Wanted Immediately.

2 JOURNEYMEN TINSMITHS, good [illegible] workers and [illegible] Jobber. Apply to McKELVEY & BIRCH, Canadian Store Depot, Brock Street, Kingston.

April 1st.

Daily British Whig.

"Quifer per Orbem Dicor."

As a contribution to the agitation in Illinois of the public school question the Chicago *News* thinks that when the State educates the course of study should be confined to imparting a good English education; that the system needs to be simplified, not amplified; and that the whole force of educational energy should be given to rooting and grounding children into the several elementary branches of English education. Therefore classics and the higher English branches taught in high schools it would relegate to the same private resources, energies and philanthropy that has sustained and improved our colleges. There is no doubt of the popularity of the *News'* contention.

All danger of war is by no means averted between Greece and Turkey. The Porte seems willing enough to listen to outside counsels but somehow seldom or never reaches the point of making any reasonable advance toward a fair settlement of its disputes with other nations. The Greeks adhere to their determination to be satisfied with nothing less than the rectification of their frontier guaranteed them by the Treaty of Berlin. In this spirit they are still preparing actively for a resort to arms for the maintenance and enforcement of their rights. Doubtless the change of *regime* in Russia has emboldened their belligerent attitude. It looks as though blood would flow in this Turco-Grecian business before all is over.

The speech of Hon. Mr. Blake produced quite a sensation in Montreal and will have a profound effect throughout the country. So also will the hon. gentleman's future efforts in the same cause. It is undeniable that the country is looking to Mr. Blake as the great tribune of the people and the hope of the Dominion. The development of Liberal sentiment in the commercial metropolis is a cheering sign. The growth of the Young Men's Reform Club of Montreal, having within a short time from its organization reached a membership of nearly four hundred, is a proof of the Liberal enthusiasm which is arousing the Reformers of the Province of Quebec to life and activity. So spirited an example will likely prove contagious to the young Liberals and others not only in Quebec but throughout the Dominion.

PRUDENTIAL VALOR.

Sir Samuel Tilley did well to announce his retirement from public life at the close of the present Parliament. It shows the hon. gentleman to be still possessed of that prudence which is the better part of valour. What would become of the microscope majority of 9 votes on which slight tenure he holds his seat as member for St. John, N.B., and assumes the important functions of Minister of Finance if a new election were now to be had in his constituency? It is clear in the light of the Carleton election that he would be beaten out of his boots by a tremendous majority. Even at the last election he was afraid that a recount of the votes would give the seat rightfully to his opponent, Mr. De Veber, and so he cheated him out of a scrutiny by means of some petty technicality. Sir Samuel is quite right in his intention to retire. He felt the coming defeat of his party in his very bones some time ago and the splendid triumph of Mr. Irvine in Carleton will make the hand-writing on the wall terribly legible to the few blind partizans who have been cherishing the delusion that by hook or crook the present Tory ascendancy will be maintained after the next election. The best course the followers of the Finance Minister in the Maritime Province can take is to imitate his example and make a timely announcement of their voluntary retirement from public life. There is nothing like making a virtue of necessity, and this is the most available loophole of escape from the mortification of certain discomfiture and defeat when the next time arrives for facing the people.

BRANTFORD BLIND INSTITUTE.

The report of Inspector Langmuir has not yet been made in the matter of the Blind Institute investigation, and therefore it would be unfair and improper to give a decided expression of public opinion in regard to the merits of the question. At the same time it is only right to say that the public sympathies run strongly in the direction of the teachers and pupils who have had to deal and put up with the peculiar discipline of the Principal. Figuratively and literally he has ruled the concern with a rod of iron, for the evidence went to show that he actually used an iron rod for the purpose of belabouring the pupils. There certainly could not be such an unanimous dread and dislike of Principal Hunter on the part of his colleagues and pupils if there were not something radically wrong about the man and his methods. No such institution can successfully answer the purpose for which it was established without a reasonable amount of harmonious pulling together on the part of the instructors, and some share at least of interest and confidence on the part of the unfortunate pupils. It is well nigh impossible to withhold the public sympathy under the circumstances. There is no doubting the fact, for the evidence abundantly establishes it, that so far from the condition of the inmates being alleviated by attendance there it has been aggravated by the caprice and terrorism of which they seem to have been made the victims. It is very evident that the usefulness of the Institute can never be resumed under the present management. Were the case our own we should unhesitatingly throw up the unenviable position rather than attempt such a manifest impossibility. Things have evidently reached such a pass that there must be a radical change before order, harmony and usefulness can be restored.

REPLY TO CHRISTIAN.

