecking train crashed through the bridge, the engine falling on the caboose, completely demolishing it. Every person on the train was injured including Simon Woodruff, of Binghampton, N.Y. The following were killed: Dr. C. H. Wood, W. A. Hallet, George E. Wick, Arthur Jany, John Commins, F. C. Tacks, of Brockville; Jas. Tisdale, the engineer; and Henry Smithton, of St. Louis.

Pork Trade.

London, March 2.—Relative to the trichinæ question Mr. Mundela, Vice-President of the Council, in the Commons last night repeated his statements showing that the Government had no intention to prohibit the importation of American pork. He said he had no evidence of the prevalence of the disease at Chicago, which was merely an entrepot for swine. The countries which prohibited the importation were not dependent on external supplies. No facts have been brought to the Government's notice to justify any alarm. As regards the corpses of two men in Dublin dissecting rooms, reported as showing suspicious symptoms, there is no evidence, he said, to show that they died of trichinosis, or had been eaters of American pork.

Fearful Gale.

St. Johns, Nfld. March 2.—The schr. Irving G. Hall, from St. Johns to Cape Breton, was lost with all her crew of nine at Flower Cove. The schr. Rome drifted from her moorings and is a total wreck. Every boat in the harbor is destroyed by the worst gale for 60 years. It is feared the brigantines Margaret and Bianca, hence to ports in the Mediterranean, are lost. These are out 60 days.

"Pray for Me."

Reading, Pa., March 2.—Clement Skiles, a notorious ruffian, while playing base ball, was struck upon the head by a ball causing a fracture of the skull and death. While dying Skiles exclaimed to his brother: "Oh Bill, forgive me, you know my crime; pray for me, Bill." Skiles was once arrested, charged with murdering his grandfather.

Railway Policy.

Toronto, March 2.—The Government railway aid policy was announced in the House this afternoon by Mr. Pardee, who mentioned the Kingston & Pembroke RR. as a road which could be completed the entire distance without any further Government aid. He had no doubt, he said, that it would be completed in two years. The Government did not intend to grant it any further aid.

IRISH AGITATION.

Arms and Protection Bills Pass Both Lords and Commons.

London, March 1.—Two laborers are charged at Prescott Lane with having in their possession 18 revolvers and 1,450 cartridges recently seized by the police at Widnes.

The *Telegraph* says Mr. Shaw has just returned from Ireland after a weeks' stay in the county of Cork. He says he finds the district rapidly settling down to business, and the excitement generally subsiding.

MR. MITCHELL HENRY AND THE LEAGUE.

Mr. Mitchell Henry, Home Rule member for Galway county, accused of deserting the Land League, says: "I never belonged to the League. The money extracted from the poor people in America and at home is removed to a foreign soil, and no accounts are published. The leader flies at the very crisis of the fight in Parliament.

OPERATION OF THE PROTECTION BILL.

A Dublin correspondent learns that less than one hundred persons will be arrested under the Protection Bill. The Land League will not be interfered with as long it keeps within reasonable limits. Several persons from the other side of the Atlantic have disappeared. The Fenian element is considered contemptable.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Lord Hartington said the Government means to go on with the Arms Bill daily. Urgency was voted on the Arms Bill by 387 to 37. No Conservatives voted in the minority which included Sir Charles Dilke, Messrs. Bradlaugh, Cowen and Labouchere.

Sir William Harcourt introduced the bill. It prohibits the possession or carrying of arms except by license, permits the search of houses from sunrise to sunset, and empowers the authorities to prohibit and regulate the importation and sale of arms, dynamite and nitro-glycerine. The maximum penalty on summary conviction is three months' imprisonment without hard labor. The bill is to remain in force five years. The Home Secretary referred to the speech of Mr. Dillon in August, in which the speaker advised the peasants to march to the meetings in military order, avowed that by obstruction in Parliament they could set the people free to drill, and declared that every Irishman had a right to have a rifle if he liked. Sir William then referred to the domiciliary visits by armed bands, and the shooting of Hearne. The bill, he said, would touch nobody who sought lawful ends by lawful means.

Mr. O'Donnell moved that permission be not granted for the introduction of the bill.

Sir William Harcourt explained that the search warrants under the bill would run for twenty one days.

Mr. Sexton (Home Ruler) moved the adjournment.

Lord Hartington opposed the motion. He said it was unusual to prolong the discussion on the introduction of a bill beyond one night.

