Daily British Whig.

Office per Orders Door.

Hon. Edward Blake is placing the country generally, and the Liberal party in particular, under very great obligation to himself for the time, talent and energies he is devoting to public affairs. He has admirably led the numerically small but compact and capable Liberal opposition during the now expiring session, and when it is over he does not intend to relax his efforts for the public weal. In a few days he is to be fêted in Montreal, and soon afterwards in Toronto and several other important centres of population. Later on he will visit the Maritime Provinces, where 'tis said it will take him at least six weeks to fill engagements in response to pressing popular invitations. The honorable gentleman has abundantly proved his fitness to lead, not only a party but the House itself, and to become, as he will ere long, the head of the Government of the country.

The Radical member for Northampton, Mr. Bradlaugh, has had a hard time of it to keep his seat in the British House of Commons. He has himself to thank for it, for had he quietly taken the oath at the outset there would have been no questions asked. It could not have been with him so much a question of conscience as a desire to assert the rights of atheists to publicly repudiate the christian religion and the oaths, which imply and appeal to the existence of a God. Mr. Bradlaugh would have gladly taken the oath when the storm of his own raising reached its height, but this was not then permitted. The judges have decided that an affirmation is inadequate to qualify, so that he is now unseated by this deliverance. He tried to avert this last blow by a voluntary resignation, but even this cold comfort was denied him. If he wants to get back to Parliament he must again face his constituents and run his somewhat doubtful chances of re-election. If he should fail in his appeal to the people the cup of his political misfortune would be full indeed.

We do not much wonder that the old gentlemen of our Upper Chamber discussed the question of a Senate Hansard with closed doors. It is bad enough for the public to have to pay heavily for the process of embalming the speeches of the members of the Commons. The latter are, however, elected by the people, and so far as their utterances may claim to be of a representative character there is some show of apology for the expenditure. There is no such reason, nor in fact any good reason whatever, for incurring a similar expense in behalf of the Senate. As the members of this effete old body are in no sense responsible to the people it matters precious little what they say. When the Senate is abolished, as we trust and believe it some day will be, it will be quite curiosity enough for the future people of Canada to know that such an irresponsible collection of political fossils ever presumed to take an active part in the Government of the country, and posterity will not fret over the absence of extended reports of their parliamentary utterances. The expense of this useless institution is quite as much now as the people can stand and any such foolish increase thereof, as is now proposed will be only an additional argument in favor of Senate abolition.

CHARYBDIS.

The corvette which the Imperial Government has presented to Canada was the butt of considerable chaff and merriment in the House the other night. No formal vote of thanks has, it is true, as yet been proposed by which to express the appreciation of the Canadian people of the kindness manifested by the offer of this naval keepsake from the mother country. If it can ever be safely towed across the Atlantic it will never be out of sight, and therefore never out of mind, for the old craft is said to be utterly unseaworthy. The very first vote asked for by Sir John Macdonald to rig up this vessel for the intended purpose, $10,000, was an unduly large amount, and might, as an hon. member suggested, be much better spent in the construction of a new vessel, from the first, adapted to the purposes of a training ship for our future mariners. As we have intimated, numerous jokes were perpetrated at the expense of the old hulk. One hon. member suggested scuttling as the most economical operation to which she could be subjected. To the query of Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, as to whether the Premier had assured the United States of our pacific intentions in the matter, Sir John replied in the negative—that our intentions were confined to the Atlantic, to which sally Mr. Mackenzie retorted, with a sly reference to the Pacific Railway business, that he heartily wished the Premier's statement were true. A reference to the vessel as the "Flying Dutchman" evoked the announcement that the craft would better deserve the appellation of the "Stationary Englishman" in allusion to the fact that in such a ship no one would ever think of putting out to sea, notwithstanding which Sir Richard Cartwright was heartless enough to suggest that there would be no objection to the leader of the Government taking a trip in her to see his far away constituents! The vessel herself is likely to prove the most expensive joke of all, for in addition to the amount above named subsequent sums will have to be expended upon her to make her at all fit for the purpose to which she is to be put. The idea of a training ship that shall correspond in marine matters to the work accomplished for handsmen by our military school is not a bad one. As we have intimated, however, it would have been better to have built a ship in Canada for this purpose, and then we should have had a vessel which could be put out to sea and thus give our "sailor boys" an experience of their vocation which will be next to impossible in the crazy and harbour-bound craft on which so much money is to be expended to such precious little purpose.

SCOTT ACT WORKS.

