Daily British Whig.

(Established 1850.)

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1881.

The rumour that Archbishop McCabe is soon to be appointed Papal Legate of Ireland, with a view to indicate that the strong ground taken by His Grace is approved and approved by Pope Leo. That doctors differ is proverbial, and the Irish question has served to show that Doctors of Divinity are no exception to the rule. In this case they have certainly been divided upon the question of the Land League agitation.

We begin to fear that the trip of the two *Globe* men to the State of Maine, to sample the liquor there in order to give an account of their experiences to the Canadian public will not be attended with the best results to themselves. This will be especially a pity in the case of one of them who goes there as a prohibitionist on principle, and who therefore may be supposed to be a total abstainer before setting out on his present mission. If from the peculiar nature of their tasting and tasting duties on their present excursion they should return unfitted for the duties of sober journalism they would still deserve well of their country and might be rewarded by appointments in the excise department.

It is reported that the Dominion Government, on easy terms, is giving choice timber limits to its supporters in the territory which is in dispute between the Ontario and Dominion Governments. If this be so it will largely help to account for the action of the Federal Government in trying to deprive Ontario of its rightful territory as awarded to this province by the arbitrators. It was not enough, it seems, to give whole provinces *en blue* to a grasping railway syndicate, but what should be regarded as the territory of the province must be kept from it in order to be able to confer parcels of it upon parliamentary and other supporters of the Administration. Solid reasons like the above may yet account for the fact every Tory representative from Ontario votes against the claim of their own province and in favor of the confiscation of our Provincial rights by the Dominion Government.

The ovation accorded to Hon. Mr. Blake in Montreal, and the magnificent speech which it afforded the hon. gentleman the opportunity to deliver, will not be without due influence upon the public mind. Hon. Mr. Blake's speech did not consist of mere eloquence; it was full of practical advice to the Liberal party, of which he is the head, to organize for the approaching struggle between the party which has proved itself lost to all sense of public duty and patriotism on the one hand and those who are the champions of pure and competent government on the other. Let the advice given by Mr. Blake to the Liberals of Montreal be not only echoed but adopted by Reformers throughout the country, and the next general election will be carried for the Liberal cause as certainly as was that of East Northumberland last week, and that of Carleton, N.B., yesterday.

The Lawson-Labouchere libel case has excited great interest not only in England but in this country, especially in legal circles and among the members of the Fourth Estate, to which latter both the parties to the suit belong. The term "cordial hatred" will well describe the feelings mutually entertained of each other by these gentlemen, for under cover of the blandest politeness they indulged in the most severe and cutting recriminations during the course of the trial. Their respective friends and sympathisers also were almost as bad in this respect as though the quarrel had been their own. Labouchere conducted his own case with singular ability, although a layman, proving himself well posted upon the multitudinous points of law which are sure to crop up in a libel suit. The jury disagreed, so that the plaintiff has been virtually nonsuited in his attempt to punish his adversary. Apart from this no object has been gained except to furnish gossip for the public and fresh license for libel to the unpunished defendant.

LOCAL EXODUS.

What the Conservative press is trying to show in connection with the maritime provinces we should like to see it prove true of Ontario, viz., that there is an ebbing back again of the exodus outflow of the Canadian population. Unfortunately it is a fallacy that any such 'return of the exiles' is anywhere going on. Most certainly true is it that there is nothing of the kind in this part of the country. How many of the scores of young men who have lately left this city for the States give any sign of an intention to return? From the surrounding townships the exodus has been much more marked than even in the city. It is estimated on the best of authority that one hundred solid farmers from the township of Ernesttown have left for Dakota and that this is only a sample of what is going on all over the country. A noticeable feature of this local exodus is that not only young men have thus left to push their fortunes in the Western States but that the number includes several of the most substantial farmers who have spent the best part of their lives in this locality, and who will be seriously missed and not easily replaced not only as good neighbors but as being among the best crop producers and stock raisers in the country. It may be said that it is not the national policy which is driving these people out of the country. May be not, but the N.P. was guaranteed as a sure means of keeping them at home, and who will dare say it has accomplished what in this respect was promised for it? It is altogether too lopsided an unfairness that the late Liberal Government should be blamed for an alleged depletion of population, and that the present Government should not be held accountable for an exodus which is not only an undoubted fact but one without precedent in its magnitude in all the previous history of the country.

