Daily British Whig.

"Onward we Advance Always."

The election of M. Beaudry as Mayor of Montreal will revive the memory of the Orange troubles with which his name was associated as former Chief Magistrate of the city. Ald. Nelson was this time his opponent and gave him a close run for success, the majority only being only 234. The principle of alternation, as between the English and French speaking Mayors, was being contended for by Mr. Nelson, and as he had the promise of support from many prominent French and Irish Roman Catholics, his election was considered probable. Under the ballot, however, Beaudry's compatriots must have adhered loyally to the promptings of race and religion with the above result.

Hanlan is to be welcomed back to his native city to-morrow. The programme of reception, as it appears in the Toronto papers, is an elaborate one and we may be sure the most will be made of the occasion. After the outdoor display and procession there will be first the public reception in the Grand Opera House, then the presentation of addresses and testimonials to the champion; the most interesting of which will be the public award of the *Sportsman's* challenge cup and medal by Mr. Whitefoot. Altogether a proud and good time is in store for Hanlan and his admirers. No man ever more completely mastered the championship business and it is probable Hanlan will now retire on his laurels.

An official examination has been going on for some days into the management of the Institute for the Blind at Brantford. Pending the issue of the investigation it would not, perhaps, be fair to express the public verdict, but the evidence already elicited certainly goes to show that the discipline has been of the rough and tumble order, under teachers and pupils alike being either in antagonism to or in terror of the power of the Principal. That a very unhappy state of affairs prevails in the Institute there can be no doubt, and this utter lack of cordiality must very materially interfere with the usefulness of the institution. Afflicted as the inmates are with the loss of sight this terrible deprivation alone should be sufficient to suggest and secure the most humane system of management possible, and the harsh methods of which the pupils complain should only be employed, if at all, as the very last resort for the enforcement of proper discipline.

To-morrow being the 4th March will witness the inauguration of General Garfield as President of the United States. Gen. Hayes after a passably successful but quite common place term will step down and out and assist in the installation of his successor. In one particular at least Garfield will be an improvement on Hayes. His title to the office is incomparably superior. His majority in the electoral college was a clear and undoubted one, and he may justly deem himself the choice of the American people as their Chief Magistrate. The inauguration is to be attended with considerable military display, to which many of the Republicans are raising decided objections as savouring of Imperialism. It is the same feeling which so determinedly objected to Gen. Grant as a third termer, and is a proof of the intense republicanism of the people. Gen. Garfield's term of office opens out auspiciously and promises to be a prosperous and successful one.

A SHAMEFUL PRACTICE.

The practice in which the party in power at Ottawa indulges, of printing and circulating at the public expense thousands of copies of the speeches delivered by themselves and their friends, is a most outrageous one, which for very shame should be dropped at once. An instance of the excess and abuse to which this questionable habit is carried has just transpired in the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee, which has actually been called upon to pass an item of $125 for printing 5,000 copies of a partizan speech delivered by J. Burt Plumb, the verbose member for Niagara. The explanations offered to the Committee make this case much worse than it otherwise would have appeared to be. Col. Dennis, Deputy Minister of the Interior, was called upon to explain, which he did by stating that he had heard part of Mr. Plumb's speech, containing valuable statistics, and had afterwards told Mr. Plumb that he ought to publish it. We can imagine how the modest poet-member would at first blushingly protest against the disinterested suggestion of the Deputy to make him famous. Nevertheless, without much hesitation, Mr. Plumb replied that if it was of any value they might publish the speech. Thereupon the officious official waited upon Sir John Macdonald with a similar story of how he had been impressed with the speech and how much good it would do (to the party of course) if it were published, and Sir John also gave his authority for the publication. The wary Deputy Minister, with an eye to future contingencies and possibilities, told the committee that he did not observe the partizan part of the speech until after it was printed, and that he had not heard that part of it delivered. As Mr. Mackenzie pointed out it was by a very curious species of accident that he should happen in the House just when the statistics which excited his admiration were being delivered and leave just in time not to hear the violently partizan portions of the speech. We consider the conduct of the official as well as that of the Government deserving of the severest public censure. If the department wants to publish statistics the latter can be had where Mr. Plumb himself borrowed them, but this publication and circulation of Tory speeches at the public expense i. e. making the people of all parties pay for the electioneering literature of the party in power, is altogether vicious and unfair and a gross abuse of the trust and a prostitution of the opportunities which the possession of office places within reach of the Government, and its minions.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Valuable Statistics—Dr. May's Criticism of two Local Branches.