The attempted slaughter of the Scott Act has given a start to considerable excitement and information throughout the country, and an agitation quickly sprang up which promised to make quite a row if the mutilation of the Permissive Bill should pass the Commons. The fact that the Amending Bill will likely be one the victims in the slaughter of the innocents will in all probability allay this agitation for the present, but the public protests which have already been entered against the action of the Senate are an indication that should the repetition of the attempt be made next session it will call forth many an indignant protest. For our part we cannot see anything unfair in a Permissive Bill like the Scott Act. It is based on the principle of the supremacy of the majority, and if there is any hardship in this it is no worse than the deprivations to which the minority has to submit in political matters all over the country. If a local majority deem the sale of liquor by the glass injurious to the public morals there is no good reason why their opinion should not prevail in their own locality, and the Scott Act is only intended to give effect to the will of the majority in the case.

Assessment Act.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—During the session of 1880, I introduced a bill the character and intention of which was to give the debtor the right of setting off his personal property against indebtedness. From its extraordinary merits and fairness I succeeded in carrying the bill by the House, but the Government afterwards ordered the bill to be ignored and I lost it. In the session of 1881 I introduced the same bill with the same intentions. I also introduced a second one, making it legal to tax several classes of property which, by the present law, are exempt, viz., bank stocks, national and municipal bonds, bonds and mortgages and joint stock companies of all description, which up to this time have not paid their fair share of the general administration necessary for the civil compact. The magnitude of these unjust exemptions is appalling, and as nearly as I can learn reaches $104,000,000 whilst the present volume of assessment is $813,000,000. These bills were lost in committee by order of the Government. How long will the poorer classes be content to pay one-quarter more tax than they should do and allow one-quarter of the most wealthy class to go untaxed?

Yours truly,
D. D. CALVIN.

Garden Island, March 18th, 1881.

Journals and Journalists.

The *Mail* Printing and Publishing Company intend bringing out a one cent evening paper. Although owned by the company, and issued from the same building, the new evening paper will be entirely distinct in its interests from the morning issue. It will be four pages, of the same size as the *Mail*. It is expected all arrangements for the first issue will be completed in about a month.

We are informed that the publishers of the Western morning papers have in contemplation to increase the yearly subscription price of their papers. The *Globe* and *Mail* will be $8 to $9 per year, and the other Western Ontario morning papers $7 per year. The subscription price of all Canadian morning papers is from 25 to 30 per cent. below that of American newspapers of similar standing. An advance of $2 or $3 on the subscription price would realize an enormous increase in the revenues of the morning papers, and we believe would not diminish in circulation, while it would enable the publishers to greatly increase the amount of reading matter and render them more independent of advertisers, to the great benefit of subscribers.

Royal Military College.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Mr. Kirkpatrick asked whether the Commandant of the Royal Military College had authority to import military stores for the use of the College, and whether any military stores which could have been manufactured in Canada had lately been imported by the Commandant of the Military College or by the Militia Department, and if so, were they imported for the use of the College or for the militia generally, and what was the reason for so doing?

Mr. Caron said the Commandant had no authority to import military stores for the College. Some stores had been imported by the Department of Militia which might have been manufactured in Canada if we had the required samples. Some of those which had been imported would be used as samples for manufacture in Canada.

Mr. Landry asked nine questions, and Mr. Girouard (Kent) two, in reference to matters in their own constituencies, of no public importance.—*Globe.*

An Ogdensburg Scandal.

A little piece of society gossip comes up from Ogdensburg. A young and pretty married woman is accused of being on too intimate terms with a lawyer in that city. Her husband became suspicious and watched her one night, when she said she was going to visit her parents, and discovered her arm in arm with the lawyer, going up into his office. The husband and wife have have parted, and the former has sued the lawyer for $10,000. Ogdensburg bids fair to gain some kind of a reputation at last.—*Carthage Republican.*

Ottawa Special.

Ottawa, March 18.—Prorogation has been definitely fixed for Monday. The Commons will finish its business to-day and a large number of members will leave for home to-night.

Messrs. Rykert and Charlton left last night to take the stump in East Northumberland.

The Manitoba boundary bill is the only measure of importance to be disposed of in the Commons. Business to-morrow will consist of reports from the Senate.

The Blake banquet takes place in Montreal on the 29th inst.

A Good Investment.

Toronto, March 18.—The property on the corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, has been purchased by ex-Mayor Manning, who has made a contract for the erection of a $12,000 building. Mr. Bostwick, the owner of the land, purchased it some years ago for $350 and now derives $1,200 per annum for ground rent.