The motion was rejected by 202 to 21.

Mr. Healy (Home Ruler) wishing to address the House the Speaker applied the *closure*.

Lord Hartington moved that the question be put, and the motion was adopted by 200 to 22. Leave to introduce the bill was given by 196 to 26. The bill passed its first reading by 188 to 26.

The *News* states that, with the possible exception of a single sitting, the Government intends to continue the debate on the Arms Bill throughout next week.

UPPER HOUSE.

In the House of Lords, Earl Spencer, in moving the second reading of the Protection Bill, did not wish their lordships to think that rebellion in Ireland was imminent, but when such a hostile feeling existed, but when American papers were inciting Irishmen to rebellion, outrage, and assassination there would be great danger if prompt and effectual measures were not taken for the maintenance of law and order.

Lord Beaconsfield reluctantly supported the bill, because he thought it absolutely necessary. The agitation in Ireland was fostered by an organized conspiracy of foreigners. It was absolutely necessary that the Government should possess power to defend the Queen from foreign conspirators, who were passing to and fro between another country and Ireland.

Lord Granville declared coercion necessary.

The bill was then read a second time, and the third reading fixed for to-morrow.

BALLINROBE SHOOTING.

Ballinrobe, March 1.—Hearne, the land agent, who was shot, is still alive, but is in a very precarious condition.

PARNELL'S RETURN.

Paris, March 2.—Parnell leaves for London to-morrow morning, and will be in attendance at the House of Commons on the same evening.

BILL PUT IN FORCE.

New York, March 2.—The *Herald's* London says the Coercion Bill will be put in force to-morrow. The city and county of Dublin will be immediately proclaimed. Dublin has become the rendezvous for many who have transferred their allegiance to foreign states, notably America, and whose conduct is suspicious.

MOVED ITS REJECTION.

In the Commons last night the debate on the second reading of the Arms Bill was commenced. Justin McCarthy moved the rejection of the bill.

THIRD READING.

In the House of Lords last night the Protection Bill was read the third time without discussion.

ROYAL SANCTION.

London, March 2.—In the Lords today the Protection Bill received royal sanction.

WATCHING FENIANS.

Cork, March 2.—Two Dublin detectives have been here during the past fortnight watching Fenians with a view to making arrests when the Coercion Bill becomes law. The list of the names of Land Leaguers recently prepared by the local authorities has been returned from Dublin revised. There was a conference of constabulary officers this morning. Numerous arrests are expected immediately.

A SEVERE SPEECH.

London, March 2.—Sir W. Harcourt, in introducing the Arms Bill in the House of Commons last night, contemptuously contrasted Parnell's conduct with that of Dillon who, he said, had the courage of his opinions. Harcourt's attack has caused much bitterness among the the Irish members, all of who to-day condemned the attempts to stigmatize the Irish members as associated in conspiracy.

Cretan Revolt.

Syria, March 2.—The Cretan revolt against taxation is spreading through the eastern provinces. The authorities are completely paralyzed. Should hostilities commence on the main land a general insurrection in Crete is certain.

Snubbing Grevy.

The *Herald's* Paris says President Grevy requested either his or Parnell's name to be withdrawn from the Victor Hugo committee of honor. The committee refused to strike off Parnell's name.

OTTAWA.

Opposition Caucus Strength of Militia Quebec as a Winter Port.

Ottawa, March 2.—An Opposition caucus was held this morning, and business of a private character transacted. The following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that the Liberal members of Parliament being now assembled for the first time since the death of the Hon. Luc Letellier De St. Just, take this occasion to express their deep sense of sorrow at the loss of one who was for a long period a most useful member of the Legislature of this country, and to testify their admiration for his many talents and public virtues, especially the pure disinterested motive which inspired all his actions, and the tenacity of purposes which made him ever firmly to adhere to what he conceived to be right and in the best interest of the people regardless of the consequences to himself."

The report of the Minister of Militia was laid on the table of the House last night. The strength of the active militia in the several provinces is as follows: Ontario, 10,987; Quebec, 12,215; New Brunswick, 1,680; Nova Scotia, 3,946; Manitoba and North West, 575; British Columbia, 303; and Prince Edward Island, 712; total, 37,418.

To-day being Ash Wednesday and a statutory holiday there will be no session of the House.

The report of the Civil Service Commission will probably be presented to the House of Commons next week.