Dr. Dupuis Defines his Position on this Newspaper Controversy.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—It seems to me that the person figuring in your paper over the *nom de plume* of "Christian," who is so anxious to [illegible] his knowledge of theology an airing, that for a pretext he had to pitch into me by finding treason, as it were, in a most innocent and charitable remark which I made the evening I was chairman at the anniversary tea meeting of the M. E. Church in this city, is sadly lacking in the Christian spirit, although he assumes the name. But I must say to him as Dr. Ryerson once said to the Hon. George Brown, "As you have seen fit to pitch into me, I have at last made up my mind to pitch you out of me."

In speaking of the thorough manner in which Christianity has permeated every stratum of our civilized society and the wide and powerful influence which it is exerting among a large portion of mankind, because I made the statement that "even Ingersoll, with all his avowed infidelity, was nevertheless a Christian," forasmuch as from his Christian birth, parental influence, early training and education, the general Christian tone of the society amongst which he moves, and the laws and institutions under which he lives, his moral principles must have taken origin and his very character have been moulded—for this I am curtly informed that my views are "misleading and dangerous," and that my statements must be "challenged" by this champion of right faith. I am not a defender of Ingersoll, nor did I set myself up as such. I am quite certain that he does not need my assistance, feeling assured that he can speak for himself in words of unequalled eloquence. But as it is my nature to extend a friendly hand to even those whom society in its thoughtless and wayward moods sometimes casts out as evil, and having unbounded faith in the potency of Christian morals to magnify their office by controlling and guiding even those who deny their divine origin (which I verily believe they do in the case of Ingersoll, as bad as many think him to be,) I was not willing to cast the poor fellow out into the outer darkness entirely, and to suffer him to perish without as much as the "benefit of clergy."

I felt that I was honoring the power and independence of Christianity by showing that all the good in Bob was derived from it, and thus inferentially convicting *him* of ingratitude in denying his parent and benefactor, and in his greatness forgetting him who made him great.

The author of Christianity has said, "Blessed are the peacemakers," but unfortunately for me, when I thought to become one of those blessed ones, and came with the white flag of peace, our friend "Christian" mistook it for the colors of an enemy and bore down upon me with all the thunders of his own orthodox artillery.

In "Christian's" first letter (and this is the only one with which I have to do) he speaks of Christianity being "dragged still lower by those who are ostensibly its friends." Now, if to maintain that Christianity is so powerful and influential that it does mould men's characters and form their morals, and imparts to them all the goodness they possess, whether they deny it or not, if this is to drag Christianity lower, then I am guilty; if to say that even Ingersoll is a Christian, meaning thereby, as I sufficiently explained at the time, that his honesty, his truthfulness, his temperance, his philanthrophy, his benevolence, his patriotism, and all his other social qualities that together make him a respectable man and law abiding citizen, are fruits of his Christian training, and as such connect him filially with Christianity, is to drag it lower, then I am guilty; but if, on the other hand, my statements tend to illustrate the invincible power of Christian truth and its efficacy in raising men higher as I contend they do, then I am not guilty of dragging Christianity lower, but of exalting and magnifying it, by showing the fact that it is an influence and power so great that no man can be born and brought up and trained in a Christian country without being a Christian in a greater or less degree.

Our friend closes his letter by speaking of a "sham Christianity that many seem so ready to embrace." Without argument here I will simply ask him what Christianity he will refer me to as the true? Will he choose Roman Catholic, or Greek Church, or Unitarian, or Church of England, or Presbyterian, or Quaker, or Baptist, or any of the forms of Methodism, or the Universalists? or will he allow me to enjoy my own liberally interpreted Christian creed that "he that *doeth* righteousness is righteous?" Or will he compel me to accept, without any mental reservation or qualification whatever, his narrow definition of true Christianity, no matter how repugnant it may be to the humanity that is in me, or how contradictory to the judgment formed by my enlightened reason? Which?

Excusing this long letter on the ground of importance,

I remain truly yours,
THOS. R. DUPUIS.

March 31st, 1881.

Major Kensington's Opinion.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—I see that I am appealed to by "Citizen" on the question of the fifth and sixth classes of the common schools. It makes me regret that I am not better acquainted with the exact point at issue or with the details of the working of the common and high schools respectively. All I can say at present is that I am given to understand that the common school course comprises elementary education, such as reading, writing, arithmetic, perhaps a little algebra, but no trigonometry. If this is the case I do not see how such subjects of philosophy as "composition and resolution of forces," mentioned in "Citizen's" letter, can be properly taught. I consider a good grinding in trigonometry, together with the first principles of coordinate geometry, essential for a proper comprehension of philosophy. I do not deny that partially educated men of a philosophical turn of mind may gather much information from popular treatises, but I do not consider that the proper sort of instruction to put before boys, who should, in my opinion, be taught everything with the utmost exactness. I must, however, repeat that I am quite unacquainted with the system adopted at the common schools, so I trust I shall not be supposed to be finding fault. I have merely attempted to answer the question asked me by "Citizen."

