N. H. DOWNS'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR

Is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, and all Lung Diseases, when taken in season.

People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

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Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and all Diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere.

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The most perfect liniment ever compounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For Sale Everywhere.

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Large paper edition of the proceeding book, (extra wide margin for notes.)

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Importers of Books and Stationery, Corner Brock and Wellington Streets, Kingston.
April 2.

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SPRING STOCK COMPLETE

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

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

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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.

JOHN ROBINSON,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.
Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining,
OUTSIDE COLORING DONE CHEAP.

ALL orders left with W. JONES, Princess St., opposite Mrs. Burgess' Store, will receive prompt attention.
Kingston, April 4th, '81.

Vienna Bread

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

R. H. TOYE,
MARKET SQUARE.
April 1.

Employment Wanted.

A LAD seventeen years of age, a good penman, desires respectable employment,—in a grocery store preferred. Address at WHIG office.
March 25, '81.

F. C. MILO,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
Graining, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining,

and all first-class work done and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop and Residence 167 Queen Street, four doors above Montreal St.
Kingston, Jan. 19, 1881.

THE PINE GROVE DAIRY Front Road, King Street West, still continues to supply the best quality of Pure, Rich Country Milk, delivered to all parts of the city at FIVE CENTS per quart from the 1st of MAY. Orders left with the driver or at P. O. Box 974, Kingston, will receive our prompt attention. P. E. & W. E. WARD.

REMINDERS.

THURSDAY.

Concert at St. James' Church Parochial School House—8 p.m.

Masonic—Monthly Meeting of St. John's Lodge—7.30 p.m.

FRIDAY.

Assizes at 9.30 a.m.

Continuation of Walsh & Co.'s clearing sale.

Funeral emergency at 9 a.m.

Concert of Collegiate Institute Club at St. Andrew's Hall—8 p.m.

CITY AND VICINITY.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The regular Lenten Services will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7:30.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Several letters on school and religious subjects have been held over until to-morrow.

PROBS.—Winds gradually shifting towards the east, fair to cloudy milder weather, probably followed by rain to-morrow.

MR. J. E. HUTCHESON has received notice of a large and very fine consignment of oil paintings, chromos, photos, stationery, &c.

AT WALSH & STEACY'S you find the handsomest dress goods, hoisery, gloves, ribbons, prints and ties in the city. Look on the sidewalk for No. 106.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—To-day the arts examinations in Queen's University began. The students will have to work arduously for the next two weeks. The divinity students concluded their class work last evening. Their examinations begin a week hence.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. William Lake, of this city, has been appointed territory along the line of the Nippissing Railway for the sale of the agricultural implements manufactured by the Toronto Reaping Company. He will make an efficient agent.

REORGANIZED.—The Kingston Dramatic Company has been re-organized. Several of the prominent members of the old company are not connected with the new one. There has been a disagreement. The loss of the comedian, Mr. Manion, will be seriously felt.

CHARCOAL WORKS.—Mr. Gildersleeve and a number of interested Kingstonians left this city this morning to examine such places as may be considered suitable for the site of the proposed charcoal works. Possibly a selection may be made at once. Delay is not desirable.

LONG SERVICE.—Very Rev. Vicar General Farrelly has completed his thirtieth year's service in the priesthood. On three occasions he has acted in the responsible position of Administrator of the Diocese of Kingston. It would not be surprising if the clergy and people acknowledged his long service in some befitting way.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.—On Wednesday evening the patients of Rockwood Asylum were charmed by the music of Mr. Staley's quadrille band, and to see that it was fully enjoyed it was only necessary to notice the happy faces of those present as they tripped the light fantastic until the hour of ten, at which time the party broke up. Mr. Staley was complimented on the music of his band. Mr. Staley and his associates have done much to entertain the inmates of the asylum during the winter season.

AN OBJECTION OVERRULED.—During the hearing of the case of Preston v. Moger on Tuesday, Mr. Kearns, of the Montreal Telegraph Company, produced some messages, purporting to have been sent by the defendant, which had been mailed up to him from the Montreal office, but in regard to whose transmission by wire he knew nothing. Objection being made that this witness was not competent to give evidence in regard to their having been forwarded from the Montreal office, His Lordship held that if they were sent through the office of the Telegraph Company, whether they were sent through the witness' office or through some other office of the company, was immaterial.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. Strange is in Montreal.