Once special report of the Minister of Education on the Mechanics' Institute was presented to the House on Tuesday evening. The report was prepared by Dr. May, based upon his recent tour of inspection and contains 208 pages. From it we derive the following information:

INSTITUTES GENERALLY.

The number of incorporated institutes in operation is about 400, of which 71 received aid from the Legislature grant during 1880 and 25 conducted classes. The total amount paid teachers was $3,833.50; the amount received from pupils, $1,620.06. It is remarked that while the act authorizes classes in Writing and Book Keeping, English Grammar, Composition and Elocution, Arithmetic and Mensuration these would be better taught at the evening classes of Public School Board. This would leave, it is said, Free Hand, Architectural, Mechanical and Object Drawing, Natural Philosophy and other subjects. Only one institute in 1880 had a class for Practical Mechanics, one for Mineralogy, eight for Geometrical and Décoration Drawing, and eight for Free Hand Drawing. The report says: "It will be seen that the principal object for which institutes are established, of affording practical instruction in every class in technical subjects of advantage to the artizan, mechanics, and other industrial classes, is

ONLY PARTIALLY ACCOMPLISHED,

and that the efforts made in establishing reading rooms and furnishing libraries in connection with this object have not proved as successful as the Provincial Legislature in its liberality had reason to expect." In considering what can best assist in improving the institutes the report says the first step for securing the higher usefulness of the institutes would be to enlist the support of the municipal corporations so as to secure local contributions equal at least to one half of the provincial grant, and it is thought that such aid might be required as a condition for legislative aid. The extension of the number of subjects taught in every class is recommended. It is stated that the result of the inspection showed that a number of institutes failed to comply with the statutory conditions required for the grant of $400. Mr. Crooks recommends that in order to increase the efficiency of the institutes regulations should be made by the Education Department so that the aims of the institutes shall be better carried out, especially with reference to technical instruction and its encouragement by prizes and scholarships. He adds that the suggested improvement could be made without any further grant from the Legislature than at present. The report proper, by Dr. May, begins with a short historical sketch of the origin and progress of Mechanics' Institutes. The idea is said to have originated in Glasgow in 1780 after the delivery of a course of lectures. The first record of Government assistance to these institutes in Upper Canada is in April, 1835, when special acts were passed granting aid to the Toronto and Kingston institutes. Kingston received $400 at that time and $200 in 1847. In 1858 Kingston reported 18 members—the lowest number at that time. In the special report of

THE KINGSTON INSTITUTION

the number of members is placed at at 153; the receipts for the year 1879-80 $1315.81, and the number of volumes in library at 1723. The reading room is shewn to contain 35 newspapers, 8 magazines and 82 periodicals. The evening classes were attended by 107 pupils. The assets are placed at $1,064.02 and the liabilities at $870. The remarks on the condition of the institute are as follows: "This institution was incorporated in 1844, but up to date of report had only received two Government grants since confederation. The Directors applied for a grant of $200 in 1869 and ten years afterwards again applied and received $400. During the whole of this time they did not report to the Government, and it is, therefore, impossible for me to trace the transactions of the institute, but I have ascertained that it had 200 members in 1868, or about 25 per cent more than it had in 1879-80. The library consists chiefly of old books and, as will be seen from the report very few of the books are read, only 569 vols. having been issued during the year. I am glad to say there are brighter prospects for the future and that new life has been infused into the institute. At the time of my visit in July there were 267 members, an increase of 114 since the report of the 1st of May, and there is no doubt that the expenditure from time to time of the new grant for modern books will make the institute more popular. There must be some cause for this apathy on the part of the citizens to support a Mechanics' Institute. My own opinion is that the location is too far from the centre of the city. The institute has two rooms in the City Hall which is at quite a distance from the business part of the city. Another reason for its non-success may be the neglect of canvassing and bringing the affairs of the institute before the public. I remember seeing the sign "public library" outside of the building over twenty years ago, but always supposed it to refer to the public school library. The present Directors are enterprising and energetic, and expressed regret that the institute had not availed itself in preceding years of the grants provided so liberally by the Legislature. Dr. May adds that as the report is going to press he is informed that the institute has been removed to a more central location.

