THIS MORNING'S OUTINGS.

Rising at a comparatively early hour this morning the bishop made preparation for a visit to the local Catholic institutions, the first in order being the Hotel Dieu. He was accompanied on this tour by Bishops Fabre, Walsh, Jamot, Duhamal and O'Mahoney and several priests. His stay at the above place was very brief, but in his cursory visit he was careful to observe many things and before departed gave his blessing to the institution and those who were engaged within it. The most interesting event of the day was

THE CHILDREN'S RECEPTION

accorded to his lordship at the old cathedral school-house, corner of William and Bagot streets, which had been most attractively decorated with evergreens and flowers and a variety of mottos, among which we noticed "Dungarvan's Pride," "Welcome to our bishop," "Happiness be thine," "Cead Mille Failthe," and "Erin go Bragh," upon which the bishop's eye rested in a kindly and gratified way. The little ones representing the female departments of all the Separate Schools of the city, were arranged and grouped in such a way that all could see his lordship, and that he in turn could see them all. When Dr. Cleary arrived at the building he was met by the Superior and Sisters of the Convent de Notre Dame, welcomed and led up the aisle, which was carpeted to the platform, followed by the visiting bishops and a host of clergymen. Dr. Cleary occupied an arm chair in the centre of the dais, having on his right Bishop Fabre, and on his left Bishop Walsh. All being seated Miss Minnie Waggoner advanced and with excellent elocutionary effect recited the following:

A POETIC GREETING.

To His Lordship Right Rev. J. V. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston.

The notes of gayest music sound throughout our convent halls,
Garlands rich and flowers fair hang round these antique walls,
And a joyful goodly company, with laughing eye and mien,
Have met, methinks, it sure must be to crown a May day green.

And of this blooming host will none the mighty secret tell,
Which summons beauty, youth and song, within this sacred dell?
What magic power has lit such smiles, such joy in every eye?
What flower has perfumed your bowers? Oh, maidens dear reply!

Oh, 'tis that nineteen months' of prayer, of sighs, and tears, I ween,
Are blessed to-day and smiled upon by Heaven's gracious queen;
The star of ocean brightly beamed upon the vessel grand,
And safe across the deep has come the gem from fatherland.

Oh! Pastor, can the voice of this young exulting throng
E'er be heard among the thousands who sing the welcome song?
Oh, let us swell the chorus, higher still our voices raise,
To our bishop cordial welcome and never ending praise.

That he has come to Canada, our own loved native soil,
For lambs and sheep of Christ's dear fold, to bear the weight of toil;
That he, with rarest blessings comes from Rome's eternal throne,
Blessings e'en for the little ones of his adopted home.

They say the prayer of innocence can penetrate the sky,
And golden graces there obtain before the throne on high;
Upon this day of memories, on this triumphant day,
We pray that peace, health, happiness may bless thy new majesty;

May flowers deck thy glorious path and sunshine ever bright
Its brilliant rays shed on thy soul, dispelling shades of night;
May angels cheer thy lonely hours, if lonely hours they be,
O, may thy home in Canada be "Home, Sweet Home to thee."

A PLEASANT SCENE.

A welcome song followed, Miss Dolan rendering the solo very effectively. Then a class of five attired in white,—little Misses Sullivan, L. Donoghue, F. Brophy, M. Hogan and R. Cunningham,—repeated verses suitable to the occasion, eliciting grateful expressions from the bishop. A piano and organ duet, performed by one of the good sisters and Misses Marion and Maud Campbell, was vigorously applauded. Next a class of eight, some of them being of tender years—Minnie and Mable Macintosh, Minnie and Maud Hanley, A. Hanley, M. Hagerty, M. Halligan, and Rodenstein—recitated a poem descriptive of the bishop's departure from Ireland, the sorrow which such an event must have given him, the prospects of his future home in Canada, etc. The scene concluded with the singing of the "Dear Little Shamrock" a sprig of which one of them held in her hand] and raised aloft at the close of each verse. The bishop was visably affected. "Hail thee pastor," a chorus arranged to the air of "The Harp that once through Tara's Hall," the leading part being taken by Misses L. Kelly, M. Flanagan, and R. Cunningham was then given. An address was read, dramatically, by Miss Hagerty, a senior, his lordship standing while she did so.

AFFECTIONATE ADDRESS.

To His Lordship Right Rev. J. V. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston.