THE TORY

The dumb-founded Tory leaders had barely time to gather their scattered wits together after the demoralizing defeat in East Northumberland when they are again prostrated with appalling intelligence that their forces have been routed in Carleton, New Brunswick. This fresh blow will knock into a cocked hat the excuses they were preferring in extenuation and explanation of last week's disaster. East Northumberland, they urged, was a "doubtful constituency," Mr. Kennedy was a Roman Catholic, and the Protestant Tories could not be coaxed, to support him. These and similar apologies were being offered instead of the real reasons for the Ontario defeat. But what shall now be said of this terrible party reverse in New Brunswick? The county of Carleton was certainly not a "doubtful" one, it had been held from confederation till the death of the late member by himself and his father in the Conservative interest. To continue the Tory succession in the same family Dr. Connell, brother of the late member, was chosen to fill his place, and his election was regarded as a foregone conclusion. The Opposition, to this one sided state of affairs, was started late in the day, and even then, more as a protest against the election of a Government supporter by acclamation than anything else. The result has astonished everybody, but particularly the confident Conservatives. We confess we share to some extent the general surprise. We had reason to know and believe that there was a great revulsion of feeling in the Maritime Provinces against the corrupt and reckless rulers that bear sway at Ottawa, but we were not prepared for such a revelation of so tremendous a reaction as is indicated in this glorious Liberal victory. The late member was returned in 1878 by a majority of 218 and this has not only been swept away but has been converted into a Reform majority. Mr. Irvine, now M.P. for Carleton, is deserving of all praise for the noble stand he has taken and the plucky battle he has fought. He has nobly led what was generally regarded as a forlorn hope to splendid triumph, which will prove to be but an earnest of the wave of Liberal victory which will sweep the Maritime Provinces at the next general election.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The store maple sugar is now known as the oleomargarine of the forest.

—Wallace Ross has challenged Warren Smith to row for $1,000 a side in June.

—Mr. Stephen J. Meany, special correspondent of the N. Y. *Star*, has returned from Ireland to New York.

—The 107th Regiment is to leave Halifax in the Fall, after which there will be but one regiment in the garrison.

—The Princess Dolgorouski, the late Czar's morganatic widow, will reside at Venice. The Czar's liberality made her very rich.

—The building set apart for Canadian exhibits at the Brazilian Exhibition, to be held next fall, will be located in the heart of Rio de Janeiro.

—The county of Carleton was yesterday disgraced by one of those infamous and brutal exhibitions called a "Cocking main."

—The nomination in Prescott county, for the Ontario Legislature, is fixed for the 7th of April, at L'Orignal, and polling seven days later.

—Maud S. has grown considerably in the last year, and her trainer says he is confident of making 2:07 with her before the season is over.

—The Newfoundland Government have accepted the American syndicate's offer to build the railway for $180,000 per year for 35 years, and 1,000,000 acres of land.

—Rev. Mr. Penticost, the revivalist, says: "I never fail to draw encouragement from the life of Noah, who preached 120 years and never made a single convert. None of us has had such a strain as that."

—James Ward, the famous swing shot, is lying at the point of death in Toronto in an almost destitute condition. He has only one arm, but while strong was able to handle a gun with remarkable skill.

—Peter Mullarky, the commercial traveller, now in gaol at London on a charge of being insane, believes that the people of the gaol wish to blow him up with nitro-glycerine bombs. He is suffering from *delirium tremens*.

—The Allan SS. Parisian, in Boston harbor, has been visited by over 30,000 persons, which at 10 cents a head means $3,000 for the Boston poor. This splendid new steamer will be in Montreal about the middle of May.

—A French paper declares that the Northumberland election is null and void, having taken place on a *fete* day, the Annunciation, contrary to the Election Act of 31st Vic., chapter 9, section 12.

—A negro, Felix Barnes, assaulted Lizzie Johnson, a respectable young lady in Sparta, Ga. The citizens hung Barnes to a tree and filled his body with bullets. The action of the lynchers is sustained by public sentiment.

The Secret of Happiness.

How often have we longed for perfect enjoyment and how seldom found it. Misfortune has come, or ill health overtakes us. Perhaps a cough has come upon us which threatens that dreaded of all diseases, consumption, and we feel that death is near. With what joy should we be filled then, when such a remedy as DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY for Consumption is placed within our reach. It has cured thousands who were nearer the grave than ourselves and made their lives peaceful and happy. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, loss of voice, difficulty of breathing, or any affection of the throat and lungs are positively cured by this wonderful discovery. Now to give you satisfactory proof that DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY *will cure* if you call at your Drug Store you can get a trial bottle for ten cents, or a regular size for $1.00. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.—Strengthen your digestion, tone the stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take. The body needs it for strength and vigor. ZOPESA cleanses the entire system, stimulates the liver, keeps you regular and able to eat ten penny nails. Letters and postal cards come in daily extolling ZOPESA from Brazil. *Positive proof* of health and vigor it gives in a 10 cent sample. Sold by Heath & Gunn and Henry Wade.

