TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23.

Edison turns from the electric light, and a rheumatism liniment to invent a white shirt of 365 layers of apparently fine white linen. It never needs washing, but a layer is stript off every day, revealing a perfectly white glossy surface underneath. He expects these shirts can be sold for $6 a dozen. This, coming immediately after the cutting off of the supply of Chinese launderers, helps to fill what might otherwise be an aching void.

The denunciations heaped upon the tariff now in vogue and upon the manufacturers who, according to Sir Richard Cartwright, have "deliberately sold themselves" to the Conservative Party, do not seem to have had much effect upon the rank and file of the party. Mr McKelvey, last night, declared himself a protectionist, and Mr Ricard avowed his belief that the N. P. had done some good, though not as much as had been promised. Of course the proper place for men holding such views is in the Conservative Party, and, as a matter of fact, they are joining that party all over the country. What chance of success have the leaders whose teachings are disbelieved and derided by their own followers!

Mr B. M. Britton, Q.C., spoke at the Grit nomination meeting last night and proved that he possessed a delicate sense of the proprieties of public life. He had been deprived of his vote by accepting a Government situation, and would be unable to assist in the canvas, but he assured his audience that his heart was with the cause for which he had worked so long. What a nice distinction! Mr Britton is too well aware of the duty he owes the public, of impartiality and of abstaining from participation in active politics, to ask a man for a vote or flare out at ward meetings, but he thinks it quite right to get up and give vent to his violent partisanship at a caucus. If Mr Britton is to grace a public situation for any length of time, it is to be hoped that he will deport himself with better taste as regards politics.

Mr William Harty said last night that the workingmen of the city are not fools to be caught by lip-praise, and it is altogether likely that Mr Harty will be painfully aware of the fact about this time next month. Workingmen are to be won by their substantial interests and they know that these are with the Government of Sir John Macdonald. It is not the mere lip-praise of gentlemen like Mr William Harty which they regard, but it is the very solid facts which they see everywhere around them and feel in their own condition. Mr Harty craftily argued that the manufacturing establishments of the city owed more to the money put into them by Grit capitalists than to the National Policy. But he did not explain why it was all of late that Grit capitalists were seized with a desire to invest their money in this manner. They had abundant opportunities before 1879, but did not take much advantage of them; now, however, since the introduction of the National Policy they find it pays. If the duty of 25 per cent. were taken off locomotives, and American factories allowed to flood this market, the employees now under Mr Harty's supervision would receive a sharp lesson upon the real sources of their improved condition.

MR GUNN'S NOMINATION.

The Reform Association met last night and nominated the sitting member, Mr Gunn, as its candidate in the approaching contest. The choice was not made because of Mr Gunn's eloquence or because of the distinguished position he has reached in public life, but because he is the most popular man in the party, has obtained considerable influence through business relations, and has the money which has always been turned to admirable advantage by the Reformers of Kingston. Mr Gunn is decidedly the strongest man in the party. He achieved, aided by a combination of circumstances, the victory which had been found impossible to others before him, and he is the only Grit in Kingston who could be proposed with any hope of success. The Conservatives of this city are quite satisfied that their opponents should have every fair advantage in the coming trial of strength, they are confident of success in spite of all the positive and negative claims of the Grit candidate. The issues to be decided are not personal merely; they are of national interest and importance, and the leading issue of whether a moderate protection is to be given to native industry or not was regarded from different standpoints even in last night's meeting. Mr McKelvey, a practical man, stood up among the supporters of a Free Trade administration and, even while giving his adherence to a representative Free Trader, stated his belief in protection. It is the spread of similar ideas among men engaged in practical pursuits throughout the country, it is the conversion of leading Reformers to the belief that Sir John Macdonald read the signs of the times correctly and applied proper measures to the relief of our former manufacturing distress, that portends the discomfiture of Gritism both here and elsewhere. On the most important question now before the people Gritism is a host divided against itself. The fact is ominous; Grit ascendancy means the abolition of all protective duties, and yet Grits are becoming protectionists.

OSCAR WILDE ON DECORATIVE ART

A Thin Audience—Eloquent Discourse.