I am, yours faithfully,
EDGAR KENSINGTON.

Royal Military College,
April 1st, 1881.

Reminders!

Bellmen were appointed in London in 1556, to ring the bells at night and cry, "Take care of your fire and candle, be charitable to the poor, and pray for the dead." We are constantly reminded by circumstances to take care of our health, and preserve in a proper way our bodies. This, alas! is too often neglected. The dyspeptic and bilious are induced to make trial of some drug or patent medicine, which often aggravates the malady. Be sure and provide yourself with Baxter's Mandrake Bitters; they are highly prized by all who have used them, as the most effectual cure for all disorders of the stomach.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

A Serious Danger Which Seems Generally to be Overlooked.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—As the higher education of women is a subject which is at present engaging public attention, it may be of some interest to your readers to call attention to a point which seems to have been overlooked by those in favor of the innovation.

It cannot be doubted that women are capable of as great an amount of education as men, not, however, on account of possessing the same amount of brain, for it is well known that woman's brain is smaller and weighs less than that of man, but the greater pliability of the female constitution renders it peculiarly susceptible of influences which may direct its powers into any particular channel. Hence it is not surprising that woman should equal or even excel man in certain intellectual pursuits proper to him.

The human mind is capable of being developed and improved by education in successive generations, but it is also found by experience that this process of education may be carried so far as to exhaust the mental powers, so that the descendants of a stock characterized by great mental culture are found to degenerate and become feeble in mind or even mentally deceased.

This is, moreover, found to be especially the case where the mothers have been noted for mental attainments. A recent writer on this subject thus states the point:

"In the ordinance of nature the female is endowed with a force tending to the reproduction from her arrested or suppressed organism of the perfect organism of the male. It is essential to the accomplishment of this physiological task that the female should be trained for the development of capacity—that is receptivity—as a cerebral property, rather than impressed with the particular bias of education in a special class of subjects, or on formulated lines. The distinction indicated is not fanciful but actual, and may be directly inferred from the lessons of experience. The male children of mothers who have been distinguished for special intellectual attainments are not, as a rule, remarkable either for their brain power or the mental work they achieve; whereas the male children of mothers who have been notably characterised by general intelligence, without special talents, are commonly distinguished for intellectual ability."

It would seem, then, that special brain work on the part of the mother exhausts the energy of brain development, and it necessarily follows that the higher education of woman is going to deteriorate the race. The question then arises, Is the present step a prudent one? Should women be encouraged to train their minds in one particular direction merely for a little ephemeral distinction, when such a policy is likely to lead to the future mental weakness of our descendants? It is a question affecting both the present health and happiness of the individual, and the future welfare of the race, that woman should be educated in such a way as that she shall be able to discharge that duty which nature has imposed upon her, not as the inferior but as the complementary to man.

Yours truly,
VERITAS.

March 31st, 1881.

Railway Accidents.

Tyrone, April 1.—A locomotive attached to a Clearfield passenger train exploded this morning. Wardhouse & Ray's tannery was badly damaged. The windows were broken for two squares distant. Many bystanders were cut and bruised.

Fergus, Ill., April 1.—A passenger train on the St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba RR. ran into a delayed freight train near Rothesay yesterday. The caboose took fire. One man was burned to death and six wounded. It is understood that some of the latter are in a precarious condition.

Timber Trade.

Ottawa, April 1.—The Hull despatch, speaking of the lumber trade, estimates the cut of logs in the Ottawa district at 1,200,000 or an increase of 33⅓ per cent. on last year's operations. The cut of square timber last year was only 2,000,000 feet. This year it will probably be 12,000,000. Raftsmen are very scarce this spring and some difficulty will be experienced in getting a sufficient number for the drive. Another batch of Canadians have returned from Michigan. Wages are advancing.

Recovering Health.

London, April 1.—Beaconsfield's physician states that though there is still much to contend with the crisis is past. He is able to take nourishment readily and has had a very refreshing sleep. There is every hope of his recovery.

London, April 1.—Beaconsfield's improvement is maintained. The great requisit, now is rest. Straw is being laid in the street wherein his residence is located to deaden the noise.

Angered Mother.

Louisville, April 1.—Mrs. Canfield, a prominent lady, attempted to shoot Daniel Paulding, clerk in a dry goods store, yesterday, the bullets grazing the heads of two lady customers. Paulding is engaged to marry Mrs. Canfield's daughter. The mother declares that the wedding shall not take place.

Defaming Character.