GARDEN ISLAND INSTITUTE.

The number of members of the Garden Island Institute is placed at 115; the expenditure at $1,463; number of volumes in library 1,600. It is remarked that the institute has a good reading room, library, class rooms, etc., in a building erected for the purpose.

Principal Grant's Lecture.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR.—Perhaps you can inform the public who the "Prophet of the nineteenth century" is that is to form the subject of Principal Grant's lecture for the Alma Mater Society to-morrow evening. If the A.M.S. want to ensure a good audience it is not going about it in the right way. The people of Kingston are not such a lecture loving race that they will flock to lectures merely out of curiosity, even though Principal Grant be the lecturer. Some say the subject is Henry G. Vennor, others that it is Moses Oates, while there is a rumour that it is Thomas Carlyle. Can you throw any light in the matter?

Yours, etc.,
INQUIRER.

March 3, '81.

[It is rumoured that the lecture will be on the life of the late Thos. Carlyle, which is probably correct.—Ed. Whig.]

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.

An Irishman and Fenian one of the Boers' Advisers.

London, March 3.—The *Times* says the Irishman described as the chief adviser of the Boer Commander is Alfred Aylward, for some time connected with James Stephens, the Fenian head centre. A correspondent met him in Natal after the Zulu war. Aylward said at the meeting of the Fenian Central Committee, Stephens presiding, that it had been decided to assassinate the late Lord Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as he passed out of the castle yard, Dublin, and attack Chester castle, for the purpose of procuring arms. Aylward thought the time inopportune, and informed the Committee that he should inform Lord Mayo of his danger. Aylward sent a note to Mayo telling him not to pass through the castle yard that evening. Aylward was that night shot by a Fenian as an informer and wounded in two places. When Aylward recovered he was placed under police protection and accepted the offer of money from the Secret Service Fund on the condition of his leaving the country. Aylward went to South Africa and was at the diamond fields. He has been long known in Africa as a strong sympathizer with the Dutch. When in 1876 the Boers, being at war with Secocoeni, wanted an officer, Aylward volunteered. At the fight at Mahera Kloof, he was serving with the Lydenberg volunteers, and, on the death of their captain succeeded to the command. He is the author of "The Transvaal of to-day." He was up to quite recently editor of the Natal *Witness*, published at Pietremaritzburg.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

Jewett Decidedly Opposed to the Idea of Consolidation.

New York, March 3.—In response to the letter from the *Railway Age*, to Hugh Jewett, concerning the allegation that the public look upon him, Gould, Vanderbilt, Garrett and Roberts as the controlling railway parties of the country, Jewett replies that instead of practically controlling the railway interests they are obliged, in order to successfully manage the property under their immediate charge, to accommodate their own views to the sentiments of those representing much larger aggregate interests, and to subordinate their own judgment and interests to the public. Jewett says he is not opposed to all the legislation in railway matters, but he denies the authority of the national Government to legislate upon the subject matter of railway management, or in any way to regulate such management. He does not doubt the right of the State Legislature to regulate the railway management. The State has no right by legislation to impair the value of the franchise of railways or of property unless there is such public necessity as would justify compensation therefor. Jewett does not apprehend any great danger to the political liberties of the people in the growing railway interest. There ought to be no consolidation, parallel or competing lines in railways; such consolidation ought to be prohibited.

K. & P. R.R.

Interviewing the President Respecting the Road's Future Prospects.

