hand in the stolen letter to the *Herald* for publication. He has not only published to the world that he has acted as the accomplice of a thief, but proved himself an absolute fool. The Caughnawaga scheme must have turned his brain, as badly as his connection with the Grits has tainted his honour. The sooner he retires from public life the better.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10.

McMULLEN REFUSES TO APPEAR.—Lucius Seth Huntington, when called to appear before the Royal Commission to give evidence in support of his charges against the Government, failed to appear; and George Washington McMullen, the notorious, has also signified his intention to disregard the summons of the court. The Deputy Sheriff of Carleton reached Chicago a few days ago and served McMullen with a subpœna, but that worthy, following the example of the patriotic, and would-be martyr, Huntington, declined the official's invitation to visit Ottawa. McMullen of course received his instructions from "the pairty," the leaders of which, at the investigation and acting under the intimidation of the *Globe*, determined that no one whom they could control should appear before the Commissioners to give evidence. Just as well for McMullen to absent himself from the Commission—that is, if he studies his own interests, and from what we have learned of him he is not slow in doing that. From his present action it is easily to be seen that he is in the full confidence of the Grit leaders, and takes his instructions from them as to how to proceed. Present or absent, Huntington, McMullen & Co., the Commission will proceed without you. You thought you could put difficulties in the way, but all your efforts in that direction are futile.

In an old book, which is not nearly so much read now as it used and still ought to be, viz., the Fables of Æsop, there is a story of a man who found a snake one winter morning, lying benumbed with cold. Taking compassion upon the forlorn creature, he took it up and carried it home, where he laid it down by the stove, in order that it might receive the revivifying influence of the heat, and went out to work in the yard. Presently, hearing a loud outcry within the house, and runing to see what was the matter, he found the serpent he had cherished into new life thrown into a coil, with its head erect, its neck distended, and its fangs exposed, threatening the lives of his family, and filling the air with its angry hisses.

Canada at the present moment is exactly in the position of the man in the story, only that instead of one snake she has received into her bosom a whole brood, whose name is Legion, and they are now rearing their crests, breathing their venom, and emitting their hisses against everything that is loyal, everything that is patriotic, and everything that is British, embodied in her institutions, or contained within her borders. Allied with Brown, Blake, Mackenzie, Dorion, Anglin, and others, English Chartists, Scotch Radicals, Irish Fenians, French *Rouges* and Communists, and Yankee Annexationists like themselves, this is just what Messrs. Holton and Huntington are doing at the present moment—not that they ever remit their efforts in this line, but that just now they are pushing their endeavours more actively, more openly, and more virulently than ever, because they believe they see an opportunity of inflicting an irreparable injury upon the rising prosperity of this young Dominion, by preventing the welding of the last link that is to bind its widely separated provinces into one great and homogeneous whole, and they think thus to drive it, with its hardy and enterprising population, its vast extent of territory, and its boundless wealth of mines, forests, and fertile lands, into the longing arms of their beloved republican brethren. It is impossible that such men can ever become loyal subjects of the British Crown, or trustworthy members of a British community. "*Cœlum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt.*" They do not cease to be republicans by crossing the St. Lawrence!

Like the old South Sea Islander, who was loudest in his profession of christian faith in the church and in the school room of the missionaries, and yet kept a hideous little idol in a snug cover at home, to which he paid his devotions in secret, they are loud in their assertions of their attachment to the British Constitution and their loyalty to the British Crown in public; but in their secret minds, and in their secret conclaves, they plot and consult how to overthrow the one, and revolutionize the other.