CLOSING THE CASE.—The case of the "Flora Carveth," in the Marine Court, has been closed, claims against her being paid from the amount for which she was sold. The mortgagor received $4,868; his counsel $88, costs; James Allen, tug owner, $100, and $88 costs; add for advertising and other expenses and there was little left to pay the crew. Probably not one per cent. of the claims, $1,200, can be paid. A note of $1,000 will be sued for by the mortgagor. There are a number of names attached to the note.

IRISH AGITATION.

Vitality of the Land League Exemplified in Dublin.

Dublin, March 31.—It is reported that Friday night's *Gazette* will contain a proclamation putting the Arms Act into operation in Ireland. At the first probably only five counties, including Cork and Mayo, will be placed under the provision of the act in its full scope.

London, March 31.—The Dublin despatch, announcing that the Land League is trying to organize local branches in Dublin to bring pressure upon the traders, says the League commenced in the old quarter of the city by establishing a branch where there is a large population of the lowest classes capable of supplying abundant materials for mischief. The council of the new branch have sent circulars to the merchant traders, who do not sympathize with the League, but are dependent upon the populace for labor and custom and for immunity from injury. The merchants and traders are unwilling to comply with the circular and are afraid to refuse.

INGERSOLL ISM VS. CHRISTIANITY.

A Discussion that Waxes Very Warm and Interesting.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—Seldom have I read such a series of self contradictions as "Alpha's" letter in last evening's Whig contains. When his arguments are carried to their legitimate conclusions it does not require very great mental insight to see that those conclusions are both far fetched and absurd.

"Alpha" starts off by stating that Col. Ingersoll is "one of the most irreverent champions of Atheism living." This at least is not very complimentary to Mr. Ingersoll, and I question if that gentlemen would feel very grateful to "Alpha" for the remark, any more than he would thank him for asserting and trying to prove that he is a Christian. It is likely the Colonel would be least grateful to both Dr. Dupuis and "Alpha" for attempting the latter, and would place them among his opponents for asserting the former. But while "Alpha" makes the above remark he is giving me information, for while I have always understood Ingersoll to be irreverent I did not know that he was *one of the most irreverent* of his class. I am glad "Alpha" has let us know this; it may help us to decide whether Ingersoll is really a Christian. But see how "Alpha" proceeds. Without lifting his pen he follows this strong statement by saying: "There is no denying the fact that he is the child of that very system of religion that he is seeking to destroy." This "Alpha" does not prove; this "Alpha" has contradicted by his own statement. This we emphatically do deny.

The very fact that Ingersoll seeks to destroy Christianity is the best proof that it has not given birth to anything good or pure or noble in him. Nero's mother could not have had a very elevating influence over the son that took her life. If she were good and noble, none of those qualities were ever possessed by her son. The same might be said of "Alpha's" *child* of Christianity.

Ingersoll, moreover, denies that there is anything good or pure or noble in the Christian religion. He denounces the Word of God as pernicious, and the words of God might well be applied to him when he says, "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." If Ingersoll has attained to such a high state of "morality, philantropby, and patriotism," through the influences of Christianity, as "Alpha" suggests, why does not that morality show itself? Why is he the most irreverent champion of Athiesm living? "Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?" Verily, "By their fruits ye shall know them." And yet Dr. Dupuis and "Alpha" would have us swallow the assertion that Colonel Ingersoll is a Christian. Rather a *big camel* that to swallow. I have always thought a Christian was one who possessed and defended the morality of the Christian religion, but here is a man who is proved by his defenders to be a *moral matricide* held up as a Christian.

It is asserted that R. G. Ingersoll is a Christian because he was born in the midst of the Christian system. The question, "Is a man a horse because he is born in a stable?" although not very elegant may suffice as an answer to that statement.

"Alpha's" illustration of the plant is very pretty, but he should have taken the plant a little further and placed it right in the sea. How long would it have lived then? If Ingersoll was born in the garden of Christianity and thereby became the possessor of moral qualities he has since placed himself not beside, but so completely into, the troubled sea of infidelity that his moral life has been completely destroyed. The plant has died so far as Ingersoll is concerned, and it is his determination that in time it shall never live again. Ingersoll is, therefore, *not* a Christian.