The President of the K. & P. R.R., Ma. C. F. Gildersleeve, was found today in his office Clarence Street. He smiled as we asked,

"How do you view the action of the Government in declining to give further aid to the K. & P. R. R.?"

"Well," said he, "the Government made up their minds that they would not give to any new roads in Ontario, and as one consequence aid was refused to the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec RR. The reason for refusing a bonus to the K. & P. RR. was that it had already received a large amount of provincial aid. The Government discussed the question of aid upon the merits of each case, and refused it unless a matter of necessity. On this basis the western roads were considered and also the Ontario Junction. In this latter case, however, no more aid was given than had been previously promised, but it was granted for a longer distance from Gravenhurst to the Sault. From a provincial point of view this was proper for it will bring the traffic through Ontario rather them to allow it to pass by."

"What are now the prospects of the K. & P. RR."

"I don't know; they depend upon circumstances. The company has ever been anxious to complete the road as soon as possible, with, of course, Government aid, in order to secure part of the traffic of the Ottawa valley, while the mines, mills, etc., are being developed and opened up along the route of the extension from Mississippi to the junction." He didn't know whether the road would now be completed to the Canada Central or not.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT.

In the House yesterday Hon. Mr. Pardee said:

"The Napanee & Tamworth Railway was one which the Government as a Government would be glad to aid. But it was to be remembered that the Government had brought down no hap-hazard scheme, but one based upon a principle. They felt it was desirous to give effect to public opinion by ceasing to and new schemes, and however desirous they were to aid that railway—and he admitted they were very desirous—yet they could not do so without violating the principle laid down. They had been asked also to aid the Kingston and Pembroke Railway in extending it from the Madawaska to Renfrew, a distance of fourteen miles. A few years ago they had granted a bonus of $8,000 a mile from the Mississippi to the Madawaska, a section not yet built. They could take that $8,000, and by distributing it over the entire road have nearly $6,000 a mile. He thought it would not be proper to give that line any further public aid, as it would certainly be built with the aid already given.

Basutos.

London, March 2.—A despatch from D'Urban says the armistice with the Basutos has ended without resulting in any agreement. They want to deal with the Queen direct and not with the Cape Government and are asking for exact terms of peace.

New Ocean Line.

A new German monthly steamship line, between Montreal and Antwerp, will be established the coming summer. It will be known as the White Cross Line and is owned in Germany.

Bill Vetoed.

Washington, March 3.—The President has vetoed the Funding Bill.

IRISH AGITATION.

Mr. Parnell Thinks of the Boers as Well as Irish.

London, March 3.—The Prisoners Bill has received the signature of the Queen and is now a law. It is reported that a number of arrests from the ranks of the Land Leaguers, and especially of the offensive agitators in Ireland, will be made at once.

FENIAN DRILLING.

Cork, March 3.—It is reported that the authorities are in possession of information that some 2,000 Fenians are here, and that secret drilling is going on.

PARNELL'S MOVEMENTS.

London, March 3.—A dispatch says Parnell visited Henri Rochefort yesterday. He expects to be back in the House of Commons to-day, Thursday, and will reply to the charges of the Home Secretary.

London, March 3.—Mr. Parnell visited Marshal McMahon at Paris yesterday. The latter spoke affectionately of the country of his ancestors, but declined to commit himself concerning the agrarian agitation in Ireland.

A NEW PHASE.

London, March 3.—In the Commons to-night on going into the Committee of Supply on the army estimates, Mr. Parnell will move that the Boers, by their gallant resistance, have proved the earnestness of their desire for independence and have the right to its restoration. Mr. Gladstone re-appeared in the Commons this afternoon, loudly cheered.

GREAT STORM.

Western Railways and Cities Completely Blockaded.

Toronto, March 2.—Capt. Eakins, the celebrated overland ship and railway man, is going to Toronto to inspect the harbour, and to look into the possibility of constructing a ship railway connecting Lakes Huron and Erie. He has been engaged by the Government.

Chicago, March 3.—In Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois, it is feared that the present snow will effectually prevent travel for a week. The is a most hopeless blockade in this city.