My lord,—Did the waves, breaking on the strand of Erin, carry our sighs on their white bosoms? Did you, like St. Patrick, hear the cries of a bereft people and behold the little outstretched hands of the children begging you to come to their assistance?

My lord, you have generously hearkened to the call, and "Caed Mille Failthe" is our hearty greeting. Yes, let us lisp it as best we can, for it expresses the thousand feelings which at this moment fill our hearts.

My lord, you have bade adieu to friends and home, to the church and altar of your holy priesthood, to the dear people who loved you, to the innocent children who had made themselves happy little homes in their father's heart. O, what a trying separation! What an effort for nature! But you have knelt for strength at the throne of the Soverign Pontiff, and there gathered abundant graces for your new mission. You come in the name of the Lord, enriched with the power received from the holy successor of St. Peter, that other sun around which all Catholic hearts revolve. You have come to dispel our loneliness and to dry the bitter tears which are still falling on the grave of a good and great Prelate. No wonder that the echoes repeat "Cead Mille Failthe" for "tho' dark were the sorrows to-day we forget them" while presenting to your lordship, our heavensent bishop and father, our sentiments of profound respect and veneration, felicitations on your safe arrival, and ardent wishes that your health may enable you to labor in Canada as you desire for the spiritual welfare of your new flock.

My lord, you see before you to-day a few of the 17,000 children who are receiving their education in the institution of the Congregation de Notre Dame, founded more than 200 years ago (1653) by the venerable Margaret Bourgeois. This branch house was opened in 1841, and since that period it has been honored by the encouragement and appreciation of five successive bishops. Thanks to their zeal it has done its noble work calmly, unostentatiously, but surely. A continuation of the powerful protection of the Church, of the pastoral solicitude, is the boon we now crave, while we form the wish that time may prove to your lordship that you are still among a portion of your own beloved people, and that the cold winds in Canada have not even chilled the noble feelings of the true Irish heart which we all inherit from our forefathers.

AN ABLE REPLY.

The bishop said he had received a most interesting and agreeable welcome, and he sincerely thanked them for it. He appreciated most heartily the sentiments expressed towards him, and he was impressed with the song and sweet music. The utterances in the address were beautiful and eloquent, and he should indeed be hard, if, in the surroundings of that room—the festoons, mottoes, flowers, the cheerfulness of the children's countenances—he were not deeply affected, if he were not attracted to them, if he did not take them to his bosom and let them rest upon the breasts of their pastor. He gave expression to the opinion that the proceedings of yesterday were such as the angels in heaven were pleased to witness; that they rejoiced to sing the songs of gladness in unison with the bishops and priests and people on the occasion of his arrival. He was impressed most favourably; the affections of his heart were moved by the loving words and unmistakeably kind regards. As for the Sisters their duties, he said, were solemn and grave, next in importance to those of the episcopacy and priesthood—the taking of children from their mothers' bosoms and instilling into their innocent hearts high motives and an exalted virtue, the cultivation of gentleness, honour, truthfulness, and purity of soul. As for their references to the memory of the late bishop He was pleased to note them; they were an augury of the future, an encouragement to him to merit from them the same kind and tender memories and tender affection that had been bestowed upon those who had gone before him. He would, he added, do all he could to forward the interests of the institute. The Sisters and he were one. They were subordinate to him, but all had the same end to attain, to mould the minds of the young so that when they grew to manhood and womanhood they would be an ornament to the Catholic Church, their homes would be beaming with religion, they would be always holy and pure as the rays of the sun, always representing the true type of the female character. After another piece of music the audience dispersed, the bishop requesting that the children should receive a holiday and after dinner be given hot cakes.

LATER NOTES.

Last evening Father Farrelly was presented by the clergy with an address. It will appear in this paper to-morrow.

The illuminated address, presented to the bishop by the clergy, is deserving of passing notice. The work upon it is very nicely done. It has a vignetted border, surmounted by cross, crozier and mitre; beneath is the seal of the diocese, delicately outlined; to the left lower corner is the seal of Ontario, to the right lower end the emblem of Ireland. The lettering is done in the gothic style. The artistic appearance of the address merits a compliment for Brother Jerome, its designer and writer.

Immediately after His Lordship's departure from the children's reception he drove to the House of Providence and inspected the building, and seemed highly pleased with its appearance and management.

At 12 o'clock, having returned to the palace, he held communion with the other bishops and clergy prior to their departure from the city. The first meeting of Dr. Cleary and the priests of the diocese of Kingston has been very gratifying.

Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

The sapient logician of the *News* points to the fact of an increasing revenue as proof of the beneficence of the national policy and its authors. He should pursue the same line a little further and adduce the rapidly increasing debt of the country as additional proof of its prosperity. What after all is there to boast about in a surplus which has been extorted and extracted from the people by a system of onerous and iniquitous taxation?

It is a base libel on Hon. Mr. Blake to assert that he has promoted emigration to the United States. His speeches were certainly directed against the fatuous policy of a ministry which has fast been driving intending settlers from our own North West and diverting by its monstrous land regulations the tide of population to American territory. With vastly more truth may it be said of Hon. Mr. Pope that he has been an effective emigration agent for the United States inasmuch as his official reports have been embellished with actual advertisements showing up the alleged superior advantages of American over Canadian territory as a home for intending settlers.

Although suffering from a very different cause, the lingering illness of Lord Beaconsfield is recalling the prolonged suspension between life and death of the late lamented Senator Brown. As in the latter case, the malady of the ex-Premier of England is likely to have a fatal termination, although the hope is still cherished that the illustrious patient may yet rally and recover. Sir John Macdonald's recent indisposition would seem to be much more serious than was at first supposed, but we are glad to hear of his convalescence, and sincerely hope that he will speedily regain his customary good health and spirits. The severest disapprobation of his public career is not at all inconsistent with the best wishes for his personal health and happiness.

In the admirable address presented to Bishop Cleary yesterday by Dr. Sullivan on behalf of the Irish Catholic laity of Kingston the Canadian paragraph will challenge general approbation and endorsement. The tribute paid to Canada, the fairness and freedom of her institutions, and the equal chance to all which those institutions afford, were referred to in terms that were true, appropriate and felicitous. In Canada every nationality and creed are upon an equal footing, and none are handicapped by these things in the race of life. It would be an ungrateful spirit, indeed, that could not appreciate the advantages which, in Canada, all men enjoy; but it was none the less an eminently right and proper thing for the Irish Catholics of this city, while deploring the misfortunes of their mother country, to recognize the blessings and advantages they enjoy in this land of their adoption.

CIVIC DELEGATIONS.

The Aldermen of the Queen City are very fond of pleasure jaunts to American cities for the purpose of inspecting the public works as well as sampling the good liquors of their American neighbors. Thus some time ago a civic deputation from Toronto visited Detroit to examine the cedar block system of paving the streets. The delegation returned bringing a most favorable report as to the success not only of the system they went to inspect but of the most agreeable nature of their visit as well. And yet so far there has been no attempt made to apply the information so obtained to the much needed improvement of the thoroughfares of muddy York. It is a matter of provincial notoriety that the Toronto Court House is one of the worst in the whole country. Taking advantage of this not very creditable fact a deputation of aldermen was lately self-appointed to visit Buffalo and there inspect the court house and the other public buildings of that city, it is supposed with the intention of making a move towards the erection of a suitable court house for the metropolitan city and county of Ontario. This was at least the secondary object the civic delegation had in view, and we hope more will come of it than did of the trip to Detroit. The principal thing, however, this time as before was to enjoy a good time as the guests of the Buffalonian Mayor and Aldermen, and this part of the show was a decided success. If the civic authorities of Toronto want any additional information on the court house question let them next pay a visit to Kingston where they can see something in this line infinitely superior to the dingy dungeon which does duty for the courts in the much boasted "hub" of the province of Ontario.

THE EXODUS ONCE MORE.

The occupation of our space with matters of much greater public interest prevented us yesterday from noticing the vagaries of our local confrere on the above subject. Because we did not treat his silly maunderings with the contemptuous silence they deserved, our contemporary has blundered to the conclusion that his powerful "articles" have again been doing terrible execution. It would be an equal pity and cruelty to dispel this conceited hallucination further than to say that the worst he can do in this line but furnishes mental diversion to ourselves in common with his general readers. The mendacious organ issues a tissue of most monstrous misrepresentations under the palpable misnomer of "plain facts" and "salient points." For whole cloth fabrications we have not for many a day encountered anything to compare with these deliberate misstatements. The first of these inverted "facts" is the assertion that during the late Liberal regime there was a large outflow of our population to the states. The very reverse of this is true. It is a well authenticated fact that during Sir John Macdonald's previous regime about half a million Canadians had migrated to the adjoining country. The question arises why if he so seriously deplored this state of things did he not then do something to "stop the drain?" Further it is a fact that when the Liberals came into power the outflow almost entirely ceased, or was at least counter balanced by the immigration hither of Americans in quest of employment. Taking our own city as a sample and proof of the general fact it is undoubted that during the Liberal regime our population increased, American workingmen contributing to that increase, while according to a later enumeration it has been on the wane during the past three years. The names of many who have lately left the city for the United States will readily occur to those who devote a little thought to this matter, and as to the fact the statement of which started this discussion, it is indisputable that from a single neighbouring township a sufficient number of good farmers have migrated to Dakota to establish a whole settlement there which they have named after the Canadian locality from which they hailed. Only a few days ago a notice of the departure of Mr. Fraser and others from the township of Ernesttown to this very colony appeared in our contemporary's own columns. None are so blind as those who will not see, however, and the most stubborn facts that can be cited must not on any account be permitted to interfere with the slavish adulation of the organ to its political idol, Sir John Macdonald, and the blessed national policy of which he is regarded as the author and finisher.