Chicago, April 1.—In the suit of Alice Early, of Rockford, against Wilbur F. Story, of the Chicago *Times*, for wilful defamation of character, a verdict was rendered for $500 against the defendant. On one trial plaintiff was given $2,500. Story once offered $600 as a compromise.

Senate Deadlock.

Washington, April 1.—It is reported that the President is tired of the Senate dead-lock and may terminate it by calling an extra session of Congress or withdrawing all the nominations leaving it no business.

Proposals Rejected.

Athens, April 1.—It is reported that the Premier will telegraph to the Greek agents that Greece cannot accept the Porte's proposals.

Snow Storm.

Chicago, April 1.—A general snow storm is reported in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan yesterday, accompanied by high wind.

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.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* reports that the steam whaler "Mary and Helen," purchased by the U. S. Government to find the lost "Jeannette," is unfit for an Arctic voyage.

EUROPEAN.

Cheese Trade—Bradlaugh Case Again—Leaguer's Arrest.

London, March 31.—Sir Herbert Maxwell's motion to come before the House on Friday night, calling attention to the effect of [illegible] butter imported from the United States, is likely to lead to a long and important debate. It is understood, however, that the Government will decline to prohibit the importation of combustibles. The motion will be rejected.

In the Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere gave notice that he would to-morrow move for a new writ for an election in Northampton. Mr. Bradlaugh, addressing his supporters at Northampton said if re-elected he would take the oath and immediately ask leave to introduce a Bill substituting affirmations for oaths. The *Telegraph* says the motion for a new writ of election for Northampton will be opposed by the Conservatives on the ground that circumstances have not materially changed since the Government resisted Mr. Gorst's first application of a fresh writ, the case still being under appeal. It is reported in the House of Commons to-night that Colonel Burnaby (Conservative), who contested Birmingham at the last election, will contest Northampton.

A Dublin despatch says Jasper Jolly, editor of the Roscommon *Herald*, and a Land League organizer, has been arrested at Boyle, charged with intimidation. Jolly in his last speech referred to a museum in New York where he said rewards are given for the heads of Irish landlords.

A Copenhagen despatch says: The reported negotiations for the sale of the Danish West India Island to the United States are authoritatively denied.

London, April 1.—In the Commons this afternoon Lord Northcote, amid the loud cheers of the Conservatives, intimated that Hicks Beach intended to give notice of a motion on the Transvaal question, but desired to know whether any more information was obtainable.

Mr. Gladstone said he would not give positive information as to whether England will be represented at the Monetary Conference.

London, April 1.—Powell, Conservative member in the Commons for Wigan, has been unseated for bribery.

RUSSIA.

Difficulty in the Imperial Family—Unhappy Events.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—A ukase has been promulgated, ordering, with a view to the restoration of complete security in the capital, the creation of a temporary Council charged to assist the Commandant of the city. The Council will consist of a member for each of the 228 city districts, and be elected by the votes of all the landlords and independent tenants. It is understood that the Council will decide by a majority of votes on all measures submitted to it by the Commandant. The decisions of the majority will be executed on receiving the Emperor's sanction. The same categories of persons who vote will also be eligible as candidates. The Commandant has issued a notice fixing the time of the elections. The funds for carrying out the measure will be provided from the Imperial Treasury. The measure is part of a scheme for the whole Empire, projected by the late Emperor.

The Princess and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh have departed for home.

The house occupied by Roussakoff's family at Tutegri is guarded by the police to prevent the populace from destroying it. Roussakoff's father has several times attempted to commit suicide.

The *Standard* says that notwithstanding the arrest of Herr Most, the Socialist, who directed *Die Freiheit*, it is resolved that the journal shall re-appear. A new office has been selected, and new type has been purchased. Wilhelm Martin, one of the staff, and who was ejected from the premises, has undertaken the publication.

A violent quarrel has grown out in the Imperial family, in consequence of which the Grand Duke Constantine is about to resign the post of Grand Admiral and Minister of Marine. After the departure of foreign princes measures of extreme severity are to be taken against the Nihilists.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Constantine will resign in favour of Alexis.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—Elections for members of the Temporary Council, to assist the commandant of St. Petersburg, provided for in the ukase issued yesterday, have terminated. The *Agence Russe* states that the Government will grant the same elective municipal institutions to the other cities asking for them.

TRANSVAAL DISCUSSED.

Hot Tory Assault Upon the Government's Foreign Policy.