Sheriff Cheavean is very ill at Montreal.

Venner's prophecies are trumps again to-day.

Rev. Dr. Punshon, of London, is able to resume his public addresses.

Mayor Henry and Sheriff Pruyn, of Napanee, are in the city attending the Assizes.

Mr. John Bell, Q.C., Belleville, was in Court yesterday. He has a case to look after.

Mr. Gunn, of Montreal, is in Prescott with the object of erecting a large elevator there for capitalists.

Charles Wiman, of Dun, Wiman & Co., of New York, and formerly of Toronto, is to present the latter city with public baths.

Mr. J. H. Robinson, late of Belleville, has removed to this city. He will prosecute the life insurance business here.

Sheriff Taylor, of Hastings, has been dismissed, and Dr. Hope, of Belleville, received the appointment. The *Intelligencer*, the Conservative organ, speaks well of the choice.

We congratulate the plucky proprietor of the Lindsay *Post* upon the result of the libel suit tried on Tuesday. He has won not only a victory for the public but one for the independence of the press.

KINGSTON LAND LEAGUE.

Last Night's Address by Senator Howlan—An Enthusiastic Meeting.

The hall of the Young Irishmen—which is neatly painted and very cheery withal—was occupied by a large assemblage last evening, when Senator Howlan made a stirring address. He was introduced by Ald. McGuire, and, in commencing, observed that there was a celebrated time in the history of England when every man was expected to do his duty. In similarly expressive language it might be said that this is the time when Ireland expects every man to do his duty. It had been asserted, too often, alas, that the grievances of the Irish people are a mere matter of sentiment, and fault had been found because the discussion of Irish affairs was carried beyond local boundaries. In every century and in every country it had been necessary that men should step off their own platform upon that of others, and appeal to the sympathy of the world when it was felt that such an appeal was founded upon justice and right. He was both an Irishman and a Canadian. There was no reason why this should not be so, any more than that a man may not be both a merchant and a magistrate. He was a Canadian because he enjoyed rights and privileges which Irishmen have not; he was an Irishman because he had the good fortune to be born upon its soil. (Applause.) In Prince Edward Island, where he lived, there had been a land agitation not unlike that now in progress in Ireland, an agitation in which he engaged for the first few years of his public life. The same difficulties arose. There were those from England who claimed the land, and desired to hold it, but the legislators said, "We don't want to rob you of your property, but it is in the public interest that your ownership should cease." A law was passed removing the grievances of the people, and it was remarked as strange that the chief of the Prince Edward land commission is now a member of the British Parliament.

WHEN THE IRISH QUESTIONS

came before the Imperial House of Commons he had taken the time to prepare and forward such information as would be received of importance and interest, and as it had been moved for the material became the literature of Great Britain just as similar correspondence became the literature of Prince Edward Island some years ago. After commenting upon the usefulness of an Opposition in Parliament, and observing that if an Irish member of the British House of Commons he would feel it his duty to oppose the legislation emanating from the Government. He quoted from the speeches of Earl Dufferin, when a member of the House of Lords, to the effect that, without manufacturers, without merchant shippers, without anything but the land in which they are not interested in a proprietry sense, it was no wonder that the Irish people grumbled and complained and felt discontented. He had read in a Montreal paper that there was no cause for the present Irish agitation. If he believed that the Irish had the same rights and privileges as the residents of other countries he would not be found on such a platform and at such a meeting. (Applause.) A recent royal commission had distinctively shown that the rental of Ireland was $12,000,000 and that the whole of the products of the farm for the year did not exceed in value $11,000,000. How could there be prosperity when such a condition of things existed. The fact was that the better a tenant cultivated his land the more rent he had to pay. Increased rent was his reward for good management, perseverance and success. It had been asked, "Why don't the people leave Ireland if the cannot comfortably live in it? They cannot; if they did who would take their places? None are so