Strike Probable.

Toronto, April 8.—A meeting of the laborers, who work with the plasterers and bricklayers, was held in Albert Hall, when it was decided to establish a laborers' union. The meeting decided to notify the bosses that they want an advance of 15c per hour and unless they get it they will quit work.

Chio Earthquake.

London, April 8.—Slight shocks of earthquake continue at Chio. 200 sappers left Pirous in the gunboat to bury the dead. The number killed is estimated at from 4,000 to 6,000. The injured are more than twice the number killed.

Railway Accident.

Toronto, April 8.—There was a collision on the Northern RR. at 6:30 this morning between Barrie and Allandale. David Thornton, a fitter from Toronto, was killed. Others were badly injured. The engine and three cars were destroyed.

Nihilist's Proposal.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—It is reported that the Czar has received from the Nihilists Committee a printed proclamation, dated March 22, offering to lay down their arms in return among other things for a constitution and the amnesty for all the revolutionists.

Land Bill.

New York, April 8. — The *Herald's* London says certain provisions of the new land bill will perhaps foreshadow the downfall of the law of entail and settlement.

LAND BILL.

A Pressure Which Gives Very General Satisfaction.

London, April 8.—The bill provides that the Land Commission may advance sums to tenants for the purpose of enabling them to purchase their holdings where landlords are willing to sell. Such an advance is not to exceed three-fourths of the principal sum. Where the sale of a holding is about to be made by a landlord to a tenant, in consideration of the tenant paying a fine and engaging to pay to the landlord a fee as farm rent, the commission may advance a sum equal to half the fine payable to the landlord. Provision is also made to enable the commission to give purchasing tenants a preliminary title at a fixed scale of costs, in order to avoid the heavy legal expenses which attend the sale and transfer of landed property under the ordinary law. Tenants can repay the principal and interest by annual payment of £5 per £100, clearing the debt in thirty-five years. The Treasury may authorize the Board of Works to advance money to companies for the reclaiming or improvement of waste lands on property security. The Land Commission may enter into agreement to contract on behalf of the Dominion of Canada or of any province thereof, or on behalf of any public company, or for the advance by the commission of such sums as they may think it desirable to expend in promoting emigration from Ireland. Such agreements shall contain provisions relative to the applications of loans, and repayment thereof, and for other purposes. The act provides that "The treasury may issue the sums required for advances or purchases of estates by the land commission, under this part of this act, not exceeding the sum annually granted by Parliament." Provisions are also made for tenants purchasing an estate where three-fourths of the number are prepared to buy, or are willing to borrow the necessary money from the commission. A striking feature of the bill is the recognition of occupiers and tenants' rights as a valuable interest. It advances to the tenant in ordinary cases are limited to a sum of £3,000. In extraordinary cases the limit is placed at £5,000. The civil bill court of the country is declared the land court of first instance. It is provided that all differences and settlements between landlord and tenant may be submitted to arbitration. It is provided that a permanent Land Commission shall be established, to consist of three persons, one being the judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, the Central Commission being established in Dublin, with power to appoint sub-commissions, and the Land Commission to be the final court of appeal in all land questions. The Act is to be called "The Land Law of Ireland Act of 1881." Several paragraphs of the bill are regarded by Irish members as conferring solid benefits on tenants. So far as it falls short of the three F's it creates dissatisfaction, and strong efforts will be made by the Irish party to further extend its provisions. The provisions establishing land courts and encouraging the growth of a peasant proprietary give general satisfaction. The measure if passed into a law in its present state, will completely destroy the arbitrary power of the landlords. It is noticed with satisfaction that no limit is placed to the amount of money to be devoted to the reclamation of waste land on the establishment of a peasant proprietary. Mr. Gladstone, in his speech introducing the measure, expressed the hope that by continuing to do justice Ireland would become reconciled to England, and gradually acquire self-government. This allusion was warmly cheered by the Irish party, who had preserved a reserved attitude during the debate.