It may be asked how we know this. One wiser than ourselves has taught us, "By their works ye shall know them; do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs from thistles?" Where an individual of this stamp settles himself down, he becomes a nucleus around which collect all the disaffected, disappointed, and naturally discordant minds of the vicinity, whose united strength he wields and directs for the purpose of overthrowing the existing institutions of the country and remodelling them in his dear republican form. Armed with their unreasoning momentum, and favoured by the half careless, half contemptuous neutrality of the truly loyal and law abiding majority of the community, he rides on the shoulders of his dupes into a position of trust and confidence, and uses the power thus surreptitiously obtained to thwart, obstruct and harass the government, and to oppose every measure which promises to advance the prosperity and perpetuate the individuality of the country whose national existance and connection with the Mother Empire he thus insidiously undermines. He will not hesitate to use any and every means, fair or foul, to get rid of the natural protectors of our institutions, from the downright blow by daylight, to the malicious stab in the dark, or the murderous shot from behind a fence. Such men as this will adopt the most nefarious and detestable means to gain an opportunity of dealing a deadly blow at their opponents, from standing up on the floor of the House with a $100,000 bribe in their pockets (if we may believe the assertion, uncontradicted hitherto, of their present friends and allies) to accuse innocent men of the very atrocities, the fruits of which jingle in their own purses, and swell their own Bank accounts, to affronting the Majesty of the Throne, defying the authority of the Sovereign, constitutionally exercised through Her Majesty's proper representative, insulting and defaming, politically and personally, the excellent nobleman who worthily holds the delegated royal authority, and by their hissos and cries of privilege! privilege! and refusal to attend when summoned to meet the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, showing their intention to overturn the constitution and establish a "Rump" parliament of their own in short exhibiting all the features of treason and rebellion except the animal courage to carry their design into execution. Well was it for them that they had sufficient prudence among them to refrain from making any attempt to put their mad scheme to a practical test—sneaking virtue though it be; and let them remember, ere they yield again to such a temptation, that the reptile which made so evil a return for the kindness of its benefactor paid for its ingratitude with its life.

Kingston Rifle Association.

The annual meeting of the Kingston Rifle Association opened yesterday morning on the Rifle Ranges at Barriefield Common, and bids fair to be one of the most successful rifle meetings ever held in this district. There was a good number of spectators on the ground, including several ladies, and there was also a large number of competitors entered from Toronto, Ottawa and Belleville. In the All-comers match there were 60 entries, and the entries in the other matches were equally large. The weather for shooting was all that could be desired, the wind being light and somewhat favourable.

At nine o'clock, Lieut.-Colonel Kerr, of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles advanced, and in a few remarks, introduced Miss Strange, the amiable daughter of Dr. O. S. Strange, who then advanced to a rifle which had been fixed on a rest for convenience, and pulling the trigger, opened the day's proceedings by firing the first shot, scoring therewith a bull's-eye. The matches then commenced in earnest, and such was the precision with which everything was managed by the officers of the association, that three matches were completed yesterday. The ladies match, being $50 contributed by the ladies of Kingston, through the exertions of Mrs C. F. Gildersleeve and Miss Strange, was third on the list, but it was left over until to-day, and the next match was fired off.

The following is the result of the first day's shooting:—

ALL-COMERS MATCH.

Open to All-comers. Ranges 200, 300 and 500 yards. Five rounds at each range.

Prize.	Points.
1, Capt. Baillie, 47th Regt	48
2, Hugh John Baillie, 47th Regt	44
3, J. Little, G. T. Rifles	43
4, Pt. R. Dowler, 47th	43
5, Sert. M. Strachan, 47th	43
6, Capt. J. Byrne, 47th	42
7, Sergt. Major Strachan, 47th	41
8, Sergt. L. Rawson, P.W.O. Rifles	41
9, Gr. McCombs, A Battery	40
10. Capt. Fred Rees	40
11, Pt. Bennett, 49th Battery	40
12, Capt. Macpherson, G.G.F.G	39
13, Sergt. Wm. Allen, 47th	39
	37

ASSOCIATION MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association. Ranges 300 and 500 yards; five rounds at each range.

Prize.	Points.
1, Capt. Baillie, 47th Regt	34
2, Sergt. Milton Baillie, 47th Regt	33
3, Capt. Byrne, 47th Regt	33
4, Lieut. Kincaid, 14th P.W.O.R	33
5, Gunner McComb, A Battery	31
6, Sergt. J. Baillie, 47th Regt.	30
7, Pt. B. Ryan, 47th Regt	30
8, Corp. S. Miller, 47th Regt	30
9, Sergt-Major Strachan, 47th Regt	29
10, Sergt. Wm. Allen, 47th Regt	29
11, Sergt. J. Little, G. T. Rifles	29
12, Pt. Bennett, 49th Batt	28
13, Pt. W. Hume, 14th Batt, P.W.O.R	28
14, Major Cotton, A Battery	28
15, Capt. Holmes, A Battery	27
16, Sergt. M. Strachan, 47th Batt	27
17, Capt. Macpherson, G.G.F. Guards	27
18, Pt. W. Harmer, G. T. Rifles	26
19, Mr Wm. Craig	26
20, Ensign Conley, 1st Frontenac	26

FOURTH MATCH.