In an interview in Quebec as a winter port Mr. Sewell claims that the benefits accruing to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, in fact the whole of that portion of the Dominion west of Quebec, would be so great that the remuneration asked for would be recouped to the country almost before it became due.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

The stock market was very dull today.

Ald. Richard H. Oates, Toronto, died this morning at the age of 72 years.

The Toronto Land League has denounced Gladstone's Coercion Bill.

The general impression is that the Funding Bill will be passed by the House to-day.

An accident to the diamond drill has stopped the boring operations for the St. Lawrence tunnel.

Sixty pictures of the Coale collection were sold by auction last night for $85,000. A very small meissonier brought nearly $4,000.

Robert McMahon has been arrested in Toronto on a cable from Liverpool saying that he is wanted for conspiracy to defraud, larceny and perjury.

The Mardi Gras procession, in Galveston, Tex., last evening was a grand success. One woman was shot and one run over by street cars. Both are expected to die.

Yesterday Hon. Frank Smith, President of the Toronto Street Railway Company, purchased the controlling interest from W. T. Keiley for $250,000. The company is now on a firm basis.

Extensive smuggling is going on over the boundary between Manitoba and Minnesota. Spies have been appointed at St. Vincent and Pembina to watch those who invest heavily in American goods.

The new Allan steamer "Parisian" has made a successful trial trip. Her first departure from Halifax is fixed for April 2nd. The new Cunarder "Servia," 8,500 tons, was successfully launched on the Clyde yesterday.

Court Finding

London, March 2.—An official enquiry into the loss of the steamer "Bohemian," totally wrecked on Dunlough Bay, Ireland, February 6th, closed at Liverpool to-day. The court expressed dissatisfaction with the life boats, some of which had not been in the water for 18 months. The courts considered that if the captain's somewhat vague order to "keep the vessel of two points" had not been misunderstood the loss would not have occurred. The court found the captain not justified in keeping up the high rate of speed in thick weather so near land.

Walking Match.

New York, March 2.—There is little interest felt in the walking match. The attendance is slim. There is a growing feeling that the match is a fraud. Howard withdrew this morning. The score as one o'clock was: Panchot 281 miles, Sullivan 268, Krohna 261, Campana 229, Curran 288, Lacouse 227.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 2.

Bank of Montreal—asked 182½; offered 183; sales 100 at 182½; 125 at ½; 00 at 0; 00 at 00.
Merchants' Bank—asked 118; offered 117½; sales 1 at 118; 0 at 0.
Bank of Commerce—asked 139½; offered 139; sales 25 at 0; 00 at 00.
Ontario Bank—asked 98½; offered 98; sales 0 at 0.
Bank of Toronto—asked 146; offered 144; sales 00 at 0
Molson's Bank—asked 110½; offered 110; sales 32 at ½; 00 at 00
Banque Du Peuple—asked 92; offered 90½; sales 10 at ½
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 99; offered 98 sales 110 at 8.
Union Bank—asked 91½; offered 90½; sales 00 at 0
Quebec Bank—asked 00; offered 00; sales 000 at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 64; offered 62½; sales 40 at 2½
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 129½; offered 129½; sales 100 at ½; 150 at ½
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 93; offered 90; sales 0 at 00.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 153; offered 150½ sales 000 at 0
City Passenger RR.—asked 118; offered 116; sales 00 at 00; 0 at 00.
Bell Tel. Co. Nav. Co.—asked 164; offered 161; sales 92 at ½; 100 at ½; 00 at 0
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 57; offered 542; sales 00 at 0.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Dolan's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT for sale.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, March 2.

Flour—receipts 1255 barrels; sales 600 barrels. Quotations are, Superiors 5.35 to 5.50; extra 5.30 to 5.35; fancy 5.05 to 5.10; spring extra 5.00 to 5.10; superfine 4.95 to 4.70; strong bakers' 5.75 to 6.00; fine 4.10 to 4.30; middlings 3.75 to 3.95; pollards 3.10 to 3.30; 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 4.25 to 4.35
Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10
Peas 80 to 82c, per 66 lbs. for choice
Rye 86 to 88c.
Corn 57 to 57 in bond.
Oats 35c. to 36c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 65c. to 75c.
Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c., B. A. M. 18 to 21, E. T. 18 to 20c.
Cheese 13½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 17.00 to 18.00
Hams 13 to 14.
Lard 13 to 13½.
Bacon 10c to 11c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.25 to 4.30; pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 2.