Dissensions have arisen in the Cabinet, and there is great excitement. The Duke of Argyle, Lord Privy Seal, has resigned, and the opinion prevails that Sir William Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Home Department, will also resign.

At a meeting of Ulster members it was decided to recommend the bill to the Ulster tenantry. It is stated that the Home Rulers are determined to oppose emigration of the Irish.

The Irish members met after Mr. Gladstone's speech, and the general opinion was that if the bill passed there would be little cause left for complaint on the part of Ireland. Fears were expressed that the House of Lords would alter the bill.

London, April 8.—The *Times* says the land bill covers the entire area of a widely extended complication of questions, and leaves no inch of ground untouched. It has been hopefully received by a great body of the Liberal party, although the Duke of Argyll is unable to reconcile his support of it with his rigid economical principles.

Irish Affairs.

London, April 7.—A Dublin despatch says two brothers named Nally, of Claremorris, have been arrested under the Coercion Act.

A mob stoned some policemen in West Limerick, wounding three.

The Paris *Intransigeant* publishes this morning a telegram from Miss Anna Parnell, making a startling assertion that two inoffensive women have been shot in county Mayo for refusing to submit to eviction. It is said, adds Miss Parnell, that the Government has ordered the poor Irish in the west to be shot down without pity. Rochefort makes the most of this communication.

In the Commons to-day, Mr. Forster, in replying to Lord Churchill, said it was difficult to stop the circulation in Ireland of papers published abroad. If, however, the *Irish World* contained such articles as were cited, he would feel called upon to ask the advice of the law officers.

Western Floods.

Sioux City, April 8.—All the gorges of the river above Sioux City are undoubtedly broken. The flood is now at its height. The low lands on the opposite side of the river are flooded. The people are compelled to flee. The apprehensions of trouble in this city are dispelled. There are 200 refugees in town.

Yankton, April 8.—The great flood is subsiding rapidly. The bottom land is still submerged. Nearly a thousand people have been rescued from farm houses in the inundated region. In this county alone many have not been reached owing to the impassable ice walls surrounding them. It is feared they may perish from hunger and exposure before relief can reach them. Thousands have been reduced to absolute want by the flood. The appeal will be made to the county for assistance.

More Hopeful.

London, April 8th.—Sir William Jenner, the eminent physician and surgeon, to-day visited Lord Beaconsfield professionally, and found his lordship much weaker. Although reported to have rallied since it is the unanimous opinion of the regular physician and those called in consultation that unless a change for the better takes place soon he cannot long survive. Lord Beaconsfield passed the day without distressing symptoms. Weakness is now the chief source of anxiety.

London, April 8.—Lord Beaconsfield's condition is more hopeful than yesterday.

OXFORD—CAMBRIDGE.

The Former Wins—Not a Very Exciting Event.

Barnes, April 8, 7.30 a.m.—The crowds of spectators does not equal that of former years. Vehicles of every kind are arriving, but the waggons and other accommodations for standing spectators are not much patronized yet.

8.40 a.m.—The haze began to clear away at 8 a.m. Before 8 o'clock the two crews were on the ground also a large access of spectators. The Oxford crew took a preliminary spin before 8 o'clock. The Cambridge crew did not take the water until they were ready for a start.

The umpires boat appeared soon after 8 o'clock. On entering their boats the crews were greatly cheered, Cambridge seeming to hold first place in public estimation.

8.30 a.m.—The University boat crews [illegible] started for the race. The Cambridge has the Surey side of the river and Oxford the Middlesex side.

6 a.m.—At Hammersmith bridge Oxford was leading by scarcely a boat's length.

10 a.m.—Oxford won the race.

Oxford won by fully four lengths, time of race, 21 mins. 51 secs.

The time of race, taken the by Benson chronograph, was 21 mins. 50½ secs., which differs from all times taken on the press boat.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed Into Small Compass.

The Boers are daily infringing the peace terms.

Montreal shows a surplus this year of $58,000 over expenditure.

Epizootic prevails among horses at Victoria, B. C., to an alarming extent.