Railway Accident.

New York, March 18.—Yesterday afternoon the locomotive of a freight train jumped the track, wrecking six oil cars and completely blocking the track. The trains from New York were all balked at Yonkers until 6:50 o'clock, when the express were started through. It was one of the most complete wrecks which ever took place on the Hudson River road.

RUSSIAN POLICY.

Manifesto of the Emperor's Manifesto to all Nations.

London, March 17.—The body of the dead Emperor was confined yesterday and conveyed to the church of the palace. The commander, a corporal and a private from every squadron of the guards of which the late Czar was chief, also an adjutant from each regiment, has been ordered to service before the remains of the Emperor while lying in state. The public will not be allowed to see the body until removed to the fortress on the 18th inst.

NIHILIST VERSION OF THE MURDER.

M. Rochefort has left for Geneva to obtain details of the assassination from his Nihilist correspondent. He asserts that the real criminals were inside of one of the mansions bordering on the Rue Millixne, and that none of the assassins have been arrested. The inference from this statement is that the Emperor was murdered by Nihilists holding high official positions. The correspondent also affirms that the bombs were not enclosed in glass, and that only five seconds elapsed between the explosions. This would seem to upset the story about the Czar getting out of his carriage to attend the wounded Cossack.

IMPORTANT STATEMENTS.

The mine uncovered by the sappers near the new Emperor's was intended to blow up the imperial carriage in case Sunday's attempt failed.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and the Grand Duke Alexis arrived at St. Petersburg on Wednesday and were met by Lord Dufferin, British Minister.

There is no question about Roussakoff's fate, as the erection of a scaffold on the Imolenski plain, where Solovieff was executed, has already been commenced.

The Emperor and Empress have taken up their residence in the Winter Palace.

Grand Duke Vladimir advocates strong impressive measures.

The Prince of Wales and the Lord Chamberlain will represent the Queen at the Czar's funeral.

It is said a measure had actually been prepared with the sanction of the late Czar tending toward a representative Government.

OFFICIAL MANIFESTO.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states that evidently an official manifesto will forthwith be issued announcing that pacific views are held by the new Czar. It is stated that the Czar desires to have a Chancellor to direct the administration of foreign affairs. Prince Orloff and General Ignatieff are mentioned in this connection.

A PEASANT CONSPIRATOR.

Michaeloff is the name of the young man arrested on the 15th instant at the house where Roussakoff obtained his bombs. He is a peasant from the Province of Smolensk. Papers in his possession mention both the Catharine canal and Little Garden street, in the neighborhood of the scene of the Czar's assassination.

CZAR'S RELATIONSHIP.

The *Cuckoo* says the Czar of Russia is a lineal descendant of the Princess Sophia, mother of George I., therefore under the Act of Settlement, with reservation as to religion, is entitled, before Queen Ruling, to succeed to the throne of Great Britain.

MORE BLOOD AND THUNDER.

New York, March 17.—A Socialist meeting to-night adopted the following: "All people have the holy right to protect their liberties by any means, and whereas now war has broken out between the most noble element of Russian society and despotism, and whereas under the government of Alexander more tears and blood have been shed and more misery brought upon his subjects than under one hundred former Czars, therefore be it resolved, although we condem assassination as impracticable, nevertheless we consider that under a Government of such fearful tyranny as the Russian empire, it is the only means that could be used, and therefore we consider the deed of the Russian people not to be an assassination but an execution, and we see in this act a terrible lesson to all tyrants."

NIHILIST CONSPIRACIES.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The ground where the pit was discovered, has been refilled. The doors of the shop in which the mouth of the mine was situated have been sealed up and a guard stationed at the premises. It has been decided to erect a religious momento on the spot where the Czar fell. The revolutionary chief, captured two days before the assassination, confessed after the deed was accomplished and so deeply incriminated Roussakoff that he also confessed and denounced his accomplices. Hence the arrests on Monday and Tuesday and the discovery of the mine. Many revolutionary proclamations have been found pasted inside and outside the various public buildings. The authorities were advised several months ago that Nihilists from Chicago had re-entered the country.