Milwaukee reports that the railroad blockade throughout Wisconsin is more complete than at any time during the winter.

Milwaukee, March 3.—At noon the storm continues with unabated fury. Business is at a stand still. It will require a week to open up the railroads in Wisconsin.

Chicago, March 3.—A despatch from Sioux City says the present storm is practically discouraging. All roads within two hundred miles of Sioux City are blockaded. Nothing like the present storm has been seen in Chicago this winter. All efforts to keep sidewalks passable have been abandoned.

New Cabinet.

New York, March 3.—The *Herald's* Washington says at noon that the Cabinet seemed to be settled thus:

Secretary of State—Senator Blaine.
Secretary of the Treasury—Windom.
Secretary of the Interior—Kirkwood.
Secretary of War—Lincoln.
Secretary of the Navy—Morton.
Post Office—Hunt.
Attorney General—McKeagh.

At Chittenden's reception last night President Hayes plainly gave it to be understood that he would veto the Funding Bill. Garfield is reported to have stigmatised it as a "calamitous measure."

Telegraph Consolidation.

New York, March 3.—Judge Blatchford has decided that he can't continue restricting orders against telegraph consolidation. In the case of suits of the Direct and French Cable Co.'s he says the injunction sought for can operate to a proper extent in the plaintiff's favor as well after the consolidation as before it. It is reported that Judge Sedgwick has ruled that the Western Union can issue its certificates of indebtedness for 48½ per cent. The officials claim that this practically accomplishes all that is required to complete the consolidation.

Another Heavy Storm.

Chicago, March 3.—There has been another heavy snow storm throughout the North-West, extending from this city to Dakota, moving eastward. It reached here at midnight. There was a very high wind, driving the sleet. Railroad traffic will be again suspended.

Rough Treatment.

Baltimore, March 3.—Frank J. Wright a young lawyer, recently went with a servant to attend to law business in Colorado. It is just learned that he and his servant have been hanged by a vigilance committee charged with stealing mules, they having purchased the stolen mules not knowing them to be stolen.

Financial Statement.

New York, March 2.—The *Times* says the silver dollars in the Treasury number $16,000,000, an increase during July of $2,500,000. Compared with the proceeding February the Customs receipts show a decrease of $1,500,000, while the Internal Revenue has increased $600,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources has increased $1,000,000.

A Horrible Suicide.

New York, March 3.—Gatlief, butcher, aged 60, suffering from a painful disease, stashed his abdomen with a razor on Tuesday night. His intestines gushed out and he hacked them to pieces which he scattered over the floor. It was the most horrible suicide ever reported in New York.

Iron Industry.

Ottawa, March 3.—It is the intention of Mr. Donville to bring up in the House the question of additional protection to the iron industry in accordance with the sentiments enunciated at a meeting held in this city a few days ago.

Walking Match.

New York, March 3.—In the walking match at 80 o'clock this morning Panchot had passed best record ever made. The score at 1 o'clock was:—Panchot 376 miles, Sullivan 367, Krohne 346, Campana 312, Curran 320, Lacome 299.

Mrs Mackenzie.

The Ottawa *Free Press* pays the following well deserved compliment to the wife of the late Premier of the Dominion of Canada. For one thing Mrs. Alexander Mackenzie is missed in a most marked manner. As the wife of the Prime Minister, she, three years ago, led society to a great extent, and she did it well. In all Canada there was not, after Lady Dufferin, a society woman so popular, so respected, and I may say loved, as Mrs. Mackenzie. She came upon the social stage as suddenly as her husband came to the premiership, but she accepted her position gracefully and adorned it.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

The stock market was firm here to-day.

The elevators and warehouses in Toronto contain 70,000 bush. of grain.

A new phosphate discovery has been made by Mr. Vennor in East Portland.

Rev. Dr. Moses Margoliouth, editor of the *Hebrew Christian Witness*, is dead.

Hanlan leaves New York on Thursday at 4.45 p.m., and will arrive in Toronto at 9.40 p.m., Friday.