Diptheria and small pox are devastating St. Alex's, District of Saguenay.

Dr. Tracy, of Belleville, is a candidate for election, to the Medical Council.

A petition has been presented to the President for aid for the sufferers by the earthquake at Chio.

The Department of Agriculture will make enquiries into the disease affecting cattle in the vicinity of Ogdensburg and Watertown, N.Y.

The boot and shoe establishment of Robt. Eyre, Yonge street, Toronto, was entered by burglars last night, but they could not burst open the safe.

Four houses have fallen in Malaga, and fifty are in imminent danger. Eleven sailors and soldiers were drowned while assisting the people.

Alderman Heney, Ottawa, has been granted the right until May, 1882, to prospect for gold on the Saskatchewan, a short distance from Fort Edmonton.

Mr. J. E. Parker, who had charge of the last Manitoba party telegraphs that they arrived at Winnipeg on Wednesday night having made the journey in 8 days.

Herr Most, the editor of the *Freiheit*, was yesterday committed for trial on a charge of having in the columns of his paper incited the people of a foreign State to sedition and rebellion. Bail was refused.

American Politics.

New York, April 8.—The *Sun* says it has been intimated that it is the desire of Garfield and Blaine that the deadlock be broken, at least so far as to secure the confirmation of important nominations.

The *Times* says the President's nominations for offices in the Southern States seem to indicate that the Administration intends to stay by the active working Republicans of the South.

The *Herald* says it is stated that Mahone means to bring out the proofs that Democratic Senators tried to induce him by the offer of places on committees and Senatorial patronage to vote with them, and it was only since he rejected their propositions that they discovered the great horror of his debt programme.

A War Spirit.

Athens, April 8.—40,000 persons are without bread. The prominent Athenians are aiding the Government in affording relief. Russia informed Austria that Greece cannot count upon military assistance from Russia in case of war.

Tunis, April 8.—Two regiments of infantry leave to-day for the frontier. It is reported that firing was heard yesterday.

THE NEW CONTRACT.—The Locomotive Works have made a contract with the Credit Valley Railway Company for the construction of eight locomotives, to be delivered in August next. The works will be kept busy, and will furnish labour for a good many mechanics. The contract was made by Messrs. George Kirkpatrick, H. Nuttall and H. Folger on the part of the works, and Mr. James Ross on behalf of the company. The amount involved is about one hundred thousand dollars.—*Toronto Telegram.*

DIED.

Front Road, April 7th, Eliza Jane, beloved wife of Edward F. Graham, aged 70 years, 10 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Front Road, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 8.

Flour—receipts 1300 barrels; sales 200 barrels. Quotations are: Superiors 5.30 to 5.35; extra 5.20 to 5.25; fancy 5.10 to 5.15; spring extra 5.05 to 5.10; superfine 4.70 to 4.80; strong baker's 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.30 to 4.35; middlings 3.?0 to 4.00; pollards 3.40 to 3.50; Ont. bags 2.50 to 2.65; 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 33c. to 36c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 65c. to 70c.
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 9½ to 11c.
Ashes—Firsts 3.90 to 3.95; pearls nominal.

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.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, April 8.

Stocks—Dull.
Cotton 10½.
Flour—Receipts 25,000, sales 13,000; 3.80 to 4.35 for sup state and western; 4.40 to 6.75 for common to choice extra State; 4.40 to 8.25 for do western; rye flour 5.40 to 5.75.
Wheat—Receipts 133,000; sales 318,000; No. 1 white April, 1.2?; No. 2 Red April 1.22½ to 1.23.
Rye—[illegible]
Corn—Receipts 118,000; sales 50,000; 54½ to 55½.
Barley—Six rowed state 92½ to 98; No. 2 Canada, at 1.10 to 1.15; do bright 1.20 to 1.28.
Oats—receipts 37,000; sales 74,000; 36c. to 37½c mixed western and state, 44½ to 50c white do.
Pork—firm, $15.25 to 15.50.
Lard—11.10.
Butter 10 to 35.
Cheese 8 to 13½.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, April 8.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.18. Red State 1.21.
Corn—Western at 58½ to 59.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 1.10; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.15; No. 2 Canada at 1.08.
Rye—Canada in bond at 96.
No shipments of barley.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, April 8.—Wheat [illegible] May; [illegible] June; [illegible] March. Corn [illegible] Pork [illegible] June. Lard 73 May.