EMPEROR'S MANIFESTO.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Giers, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed the following, March 16th, to the Russian representatives abroad:—"His Majesty the Emperor, on ascending the throne of his ancestor, assumes, as an inheritance, the traditions consecrated by time and other acts. Russia has now attained full development. Feelings of discontent and jealousy are equally foreign to her. The Emperor will first give his attention to the internal development of the state. The Emperor's foreign policy will be entirely pacific. Russia will remain faithful to her friends, and will reciprocate the friendliness of states and act in common with the other Governments in maintaining general peace. Only duty, protecting her honor or security, may divert her from the internal development. The Emperor will endeavor to strengthen his power, advance her welfare and secure her prosperity without detriment to others. These are the principles by which the policy of the Emperor will invariably be guided. The Emperor charges you to bring these declarations to a knowledge of the Government to which you are accredited and communicate this despatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

RIOT AT ALDERSHOT.

Intoxicated Soldiers and Civilians Create a Fearful Uproar.

London, March 18.—There was a riot at Aldershot yesterday. It occurred at 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the soldiers belonging to the 18th Royal Irish, together with the Irishmen belonging to other corps, commenced a disturbance in a short street, a disreputable place. They shouted in loud tones "Hurrah for old Ireland!" They were soon joined by large numbers. The day provosts tried to secure some of the leading rioters, but they were driven from one end of the street to the other. The mounted police galloped to the camp. The first and second brigades immediately marched into the town with fixed bayonets and attacked the rioters. Every public house and lancing saloon was cleared and the rioters taken prisoners in great numbers. The provosts were badly treated. Some of the prisoners were rescued. The town is in an uproar. The riot lasted for nearly three hours and is attributed to drunkenness.

STATE OF IRELAND.

It is Pronounced Prosperous but Society is Restricted.

London, March 17.—Mr. A. M. Sullivan has written a long letter in answer to the Lenten pastoral of Archbishop McCabe. He repudiates the imputation that the ladies have put aside their modesty, and accuses the Archbishop of insulting some of the most exemplary devotees of the Church. Mr. Sullivan maintains that the objects of the Ladies' Land League are purely charitable.

AN ARCHBISHOP DIFFERS.

Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has written to Mr. A. M. Sullivan congratulating him on his reply to the Lenten pastoral of Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin. Archbishop Croke says he more severely scalps Mr. Sullivan's sentiments against Archbishop McCabe's monstrous imputations.

STATE OF IRELAND.

Mr. Forster, at the dinner of the Benevolent Society of St. Patrick, said the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and himself perfectly agreed in regard to the duties devolving on them. While the condition of Ireland in regard to prosperity is more hopeful than for some time past, the common ground of opinion upon which Irishmen could meet was very restricted.

KILMAINHAM PRISONERS.

Mr. Forster, replying to certain strictures as to the leniency of the treatment of the prisoners in Kilmainham gaol, pointed out that it was the same treatment as is accorded untried prisoners as provided by the Coercion Act.

PRESENTATION TO DAVITT.

New York, March 17.—Brennan, Secretary to the Land League at Dublin, cables to the *Irish World* that a movement has been started to present Davitt with £10,000 on his release. An appeal for subscriptions is to be made to America.

THE ARMS BILL.

In the House of Lords to-day the Arms Bill was passed into Committee.

HATRED FOR THE ENGLISH COURT.

Dublin, March 17.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that the subject which the Roman Catholics prelates had before them on Tuesday was a proposal from Rome for the appointment of a Papal Nuncio at the Court of St. James, and adds: "It will be with a feeling of most intense satisfaction that the Irish people will learn that the prelates were unanimous in emphatically dronouncing against the proposed change, and that their views were embodied in a most decided letter, which will be forwarded at once to Rome."

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

St. Louis, March 18.—A mass meeting was held last night and addressed by several prominent Irishmen. Resolutions were adopted rigorously denouncing the attitude of the English Government toward Ireland, the Coercion Bill, land laws, etc. Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Irish people, and a salute in honor of St. Patrick was fired by the Adjutant General under instructions of the Legislature.

MANISON HOUSE.

The Attempted Explosion Said to be a Police Job

London, March 17.—It is stated two American newspapers were found with the powder box discovered near the Mansion House. The corporation of London have offered £100 reward for the discovery of the perpetrators of the crime. Additional police have been stationed at the Mansion House, the Bank of England, and other important buildings.

Great precautions have been taken for the safety of the Houses of Parliament since the discovery of the plot to blow up the Mansion House. The police in and around the buildings have been reinforced, and cellars are examined. There was a disturbance among the Irish soldiers in camp at Aldershot on St. Patrick's day, and many arrests were made.