The inclemency of the weather last night gave an æsthetic thinness to the audience which assembled in the Opera House, which may not have been fully appreciated by the unique celebrity whose duty it was to instruct and entertain. Curiosity stood on tip-toe during the almost half-hour which intervened between the hour appointed for commencing and the lecturer's appearance, but it was fully gratified when that personage advanced quietly and with stately stride from the left side of the platform to the reading-desk. Mr Wilde is tall, graceful and powerfully built, suggesting an athlete rather than an æsthete. His features are heavy and marked by great decision of character, while at the same time they are well formed and handsome. His long hair drooping over his broad shoulders "like the branches of the weeping willow," conceals a portion of his face. His costume attracted immediate attention. It consisted of a court dress of wine-coloured velvet, the coat resembling that of a Queen's Counsel in pattern, and lined with purple satin; knee-breeches, silk stockings and shoes completing the outfit. About his throat he wore a lace neckerchief which fell in graceful folds upon his bosom, spotless frills of the same material encircling his wrists. In his left hand he held a pair of lavender gloves, which he occasionally made use of, alternately with a large gold seal, to occupy his restless fingers. The lecturer threw his head back as he spoke, and assumed various attitudes such as have been depicted from time to time in public prints. His voice was full and rich, but the cadence was monotonous.

Mr Wilde commenced by describing the aim of the so called æsthetic movement in England, showing that the object of it was to surround life with beautiful objects and to introduce beauty into the ordinary useful vessels and utensils of every day existence. Good work he contended was work done by an honest and artistic workman, one who worked with heart and hand, who thoroughly loved and enjoyed his labour, and whose acquaintance with nature's sweet and simple loveliness gave sufficient stores of design. The ordinary handicraftsman was almost entirely dependent upon the influences which surrounded him for his knowledge of form and colour, and it was of the utmost importance that he should be familiar with the noble productions of original minds. In passing through America he dwelt in ill-contrived and badly-decorated rooms in ugly and ill-built hotels; where the walls did not revel in the bare coldness of white plaster they received a further horror from wall-papers of dismal design; upon the badly-woven carpets of unmeaning pattern was placed machine-made furniture that creaked when one sat down and cracked when placed near the fire. But the most dreadful object that met his eye was the American stove, adorned with black cast-iron grimy roses and surmounted with funereal urns. He dilated with much good natured sarcasm upon the word "second hand" which summed up in itself all that is odious in modern furniture. If a thing were really well made it would continue to improve with time, as the Gothic cathedrals are now more finely set in the earth and more solid than when first built.

In all ages when there was a really artistic spirit abroad it had emanated from the people. Although we sometimes heard of such things as the Grecian school of sculpture and the Venetian school of painting, yet there never really had been such a thing as an art school. There had been a generally diffused love and feeling for the beautiful, and human natures interpenetrated with the influence of natural loveliness. The poet gave an exquisite description of the scenes upon which a Venetian workman daily gazed, drawing down loud and well merited applause. At the present day, however, instead of the workman devising beautiful patterns and designs, he copies out of a book something that he neither understands nor cares for, consequently we have everywhere unhealthy incongruity and misjoined anachronisms. Instead of this servile imitation of romantic ages, we should strive to make this a romantic age. He believed that modern sculpture was either dead or in such a condition that one wished it were dead, and its products gave us heroes in bronze frock coats or marble double-breasted vests, adding a new honour to death. No doubt much of the non-success of sculpture was due to the impropriety and ungracefulness of modern dress. There should be schools of design in every city, where workmen would be familiarised with the productions of artistic genius. If there were such schools we would no longer have hideous articles as the ordinary water jug and bason. There was no excuse for these things because there existed a large number of delicate and beautiful forms for water vessels than for any other objects. While in San Francisco he frequented the Chinese theatres for their rich dresses, and the Chinese restaurants for the fine cup of tea he could get there. At these restaurants he saw Chinese navvies sipping their Bohea out of fragile cups which might be mistaken for the petals of a white rose. But when he returned to his gaudy hotel he was compelled to drink from delft cups an inch and a half thick. If such schools of design existed, there would be no more table cloth patterns such as the one before him which should never be seen anywhere. In South Kensington they had a noble school with a museum, where artisans spent their Saturday evenings, and they went away from this school refreshed and elevated in mind and body, and impressed with a new sense of the dignity of their handicrafts in which men of noble genius had wrought before them. The lecturer referred to the absurdity of painting a sunset on a soup plate or a moonlight scene upon a dinner service. It was for the imaginative artist and not the decorative workman to deal with perspective. He had recently been in Ottawa, and had seen a noble river choked with sawdust. This he considered an outrage, as no one had a right to pollute the air or the water, which are the common inheritance of all. In common schools there should be an hour a day set apart for the workshop. It would soon be found that children enjoyed that hour most and therefore derived most benefit from it. They would soon learn like the boys in Switzerland to carve wall in wood, and to be able to adorn their houses with pretty forms of birds and flowers. Work was man's great prerogative and the real essential of Art. The idler and the loafer were as useless and uninteresting to the artist as they were to themselves. Our duty is to keep a beautiful and healthy mind in a beautiful and healthy body. In conclusion the lecturer believed Art was the key note for some new civilisation, and would ultimately bind all nations into one brotherhood of peace. Therefore it behooved us to educate our children in the true principles of art and to cultivate their minds with a thorough knowledge of the beautiful in nature. William Morris, one of England's best poets and handicraftsmen, had once told the lecturer that he tried to make each of his workmen an artist, and by an artist he meant a man. Finally the lecturer commended the reply of Keats to his candid friend, in which he declared his only reverence was for "the Eternal Being, the memory of great men, and the principle of beauty."