"Alpha" makes a strange statement when he says, "Christ was the one that gathered up the scattered fragments of truth that existed in the world at his time." This we deny. He was the one from whom the truths of Christianity originated. So new, so striking were the truths which he uttered, that, his avowed enemies were forced to say of him, "Never man spake like this man."

Neither Confucius, Brahmin nor any of the early Greek philosophers ever expressed such truths as were expressed by Jesus Christ. They were great men doubtless and in some respects influenced the morals of men but shall it be said of the *sun* that it has borrowed its light from the *glow worm*?

I understand a Christian to be a person who believes in the Lord Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour and lives according to his gospel. Colonel R. Ingersoll and the scores of others that Dr. Dupuis in his speech classed as Christian neither believe in Christ nor do they live according to his gospel, and until they do, I for one shall be bold enough to contend that they are *not* Christians.

Yours sincerely,

CHRISTIAN.

Kingston, March 30, '81.

Trichinosis.

New York, March 29.—Mrs. Adolph Bernhole, living at Hoboken, died yesterday. She had been married a year, and both her husband and herself indulged freely in imported sausages and hams, which he bought in New York. The wife was taken ill about a week ago, and the symptoms seemed to the physician who attended her to be those of cholera, for which he treated her. A *post mortem* examination reveals the fact that death was produced by trichinæ, and the physicians who conducted the autopsy say that there must have been fifty millions of animals feeding on her vitals. The woman's husband is also at the point of death.

Young Lady's Suicide.

New York, March 31.—The handsome young lady, found dead at St. James' Hotel yesterday, proves to be Miss Kate Mandheim, of San Francisco. A post mortem discloses death from morphine. It is stated that she was the adopted daughter of a San Francisco business man and becoming dissatisfied left home. The father refused to furnish her more money. It is believed that this led to her suicide.

—The ice between here and Garden Island yesterday was eighteen inches thick. On Monday a horse was taken from Kingston to the Island.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

Quarrel in the Republic Ranks Very Bitter.

New York, March 31.—The *Herald's* Albany special says the stalwarts have decided not to attempt to revoke the resolution for Conkling's Robertson's confirmation. Nearly all the Democratic members of the Legislature have signed the petition of the Democratic Senators recommending his confirmation.

The *Times* says it is reported that the President realizes that Chandler's nomination was a mistake and would be gratified if Chandler will decline.

The *Herald* says that some of the Republicans are tired of the deadlock and will shortly vote for an executive session. It is understood that the President has decided to withdraw the nomination of Nichol for Indian Commissioner. A member of Congress, who visited the President yesterday to oppose the renomination of the Postmaster of his district, was told that the main question was whether the incumbent was efficient. The Congressman replied that he supposed his wishes as the representative of his district would be respected. The President rejoined that while willing to avail himself of information concerning the offices he felt that the appointing power was lodged with him, and not with the representatives.

The *Herald* says there is no real opposition to Robertson among the Democrats, but that not a Democrat has been heard in favour of Chandler.

The *Tribune* says the changes at the present session in the foreign service are not likely to be numerous. It is reported that Lowell remains in England; White will remain in Berlin until next summer; Foster will stay at St. Petersburg; Fairchild likes Madrid and will be fortified by home political influence; Marsh will probably be recalled from Italy, at his own request; the Turkish Mission may be vacated by the appointment of Longstreet to be Marshal of Georgia; General Badeau is said to think favourably of Rome.

BEACONSFIELD.

Revival Cannot be Permanent—State of Affairs.

London, March 30.—At nine o'clock this evening the spasms which had given him so much pain and which had greatly exhausted him were less frequent, and it was observed that after them there was less apparent exhaustion. Doctors Kidd and Quain concur in the belief that the danger is not yet over, but they still hope for the best. Earl Beaconsfield's brother, Mr. Disraeli, has been summoned, and is now at the residence of the suffering statesman. In the event of the Earl's death his title would not descend to his brother, who is a very quiet and almost unknown gentleman. The title would become extinct, but the estate, unless otherwise devised by the will, would fall to him. There exists among the inmates of the Earl's residence a very serious conviction that the disease will prove fatal, and that the alleviation of the suffering which has been experienced to-day will not be permanent. Throughout the metropolis and the kingdom great anxiety is felt respecting the result, and telegrams of inquiry constantly arrive.

London, Eng., March 31.—A bulletin at 9.30 o'clock this morning says: Beaconsfield passed a restless night but is now somewhat easier. Dr. Kidd remained throughout the night. Yesterday afternoon Beaconsfield left his bed for a short time, after which his condition was worse. The cold east winds are prevailing, which are unfavourable for him. Lord Rowland, his private secretary, has been telegraphed to return from Algiers.