FRUGAL AND INDUSTRIOUS

as the Irish, and if they cannot thrive upon old land who can? The speaker defended the course of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, stating that their tactics were not unlike the tactics pursued in Prince Edward Island. They say the rents cannot be paid, it is impossible; and this feeling is spreading in England and Scotland. Why? Because the produce shipped from America and Canada can be sold in the English markets cheaper than that consigned to the adjacent places in Ireland. The people of the old land cannot compete with those in this country engaged in the sheep and cattle business, and so he had read the announcement that English butchers had settled in Nova Scotia for the purpose of shipping per the Allen line supplies of beef to the London market. The prejudice against Canadian meat, at first encountered, had now been entirely removed. He thought that Mr. Parnell was justified in going abroad and in laying Irish questions before foreigners. During the American rebellion the north deemed it expedient to send Rev. H. W. Beecher to England to show that the cause of those whom he represented was sustained by the constitution of the country; and he spoke plainly notwithstanding that he was

STONED IN MANCHESTER.

Cossuth, of Hungary, asked the people of America to listen to his tale, and his country received that consideration which it would not have received but for his pleading before the world as Parnell is doing to-day. (Applause.) He repudiated the idea that Irishmen are not able to govern themselves. The records of this country shewed that they held their own, in any respect, with those of other nationalities, so that it was paying the race a small compliment to aver that they were not capable of ruling themselves like others. Parnell had education, wealth, the comforts of home; he was not agitating in the interests of the Irish for gain. On the contrary he was convinced that in the land system there was something wrong, and to put it right he was willing to do his duty. (Hear, hear.) He took his life in his hand, as one might do with a cause like his; he was active in Parliament and out of it; he went to France and came to America to point out the righteousness of the work and to have public opinion moulded accordingly through the influence of the press. The British Government has been shown the need of a remedy for present defects, and if it does not supply the cure England will have no right to take its place among the powers of the world. (Applause.) He hoped for a better understanding between England and Ireland. One would not be benefitted if the other were blotted out. Why should the land question not be viewed in the same way that other matters are? When one appeared to claim the Tichborne estate thousands of pounds were subscribed to see that he received fair play. Why not extend the same

FAIR PLAY TO IRELAND?

Shall the latter be always as it is now? Shall its people be always pleading before the world for the rights which are given to the black men of this country? Such a thing is almost a disgrace. In his peroration Senator Howlan said he hoped for the speedy approach of the time when Irishmen will enjoy the boon of freedom of thought and action, the freedom to live on the property on which they were born. He resumed his seat amid loud applause.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker, on motion of Mr. J. A. McMahon, seconded by Mr. W. Powers, and carried, but not before the chairman had given an able exposition of the legal interpretation of a contract, and expressed the hope that the Senator might address the Leaguers at some future time.

The meeting closed with cheers for the speaker.

PUT OUT OF COURT

The City Finance Committee Placed Hor de Combat on a Cotton Bonus.

Last evening the Finance Committee of the City Council met to consult informally upon the petition of the Kingston Cotton Manufacturing Company for aid. Various propositions were made, including exemption from taxation, gift of a site and exemption combined, a bonus pure and simple, a stock subscription of $25,000 to be legalized by act of Parliament, and the erection of a building at public expense for which rent would be charged. The last proposition were declared to be quite outside of statutory powers. The committee was not favourable to a bonus in itself, but were disposed to negotiate for a site and offer exemption as well. In the midst of the discussion however, one of the committee raised the point that shareholders in the company could not vote on a bonus by-law at the polls, or in the Council. Another member thought that they could vote in the Council as they were not acting individually there but represented the people. The City Solicitor was appealed to and declared that shareholders were, under the law, strictly prohibited from voting on a bonus measure in favor of their company. Four out of the five members of the committee present had subscribed to the company's stock, and therefore, as four is a majority of the whole committee of seven it was in the awkward position of being outlawed! The unexpected denouement led to an exciting interlude in a rather heavy and perplexing discussion, but as no action was intended to be resolved on before a conference was held with the company's representatives on Friday evening the disqualification was not temporarily embarrassing. Meanwhile, unless the committee men "unload" their stock no report can be made to the Council, which will itself be called upon to take the initiative.

The following judgment is interesting as bearing upon the subject:

RE BAIRD AND THE VILLAGE OF ALMONTE.—Where four out of five of the members of a village council were shareholders in an incorporated trading company in the village, and notwithstanding their interest these members voted for the submission of a by-law to the electors for a bonus to the company and after the vote of the electors passed the by-law, the by-law was set aside.

Kingston Fire Department.