New York, March 18.—The *World's* London says it sees no reason why the Fenians should desire the death of the Lord Mayor, and intimates that the police themselves put up the job of the Mansion House explosion.

NEW SOCIETY.

Catholics to be Given Neither Place Nor Power.

Toronto, March 18.—A number of persons, representing various parts of the province and both political parties, met last night at the offices of a prominent barrister in this city and perfected the organization of a new secret Protestant society. The name of the Order and the names and titles of its officers are to be withheld from the public. The object of the new organization is said to be uncompromising hostility to the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Every member is sworn to never vote for a Roman Catholic for office, either civic, Provincial, or Dominion, and all the energies of the Order are to be devoted to the abolition of seperate schools, convents and nunneries. The Order disclaims all connection with Orangeism. An organizer was appointed at a salary of $1,200 per annum to visit the various cities and towns of the Dominion to open branches.

Slaughter of Whites.

Denver, March 18.—It is reported that there has been a slaughter of the whites by the Apache renegades in south-western New Mexico. It is stated that eleven men, three women and a boy have been killed. They were accompanying a waggon train from New Mexico in Mexico, and had passed on ahead of the train, when they were set upon by the Indians, a boy only escaping. Telegrams say that thirty were killed and several waggons burned. It seems probable that there was a subsequent attack on the train, and that the Indians killed those who had been left after the first slaughter.

Chicago, March 18.—Gen. Sheridan discredits the reported massacre of thirty whites by the Apaches.

Gen. Grant's Fund.

New York, March 18.—The *Times* announces that Gen. Grant's fund of $250,000 has been fully subscribed and invested so as to yield a probable annual income of $15,000. The names of the subscribers will not be published. There were two of $25,000 each; three, of $10,000 each; eighteen, of $5,000; three, of $2,500; two, of $2,000; a party of eight, $1,000. A prominent Democrat gave $10,000.

Attacked by Dogs.

Shacheel, N.C., March 18.—W. D. Baldwin, a prominent merchant, returning home on horseback recently at night, was attacked by a pack of fifteen or twenty dogs so furiously that the citizens around the militia, who called out the dogs and hunted them down and killed them.

Fishery Dispute.

Washington, March 18.—It is stated that Lord Granville has proposed that the dispute respecting the Fortune Bay fishery outrage be referred to Senator Blaine and Minister Thornton. If they d agree they shall name a referee.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed Into Small Compass

M. de Lesseps will go to the Isthmus of Panama in June.

The Princess Louise Caroline of Hesse Cassel is dead.

To-day is the birthday of the Princess Louise. She is 39 years of age.

Quite a number of members and Senators have left Ottawa for their respective homes.

A barbelous tender for the Parliament buildings at Winnipeg is said to be the lowest.

American dealers are buying, in Toronto, large numbers of horses for the Western States.

Burglars are again operating in Montreal, but so far no extensive robberies have occurred.

The stock market was dull and lower again to-day. All stocks suffered a decline from ¼ to 1½ per cent.

Mr. Chas. H. Walters, Montreal, has entered a suit against the Banque Jacques Cartier for $79,218.

Before leaving for Mexico on Monday Gen. Grant will formally resign the Presidency of the World's Fair.

A telegram announces the assassination in La of the son of United States ex-Chief Justice Ludeling.

The new French loan is said to have been subscribed for twice over in London and several times over in France.

On Wednesday one Curry, employed in Barnet's shanty, on the Bonnechere, was instantly killed by a tree falling on him.

A bill has been introduced into the New Brunswick Legislature to abolish the Legislative Council of that Province.

At the Wentworth Assizes, yesterday, Mrs. Blaisdell, the Lynden abortionist, was sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labour.

The Governor General attended his office to-day to say good bye to the members of Parliament who desired to call upon him.

Miss Ellen Stratton, Omaha, school teacher, aged 35, has eloped with one of her pupils aged 18, Charley Duke, son of a prominent merchant.

Joe Beggs, who was struck by lightning on his farm yesterday, at Florence, S. C., was killed and the earth torn up in such manner that he was completely buried.

The Lawson-Labouchere libel case opened in London to-day. Mr. Labouchere conducted his own defense, and pleaded that the statements alleged as libelous were true and for the public good.

The Ontario Government will shortly erect in Toronto a slaughter house with improved sanitary arrangements where the animals will be killed to supply the Lunatic Asylum, Mercer Reformatory, and Central Prison with meat.

Prof. Hind, of "charges" notoriety, was mercilessly snubbed in the Imperial House of Commons yesterday. Sir Charles Dilke characterized the fishery accusation as "groundless and incredible reports," "unworthy of serious attention."