Open to all members of the Association. Range, 400 and 500 yards. Five rounds at each range.

Prize.	Points.
1, J. Little, G. T. Rifles	38
2, Sergt. John Baillie	37
3, Pt. Thos. Johnson, 14th P.W.O.R	35
4, Capt. Macpherson, G.G.F.G	33
5, Lieut. W. Rogers, 14th P.W.O.R	33
6, Corpl. S. Miller, 47th Regt	33
7, Capt. Baillie, 47th Regt	33
8, Sergt. Wm. Allen	32
9, Pt. Bennett, 49th Batt	32
10, Pt. Hilton, 49th Batt	32
11, Sergt. M. Baillie, 47th Batt	32
12, Pt. Hume, 14th P.W.O.R	31
13, Major Cotton, A Battery	31
14, Sergt. T. Rawson, 14th P.W.O.R	31
15, Capt. Byrne, 47th Regt	31
16, Lieut. R. Kincaid, 14th P.W.O.R	31

PHONOGRAPHY.—On Tuesday evening a class for the study of shorthand was opened, and bids fair to be successful. There were 14 present at the first meeting, and several others have promised to join. There is no question as to the great advantage of acquiring a knowledge of phonography, both for business and pleasure, and we advise all young men to join a class of this kind. The terms are merely nominal, and all information can be got regarding these and the meetings of the class on application to Mr R. Bannerman, box 253, P.O. We hope a good number will take notice of this.

SUMMARY TRIAL.—Peter Burns, the cowardly assailant of Mr David Cunningham, was yesterday tried before Judge Burrowes. He was found guilty, and was fined $20, and to be kept in prison until the fine was paid. This light sentence was passed on him at the intercession of Mr Cunningham, and out of pity for his aged father, who is a very respectable man.

REMINDERS.

The Bazaar this evening at the City Hall.

Excursion to Brockville on the Maud at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

The Hon. John Young is true to his party—true as *steal*.

THE ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY.—The efforts of the Board of Directors to make the Autumnal Exhibition successful ought to meet with a hearty response on the part of the citizens. It is particularly hoped that manufacturers will show more interest than they usually do. The hitherto utter neglect of this department by them does not speak highly for mechanical enterprize in our city.

PROLIFIC APPLE TREE.—Mr Carruthers, of Glenvale, has a small Siberian crab apple tree, about 1½ inches in diameter, which yielded the large number of 3,747 apples. The tree is only 5 years old, and such was the weight of the fruit that the branches had to be propped up.

EXCURSION TO BROCKVILLE.—We learn that a large number of persons intend going to Brockville to-morrow on the Maud. Should the weather prove fine, the trip will be a splendid one, as the Thousand Islands are now beginning to appear in their untrimmed glory. The attractions at Brockville are also sufficient to command a large attendance on the occasion. The band of the 14th P.W.O., Rifles will be in attendance.

POLICE COURT. Mary Fitzpatrick was charged by William Carter with having used profane and abusive language on Yonge street on Monday night last about 11 o'clock. She denied the charge, but on evidence being taken she was found guilty, and fined $2 and costs, or 30 days in gaol. She gave a good specimen of her tongue in court. Michael Sullivan, a young lad, was charged with behaving in a disorderly manner at the Bazaar last evening, and was lectured and discharged. A nice little family quarrel from the country was adjourned till Saturday.

DIRTY WATER. Mr John McKay, junr. showed us a specimen of the water which he has to use for drinking and other domestic purposes, and which is enough to cause fever and disease to all who use it. It looks as if someone had stirred mud through it, and then drawn it off the tap. The specimen we saw was quite black; and was put in a bottle after over a dozen pailfuls had been drawn. We commend the attention of the Water Works Company to this, as the water comes from their pipes. Mrs. McKay has been sick from a fever for five weeks, and her servant girl had to be taken to the Hotel Dieu, and the doctor attributes their illness to having used this water. We trust that it will be speedily remedied.