London, April 1.—The first attack on the Government's policy in the Transvaal was made by Lord Cairns, Conservative, in the House of Lords, last night. He alluded to the announcement in the Queen's speech that the authority of the Crown would be promptly vindicated in the Transvaal. He entertained grave doubts that in surrendering territory the prerogative if the Crown had not been stained. He emphatically protested against the handing of hundreds of thousands of British subjects back to as bad a system of slavery as ever existed in the world. He argued that they had no security that the Boers would accept the decision of the Commission. He concluded by a general denunciation of the terms of peace in a peroration of striking eloquence which elicited an outbreak of cheering.

Lord Kimberley replied that there could be no doubt that if war was continued the greater part of South Africa would have been involved. He said he was convinced that for some years there has been no slavery in the Transvaal.

Lord Cranbrooke mainly attributed the rising in the Transvaal to the speeches of Gladstone at Midlothian.

Lord Salisbury said it was the same wretched story of that of Candahar, and would raise the disgust which would be fatal to our future power in South Africa. The subject then dropped.

The Late Dr. Mostyn.

Ottawa, April 1.—A deputation of medical men will leave Ottawa to-morrow to attend the funeral of the late Dr. Mostyn, at Almonte. At a meeting of the Rideau and Bathurst Medical Society, of which he was President, the following resolution was carried:

"Moved by Dr. Grant, seconded by Dr. Church,—that it is with feelings of the deepest regret the city members of the Rideau and Bathurst division have learned of the accidental death of their medical representative, Dr. Mostyn, and that they desire to convey to his relatives their warmest sympathy in their affliction, the loss sustained being equally felt by the general public as well as the profession of which he was an honored and respected member."

The Kingston WHIG's "mariner" is writing up very fully and thoroughly the present condition of the shipbuilding and transportation business at Kingston and Portsmouth.—*Oswego Palladium.*

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

Changes will be shortly made in the Dominion land regulations.

Men are engaged in overhauling the Chaudiere Mills preparatory to the commencement of spring operations.

This morning the tannery owned by Mr. M. Durkee, Otterville, was consumed by fire, along with all its contents.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted six million francs to indemnify the sufferers by the coup d'etat in 1851.

The Legislature of Nashville has passed a bill declaring that any sheriff who permits a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched shall forfeit office.

It is stated that Ottawa's assessment will be next year $1,000,000 more than last year, owing to the better state of business and the flattering prospects for railway facilities.

The case of Mr. Devins, for a motion to quash the Rev. Mr. Bray's seizure upon his Irish lecture pamphlet, was before Judge Torrance in Montreal, yesterday, and the seizure was quashed.

Early yesterday morning in New Orleans, in a drunken row, Police Magistrate Becker fatally stabbed George Coombes, a noted ward politician; and in another row Jno. Callaghan, Clerk of the Court, fatally shot Deputy Street Commissioner Mike Tracy.

The Nova Scotia Government's bill to abolish the University of Halifax, and provide for the grants to denominational colleges will be thrown out in the Legislative Council, as the Opposition are in the majority there. The bill has created a large amount of dissatisfaction.

DIED.

Drowned at Almonte, on the 29th instant, William Mostyn, M.D., aged 44 years and nine months.

Funeral will arrive here by eastern train at 4 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday) and proceed from depot to Cataraqui Cemetery.

BESSEY'S MARKET REPORT.

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

Montreal, March 30, 1881.

GRAIN.—Wheat, Canada Spring per bush. 1.21½ to 0.00; corn 54 to 55; pease 87 to 88; barley 80 to 80; oats 36 to 37; rye 00 to 96.

FLOUR.—Superior extra, $5.35 to 5.40; extra superfine, 5.25 to 5.30; fancy, 5.15 to 5.20; spring extra, 5.05 to 5.15; superfine, 4.65 to 4.80; strong bakers, 5.75 to 6.25; fine, 4.25 to 4.30; middlings, 4.00 to 4.00; pollards 3.50 to 3.80; U. C. bags per 100 lbs. 2.30 to 2.75; city bags (delivered) 3.10 to 3.10; oatmeal, per bbl. 4.40 to 4.50; cornmeal, 3.00 to 3.25.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, mess per bbl. 19.00 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 pail, 14 to 14½; do. in tierces, 10 to 11; bacon, smoked, 11 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., 7 to 8; eggs, fresh, per dozen 17 to 18; eggs, limed, 18 to 25; onions, per bbl., 2.75 to 3.25; beans, white, per bush, 1.23 to 1.40; beans, colored, 1.00 to 1.25; potatoes, per bush. 0.30 to 0.37; timothy seed, per bush. 2.75 to 3.00; salt, coarse, per bag 00 to 00; do. fine, 00 to 00; dried apples per lb., 5 to 5½; hops, good and prime, 1879, 00 to 00; hides, raw per lb., (not inspected) 00 to 00; pelts, 00 to 00.