A bulletin issued at 11 o'clock says Beaconsfield is no worse. Dr. Kidd left justified in leaving the house at 11 this morning. If the patient does not become worse he will be removed to-day to a more commodious room. Nobody is admitted to see him except his physician and one attendant.

EUROPEAN.

Greek Frontier Difficulty—Russia Still Unsettled.

Athens, March 30.—The Ambassadors' acceptance of the Porte's offer has caused poignant disappointment here. The offer is regarded as a mere juggle. Battalions in every part of the kingdom are ordered to prepare to march to the frontier.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The *Agence Russe* confirms the report of the complete understanding between the Ambassadors, and says: "It now remains to bring about an agreement between Turkey and Greece. Everything justifies the hope that this result will be attained."

London, March 30.—A correspondent at Alexandria hears that the Government is disposed to comply with the Sultan's demand for troops. The defences at Volo are actively progressing. The harbour mouth is now closed by a floating barrier and by torpedoes. The total number of troops which have reached here since Feb. 21 is 16,000. Athens reports that the entire press insists upon the impossibility of accepting the limited frontier proposed by the Porte.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Scobeloff was recalled because he asked permission to occupy an oasis south of Mery, to reach which he would have had to traverse Persian territory, the Emperor not desiring fresh embroilment abroad. Pobdonsohoff, who was announced after the assassination of the Czar would play a prominent part in public affairs, is seriously ill.

London, March 31.—Four detectives from Scotland Yard went to the office of *Die Freiheit* yesterday and arrested the editor, who, the warrant states, has incited the people of a foreign State to rebellion. The Social Democrats will meet to protest against the suppression of the paper and the arrest of the editor.

SPRING FLOODS.

A Minnesota Settlement Inundated—Great Destruction.

St. Paul, Minn., March 31.—Telegrams report the greatest flood at Yankton ever known. The river rose ten feet yesterday. There is no estimate of the damage. The water commenced rising again yesterday at Vermillion, and reached the second story of the windows, the occupants being removed to the bluffs in skiffs. There is intense excitement. The break up at Bismarck yesterday flooded the country for five miles, and wrecked three houses at Bismarck Landing, and inundated the town of Manlaw. The greatest loss, aside from life, will be the cordwood cut during the winter for the towns, settlers and steamboats. It has all been swept away. The wood choppers and settlers of the low lands have all been washed out, and undoubtedly many have been drowned.

Steamboat Collision.

Pittsburg, March 31.—The steamers "Emma Graham" and "Montana" collided 25 miles from here on Tuesday night. The "Emma Graham" sunk in four feet of water without damage to her cargo or passengers.

A new line of steamers between New York and Swansea, Wales, called the Shamrock line, has been established.

CARLETON, N. B.

Mr. Irvine Elected: Decisive Liberal Victory.

St. John, N.B., March 30.—The returns indicate that Mr. Irvine has been elected. The figures are as follows:

	Connell.	Irvine.
Woodstock	86	34
Queen's Ward	86	34
King's Ward	84	50
Wellington Ward	110	43
Grafton	66	67
Lower Woodstock	88	35
Upper Woodstock	23	9
Richmond	88	44
McKenzie Corner	43	26
Jacksonville	100	31
Victoria Corner	41	48
Lakeville	81	72
Simonds	71	47
Wicklow	73	79
Kent	98	102
Johnville	95	64
Peel	97	93
Brighton	82	32
Carleton	60	76
Manitoba	30	37

Aberdeen gives Connell 10 majority, and Centerville and Tracy's Mills give 102 majority for Irvine, making a majority of 47 for Irvine.

About 3,000 votes were cast. The Liberals are triumphant, and have bonfires going in Woodstock. They say that with a little more time for preparation they could have given Irvine 500 majority.

If anything more than the mere fact of the conversion of a Ministerial majority of 319 into an Opposition majority of 47 he wanted to prove this a Liberal victory, it will be found in the terms of Mr. Irvine's very outspoken address to the electors. He reminds them that the party now in power once sold the country for money in connection with one Pacific Railway contract, and intimates his belief that they have repeated the same offence in connection with the bargain recently made with the St. Paul Syndicate. He denounces the Tilley tariff and the "policy protection" on which it is based. He accuses Sir John Macdonald of deluding the people by his promises on the eve of the election to "readjust, not increase, the tariff, and winds up by stating that all he hopes to accomplish is to prevent "a corrupt and tyrannical Government" from obtaining too easy a victory.—*Globe.*

Bradlaugh Case.