THE BAZZAR.—The Bazaar last night was the centre of attraction, quite a large and highly pleased crowd being present. The usual amount of funny schemes to raise money were practised by the ladies in charge of the tables. Amongst other novelties in the bazaar was the Post Office, conducted by Mrs A. B. McDonell and the Misses Quinn. Letters only cost from 5 cents to 10 cents according to the subject of them. This created a great deal of amusement and was largely patronized. There is a beautiful pair of slippers to be presented to the Alderman receiving the highest number of votes, these votes being sold at five cents each. Of course some of the Alderman will be highly pleased with the compliment, and there is a certainty of a large vote being cast, as the poll will be kept open several days longer. The only chance of escape from the wiles of the ladies attending the tables, is to go without money, as they are so bewitchingly seductive, as to be perfectly irresistable. They are all good looking, and are good representatives of the fair ladies of Kingston. We advise every one to pay a visit before the bazaar closes. The band also adds charms to the scene, which is one of great beauty.

SASKATCHEWAN DIOCESE.

From another column the *Norwester* says, may be learned the partial success of the esteemed Rector of Holy Trinity Church in this place—Ven. Dr. M'Lean,—in raising funds for the endowment of a Bishopric for the Saskatchewan. It will be seen that already the doctor has raised the sum of nearly $12,000—almost one-fourth of the whole amount required, and from information which we received in a private letter, we find that the amount above has been considerably augmented. We earnestly hope that the Ven. Archdeacon will soon return, his efforts being crowned with success. With pleasure we notice that the doctor kills two birds with one stone, for not only does he wish to have churches in the Norwest, but he also wishes to see it peopled with the overcrowded population of Britain and Ireland, as may be observed in all his lectures and speeches.

It appears from English papers that the O'Donoghue, late M.P., for Galway, a very mild looking gentleman, has accepted employment from the British Government as Governor of Ceylon, at £7,000 a year salary. We hope he will distinguish himself equally well with other sons of Erin who have adorned similar positions.

Mrs. Charles S. Stratton, the wife of General Tom Thumb, who was so severely injured in Middleborough, Mass., a few weeks ago by falling down stairs, is so far recovered as to be able to ride out occasionally. She and her sister, Miss Minnie, are famous horse-women, and frequently come to the village with their trim little ponies and carriage. Wednesday was their first appearance since the accident, convalescent held the reins herself.

A CHILD CARRIED OFF BY AN EAGLE.—The *Gazetta d'Italia* states that at Donaz, a village situated on the road leading from Ivrea to Aosta, a child ten years old went to gather plants in the mountains. The servant who had charge of him having left him alone for a few moments, an eagle swooped down and carried off the child. Some soldiers from the neighbouring fort of Bardo went in search, and found the body of the child fearfully mutilated. The servant was so affected by the misfortune that she was afraid to return to her master's house, and remained for two days concealed in a crevice of the rocks; when discovered she was nearly dead from hunger.

In London (Eng.) recently, it was found desirable to remove a sick lady to her residence, a few miles from town, but as it was feared that the jolting and fatigue of the journey might be dangerous, the lady was placed under under the influence of chloroform, and in that condition was conveyed to her home. The journey occupied an hour and a half.

A well-known artist had, according to custom, thrown open his studio to his friends and patrons for a private view of his pictures, intended for the Royal Academy. One represented a merry party dancing, the host's face beaming with pleasure as he raised a glass of champagne to his lips. "I don't know," said the artist to a friend, "what on earth to call this picture, how to account for the happy expression on the face of the host." "Well, if I were you," replied the visitor, "I should simply call it, 'Death of a Mother-in-law!'"

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Accident to the Steamer City of Bristol.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 10.—The steamer City of Brussels from New York, bound to England, arrived here at ten this morning with the steamer City of Bristol, from England, for New York, in tow. The latters cylinder was broken. The Brussels fell in with her on Monday night in lat. 41 deg. 30 min. west, long 59 deg. The City of Bristol was under sail at the time.

THE MENACE TO NEW YORK COMMERCE—THE ST. LAWRENCE THE HIGHWAY TO THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

(From the New York Herald of yesterday.)