At a regular meeting of the Fire Department, held in their hall last evening, the following officers were elected for the year 1881:

Foreman for First Division—Mathew Bateson.

Foreman for Second Division—Henry Harold.

Secretary—Charles Asselstine
Treasurer—William McCammon
S. S.—John Pidgeon

All were elected by acclamation. On account of ill health Bugler Harold Irwin Horsey had to retire from active service. He was made an honorary member by acclamation. The resignation of Mr. S. R. Tomkins was accepted, he leaving the city for the Western States. The Chief stated he was sorry to loose such active members as Mr. Tomkins, but the best of friends had to part, and on behalf of the citizens he thanked the young man for his past services, and wished him a happy and prosperous future in his new home.

Harmony prevails with the members of the Kingston Fire Department.

Mixing of Dates.

During the progress of the case of Yeon v. D. J. Walker, there was a great confusion in regard to dates. A western paper says that upon Minnie being asked if she could fix a certain date from having written it down, she answered "Yes," and produced a scrap of paper on which was written, "I went to Mr. Walker's on the last of August, and left there during the first week of October, leaving me two months and a week working at Mr. Walker's. Just one week that way then." This, she said, was written for her by her sister-in-law, between Christmas and New Year's, 1879, the seduction having taken place in the previous November. Since it was written it had never, she declared, been out of her possession, nor had anything been added to it by herself or anyone else. At the bottom of it, however, was the date "March 6th, 1881."

Business Notice.

Z. Prevost (at the New York Clothing Store) has in stock this spring, rich patterns of Scotch, English and Canadian tweeds—for suitings—and he is taking orders rapidly. He guarantees a good fit and good trimmings.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Suing a Westport Medical Man for $10,000 Damages.

A case that excited the liveliest interest began at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. John Hoban, of Westport, brought an action against Dr. Parker, of the same village, for $10,000 damages for negligence and unskilful treatment, in consequence of, which Hoban claims he lost his left arm. There was quite an array of counsel. Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Jas. Bethune, Q.C., Toronto, and Messrs. T. H. McGuire and J. McIntyre were engaged for the defendant.

PLAINTIFF'S STATEMENT.

Hoban testified that on the 8th of June, 1880, he had a fight with Thomas Whitney, who had once punished him while he was intoxicated. Whitney had asked for a peaceable settlement, but Hoban dissented, asking Whitney to "lick" him when he was not in liquor. It was Hoban's "calculation to lick Whitney." During the duel Hoban was thrown. When he arose from the ground he felt his arm and found "it was loose at the elbow." He was taken down to Burgess' drug store and Dr. Parker summoned. Two men he said pulled on his arm while others held his body. They pulled "until I (Hoban) was most dead." Witness asked them to send for Dr. Preston, of Newboro, as "he could not stand the pain." Dr. Parker told him that his arm was broken above and below the elbow and that a piece of bone was splintered off. The arm was bandaged "with four or five ply of cotton" from the shoulder to the second joints of the fingers. A compress was put in near where the splintered bone was. After the dressing Hoban was driven home. The doctor said he would keep the bandage on for four days. On the Friday after the accident he told of his sufferings when the doctor loosened a portion of the bandage above the elbow. He promised to remove it on the seventh day but when this day arrived the doctor said he could not take the bandages off until the ninth day. Hoban said "he didn't want to make a fuss on account of the people in the house." He could not sleep the pain was so terrible. On the ninth day the doctor unbandaged the arm. The paste-board strips had cut into the flesh and the compress had made a hollow in his arm. The hand was a purple color. Hoban said "Oh, doctor, I believe my hand is dead; it is cold as a stone." The doctor replied, "That's all right, I've seen worse cases than this." The hand was insensible to the pricking of a knife and needle. The nails on his finger were loose and one came off. The arm was then laid in a box and the doctor left. Dr. Preston, of Newboro, was then sent for. The witness began to tell what Dr. Preston said, when Mr. Bethune objected. Hoban continued that his arm was poulticed to remove the swelling, but that on the fourteenth day after the accident amputation above the elbow was declared to be necessary, mortification having set in, the operation being performed by Drs. Parker, Preston and Judson. On cross-examination by Mr. Bethune Hoban said he had been injured in the previous scuffle. He had a blood vessel in his nose burst.