BUTTER.—Creamery, fancy fresh, per lb., 20 to 25; townships, selected, 17 to 18; Morrisburg, fair to good, 16 to 17; western, choice, 18 to 20; roll butter, 16 to 18; Kamouraska, 11 to 13; townships, fair to good, 20 to 22; Brockville, fair to good, 16 to 18.

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

DRESSED POULTRY & GAME.—Turkeys, per lb., 8½ to 9; geese, 6½ to 7; chickens 8 to 9; ducks, 8 to 9; partridges per pair, 70 to 00; deer, 4 1-2 to 5 per lb.; venison saddles 7 1-2 per lb. to 9; quail, 2.50 doz.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 1.

Bank of Montreal—asked 184½; offered 184¼; sales 60 at 5, 25 at 4½, 84 at 4.

Merchants' Bank—asked 119½; offered 119; sales 25 at 19, 0 at 0, 0 at 0.

Bank of Commerce—asked 143; offered 142¾; sales 150 at 3, 0 at 00.

Ontario Bank—asked 103½; offered 102; sales 100 at ½.

Bank of Toronto—asked 150; offered 147½; sales 0 at 0, 00 at 0.

Molson's Bank—asked 109; offered 108½; sales 42 at 9, 00 at 04.

Banque Du Peuple—asked 91½; offered 90; sales 00 at 00.

Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 105; offered 100; sales 00 at 00.

Union Bank—asked 00; offered 00; sales 0 at 00.

Quebec Bank—asked 112; offered 00; sales 00 at 0.

Exchange Bank—asked 67; offered 65; sales 00 at 0, 0 at 0.

Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 128½; offered 128; sales 75 at 6, 00 at 00, 00 at 00.

Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 93; offered 90½; sales 00 at 00.

Montreal Gas Co.—asked 146½; offered 146; sales 50 at 8; 25 at 7½.

City Passenger RR.—asked 118; offered 117; sales 225 at ½, 6 at 7, 25 at 6½.

Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 60½; offered 62¼; sales 3 at 2, 0 at 0.

Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 00; offered 55½; 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, April 1.

Flour—receipts 1000 barrels; sales 300 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.35; extra 5.20 to 5.25; fancy 5.10 to 5.15; spring extra 5.05 to 5.10; superfine 4.05 to 4.75; strong baker's 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.50 to 4.30; middlings 3.60 to 4.00; pollards 3.25 to 3.50; Ont. bags 2.40 to 2.60; city do. 3.10 to 3.15.

Grains—Wheat, nominal.

Oatmeal 4.25 to 4.35.

Cornmeal 3.00 to 3.10.

Peas 80 to 82c. per 66 lbs. for cargoes.

Rye 85 to 90c.

Corn 56 to 57 in bond.

Oats 35c. to 36c. per 32 lbs.

Barley 65c. to 75c.

Provisions—Butter, Western 13 to 14c., B. & M. 15 to 18, E. T. 18 to 22c.

Cheese 12½ to 14.

Pork—Mess 18.50 to 19.00.

Hams 12 to 14.

Dressed Hogs—8.50 to 9.00 per 100 lbs.

Lard 13 to 14.

Bacon 9c. to 11c.

Ashes—Firsts 3.90 to 3.95; pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, April 1.

Stocks—Weak.

Cotton 10⅞.

Flour—Receipts 22,000; sales 16,000; 3.50 to 4.00 for sup state and western; 4.15 to 6.50 for common to choice extra State; 4.15 to 8.00 for do. western; rye flour 5.25 to 5.55.

Wheat—Receipts 151,000; sales 272,000; No. 1 white Apl. 120 to 1.20; No. 2 Red Mch 1.26¾.

Rye—103 to 1.05¼.

Corn—Receipts 118,000; sales 60,000; 57¼ to 62.

Barley—Six rowed state 82½ to 88; No. 1 Canada, at 1.09 to 122; do bright 1.35 to 1.38.

Oats—receipts 21,000; sales 54,000; 43c. to 44½c. mixed western and state; 44½ to 50c white do.

Pork—firm; $15.25 to 15.00.

Lard—10.90.

Butter 10 to 35.

Cheese 8 to 13½.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, April 1.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.17. Red State 1.21.

Corn—Western at 54½ to 55.

Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.15; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.09; No. 2 Canada at 1.05.

Rye—Canada in bond at 90.

No shipments of barley.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, April 1.—Wheat 99 May, 1½ Apl. 93¼ gilt edge; cash 100⅞ April. Corn 49 cash. Pork 73¼ bid May. Lard 67½ May.

Kingston Cotton Manufactur'g Company.

A MEETING of the Provisional Directors will be held this evening at Carruthers Bros.' Office, Clarence St., at 7.30 o'clock, when Mr. Leigh, of Boston, and Mr. Bullough, of England will give some important information.