The King of the Gatineau has paid the taxes of a number of poor widows in the township of Lowe.

W. N. Birch, Governor of the Bank of England, will represent England at the Monetary Conference.

The reported arrest of Heney, the Bearbrook murderer, in Texas, turns out to be unfounded.

About £30,000 in gold were taken from the open London market for shipment to New York yesterday.

Operatives of the Connellsville coke region have struck for an advance of wages. The strike involves 8,000 men.

Thieves ransacked the flat on Broadway occupied by MN. M. Tilton last night, stealing clothing valued at $20,000.

The report that the garrison of Imperial troops at Halifax is to be reduced is contradicted by the military authorities in that city.

Important changes in the British army system, including a revision of the period of service, is announced as impending.

The balance of the Coale collection of pictures was sold yesterday. Sixty-three paintings brought $37,000 including Meissonier's "Musketeer" $6,750.

Geo. Stephens, President of the Pacific syndicate, is in London, where he will remain until April. It is likely that a loan of ten million dollars will shortly be raised for the syndicate.

Half a million cattle, worth $5,000,000, perished in the storms of this unparalleled winter on the Kansas cattle ranges alone. Montana and Wyoming will have similar reports to make.

Holmes Thyatts & Co's., four storey brick building, Lake street, Chicago, occupied by twenty furniture manufacturing firm, was damaged to the amount of $75,000 by fire last night.

A minister near Oswego sued for services rendered in preaching a funeral sermon. The defendant admitted the service but offset the demand with a claim of services as a horse doctor.

Yesterday in the hunting field, near Nossington, in Leicestershire, Alexander Duncan Hay, of the Royal Artillery, second son of Sir Robert Hay, Bart., fell with his horse and was instantly killed.

The representatives of several Toronto houses have recently visited Newfoundland for business purposes, and report a firm demand for Ontario manufactures. Orders have already been received for safes and organs, and more expected.

The professional abortionist has gathered in another victim. Maggie Mackay, supposed to have been from Woodbridge, died yesterday under the operations of Bridget Blenkhalt, in the village of Lynden. The victim would make no statement before she died.

Amusing Circumstance.

Toronto, March 3.—About 1 o'clock this morning Inspector Archibald, on duty at the Central police station, Toronto, went to sleep at his desk and some one came in and stole his overcoat, bell and baton from the back of his chair. The thief subsequently sold the lot for 25c. The new policeman Newhall, the pawnbroker, met, ran him in. Newhall was at once let go on proving how he came by the property, but he raised a great row about his 25c.

Boilermakers for America.

On the 4th of Feb. the S.S. Prussian sailed from the Tail of the Bank, (opposite Greenock) among her passengers being 100 boilermakers engaged for her by Alexander Brown, Secretary of the Boilermaker's Society, Greenock, who was instructed by the Detroit Dry Dock Company, Michigan, U. S., to secure first-class workmen. The men are engaged for six months at time wages of 8s 9d, ($2.10,) per day, eight hours to constitute a day's work. The scale of piece-work prices, which have been fixed are full a half better than what is paid in this country, *i. e.* on the Clyde. The men are getting a free passage out, and at the end of six months if they wish to return home their passage will be paid, or if they wish to remain in America money equivalent to the passage will be given to them. The Dock Company hav also agreed to board the men at 16s ($3.84) per week each.—*Glasgow paper.*

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

BIRTH.

In this city on the 2nd instant, the wife of W. H. Fuller, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Mr. Charles A. Vanarman, to Isabella, third daughter of the late Mr. William Rees.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 3.