EVIDENCE OF BY-WITNESSES.

Following the evidence of the plaintiff was that of his brother, who described the removal of the arm and its subsequent dissection by the doctors in the yard. He had the amputated bones of the arm in his possession at the hotel.

Patrick Mulvey assisted at the setting of Hoban's arm in the drug store. The doctor put on two courses of bandages.

Edward J. Arnold was present at the setting of the arm. It was generally thought that Hoban had been kicked in the arm by some person in the row. He had seen no abrasure of the skin.

Michael McConvell was present when the bandage was taken off the arm. The flesh of Hoban's hand was purple in colour.

Patrick Egan, Bedford, visited the plaintiff during the time of his illness. The bandages were as tight as they could possibly be. They were taken off on the ninth day. Skin and flesh came off with the bandages, from the elbow to the top of the fingers. The doctor sponged the arm. He squeezed the hand and arm but Hoban felt no pain. There was also a hole in the flesh where the piece of wood had. When cross examined he said he thought a cent could have been put into the hole. He thought the doctor to blame when he had seen the bones after discussion. There were three bones. (One of the bones had mysteriously disappeared.)

Anthony Hoban, recalled, produced the two bones that were amputated. He had taken them from the carriage of Dr. Parker.

MEDICAL MAN'S OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. Preston, of Newboro, related that when he first saw the arm decomposition had set in. His opinion at that time was that the fore arm should be taken off. Dr. Parker was called and they consulted. The hand and fingers were dead, the fore arm in a gangrene state, and above the elbow inflamed. Fermentation was applied. On the tenth day it was seen that the mortification was crawling up the arm. Afterwards he saw Hoban, who was showing constitutional suffering. In the dissection of the amputated part it was found that there was no fracture, but there had been a dislocation. He would consider it a wrong practice to put on the bandages from the shoulder down. The witness had made some propositions to the plaintiff to settle the case, but he had no direct authority from the defendant. He described one bone that had been lost. He said it had been perfectly sound. There was a hole in the flesh above the elbow, in which he could put his finger. The tissues had "sloughed off." If the arm had received a blow he thought the gangrene might have been caused by it rather than the tight bandages. The witness was cross-examined at great length.

Dr. Judson, of Westport, was called and his evidence concluded the case for the plaintiff.

A LEGAL CONTENTION.

Mr. Bethune claimed that there was no case, that the charge of malpractice had not been substantiated.

Mr. Britton contended that there was sufficient evidence for the case to proceed.

The judge ordered its procedure.

DEFENCE OPENED.

Dr. Michael Sullivan, Kingston, was first called for the defence. He entered fully into the merits of the case, describing the difference between a fracture, a dislocation, and so on. A blow on the arm would cause gangrene. There could be a blow without making a bruise. Gangrene, too, caused by tight bandaging, would be unbearable. The pain would be intense, while in the case of gangrene from a bruise it would not be so painful. The doctor produced a skeleton arm from the shoulder down, and gave an illustration of the effects of dislocation of the elbow.

CORROBORATIVE TESTIMONY.

Dr. Howden, of Perth, said that if the dislocation was not properly reduced the arm could not be straightened. He was satisfied that mortification was not caused by tight bandaging. Mortification would have set in immediately if the bandaging had been too tight.

Dr. Irwin, of Wolfe Island, said that injuries to the vessels or nerves would cause gangrene. He agreed with the other medical men generally. His opinion was that the mortification to the arm was caused by violence and not tight bandaging.

Dr. McCammon considered that the mortification was caused by injury and not by tight bandaging. The pain after the reduction of the dislocation was caused by the tearing of the ligaments.

The Court then adjourned.

The last witness called this morning was Dr. Parker, who said that beside the dislocation caused by a fall he understood that Hoban had received a kick in the row. His treatment of the plaintiff had been, he contended, orthodox.

The counsel addresses and the judge's charge were concluded to two o'clock this afternoon.

Later—Shortly after four o'clock the jury reported a disagreement; discharged.

The case of rape against Thomas Nicholson was next proceeded with.

CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

QUEEN VS. LUKE GRAHAM—Robbery from the person. The Grand Jury returned a true bill.

MARINE NOTES.

The tug "Seymour" at Ogdensburg is having a new boiler.