Kingston, April 1.

Removal.

MR. R. W. SHANNON, Barrister, has removed his office to the "DAILY NEWS" Office, Princess Street.

April 1st.

Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 2 first-class Painters and Paper Hangers. Apply to WM. ROBINSON & SON, City Paint Shop, Bagot St.

April 1st.

Cheap for Cash.

A GOOD SALOON BUSINESS will be sold cheap for cash. For further particulars apply at the ST. GEORGE'S SALOON, Market Square.

Kingston, April 1st, '81.

R. W. SHANNON, M.A.,

BARRISTER, &c. Office—Daily News Kingston. Money to loan at seven and seven and a half per cent.

STOP!

SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

DON'T place your orders until you see our [illegible] ... most stylish [illegible] 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 (Lined) at 75c. 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

MEN'S TWEED HATS, at 50c, 75c and $1 each.

LADIES' DERBY HATS, at 50c, 75c and 95c 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 $1.50, 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 CONNESEUR OF THE ABOVE NAMED BEVERAGE.

It is put up in cases of 3 dozen each and second to none.

Family orders solicited.

McGUIRE BROTHERS,

March 29, '81.

OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, APRIL 5TH.

Mlle. Marie Litta!

AMERICA'S FAVORITE PRIMA DONNA,

Assisted by the following Solo Artists:

MISS HATTIE McLAIN, CONTRALTO.
MR. H. L. CLEVELAND, TENOR.
MISS ZELINE MANTEY, VIOLINISTE.
MR. JOHN SKELTON, CORNETIST.
MISS NELLIE BANGS, PIANISTE.

WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR GRAND CONCERTS.

Prices 75, 50 and 25c.

Seats at Stacey & Walpole's without extra charge.

April 1st.

No April Fool about This!

C. A. VANARNAM,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A

Fresh Supply of Confectionery

Consisting of Hickory Nut Cream, Wall Nut Cream, Honey Taffy, new Maple Sugar of the best quality in the city. Also NEW ORANGES and LEMONS, at the lowest cash prices.

Please give him a share of your patronage.

C. VANARNAM,

King Street, opposite Spangenburg's.

April 1.

Vienna Bread

I DOWN. WE ARE MAKING A VERY FINE QUALITY at 13c per loaf. VIENNA BUNS AND ROLLS, Choice.

R. H. TOYE,

MARKET SQUARE,

April 1.

For Sale.

"ROSELAWN," the residence of the late Sir Henry Smith. Fine commodious Stone House, standing in 4 Acres of ground. Large Garden, Stone Stable and outbuildings.

"NEWCOURT," on the Front Road, about 2½ miles from the Market Place. The farm consists of 40 Acres with the usual outbuildings, and there are about four Acres of Garden and Orchard, &c., attached to the house.

S. C. McGILL,
Real Estate Agent
Clarence St.

April 1st.

To Let,

A BRICK HOUSE on Queen Street, containing 8 Rooms. Possession immediately.

A STONE HOUSE on corner Queen and Bagot Sts., containing 7 Rooms. Possession 1st May.

A BRICK COTTAGE on Division St., containing 9 Rooms, ½ Acre of Garden attached, and with Stable. Possession immediately. Rents moderate. Apply to

W. ROBINSON,
Bagot St.

April 1st.

Wanted.

A GOOD plain Cook who understands milking, and will undertake washing, 2s which help is given. A country girl preferred. Apply to MRS. WALKER, Royal Military College, Kingston.

March 29, 1881.

Room Paper,

Window Blinds,

Borderings.

Our Spring Stock of the above Goods is now opening out. New Goods constantly arriving and in the medium priced and cheap lines of Papers we can show special good bargains.

JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
Princess St., Kingston.

THE REVISED EDITION

OF THE

New Testament

The Revised Edition of the New Testament will be issued about the middle of May in five different sizes of type and twenty styles of binding.

We will have a full supply of all sizes and styles immediately on their being issued, in prices ranging from

30 Cents to $7.50 Each.

PRANG'S EASTER CARDS

Of this season's manufacture (as some young ladies express it) "really too awfully pretty for anything."

Their silk fringed Cards are particularly handsome, and in beauty of design and beauty of design and fineness of execution have, so far, been unequalled.

OF BIRTHDAY CARDS

We have a large assortment of exquisite designs and can confidently recommend them as being the very best in the market.

FIVE CENT MUSIC.

We keep a complete stock (341 different pieces) of Irving's Five Cent Music, and customers can always depend on getting any song they ask for.

TEN CENT MUSIC.

A great many of the very best Songs and instrumental pieces of Music are now issued at 10 cents each. It is impossible to carry a full line, there being several thousands on the lists, however we try to have the principal ones always on hand.