London, March 30.—The Court of Appeals reserved judgment in Mr. Bradlaugh's case until to-morrow. Statements are printed that in the event of the Court of Appeals sustaining the decision against Mr. Bradlaugh his eligibility for re-election will be contested under the peculiar wording of the statute under which his seat was vacated for not taking the oath. Another statement is that if Mr. Bradlaugh is re-elected and seeks to take the oath the Conservatives will oppose his being sworn on the ground that his former refusal incapacitates him.

London, March 31.—The Court of Appeals sustains the decision of the lower court that Bradlaugh had not the right to take an affirmation instead of oath. Bradlaugh will appeal to the House of Lords.

Railway Accident.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 31.—A construction train on the Rock Island RR., near Walnut yesterday collided with a freight train demolishing the cars of the construction train, including a caboose in which were 25 employees all of whom were injured, several probably fatally.

Nice Disaster.

Nice, March 31.—There are sixty-one victims of the Opera House disaster. They consist of thirty-six Frenchmen, twenty Italians, three Englishmen, one German, and one whose nationality is unknown. Three of the victims were lads under 12, nine youths, four girls, twenty-four male and eighteen female adults.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed Into Small Compass.

The stock market was strong to-day. The *Minerve* is about to publish an evening edition.

The next Manitoba special leaves Ottawa on the 15th inst.

Mr. Lawrence Lawless, Postmaster at London, has been superannuated.

Ottawa has accepted Spalding's offer to light the city by electric light.

The Governor-General has not yet arranged a programme for his summer tour.

A Bill was passed in the Connecticut Legislature declaring cider an intoxicating beverage.

There are at present 188 hands employed in the Q. M. O. & O. RR. work shops in Quebec.

A panic took place in the theatre at Lyons last evening, and many people were injured in their endeavours to escape.

The Czar has cancelled the Russian loan of 900,000 roubles granted to Servia as compensation for her losses in the late war.

The recent duel at Atlanta, Ga., arranged between two prominent citizens, was prevented by the arrest of Dr. Fort and his second.

Mrs. Mary Nelson, blind music teacher, of New Rochelle, and daughter, aged 13, were fatally suffocated by gas from a coal stove on Monday night.

The Montreal Finance Committee has recommended the City Council to grant the Government $50,000 for the revetment wall if they complete it all the way to Hochelaga.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 31.

Bank of Montreal—asked 184¾, offered 183¾; sales 25 at 184 at ¼.
Merchants' Bank—asked 119, offered 118; sales 60 at 0; 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Bank of Commerce—asked 143½, offered 142½; sales 150 at 3; 0 at 0.
Ontario Bank—asked 102½, offered 102; sales 4 at 2; 225 at 2.
Bank of Toronto—asked 150; offered 148; sales 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Molsons' Bank—asked 108½, offered 108; sales 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Banque Du Peuple—asked 91½; offered 90½; sales 0 at 0.
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 103; offered 101; sales 0 at 0.
Union Bank—asked 92; offered 90; sales 4 at 1½.
Quebec Bank—asked 102; offered 98; sales 0 at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 67; offered 65; sales 20 at 6; 0 at 0.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 130; offered 128½; sales 0 at 0; 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 92½; offered 90; sales 0 at 0; 0 at 0.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 154½; offered 153; sales 100 at 4; 0 at 0.
City Passenger RR.—asked 119; offered 117½; sales 130 at 120; 0 at 0.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 51½; offered 48; sales 265 at 52; 0 at 0.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 98; offered 95½; sales 0 at 0.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Feed and all kinds of Grain.
Doran's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.
WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT for sale.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 31.

Corn—Receipts 116,000; sales 610,000; 2½ to 3c ▼.
Barley—spring mixed state 85c to 90; No. 1 Canada, at 1.20 to 1.22; do bright 1.20 to 1.22.
Oats—receipts 25,000; sales 35,000; 1½c. to 4c higher; western and state, 44½ to 50c; white do.
Pork—firm; $13.40 to 13.60.
Lard—10.05.
Butter 10 to 35.
Cheese 9 to 13½.

BESSEY'S MARKET REPORT.

Friday, March 25, 1881.

Grain—Wheat Cents a Bushel per bush. (Fall) to 0 0; red winter 0 to 0; spring 0 to 0; oats 30 to 32; barley 0 to 0; peas 0 to 0.