Stocks—Quiet.
Cotton 0c
Flour—Receipts 29,000, sales 14,000; 3.60 to 4.10 for sup state and western, 4.40 to 4.75 for common to choice extra State; 4.30 to 8.00 for do western; rye flour 5.25 to 5.50.
Wheat—Receipts 37,000, sales 600,000; No. 1 white April 1.15½ to 1.15¾, No. 2 Red., Mch 1.18 to 1.19
Rye—98 to 1.05
Corn—Receipts 72,000; sales 30,000; 51 to 58
Barley—Six rowed state 97 to 99, No. 1 Canada, at 1.30 to 132; do bright 1.35 to 1.38
Oats—receipts 37,000; sales 30,000; 43c. to 47c mixed western and state; 45 to 49c white do.
Pork—firm; 13.50 to 00.00.
Lard—10.67
Butter 23 to 34.
Cheese 8 to 12½

BENNETT'S MARKET REPORT.

(From Bennett McMahon & Co.'s produce and Commission Merchants, 21 and 23 St. Peter Street, Montreal.)

Montreal, March 1, 1881.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Canada Spring per bush. 1.20 to 1.21; corn, duty paid, 57 to 58; barley 75 to 80; oats 35 to 37; peas, 76 to 77.

FLOUR.—Superfine extra, $5.20 to 5.35; extra superfine, 5.05 to 5.10; fancy, 4.85 to 4.90; spring extra, 5.00 to 5.05; superfine, 4.90 to 4.75; strong bakers', 5.75 to 6.00; fine, 4.20 to 4.30; middlings, 3.80 to 3.95; pollards, 3.10 to 3.20; U. C. bags per 100 lbs, 2.30 to 2.40; city bags, delivered, 2.40 to 2.45; oatmeal, per bbl, 4.50 to 4.60, cornmeal, 3.15 to 3.30.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, prime per bbl, 16.00 to 16.50; pork, thin mess, per bbl, 17.50 to 18.50; hams, city, cured, per lb, 12 to 13; lard in tubs and pail, 12½ to 13; do. in barrels, 10 to 11; bacon, smoked, 10 to 11; dressed hogs, 6.75 to 6.85; beef, prime mess, per bbl, 6.00 to 6.50; beef, prime mess, 6.00 to 6.50; tallow, rendered, per lb, 5 to 5½; eggs, fresh, per dozen 26 to 28; eggs, limed, 20 to 22; onions, per bbl, 2.75 to 3.00; beans, white, per bush, 1.60 to 1.80; beans, colored, 1.50 to 1.60; potatoes, per bush, 0.80 to 0.90; hay, timothy, per load, 9.50 to 12.00; hay, clover, per load, 8.50 to 9.00; straw, per load, 4.00 to 5.00.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—Creamery, fresh, per lb, 25 to 27; townships, selected, 20 to 22; Morrisburg, fair to good, 19 to 20; western, choice, 18 to 21; rolls, fair to good, 20 to 22; Brockville, fair to good, 20 to 21.

CHEESE.—Creams, Medium 12 to 12½, September 13 to 14.

POULTRY & GAME.—Turkeys, per lb, 14 to 16; geese, 60 to 70; chickens, per pair, 60 to 70; ducks, 80 to 1; partridges, per pair, 50 to 60; deer, 4 to 5 per lb; venison saddles 7 to per lb.; to 8; quail, 4.50 doz.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 2.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.34. Red State 1.17.
Corn—Western at 56.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.15. No. 1 bright Canada at 1.16; No. 2 Canada at 1.15.
Rye—Canadian in bond at 85 to 87c.

GRAIN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat 98½ bid, 99 asked Corn 42 Mch; 38 April. Pork 14.25 March, laid in 10 Apl.

The Great Book Auction

WILL CONTINUE FOR

TWO NIGHTS LONGER.

PERSONS intending to purchase will please keep this in mind as an opportunity for buying

GOOD BOOKS

At next to nothing like the present one may never occur again.

Private sale at auction prices all day. Auction commences at 7.30 sharp.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 2nd, 1881.

Patent Leather Shoes for evening wear, for youths and boys, cheap, at Haines & Lockett's.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Furniture and Household Effects.