The opening rate of wages at Toronto is $1.25 a day on Lake Ontario and $1.50 through the canal.

The Inland Lloyd's classification is to be the basis of valuation and terms of insurance. Canadian vessels are all on this register.

Old sailors say that for ninety days after the same winds will hold that blew at the equinox. This promises bad weather well into June.

It will be the first of May before the bay will be clear of ice at Sacketts Harbor. The schooner "White," loaded with oats, will go to Oswego to discharge her cargo.

The schooner "Senator Blood" which has so frequently been mentioned here during the past few days, is having new staunchions and other repairs made to her at Oswego.

The schooner "Baltic," for Toronto with coal, left Oswego but only got up about abreast of Sodus, when she put about and returned to port badly iced up.

The steamer "Metamora," owned by Messrs. Burton Bros., of Barrie, is undergoing extensive improvements, including new boilers and a full upper cabin. The boilers were manufactured by G. Dodds, of Portsmouth.

The schooner "G. W. Mobray," of Montreal, which ran ashore in Erid Bay, November 12, loaded with nitro-glycerine, is now lying broadside on one of the piers east of the elevators at Erie. The owners will have her released and repaired. She will engage in the glycerine trade between Montreal and Lake Superior. This schooner lay one winter below Cataraqui Bridge filled with the explosive compound.

Portsmouth Entertainment.

Last evening the Town Hall, Portsmouth, was filled by the friends of the C. M. Church, who gathered to listen to a concert kindly given by the choir of the M. E. Church, of Kingston. Mr. Chown occupied the chair and made a few appropriate remarks. An opening piece was sung by the full choir; then Dr. McCammon read a humorous piece. The choir followed with several pieces in fine style, and there were duetts by Messrs. W. and A. Atkins, Mr. E. Crumley and Mr. J. Galloway, and solos by Miss Burton and Mr. W. H. L. Atkins. Mr. E. Crumley also gave a recitation, which was loudly applauded. Rev. Mrs. Young read an entertaining piece showing how "washing day" goes off at the manse. Rev. Mr. Huxtable contributed a short speech, and Mr. R. Atkins amused the audience by playing a few tunes on the "Orguinette," said music sold by the foot or yard. After passing a very enjoyable evening the audience dispersed and the choir and others who had assisted were regaled with coffee and lunch. The concert was chiefly organized by Mr. R. Atkins, and he desires to express his thanks to the speakers, readers and singers, and also to the ladies for the refreshments prepared.

MEDICAL COUNCIL.—Dr. H. W. Day, of Trenton, is a candidate for election to the Medical Council Quinte and Cataraqui Division.

Holloway's Pills.

This cooling medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated, and a tendency to inflammatory action is set up in the system. One Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, fulness, and flatulency indicative of a weak stomach or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bedtime act as alteratives and aperients; they not only relieve the bowels, but regulate every organ connected with them; overcome all acrid humors, and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and beget a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures which is most desirable for the preservation of health.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of the newspapers and by your druggist to use something for your dyspepsia and liver complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Swimming of Head, Low Spirits, &c., we ask you to go to J. G. King, druggist, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—For the speedy cure of consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn coughs, neglected colds, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, sore throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY has no equal and has established for itself a world wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle for ten cts., or a regular size for $1. For sale 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.

Millinery Opening

WALSH & CO.

ANNOUNCE THURSDAY & FRIDAY, 7th & 8th OF APRIL,

AS THEIR

OPENING DAYS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEIR GRAND DISPLAY OF PARIS BONNETS AND OTHER NOVELTIES.

April 5th. 354 King Street.

Novelties--Handsome and Cheap.

New Black Silk Fringes, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c.
New Beaded Fringes, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75 and 90c.
New Passementerie Beaded Trimmings, 17, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 60c.
New Black and Colored Satins, 60, 75, 90c and $1.

CHEAP LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, all Linen, 10, 12½, 15 and 20c.
Ladies' Hem Stich Handkerchiefs, 20, 25, 30 and 35c.
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 15, 20, 25, 30c.
Ladies' Hem Stich Silk Handkerchiefs, cheap.
Gents' Hem Stich Silk Handkerchiefs, 75c, $1, $1.25.
300 new Dresses at low prices.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

April 5th.

NEW GOODS!