Deaths From Plague.

Constantinople, March 18.—There has been 80 deaths from the plague at Nedjeff, between 6th and 11th insts, and eleven at at Djagara.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 18.

Bank of Montreal—asked 184, offered 184½ sales 25 at 5; 35 at 4; 135 at ¼.
Merchants' Bank—asked 119, offered 118½, sales 0 at 0; 0 at 00; 0 at 0.
Bank of Commerce—asked 142½, offered 142 sales 150 at 2; 50 at 1½.
Ontario Bank—asked 101, offered 100½ sales 0 at 0; 0 at 00.
Bank of Toronto—asked 150; offered 147½, sales 25 at 8; 00 at 0.
Molson's Bank—asked 109½, offered 107; sales 0 at 0; 00 at 00.
Banque Du Peuple—asked 92; offered 91½, sales 00 at 0.
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 103; offered 101, sales 25 at 4½.
Union Bank—asked 92, offered 91, sales 00 at 0.
Quebec Bank—asked 66; offered 62; sales 000 at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 68; offered 65½, sales 50 at 7.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 130; offered 129½, sales 1 at 00; 00 at 0; 0 at 0.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 93, offered 91 sales 00 at 00.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 156½; offered 155½, sales 35 at 7; 25 at 6½.
City Passenger RR.—asked 147½; offered 147, sales 2 at 16½; 0 at 00.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 62, offered 61½ sales 5 at ½.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 58, offered 55 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 18.

Flour—receipts 500 barrels, sales 200 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.35; extra 5.20 to 5.25; fancy 5.10 to 5.15; spring extra 5.00 to 5.10; superfine 4.70 to 4.75; strong bakers 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.35 to 4.30; middlings 3.80 to 3.90; pollards 3.60 to 3.75; Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60; city do 3.10 to 3.25.
Grains—Wheat, nominal.
Oatmeal 4.25 to 4.50.
Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.
Peas 80 to 82c per 66 lbs. for cargoes.
Rye 85 to 88c.
Corn 55 to 57 in bond.
Oats 35c. to 36c per 32 lbs.
Barley 65c. to 75c.
Provisions—Butter, Western 12 to 14c; B. A. M. 14 to 18; E. T. 18 to 22c.
Cheese 12½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 17.50 to 18.50
Hams 13 to 14.
Dressed Hogs—8.50 to 9.00 per 100 lbs.
Lard 13½ to 14.
Bacon 9c to 11c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.00 to 4.05; pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 18.

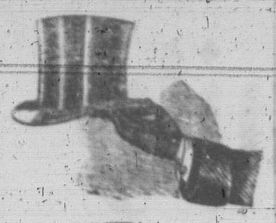
Stocks—Active.
Cotton 11.
Flour—Receipts 19,000, sales 13,000, 3.65 to 4.10 for sup state at 3 western, 4.25 to 6.30 for common to choice extra State, 4.35 to 8.00 for do western; rye flour 3.85 to 5.55.
Wheat—Receipts 45,000, sales 252,000; No. 1 white March 1.19 to 1.19½, No. 2 Red Mch 1.20½
Rye—101 to 1.05
Corn—Receipts 80,000; sales 75,000; 55 to 58½
Barley—Six rows state 84 to 93; No. 1 Canada, at 1.20 to 122; do bright 1.35 to 1.38.
Oats—receipts 19,000; sales 25,000; 32c. to 40c mixed western and state; 41 to 48c white do.
Pork—firm, $15.45 to 15.60.
Lard—11.15.
Butter 13 to 34.
Cheese 9 to 12½

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 18.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.18. Red State 1.20.
Corn—Western at 56 to 57.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.42; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.50; No. 2 Canada at 1.45
Rye—Canada in bond at 84.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
Groceries!
OF ALL KINDS.
Immense Bargains
IN
T-E-A-S!
OF ALL GRADES AT
THE NEW STORE
OF
McGUIRE BROTHERS,
Formerly the Montreal Tea House.
ONLY ONE TRIAL REQUESTED TO CONVINCE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS THAT THIS IS THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY.
McGUIRE BROTHERS.
March 18, '81.



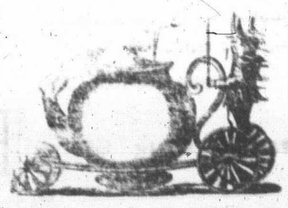
B
SENSIBLE
AND BUY YOUR NEW HAT AT THE
BOSTON HAT STORE!
NEW STOCK COMPLETE.
C
OUR PRICES.