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Montreal is evidently enjoying certain "great expectations." Discounting the future is a familiar habit with some American cities, or rather with nearly all of them. But while very little is said or printed about the "coming grandeur," or the "predestined prosperity" of the Queen City of Canada, the popular conviction may be distinctly read in the costly character of the public improvements in process of construction, and the magnificent propositions under consideration for making the harbour unrivalled in capacity and almost unsurpassed in the solidity and extent of its docks.

I cannot discover, after carefully poring over the statistics of a dozen years, that the present pressure of commerce necessitates all of this liberal outlay for extending facilities; so the conclusion is forced that the canny Scotch and the deep-thinking English merchants who are urging and forward on these astounding preparations have discovered the magical process by which they are to be suddenly utilized.

My recent correspondence from this place has explained the inauguration in the Dominion of a broad policy designed to bring the Canadian people into prominence as an independent nation. It is the popular determination to accomplish by mighty effort, if possible, in ten years, what the United States have achieved in the last twenty-five. Accordingly the attempt to render Montreal a port worthy of the finest fleets known to the ocean is but an incidental feature of the whole grand scheme of national expansion which absorbs the public attention from Cape Breton to Victoria.

Montreal is geographically centred so as to equally command the inland and the ocean navigation belonging to the northern portion of the Continent. You may step on board a steamer of 4,000 tons and 400 feet in length, lying along side the magnificent docks that wall the St. Lawrence in front of the city, and sail away for any foreign port you choose to name; or you may take passage on board a river steamer, and proceed, via lake and river, to cities ten and twelve hundred miles westward. Except at New Orleans no like facilities are found combined in any one port on this side of the ocean. True, at present, the interior voyage is interrupted in the passage from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, but in a little while the enlargement of the Welland Canal will be completed, and the same steamboat will carry the tourist via Kingston and Toronto to Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago or Duluth, and there is even a prospect for boats of a moderate draught continuing from Lake Michigan via Green Bay and the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers (which are being rendered available) into the waters of the Mississippi, and thence to the Gulf of Mexico or to points along the great tributaries of the Father of Waters.

The answer is thus practically given to the inquiry proposed by President Grant in his last message as to "the feasibility of an almost continuous, land-locked navigation from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico."

Montreal is a day's steaming nearer to Glasgow and Liverpool than New York, and, when the Canadian line shall be finished, will also be twenty-four hours nearer to the Pacific Ocean. In the future she will stand as the grand station on the shortest line of transit between the British Isles and the China ports, and will also be the gateway for a vast amount of traffic across the North Atlantic to and from the Central, Northern and Northwestern cluster of States of the Union, as well as the distributing point for all the heavy commerce of the Dominion, which now comprises an area of over 3,500,000 square miles.

Montreal must be the New York of Canada, for it relatively occupies precisely the same position to the Dominion that New York does to the United States. Indeed, excepting New York, it would be difficult to find a port so admirably located as it is, at the confluence of two grand highways of the world's commerce from the South and West. Under the circumstances, the wonder is not so much that the citizens of this eligibly centred emporium are providing for a vast increase in business on their wharves, but rather that they should have delayed preparations to almost the eleventh hour, for it requires but the completion of the ship canal system of the Dominion to double in a month the tonnage of Montreal harbour.

A couple of years ago the Hon. John Young, M.P., from Montreal, and for years a most efficient Harbour Commissioner, stated before a Council of the Board of Trade of Montreal that "it would be difficult to overestimate the importance to the people of the Dominion of securing to the route of the St. Lawrence the great and growing trade of the Northwest. In the possession of the St. Lawrence the Dominion has a power independent of political boundaries or political distinctions. The people now resident in the Western United States, as well as those who will yet inhabit that vast region west of Lake Superior, are all just as much interested in the opening up of the route from the Upper Lakes through the St. Lawrence to its fullest capacity as those resident in the Dominion. Canada, in creating the Dominion, has, by the act of Confederation, assumed a continental attitude. She desires that her jurisdiction should extend to the Pacific . . . . The truth, however, is that Canada has not sufficiently appreciated the present and future growth of the Western interior nor realized the greatness of our position in view of that growth."