Bank of Montreal—asked 182½, offered 183½, sales 140 at 182; 60? at 0; 60 at 0, 0 at 0.
Merchants' Bank—asked 118½ offered 117½, sales 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Bank of Commerce—asked 140, offered 139½, sales 0? at 0½; 0 at 0.
Ontario Bank—asked 92½, offered 92½, sales 43 at ½.
Bank of Toronto—asked 162, offered 165, sales 25 at ½.
Molson's Bank—asked 111, offered 120, sales 37 at ½; 10 at 0.
Banque Du Peuple—asked 9?, offered 93½, sales 40 at ½.
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 99, offered 00, sales 1½ at 8.
Union Bank—asked 91½, offered 93, sales 00 at 0.
Quebec Bank—asked 60, offered 62, sales 000 at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 64, offered 69, sales 00 at 0.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 137½, offered 138½, sales 0? at 0, 0 at 0.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 92, offered 93½, sales 0 at 00.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 155, offered 156½, sales 000 at 0.
City Passenger RR.—asked 118½, offered 116, sales 0 at 00, 0 at 0.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 59, offered 59½, sales 16 at ½; 0? at 0, 00 at 0.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 57, offered 5?, sales 0 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 3.

Flour—receipts 1430 barrels; of no 1 cut-ends, Quotations are No. 1 superior extra 5.60 to 5.65; fancy 5.50 to 5.60; spring extra 5.35 to 5.40; superfine 4.60 to 4.75; strong bakers 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.00 to 4.25; ext 3.75 to 3.80; pollards 3.60 to 3.75; Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60; city do 3.10 to 3.15.
Oatmeal—No 1 Canada spring 4.20 to 4.25; red and white winter at 4.17 to 4.19.
Oatmeal 4.35 to 4.50.
Cornmeal 2.70 to 2.80.
Peas 90 to 92c per 66 lbs for cargoes.
Rye 85 to 87c.
Corn 57 to 57 in bond.
Oats 37c. to 38c. per 34 lbs.
Barley 60c. to 70c.
Pork—Inspected—Butter, Western 16 to 18c., B. & M. 18 to 21; E. T. 18 to 20c.
Cheese 13½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 17.00 to 18.00.
Hams 12 to 14.
Lard 12 to 12.
Bacon 9c to 10c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.10 to 4.30; pearls nominal.

GRAIN MARKETS

CHICAGO, March 3.—Wheat 95 April, Corn 39 May. Pork 14.15 April. Lard 9.92½ March.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 3.

Stocks quiet.
Coffee 11½.
Flour—Receipts 12,000, sales 10,000, 5.00 to 5.25 for superfine, 5.40 to 5.70 for common to choice extra State, 5.80 to 6.00 for do Western, 5.40 to 5.75 for common to choice extra Western, 5.80 to 6.00 for do Ohio, 5.40 to 6.75 for common to choice extra Ohio, 5.80 to 8.00 for do Western.
Wheat—Receipts 30,000, sales 32,000. No. 1 white April 1.19 to 1.19½. No. 2 Red March 1.19 to 1.19.
Rye—9? to 1?0.
Corn—Receipts 40,000, sales 195,000, 51 to 56.
Barley—No receipts, no sales. No. 1 Canada 1.30 to 1.35; do brought 1.35 to 1.40.
Oats—Receipts 20,000, sales 35,000, 42c. to 44c. for Western and state, 45 to 46c white do.
Pork—Mess, 17.50 to 18.00.
Lard 11 47.
Butter 25 to 35.
Cheese 9 to 12½.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 3.

Wheat—Sales Ay White State 1.24, Red State 1.17.
Corn—Western at 56.
Barley—No 1 Canada 1.15, No 1 Bright Canada at 1.20, No. 2 Canada at 1.17.
Rye—Canada, in bond at 80 to 82c.

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

AUCTION SALE

Furniture and Household Effects.

THE undersigned has received instructions from Mr. ANDREW RAY 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 4 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 state and other carpets, benches, blackboards and office desk.

Terms cash.

J. H. METCALFE,
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.

THIS IS THE BEST MONTH TO DECORATE YOUR HOUSE.

Because you avoid the Spring rush.
You get first choice of New Patterns;
You are sure of skilled Labor;
You insure promptness.

Come this month and see the new, beautiful and attractive

PAPER HANGINGS!

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of

Room, Hallway & Decorative Paper

IN CENTRAL CANADA

AT THE

CITY PAINT SHOP

BAGOT STREET.

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.

March 3, '81.