SPRING CIRCULAR

THE CHINA TEA HOUSE IS PREPARED AS USUAL FOR THE SPRING SEASON WITH A LARGE AND VERY FINE STOCK OF

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

CONSISTING OF

Flour of all Grades, Sugars, Selected Teas,
STRICTLY PURE SPICES IN BULK,
THE VERY BEST COFFEES,
Ground to order, thereby getting the full strength of the berry.
Full line of Fresh Canned Goods, Choice Syrups,
Foreign & Domestic Fruits,
ALWAYS THE BEST BUTTER AND CHEESE IN MARKET TO BE FOUND AT THE
Reliable
China Tea House
FERGUSON'S BLOCK,
PRINCESS STREET ... KINGSTON
March 18, '81.

Houses to Let.

NEW OFFERS FROM GILDERSLEEVE'S LAND AGENCY

THE 3 storey Brick Building on King street, opposite St. George's Cathedral, lately occupied by Dr. J. K. Oliver as a residence and surgery. Admirably suited for a professional man. Immediate possession.

A first class 2½ storey Brick Dwelling on north side of Queen St., between Wellington and Bagot Streets. Modern conveniences. Rental reduced to $120 and taxes. A great bargain. Immediate possession.

A Brick Dwelling on south side Queen street, near Bagot, 8 rooms. Rental $160 and taxes. Immediate possession.

A Stone Dwelling on corner Queen and Bagot streets, 7 rooms. Rental $100, including taxes. Possession 1st May next.

A 2 storey Brick Dwelling on Union Street, near King, 8 rooms and attic. Rental $100, including taxes. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,
42 Clarence St.
Kingston, 8th April, 1881.

RECEIVED TO-DAY
—AT—
ROBERTSON BROS'
Crockery Store,

A LARGE Assortment of Plated Ware, consisting of
TEA SETS, TILTING SETS, WATER PITCHERS AND SETS, CRUET STANDS, CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, PICKLE STANDS, CHEESE DISHES, FRUIT DISHES, LARD RECEIVERS, EPERGNES, ETC., ETC.

Making our Stock of these goods the largest in the city. We have also received some sample pieces of fine PARIAN MARBLE STATUARY AND CENTRE PIECES.

ROBERTSON BROS., Importers.
Next door to Heath & Gunn's.
April 8th.

N. McNEIL,
Practical Plumber & Steam Fitter.

HAVING SUCCESSFULLY HEATED THE TWO LARGEST PUBLIC BUILDINGS that have been heated in this city—the one by hot water and the other by steam—is of itself conclusive evidence that I am competent to give satisfaction in heating buildings or dwellings of smaller dimensions.

All work done at the lowest remunerating rates for first-class work at the
Old Established Kingston Plumbing Works,
No. 66 Brock Street.
March 4.

HOT X BUNS!
FOR GOOD FRIDAY.
Order early at the
BAZAAR.
Remember the superior quality of our X Buns last year. Will give as good this year. Guaranteed delivery in time for breakfast.
Rees Bros.,
Man'fg. Con.
April 7th.

HOT X BUNS.
LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH
C. A. VANARNAM,
FOR HOT X BUNS.
HEAPS of CONFECTIONERY
C. A. VANARNAM,
King St., opposite Spangenberg's.
April 8.

Applications

FOR the position of Fire Engineer and Constable (combined) of the Town of Cornwall, for a term of One Year (Renewable) stating the salary required, will be received by the undersigned until the evening of Saturday, 23rd of April current.

Certificate of efficiency as an Engineer will be required. Salary payable monthly.

GEORGE S. JAMES,
Clerk of the Town of Cornwall.
Town Hall, Cornwall, 7th April, 1881.

J. W. Paterson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tarred & Dry Felt, Roofing Cement, Marine
STORES, VARNISHES, &c.
47 Murray Street
MONTREAL.
March 10, '81.

A Great Bargain.

MUST be sold at any price the Good Will and Fixtures of the St. George's Saloon. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars enquire at the St George's Saloon, Market Square.
MRS HEMSLEY.
Kingston, April 8th, '81.

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.

GRAND

Photographs of BISHOP CLEARY may be had in three sizes, viz.,
10c., 25c., 75c.
and to impress more strongly on ones mind the
RECEPTION
THAT IS TO-MORROW TO BE GIVEN
TO
BISHOP CLEARY
Each and every adherent to the Church should possess a copy. For sale at
John Henderson & Co.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Princess St., Kingston.
April 6.

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.

Concert and Readings.