This language is the key-note of the policy now at work here, and I think sufficiently indicates the style and extent of the expectations which are now generally indulged in by our neighbours. It would be well for New York merchants to acquaint themselves with the elements now at work to relieve them of the task of taking charge of the bulk of the grain shipments to the East. I can assure them that the arrangements for so doing are ample and nearly ready; but by co-operating in, instead of opposing the march of events, they will find a partial solution to the difficulties which they now labour under in the matter of transportation, for by tapping the Canadian water routes via the Champlain Lake and Canal (enlarged) they will not only retain in their own hands an amount of business that will otherwise flow directly to Montreal and New England, but will greatly increase the volume of traffic between the waters of the Hudson and the great lakes. Having already dwelt upon the practicability of insuring this result—which will be literally to snatch a victory from the jaws of defeat—I need not renew details in this correspondence.

The *Herald* correspondent then quotes from "The annual report of the commerce of Montreal for 1872," prepared by Mr Wm. J. Patterson, Secretary of the Board of Trade and Corn Exchange Association, much valuable information upon the growth of that port, harbour improvements, the Erie Canal, and reciprocity, which our space compels us to omit to-day.

In Vienna, during the week ending August 17, there were officially reported 536 cases of cholera with 215 deaths.

Three new war vessels have just been added to the British navy, and 25 others are in course of construction.

THE PROPOSED BALLOON VOYAGE.

We publish elsewhere in the *Herald* today an interesting and well considered communication on the subject of the proposed transatlantic trip in a balloon, in which two gentlemen wish to risk their lives. According to the logical statement of our correspondent, there is a strong probability that this aerial excursion in search of an easterly current will terminate in a sad tragedy. Whether the enterprise has its origin in a mere advertising spirit or some hare-brained idea possessing no true scientific foundation, it is manifestly wrong to risk the lives of the men who make the experiment. Even if they are willing and eager to start in search of the desired aerial current, there is a law against suicide which might be enforced in this case should scientific men disapprove of the undertaking. The pursuit of science is laudable, as long as that is the sole object of an explorer, but mercenary motives cannot be considered as satisfactory when human life is endangered to a degree beyond reasonable grounds. Therefore some action should be taken by the proper authorities to examine into this undertaking, in order to avert what may prove a fearful tragedy.—*N.Y. Herald* of yesterday.

THROWING OVER THE *GLOBE*.

There is talk in the Opposition ranks of throwing over the *Globe* as its organ, and of erecting a new "reform" paper in its place. That's what we call ingratitude; black ingratitude. What were the Grits, or what would they have become, without the *Globe*? Nothing! It is it not warmed into public life the whole of them, from Blake himself to the personal nonentities of the "black bottle brigade?" Has it not puffed Mackenzie into notice, and made people that have not the pleasure of his acquaintance believe that he is an extraordinary man? Without its aid the rank and file of Gritism would shrink into its native nothingness. For no mushroom journal could be made to speak with the authority that the *Globe* has been accustomed to wield. We should like to see the trial made, by Gritism, to get on without the *Globe*. Why, it would go to the bottom like a stone. And, though the Opposition ship gets on in a lubberly way with the *Globe* at the helm, it would swamp with the first breeze with such a skipper as McKenzie at the tiller. If these people think that because they can shout "privilege, privilege," can hoot the Governor, can suborn clerks, and persons of dubious antecedents to make unfounded charges, and bolster up their cause by conniving at letter-stealing—if they think because they can do all these things they can run a paper like the *Globe*, we can tell them they don't know. It would be good fun to see them try.—*London Free Press.*

A rumour is afloat through the city that Sir John Macdonald telegraphed to Hon. Mr Pope, when he wrote the letter which was purloined and published in the *Herald*: "You will receive a letter by this morning's mail; go for it." The reply to the telegram, from Mr Pope, was to the effect that "No letter has arrived." From this it is supposed that the person who stole the letter got his information that an important document was coming, through the treachery or indiscretion of some one in the telegraph office.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A short time ago the Queen of the Belgians and the Princess Louise drove out from Spa to visit the cascade at Coo. Near the village of La Glaize they were caught in a heavy thunder-storm and sought shelter in an inn, where the landlady, seeing the two ladies refused to admit "any such persons," and so they had to put at a neighbouring farm-house for the night.