TIMOTHY SEED,

CLOVER SEED,

OIL CAKE,

BEST AND CHEAPEST, AT THE

TORONTO FLOUR STORE,

M. MORRISON.

March 3.

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 marked 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.

Day's Extract of Malt.

THE following is a certificate in reference to the excellence of Day's Extract of Malt:

Kingston, March 2nd, 1881.

To R. W. DAY, M.D., Kingston.

Dear Sir,—It affords me much satisfaction in further testifying to the curative properties of your Extract of Malt. Before using it, my wife was reduced to a shadow, but now I am happy to say, that she seems a new creation, having gained over ten pounds avordupois in the last month. I have, therefore, no hesitation in pronouncing your Extract a most excellent tonic and renovator of the system. I am confident that it only requires to be known to bring it into general use.—Yours truly,

HENRY CONLEY.

For sale by all Druggists.

March 3.

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 40. 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.

DOWN AGAIN!

BREAD ONLY 11 CENTS

for 4 lb. Loaf.

Cakes and Pastry in an endless variety. Call and see for yourself.

H & W. J. Crothers,

WELLINGTON STREET.

March 3rd.

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, at 3 p.m.

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. 28.

Wanted.

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

March 2.

LOST.

THIS MORNING, on the Market Square, a WHITE SHEET. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

March 3, '81.

New Dress Materials HENDERSON & CO.'S

CORNED 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, 20c, 30c and 35c per yard.
Melange Lustres in handsome shades, 15c, 20c and 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 25c, 40c and 50c per yard.
Cheap Silks, Satins and Velvets.
New designs in Silk Fringes.

R. & J. GARDINER.

PRINCESS STREET.

March 3.

ALL

BELFORD'S

Publications

AT HALF PRICE

AT

McAuley's

Bookstore.

March 4.

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.

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.

THE

Fire Insurance

ASSOCIATION

(Limited)

OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

Having made the required deposit of $100,000 and obtained the Government license is now prepared to transact a general fire insurance business in the Dominion.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA
62 St. John Street, Montreal.
WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manager.

W. D. GORDON,

Agent for Kingston.

Office Montreal Street, between Princess and Brock.

Dec. 5th.

Hot Water

AND

Steam Heating

A Specialty!

For Comfort and Economy in heating your dwelling use Hot Water or Steam and employ

McKELVEY & BIRCH

Practical Steam Fitters to do it. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. But if you still decide to use COAL OR WOOD STOVES, you will find a very large assortment at low prices at our Depot.

McKelvey & Birch's,

72 BROCK STREET.

Sept. 13, 1880.

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, superior material, experience and best Tools moved me long 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.
189½ King St. West, Toronto, Ontario.

Feb. 16.

CARRUTHERS BROTHERS,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

CLARENCE ST. KINGSTON

MONEY LOANED on Real Estate and other securities.

Nov. 11, 1880.

Something entirely new in Fine Laced and Buttoned Low Shoes for Ladies—Haines & Lockett's.

HENDERSON & CO.'S

Lending Library.

On looking over the Books which have been returned and comparing them with the Catalogue which composed our Circulating Library, we find that a large number are still retained by subscribers and casual readers.

Our experience has taught us that a book borrowed from a Library is generally speaking used very much like a horse hired from a livery, is pretty roughly treated and also that it is returned with about the same celerity as a borrowed umbrella; however, the parties who still have will now return them, we will make no remarks about their conditions nor ask any reparation for their injury.

We are daily dispensing of these books at auction, which, while to the purchasers are more than satisfactory, are to us impossible to the goods are being taken out of our read and leaving no room in which to handle our legitimate stock. Of any particular books you may want make a list, and we will look them up for you. Complete Catalogues furnished on application.

For lists of old Magazines and Reviews from Library at greatly reduced prices see former advertisements in this paper.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.

Booksellers,

PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.

CHEAP MUSIC

We carry the largest stock of Cheap Sheet Music in Central Canada. Look at the following list of popular Songs at

ONLY FIVE CENTS EACH.

All of these and hundreds of others always on hand.

Alphabetical list of Irving's Five Cent Music:
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