THE undersigned has received instructions from Mr. ANDREW HAY to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 98 Wellington St., on

Monday, March 7th,

Commencing at 10 a.m., all his furniture and household effects, comprising a parlor and 3 bed room sets, wardrobe, 2 spring mattresses, sideboard, extension table and dining room chairs, 2 coal stoves, kitchen stove, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c. Also stair and other carpets, benches, blackboards and office desk.

Terms cash.

J. H. McCOALFE,
Auctioneer.

March 1st.

Rare Literary Treat.

THE REV. PRINCIPAL GRANT WILL DELIVER A LECTURE IN

CONVOCATION HALL,

On Friday, March 4th, 1881,

SUBJECT

"A Prophet in the Nineteenth Century."

DR GRANT'S ability as a lecturer is so well known to the public that no comment is necessary.

This will be the only lecture which Dr. Grant will deliver this season.

Tickets 25 cents. For sale at Stacey & Walpole's Bookstore.

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Feb. 26.

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.

EYE, EAR & THROAT.

DR. GEORGE S. RYERSON,

L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E.,

LECTURER on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Surgeon to the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and consulting Oculist and Aurist to the Institutions for the Blind, Brantford, and for the Deaf and Dumb Belleville, Ont. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Opathalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat & Ear Hospital, 317 Church Street, Toronto. May be consulted at the BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, on TUESDAY, MARCH 29th. (This day only.) Hours—9 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.

March 2.

Notice to Seamen.

THERE will be a meeting in the Seamen's Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, March 3rd. Business—the nomination of officers for the ensuing year. All members are requested to attend.

C. W. CROWLEY,
President.

March 1st.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the City of Kingston Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's office, Queen Street, on MONDAY, 7th March, 1881.

JOHN KERR,
Manager.

Feb. 28th.

Building Lots for Sale.

TWO on Gordon Street, Four on Alfred Street, facing Victoria Park. Apply to

W. ADAMS.

Feb. 26.

Lost.

ON Wednesday last a Lady's Mink Fur Tippet, on Kingston and Napanee Road, between Kingston and Five Mile House. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Whig office or at Peter McKim's, Esq., Cataraqui.

Feb. 26th.

Wanted.

TWO ROOMS, partly furnished, with use of kitchen. Address W. S., Whig Office.

March 2.

New Dress Materials

OPENED OUT AT

R. & J. GARDINER'S.

WE have opened out and are now showing large quantities of

NEW DRESS MATERIALS

FOR

Early Spring Wear.

Debeige D'Alsace!

In handsome shades, all wool, 25c, 30c, & 40c per yard.

Melange Lisaines in handsome shades, 10c, 20c & 25c per yard.

New Spring Dress Materials in handsome shades at 8c per yard.

New Spring Dress Materials in handsome shades at 10c per yard.

Cheap Black Cashmeres at 30c, 40c and 50c per yard.

Cheap Silks, Satins and Velvets.

New designs in Silk Fringes.

R. & J. GARDINER,
PRINCESS STREET.

March 2

ALL

BELFORD'S

Publications

AT HALF PRICE

AT

McAuley's

Bookstore!

March 2.

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 very full assortment just received at

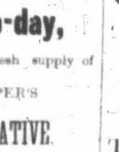
Heath & Gunn,

DRUGGISTS.

The Pharmacy, 185 Princess St.,

Feb. 19th '81

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. 16.

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.
Manfg. Con.

Feb 8th

Received To-day,

Direct from England, a fresh supply of

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S

VITAL RESTORATIVE

W. T. C. Bethel, Chemist,

124 Princess Street, Kingston

(Late of E. Hooper & Co., Toronto.)

Feb 17th

For Sale.

LOT 7 in 5th Con., Kingston, 100 Acres. Large Frame House, Barns, Stables, Outhouses, Sheds, &c.; 70 Acres under cultivation; rest pasture. Good living water.

Lot 8, 200 Acres. No buildings. A bearing Orchard of 100 Apple Trees.

50 Acres. New Frame House. Good barn 30 x 60. Log Barn, well shingled. Good well. Immediate possession.

The whole would be sold together or in parcels to suit the purchasers.

S. C. McGILL,
Real Estate Agent, Clarence street, opposite the Post Office.

Feb. 22.

WOOD AND COAL.

HARD WOOD, Soft Wood, Kindling Wood, Basswood Hard Wood dry; a specialty. House Coal, Furnace