Flour—Superior extra $4.35 to 0.00; extra or superfine 0 to 0; fancy 0.00 to 0; spring extra 4.00 to 4.05; superfine 4.00 to 4.05; strong bakers' 0.00 to 0.00; fine 3.80 to 3.85; middlings 3.60 to 3.65; pollards 3.40 to 3.45; City bags delivered 3.30 to 3.35; oatmeal per bbl 4.85 to 4.90; cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.

Provisions—Pork, mess per bbl, 19.50 to 19.75; pork, thin mess, per barrel, 18.00 to 18.50; hams, city cured, per lb, 12½ to 13½; lard in tubs and pails 12½ to 13; do in tierces, 10½ to 11; bacon, smoked, 11½ to 12; dressed hogs, 7.75 to 8.00; beef, mess, per bbl, 0.00 to 0.00; beef, prime mess, 0.00 to 0.00; tallow, rendered, per lb, 7½ to 8; eggs, per dozen 17 to 18; eggs fresh, 18 to 20; onions, per bbl, 4.00 to 4.50; potatoes, Irish, per bush, 1.25 to 1.35; potatoes, new Irish, 0.00 to 0.00; timothy seed, per bus, 2.00 to 2.05; salt, coarse, per bag 60 to 65; do, fine, 0 to 0; dried apples per lb, 5 to 6½; hops, good and prime, 1878, 30 to 35; hides, raw per lb—Green inspected, 08 to 0; pelts, 00 to 00.

Butter—Creamery, fancy fresh, per lb, 29 to 30; townships, selected, 27 to 28; Morrisburg, fair to good, 16 to 17; western, choice, 18 to 20; rolls, better, 16 to 18; Kars, upper, 14 to 15; townships, fair to good, 20 to 22; Brockville, fair to good, 16 to 18.

Cheese—Creamy, Medium 12½ to 13; September, 13 to 14.

Dressed Poultry & Game—Turkeys, per lb, 14 to 0; geese, 14 to 17; chickens, 8 to 10; ducks, 8 to 9; partridges per pair, 50 to 00; deer, 4½ to 5; 3 per lb; venison saddles 7½ per lb; do quarters, 5 to 6½.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, March 31.

Ashes—receipts 1400 barrels; sales 900 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.35; extras 5.20 to 5.25; fancy 5.10 to 5.15; spring extra 5.05 to 5.10; superfine 4.90 to 4.95; strong bakers' 5.30 to 0.00; fine 4.60 to 4.65; middlings 3.40 to 4.00; pollards 3.25 to 3.50; Ont. bags 2.80 to 2.90; city do 3.10 to 3.15.

Grains—Wheat, nominal.
Oatmeal 4.85 to 4.90.
Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.
Peas 80 to 85c, per 66 lbs. for cargoes.
Rye 80 to 90c.
Corn 56 to 57 in bond.
Oats 35c. to 36c. per 34 lbs.
Barley 65c. to 70c.
Provisions—Butter, Western 18 to 14c; B. A. M. 15 to 18; E. T. 18 to 20c.
Cheese 12½ to 14.
Pork—Mess 18.50 to 19.00.
Ham 14 to 14.
Bacon 9c to 11c.
Lard 13 to 14.
Ashes—Firsts 3.90 to 3.95; pearls nominal.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, March 31.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.18. Red State 1.22.
Corn—Western at 58 to 59.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.15. No. 1 bright Canada at 1.20; No. 2 Canada at 1.10.
Rye—Canada in bond at 95.

STOP!

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

DON'T place your orders until you see our attractive display of new Trouserings—the most stylish Goods in the trade.

New Suitings!

NOTHING IN THE CITY TO EQUAL THEM FOR STYLE OR ATTRACTION.

We can show value in SCOTCH AND ENGLISH TWEEDS that certainly CAN'T BE BEATEN.

IN WORSTED Twill Coatings, Black and Blue Broad Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres we offer the VERY BEST VALUE. In Halifax Black and Blue Serge Suitings and Canadian Tweeds REALLY FIRST CLASS VALUE. We have bought them cheap and will give our customers the benefit.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who favour us with their patronage.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO OUR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department,

It being replete with all the novelties in Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Suspenders, &c. OUR WHITE DRESS FRENCH CAMBRIC and REGATTA SHIRTS, Linen Collars and Cuffs have been made this season specially for our trade. Any gentleman who cannot get SUITED FROM STOCK can have his Shirts made to measure.

A superior stock of SILK UMBRELLAS and Waterproof Rubber Clothing (imported Goods.)

DUNBAR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET.