AT

WALSH & STEACY'S,

106 Princess Street.

1 Case Dark Prints 10c; 1 Case Handsome Light Prints 10c; 1 Case New Styles Dress Prints 12½c. Handsome Bordered and Sateen Prints. Job lot of Napkins, Towels and Table Linens, cheap.

Novelties in Buttons, Fringes, Gimps, Cord and Tassels and Trimmings.

WALSH & STEACY,

April 5th. 106 Princess Street, 3 doors above Wellington.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of the great increase in our Ordered Clothing Department, we have made some very large purchases of Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Meltons, Black Cloths, &c., for our ordered trade this season, and will be prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Clothing. We have in stock the finest lot of **Scotch, English** and **Canadian Tweeds** ever shown in Canada, and we are prepared to make up **Fine Clothing** at prices that will defy competition.

Stylish TWEED SUITS to Order.

$12, $14, $15, $18, $20.

NOBBY SPRING OVERCOATS TO ORDER .... $10.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

C. LIVINGSTON, 69 *Brock Street.*

April 1st.

THE TALK OF THE CITY

The Immense Display of Millinery at

The NEW DRY GOODS STORE

ALL THE LADIES who have visited our SHOW ROOMS since the OPENING have been delighted, and from the encouragement already received we anticipate a splendid season's TRADE, which we will make our endeavor to help on by giving the best possible Goods at the lowest possible prices. Strict attention to business, treating customers with the utmost courtesy, no pushing to sell what they don't want, but in every case we will try to please.

Just to hand 3,745 yds. Embroidery, 2c to 8c per yard, a great bargain.

Spence & Crumley,

OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL. 132, 134 PRINCESS ST.

April 2.

A. ROSS'

Millinery Department

Has been filled with a handsome NEW SPRING STOCK of BONNETS and HATS, TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED; also a choice selection of FLOWERS and FEATHERS at prices that cannot be excelled for cheapness. Ladies who have visited his Show Room pronounce his Goods far ahead of any previous season for style and price.

His Goods are now open to the public for inspection.

No. 130 Princess Street.

March 30.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN

ARE NOW SHOWING THE LARGEST, CHOICEST, MOST COMPLETE AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

New Spring and Summer

DRESS GOODS.

EVER EXHIBITED BY THEM CONSISTING OF

Black and Colored Cashmeres,
Debeiges, Buntings, Cashmerines,
Delaine and Grenadine Bunting,
New Checked Dress Stuffs, &c,
Suitings, Prints, &c., &c., in endless variety.

Inspection by intending purchasers is cordially invited.

March 21. RICHMOND & BOYDEN.

TRUNKS and VALISES.

OUR SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE

From the very Cheapest to the very best Article made.

Saratoga Trunks, Empress Trunks, Dominion Trunks, Mansard Trunks, and the cheap plain Packing Trunk.

A splendid variety of Travelling Bags.

HAINES & LOCKETT,

March 17. CITY BOOT STORE.

C. T. GRAY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Show Cases

Gold & Silver Plater

opposite Parkhill's, Princess St.

KINGSTON, ONT.

Jan. 17.

SOMETHING NEW!!

This Mustard is the best and most wholesome, as well as cheapest in use. Anyone trying it once will use no other.

H. WEAVER'S New Grocery, east side of Market Square, next door to Parker's Drug Store.

YOU WILL ALSO FIND A COMPLETE STOCK OF

New and Fresh Groceries,

On hand, which are offered at

VERY LOW PRICES.

WE STILL CONTINUE TO GET A great call for our

30 Cent Tea.

Our customers say it is as good as the 40c.

H. Weaver's

New Grocery Store, Market Square, next door to King's Drug Store, Kingston, Ont.

April 1, '81.

Still they Come!

AND TO ALL APPEARANCES ARE WELL SATISFIED THAT THEY HAVE STRUCK ON THE PROPER PLACE TO SPEND THEIR HARD EARNINGS TO ADVANTAGE.

ON account of the great demand for their

ALES AND PORTERS

the undersigned have been compelled to increase their stock.

SOMETHING NEW

Sand Porter in qts. and pts. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Try and be convinced that what is quoted here is the simple truth only.

McGUIRE BROTHERS,

April 5th, '81.

Removal.

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

April 1st.