UNDER the auspices of the K. C. L. Literary Society, will be held in St. Andrew's Hall on FRIDAY, April 8th. A good programme prepared.
Tickets 10 cents.
Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
J. A. HOOPER, Secretary.
April 5th.

HAMS, BACON,
LARD.
Send for prices.
F. W. FEARMAN, Hamilton, Ont.
April 6, '81.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

I HAVE received instructions from Mrs. Garrett to sell at her residence, 44 Colborne St., two doors west of Clergy street, on TUESDAY NEXT, 12th instant, commencing at ten o'clock a.m., all the household furniture, consisting of hair cloth, Parlor Furniture, Melodeon, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture. Terms cash.
J. H. METCALFE, Auctioneer.
Kingston, 7th April, '81.

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 389) Kingston, Ont.
March 21.

Washing and Ironing.

GENTLEMEN'S and Family Washing by the week or month done by Mrs. Cockade, corner of York and Barrie streets.
Kingston, April 4th.

Wanted.

A GENERAL SERVANT immediately. Apply at Whig office.
April 5th.

Wanted.

2 COAT, 2 Pants, 2 Vest Makers.
THOS. MOORE.
April 6th.

To Painters.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 2 first-class Painters and Paper Hangers. Apply to
WM. ROBINSON & SON,
City Paint Shop, Bagot St.
April 1st.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.

THE vacant lot on King Street West, formerly the site of the County Down Inn. Apply to
RAWDEN & MACHAR.
April 7th.

Wanted.

WANTED immediately at the Windsor Hotel two smart young men as waiters, also two pantry girls and a second laundress.
April 7.

Wanted.

COAT and VEST Hands. Apply at T. C. Tillinghast, Brock St., next to Whig office.
April 7th.

EASTER!

SAVE MONEY AND BUY YOUR
NEW FANCY DRESS
FOR EASTER AT
Shaw's
IMMENSE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Select your New Black Cashmere or Bunting at
SHAW'S
Large Black Goods Department.

Buy your new Fancy Print for our tains at
SHAW'S
Extra large Print department.

You will save money by buying your New Spring Suit of Tweed at
SHAW'S
Large Tweed and Cloth department.

After you have secured your new dress or suit, inspect the large stock of Hosiery and Gloves at
SHAW'S
Live Hosiery and Glove department.

For your new Ties, Collars and underwear cheap go to
SHAW'S
Busy Furnishing Department.

To get the newest things out in Laces, Frillings, Fichus and Ribbons go to
SHAW'S
New Lace and Ribbon department.

Trim up with Fringes, Satins and Buttons bought at
SHAW'S
Cheap Trimming department.

Are you refurnishing then get your Carpets, Lace Curtains, and general furnishing goods from
SHAW'S
Immense Carpet Wareroom.

To be well served, and goods cheap in every department come to
SHAW'S,
Glasgow Warehouse.
April 8th.

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 60c, 75c and $1 each.
LADIES' DERBY HATS, at 60c, 75c and 95c each.
BOY'S SCHOOL HATS, at 50c, 60c 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.

TO LET.

FROM May 1st, No. 4 Vaughn Terrace. Apply at Whig Office.

NO. 3, Barnstaple Terrace, Clergy street. Immediate possession. Apply to Smythe & Dickson, Ontario street.

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

A STONE HOUSE ON BARRIE STREET, at present occupied by Schuyler Shibley. Possession 1st May. Rent moderate. Apply to RICHARD NEWLANDS, Barrie Street.
March 22, 1881.

THE STONE HOUSE on Wellington Street, near Union Street, at present occupied by Mr. C. H. Taylor. Possession on April 1st. Apply to S. S. PHIPPEN, Agent Queen Insurance Co.
Kingston, March 26, '81.

HOUSE on Earl St., now occupied by Capt. Jas. Allen. Possession 1st of May. Apply to
THOS. MOORE.
April 6th.

THE shop on Market Square now occupied by T. B. HAWLEY as a restaurant. There is a good oven and baking utensils complete on the premises. Also stand for bakery, confectionery and lunch and cream rooms. Possession immediately. Apply to
KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS,
or at the Whig office.

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 Stone House on Bagot Street, containing 7 rooms. Possession 1st of May.
A BRICK COTTAGE on Division St., containing 9 Rooms, 1 Acre of Garden, attached, and with Stable. Possession immediately. Rents moderate. Apply to
W. ROBINSON,
Bagot St.
April 1st.

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.

Send 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.

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.