TWENTY CENT MUSIC.

At this price are to be had all of the compositions of C. D. Blake, whose music is now so popular, also music by Wagner, Nilson, Weber, Thalberg, Gottschalk, Ryder, etc., etc.

Call for a list, which is furnished on application.

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers and Stationers.

Princess St., Kingston.

March 30.

R. & J. GARDINER

SHOW A SPLENDID STOCK OF

BLACK SATIN LINED PARASOLS,

Which they offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

ALSO CHEAP LINES IN

Black & Colored Silk Parasols.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

Inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,

PRINCESS STREET.

March 29.

FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY!

IT hath been foretold by persons well qualified 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	$6.50 per m
Good Clear Doors	1.10 each
Sash from 3½ to 5c per light	
Joisting, 16 ft. and longer	10.00 per m
Shingles at	1.30

Blinds, Fancy Fencing, &c. all cheap for cash.

A. HOPPINS,
Agent.

March 26.

Builders' and Contractors' HARDWARE.

WHITE LEAD,	WATERLIME,
OILS,	PLASTER PARIS,
VARNISHES,	PORTLAND CEMENT,
COLOURS,	ROOFING FELT,
BRUSHES,	OAKUM,
PITCH, TAR,	PRESSED SPIKE IRON, STEEL, &c.

Calking Irons and Mallets, New York Ship Axes and Adzes.

AT

McMahon Brothers',

85 & 87 Princess Street.

March 14th.

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.

For Sale Cheap,

OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY.

THE LARGE PREMISES ON PRINCESS STREET, with half an acre of land. It has been used as a

Foundry and Sash Factory.

There is an Engine and Boiler, Lathes and Plant in a good position for business. Would be a good opening for an AGRICULTURAL WORKS OR MALLEABLE IRON FACTORY, things much wanted in Kingston. For particulars apply to

A. CHOWN.

March 25th, 1881.

FOR SALE.

LOT number Four, corner Division and York Streets, lot number Six (with small dwelling) and lot number Seven, south side of York Street, and gore lot number Twelve, in rear, the latter containing two roods, twenty-seven perches. Offers will be received by

R. J. McDOWALL,
(Box 589) Kingston, Ont.

March 31.

PRICES

AT

Shaw's.

ASTONISH AND PLEASE ALL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS. EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL TO OVERFLOWING WITH BARGAINS.

Dress Goods.

Debage Effects and Cords 10c.
Melange Cloths 15c.
Fch. Twills and Broatellas 20c.
Novelty Suitings, lovely shades 25c.
Elegant Momie Cloths 25c.
Stylish Shades in Debages.
Fch. Armures, newest colors, 30c.
All Wool Buntings, very cheap, 20, 25, 30c.
Cashmerines and Estamine Suitings in every good color.

Black Goods.

Blk Union Cashmeres 25, 30, 35c.
All Wool Cashmeres 45, 50, 60, 70c.
Finest French Cashmeres shown 75, 90, $1, $1.15.
Special line 46 inch All Wool Cashmere cheap at 90c, marked 75c.
Something extra nice in Silk Warp Henrietta and Camel's Hair.

Prints.

Good Washing English Madders 8, 9, 10c.
Large range light Fancys 10c.
Beautiful Foulards, very fine, worth border 12½c.
Newest things in Jasper Checks with borders.
Solid Colors with Jasper borders.
Polka Dots and Florodos, large stock.
Sateens for Skirts all colors.

Scotch Tweed Suitings, 90, $1, $1.25.
Melton Cloths, new colors, 75, 85, 90c.
Fancy Ulster Cloths very cheap.
Special lot Ladies' Rubber Circulars $2.50.

Large Stock of new Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Laces, Fichus, Fringes, Ruchings, Frillings, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Collars, &c.

GENUINE BARGAINS FOR EVERY BODY

AT

SHAW'S,

Glasgow Warehouse.

March 31.

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.

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.

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,

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.

POSITIVE SALE.

THE MILLINERY STOCK

AND

Shop Furniture of

MRS. ANDREWS

MUST BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

GREAT BARGAINS are offered in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Ribbon, Velvets, Silk, Satins and Fancy Goods.

Also the largest Stand Mirror in the city, double decked and single Show Cases, Hat Stands, Chandelier, &c., &c.

G. W. ANDREWS,
Tailor & Juvenile Clothier.

Boys' Clothing, good and strong, a speciality very cheap.

March 24.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on SATURDAY, the 2nd April, at 5 p.m., for the Masons, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Painters and Glaziers' works required in the erection of a Store and two 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.

R. GAGE,
Architect.

March 25, '81.