MEN'S NEW STIFF HATS, at 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.25 each.
MEN'S EXTRA LARGE WIDE BRIM STIFF HATS, at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each.
MEN'S ENGLISH SOFT HATS (Lines) at 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each.
MEN'S TWEED HATS, at 60c, 75c and $1 each.
LADIES' DERBY HATS, at 60c, 75c and 90c each.
BOY'S SCHOOL HATS, at 50c, 65c and 75c each.
BOY'S SCOTCH CAPS, at, 40c, 50c, 55c and 60c each.
BOY'S STIFF HATS, at 60c, 75c, 80c and $1 each.
YOUTH'S NOBBY SOFT HATS, at 90c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.40 each.
NOBBY STYLES YOUTH'S STIFF HATS, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each.
THE HEKTOGRAPH, a new flexible Stiff Hat, at $1.50, is splendid value, and will likely have a big run.

FINE HATS.

AMERICAN SOFT HATS (Raw Edge), from $1.75 to $3 each.
FINE ENGLISH STIFF HATS, from $1.80. The very finest for $2.75.
EXTRA FINE STIFF HATS, Low Crown, American make, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3 each.
YOUNG MEN'S SATIN LINED AMERICAN SOFT HATS. In these goods we have altogether the best assortment ever shown in this city.
IF YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP to wear around evenings come and see our Cigarette Hats, Pocket Caps, Silk Poly Caps, &c.

BOSTON HAT STORE,
WELLINGTON STREET,
GEO. MILLS & CO.
P.S.—No connection whatever with any other house in this city.
March 17.



SPRING CIRCULAR

THE CHINA TEA HOUSE IS PREPARED AS USUAL FOR THE SPRING SEASON WITH A LARGE AND VERY FINE STOCK OF
FIRST CLASS
GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
Flour of all Grades,
Sugars, Selected Teas,
STRICTLY PURE SPICES IN BULK.
THE VERY BEST COFFEES,
Ground to order, thereby getting the full strength of the berry.
Full line of Fresh Canned Goods Choice Syrups
Foreign & Domestic Fruits,
ALWAYS THE BEST BUTTER AND CHEESE IN MARKET TO BE FOUND AT THE
Reliable
China Tea House
FERGUSON'S BLOCK,
PRINCESS STREET KINGSTON
March 18, '81.

NOTICE.

Addington License District.

A TAVERN LICENSE

Authorizes the Sale of Liquors in quantities of less than one quart, which may be drunk in the Taverns.

A SHOP LICENSE

Authorizes the sale of Liquor in quantities of not less than three half pints, none to be consumed within the building of which such shop forms a part, by persons not usually resident therein.

☞ Particular attention is drawn to the difference between "Tavern" and "Shop" License. The SALE OF BEER and other Liquors BY THE QUART, or larger quantity, IS UNLAWFUL under a Tavern License.

This part of the Law will be strictly enforced hereafter.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

For the year 1881 (beginning 1st May) must be filed with the Inspector on or before the 1st April, 1881.

Blank Forms of Application may be had of the Inspector.

Published by order of the Board of License Commissioners for Addington District.

ROBERT MADDEN,
Chairman.
JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Inspector, Tamworth P.O.
March 9th, 1881.

EYE, EAR & THROAT.

DR. GEORGE S. RYERSON,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.E.,
LECTURES 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 Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat & Ear Hospital.
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.
317 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
March 2.

To Let.

THE HOUSE ON JOHNSON STREET, adjoining Professor Mowat's. Apply to
S. C. McGILL,
Clarence Street.
March 18th, 1881.

WANTED.

WANTED TWO YOUNG LADIES to join the Dressmaking Company. Address J. M., care of Whig Office.
March 18.

R. & J. GARDINER

WE DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE SPECIAL DRESS VALUE WE OFFER IN
BLACK CASHMERES!
At 40c.
At 50c.
At 60c.
At 75c per yard.
Make your purchases early from
R. & J. GARDINER.
PRINCESS STREET.
March 18.

FOR THE LADIES!

MRS ANGLIN
Will give the greatest treat that an artistic eye could appreciate during THIS MONTH, and promises to exceed all competition (this Season) in selling Cheap for Cash.
Kingston, March 7th.