March 30th.

B 4 U BUY C OUR PRICES.

MEN'S NEW STIFF HATS at 75c, 90c, $1 and $1.25 each.

MEN'S ENGLISH SOFT HATS (Linen) 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 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c each.

THE "HEKTOGRAPH," a new flexible Stiff Hat, at $2.50, is splendid value, and will likely have a big run.

EXTRA FINE HATS proportionately low in price.

YOUNG MEN'S SATIN LINED AMERICAN SOFT HATS. In these goods we have altogether the best assortment ever shown in this city.

BOSTON HAT STORE,

WELLINGTON STREET,

GEO. MILLS & CO.

P. S. No connection whatever with any other house in this city.

March 21.

The Attraction Increasing.

AND THE BARGAINS THE SAME AS IN THE BEGINNING.

HAVING ADDED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

ALES AND PORTERS

TO THEIR NEW AND

VARIED STOCK OF

Groceries,

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER IT TO THE CONNESSEUR OF THE ABOVE NAMED BEVERAGE.

It is put up in cases of 2 dozen each and second to none.

Family orders solicited.

McGUIRE BROTHERS,

March 29, '81.

The Cheapest and most Effectual Medicine ever offered the Public!

Magic Cough Cure.

CURES—Colds, Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Incipient Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and lung complaints generally.

FOR SALE BY

W. T. C. Bethel, Chemist,

124 Princess Street, Kingston.

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

March 31.

Wanted.

A CARETAKER for a Private School on Barrie Street. Apply to MISS ROSE, No. 202 Queen St.

March 26, '81.

R. & J. GARDINER

SHOW A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BLACK SATIN LINED PARASOLS,

to which they invite attention at

VERY LOW PRICES.

ALSO CHEAP LINES IN

Black & Colored Silk Parasols.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW SEARLY COMPLETED.

Inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,

PRINCESS STREET.

March 29.

CONCERT & LECTURE.

THE CHOIR of the QUEEN STREET CHURCH has the great pleasure to announce that they have secured the services of the popular orator

REV. J. E. LANCELEY,

of the City of St. Thomas to deliver his celebrated Lecture on

"One Another!"

IN THE

CITY HALL,

Thursday Eve., March 31

The Lecture and his humorous and eloquent treatment of his themes are spoken of in the highest terms by the western press.

THE CONCERT!

A FULL PROGRAMME of Choral and Classical Selections will be given before and after the Lecture by the choir, assisted by some of the leading vocalists of the city.

Proceeds in aid of the Queen Street Church Building Fund.

Admission to all parts of the House, 25c.

R. CHADWICK, Secy.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

March 25.

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY!

IT hath been foretold by persons unqualified to judge that the cheapest way to erect buildings was to purchase

ALL

MATERIAL AT ONE PLACE.

SAID PROPHECY

Is now literally fulfilled by

H. B. RATHBUN & SON

Selling Pine Boards at $5.50 per m
Good Clear Doors 1.10 each
" Sash from 24 to 36 per light
" Joisting, 16 ft. and longer 10.00 per m
" Shingles at 1.50
Blinds, Fancy Fencing, &c., all cheap for cash.

A. HOPPINS, Agent.

March 25.

MODES DE PARIS,

THE

SPRING OPENING OF

MILLINERY

MRS. ANGLIN

Will give the greatest treat that an artistic eye could appreciate during this OPENING, and promises to exceed all competition this Season in selling Cheap for Cash.

Kingston, March 24th.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

To all owners of destructible property:

Eighty millions of dollars worth of property is destroyed by fire EVERY YEAR in Canada and the United States.

Insurance is the only indemnity against such losses.

Protect yourselves by a Policy in the

Royal Canadian Insurance Company,

which insures all kinds of property at moderate rates.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,

Agent, Kingston.

Kingston, 30th March, 1881.

OPENING OF New Dry Goods Store.

Walsh & Steacy

HAVE much pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Kingston and people of surrounding country that they will open their new Store at

108 Princess Street,

ON

Thursday next, 31st March,

With a large and complete Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

which will be sold at the lowest living profits.

Remember no old stock but everything new, neat and fashionable.

Give them a chance and encourage new beginners.

WALSH & STEACY,

108 Princess St.

Note the address.

March 29th.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received up to noon on SATURDAY, the 2nd April, 1881, for the Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Painters and Glaziers work required in the erection of a shop and 19 Dwellings on Barrie St.

Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, No. 11 Montreal St.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

B. GAGE, Architect.

March 30, '81.

FOR SALE.

LOT