Governor Powers, of Mississippi, recently gave his autograph to a lady who requested it at a Republican meeting in Macon, and it was made to do duty as the signature to a pardon for a young man serving out a term in the Penitentiary, son of the autograph seeker, who succeded in getting him out of the way before the trick was discovered.

The Barnum Circusmen on their departure from London on Monday night sang God save the Queen, and lustily cheered the Governor-General and Sir John Macdonald at the railway station. The officials state that the business done in London was better than they had experienced for many weeks past.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—The Czar will leave shortly for a series of military inspections in the South of Russia. His Majesty will subsequently proceed to Livadia, where all the members of the Imperial family have assembled to receive the Duke of Edinburgh in the course of next month. His Royal Highness will remain at Livadia until October, and will then return for a short time to England, and will arrive in St. Petersburg during the month of December. The nuptials of his Royal Highness with the Grand Duchess Marie will be celebrated in St. Petersburg in January, 1874.

MARRIED.

On Monday, the 8th inst., at No. 39 Barnside Place, Montreal, by the Rev. Robert Campbell, Mr William Fee to Mary H. Gill, both of Kingston, Ont.

J. E. HUTCHESON,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

BROCK STREET, KINGSTON,

DEALER IN

PICTURES AND FRAMES,

LOOKING GLASSES, MOULDINGS, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Pictures Framed to order on short notice.

J. E. HUTCHESON.

Sept. 10.

No. 2 Co., 14th P. W. O. R.

A MEETING of the Company will be held in the Drill Shed on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. Every man must be in attendance, to receive New Clothing and Accoutrements. 20 RECRUITS wanted for the Company.

R. W. BARROW, Captain.

Kingston, Sept 10.

1873. CROP, 1873.

NOW ARRIVING IN

TEAS!

WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK, and arriving, a large shipment of CHOICE NEW SEASON'S TEA, which we are selling at PRICES LOWER than ever. All we ask is a trial to prove that OUR TEAS are the

CHEAPEST AND BEST.

YOUNG HYSONS,
GUNPOWDERS,
TWANKAYS,
SOUCHONGS,
CONGOUS,
JAPANS, &c.,

AT WM. BECG & CO'S,

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

Sept 10. Brock Street.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Authorized Capital $5,000,000.

THE present rates for Fire Insurance throughout the Dominion (the result of competition among the various Insurance Companies) are, it is believed, not only exceedingly low but unnecessary; and however severe the losses to those Companies may have been in the numerous fires in Chicago, Boston and other cities in the United States, the losses in the business of Insurance throughout the Dominion, does not warrant the great increase which has lately taken place in the rates.

Such being the case, this Company represented by the wealthiest merchants of the Dominion obtained a charter during last session of Parliament, and are now prepared to do business at moderate rates. The promoters can with full confidence rely on the citizens of Canada giving this Company a liberal support, the directors pledge themselves that in the event of loss claims will be settled in the most liberal manner, and risks will be taken on their merits irrespective of any Company.

For a list of Stock holders up to date, see Toronto *Globe* and *Mail* 4th and 5th Sept.

DIRECTORS.

HON. JOHN YOUNG, M.P., PRESIDENT.
J. F. SINCENNES, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ANDREW ROBERTSON,
J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
L. A. BOYER, M.P.,
JOHN OSTELL,
W. F. KAY,
M. C. MULLARKY,
ANDREW WILSON.

SECRETARY-TREASURER .....ARTHUR GAGNON.
MANAGER .....ALFRED PERRY.

Head Office, 160 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOHN V. NOEL, Agent, Kingston,

Office over Parker's Drug Store.

September 6th.

WINES

OF QUETTON, ST. GEORGE & CO'S importation are celebrated for their purity and for being all that is claimed for them.

"To Invalids requiring Wine, I can confidently recommend St. George & Co's, believing such to be pure and unadulterated.

"O. S. STRANGE, M.D."

HARBACK & CO.,

AGENTS, KINGSTON.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale

WILL BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by J. E. Hutcheson,

IN ONE LOT,

At a dollar rate upon the inventory,

On Wednesday, 17th Sept. inst.

Upon the premises, Market Square, Kingston,

The entire STOCK IN TRADE and SHOP FURNITURE belonging to the Estate of

MICHAEL FAHEY, Insolvent.