THE STARR
KIDNEY PAD,
THE REMEDY BY ABSORPTION,
FOR
Kidney Diseases,
And Complaints attendant thereon.
IT NOT ONLY RELIEVES, BUT POSITIVELY AND PERMANENTLY CURES LAME BACK (the only permanent cure for Lame Back). Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, causing pain in small of the Back, Loins, Sides, producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent, painful, difficult or sparse Micturition, and Inability of Retention in and suppression of and Sedimentary Urine, etc. Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Piles, Leucorrhea, Nervous Debility, and all diseases, disorders, and ailments the Urinary System (only) is subject to. MOTHERS, our Child's Pad cures bed wetting. Try it. Write for pamphlets, testimonials, etc., or from your Druggist obtain them.
Prices—Ch'd's Pad, $1.50; Regular Pad, $2; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, $3.
Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent free by mail (plain wrapper) on receipt of price by the
STARR KIDNEY PAD COMPANY,
31 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
March 14.

PAPER HANGINGS
OF THE
Newest Designs!
AT
DADOES and FRIEZES
TO MATCH
Japanese & Mica Papers, Borders,
&c., &c., at
McMAHON'S.
House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, &c., promptly executed.
THOS. McMAHON.
Kingston Paint Shop and Room Paper Depot, Corner Brock and Bagot St.
March 18th.

STOVES
CALL AND SEE THE
Crown Jewel Revertible Flue
Hall and Parlor Heating
STOVE.
The most successful Stove sold. Every Stove is guaranteed. Also the CROWNING GLORY WOOD COOK STOVE with large portable planished copper Reservoir, combines more important features than any other Reservoir Cooking Stove and is the only low portable Reservoir Cooking Stove in the world with warming oven under the fire. Examine my Stoves before buying elsewhere.
WM. DUNN,
PRINCESS STREET.
Oct. 3rd.

$25 SAVED
BY INVESTING 25 CENTS IN A BOTTLE OF
MAGIC COUGH CURE!
FOR SALE BY
W. T. C. Bethel, Chemist,
124 Princess Street, Kingston.
(Late of E. Rosger & Co., Toronto.)
March 4.

Great Sale.
Attention!
PARTIES beginning Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Lamps, Glassware or anything in the House Furnishing Line can buy for cash cheaper than ever prepared to attend to the wants of our patrons.
GEO. CLIFF,
Princess St., Kingston.
Go to Geo. Cliff, Princess St., where you can get goods at your own prices.
March 18.

SOMETHING NEW
IN
Cakes, Crumpets and Scons!
FRESH DAILY AT
Mrs. McLaughlin's,
A few doors above the Opera House,
Kingston, March 11th, '81.

Private Boarding House.
FIRST Class Private Board, with or without Rooms at No. 174, Wellington St., over Wampole House, no connection with the Restaurant.
Feb. 18.

HOMŒOPATHY.
C. L. CURTIS, M.D., successor to Dr. Jarvis, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.

SHAW'S.
SATURDAY NIGHT
BARGAINS.
Having improved the interior of our store and enlarged the department, we are better than ever prepared to attend to the wants of our patrons.
On Saturday Night we show an immense stock of
HOSIERY!
IN COTTON, MERINO, CASHMERE, LISLE AND SILK.
GLOVES!
IN LISLE, LACE, SILK AND KID.
LACES!
LANGUEDOC, VERMICELLI, TORCHON, Real Lace, Point de Venise, Point de Alençon, Point de Paris, &c., in cream and white.
FRILLINGS and RUCHINGS
IN LISSE, PLOYS, POMONETTE & TINSEL.
Collars, Cuffs, Ties and Underwear.
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HANDKERCHIEFS!
IN MUSLIN, LINEN AND SILK.
CORSETS
A LARGE VARIETY.
See Common Sense Corset, linear cannot break.
Remember the HOUSE KEEPING BARGAINS AT
SHAW'S,
Old Glasgow Warehouse.
March 18th.

Cheap Stationery.
FIVE QUIRES OF NOTE PAPER for 15 cents or 4 cents per quire at
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.'S
Five Quires of Fair Note Paper for 20c or 5c per quire at
HENDERSON & CO.'S
Five Quires Good Note Paper for 25 cents or 6 cents per quire at
HENDERSON & CO.'S.
Five Quires Fine Note Paper for 30c or 8c per quire at
HENDERSON & CO.'S
Five Quires Superfine Note Paper for 40c or 10c per quire at
HENDERSON & CO.'S
Five Quires Extra Superfine Note Paper for 50c or 12c per quire.
Five Qu