The Stock consists of a large and varied assortment of

Tweeds,
Ready-Made Clothing,
and Tailors' Furnishings,

And all in season for the Fall and Winter Trade.

Terms made known at time of sale.

Stock and Inventory now on view on the premises, and can be seen on application to Mr J. E. Hutcheson, Auctioneer, Brock Street.

Further information can be obtained and copy of Inventory seen at the office of the undersigned, 181 St. James Street, Montreal.

C BAILLIE, Assignee.

Montreal, 10th Sept., 1873.

1,000 HALF CHESTS.

THE Subscribers, W. R. McRAE & CO., offer at their NEW STORE, Sign of the GOLDEN LION, 1,000 Half Chests new fragrant and unadulterated JAPAN, GREEN and BLACK TEAS, which they have commenced to sell this day at very extraordinarily LOW PRICES, viz:—

4 lbs. Sweet and Full Bodied Twankay for $1.
4 lbs. Sweet and Sound Japan for $1.
3 lbs. Strong and Good Flavoured Young Hyson for $1.
2 lbs. Very Strong and Highly Flavoured Young Hyson for $1.
2 lbs. Very Strong and Fragrant Japan for $1.

W. R. McRAE & CO., Golden Lion.

Sugars! Sugars! Sugars!

THIS is your time for PRESERVING. The GOLDEN LION has on hand
25 Hhds. Barbadoes Sugar.
15 Hhds. DEMARARA SUGAR.
200 Barrels Crushed and Yellow Sugars,
Cheap for Cash.

W. R. McRAE & CO., Golden Lion.

PURE COFFEE.

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, Plantation, Jamaica, Maricabo, and Mocha, roasted and ground on the premises.

W. R. McRAE & CO., New Store, Golden Lion.

FIGS! FIGS! FIGS! FIGS!

1,000 DRUMS NEW FIGS FOR SALE very cheap at the Golden Lion.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Wines and Brandies, &c.

TO THIS DEPARTMENT we specially call the attention of those who want to be supplied with Pure WINES, BRANDIES, and other Foreign and Domestic Liquors, as we hold the largest stock of OLD WINES in bond or duty paid on this side of Montreal, and imported by ourselves from the different Wine Yards direct.

W. R. McRae & Co.,

NEW STORE, GOLDEN LION.

Kingston, September 9, 1873.

PER EXPRES

Boys' Leather Belts,
Chain and Whi
Boys' Chain and Bell,
Boys' Buck
and New High
Back Combs
for Ladi

WHEN YOU WANT TH

GO TO

GRIGOR'S.

September 10.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Workshops," will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of SEPTEMBER next, at noon, for the erection and completion of Workshops on the Public Grounds, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office on and after Wednesday, the 10th instant.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1873.

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTO

PRINCESS STREET.

FULL STOCK OF NOTE AND LETTER PAPERS,
FOOLSCAP,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SLATES AND PENCILS,
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
WALLETS AND PURSES,
ALBUMS—large stock selling at cost price,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
SCRAP BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
POCKET PENS AND PENCILS,
INKSTANDS, &c., &c., &c.

NEW HIGH COMBS,
NEW BRACELETS,
NEW BELTS,
NEW BASKETS,
NEW PURSES,
NEW BAGS,
NEW NECKLACES.

NEW FANCY GOODS of all kinds at

Henderson's Bookstore

PRINCESS STREET.

NEW DICTIONARY

(By Worcester) just issued, to accompany the Authorized Readers. Price 50 cents.

John Henderson,

Princess Street.

PICTURES AT WHOLESALE

Just received 1,000 NEW PICTURES, Plain and Coloured, consisting of Religious Heads, Groups, Landscapes, &c., &c. For sale very low by the hundred or dozen.

John Henderson,

Princess Street.

GOLD PENS.

Just received a splendid assortment of the finest quality of Gold Pens and Pencils, comprising:—

GOLD PENS FOR OFFICE USE.
Do. for Ladies' use.
Do. in Pearl Handles.
Do. in Ivory Handles.
Do. in Ebony Handles.
Do. in Slide Cases.
Do. in Telescopic Cases.
Do. in Magic Cases.
Do. in Rubber Cases.
Do. in Neat Morocco Cases for presentation.

Gold Plated Pencils and Penholders.
Inspection invited.

John Henderson,

Princess Street.