Mr Wilde was heartily applauded when he bowed and retired.

OSCAR WILDE INTERVIEWED.

Oscar Wilde was visited at his room in the hotel this morning, and was found smoking a cigarette after having completed a breakfast which was not composed of poppies and lilies. In private conversation he displays an easy, good-natured affability, and a rich poetical vein of discourse which is quite charming.

On being asked whether he had been much bored in America by Philistines in the semblance of newspaper men, he replied that he had never been bored in his life, and he thought that none but bores could be bored. He took an interest in everything that he saw or heard, and delighted to talk with all sorts of people upon topics concerning which they possessed any knowledge or which they appreciated. He thought it would be an immeasurable advantage if people would not attempt to carry on general conversation for which few had a gift.

Proceeding, he said he regretted that the wet weather had left him such a small house, although his audience had been appreciative. Wendell Phillips once told him that any man could speak well to a crowd, but it required a mighty effort to thrill empty benches, and he had found this true in his own experience. He could not say that he had been pleased in his American travels, but he did not come to be pleased. The eastern cities were immensely dreary and ugly in winter, but the delicious atmosphere, luxurious flowers, and lovely scenery of California had captivated him greatly. The St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers struck him as glorious tides, and he meant all he said about their pollution. The public, he thought, should compel manufacturers to consume their own smoke, make use of their sawdust, and discharge their effluvia somewhere else than into beautiful rivers or the life giving atmosphere. Ruskin had induced Manchester to stop similar pollution. If the worst came to the worst, he would advise the people of any city to choose pure elements in preference to manufactures. On a verse of Keats being suggested as the creed of æstheticism, Mr Wilde said that he did not bother himself about metaphysics, but wished to interest people in the employment of honesty and beautiful ideas in handicrafts. He thought that such a town as Kingston should have a public library and night classes where drawing would be taught. One man in every four who attended would be found to possess considerable artistic talent. On being informed that there was a Mechanics' Institute here, he exhibited much interest and expressed a desire to visit the rooms. He gave some interesting opinions of newspapers, saying, among other things, that gossiping might be reduced to a fine art, as had been done by Madame de Sevigne, Madame de Recamier, and others, and that if newspapers were conducted in the proper way they would be the garner-houses from which future historians would draw their material.

THE KINGSTON REVIEW.

The gathering of volunteers at Kingston to-morrow, says the Mail, bids fair to be one of the most successful of its kind that has taken place for sometime. The number of "citizen soldiers" assembled will not be so large as at either of the reviews at Montreal or Kingston two years ago. Less than two thousand of all arms will be engaged, but the favourable position selected for the sham fight, and the fact that the hole of the operations may be seen from the heights in the immediate vicinity, will go far in making up for the smallness of the force. Visitors, if they wish to get the best possible view of the attack, will refrain from following or mixing with the volunteers, as has occurred on so many former occasions, thereby spoiling their own pleasure and that of the troops. By taking a position on the heights east of Barriefield, every manœuvre on the plain below will be plainly seen, together with the flank attack of the cadets, which will be one of the prettiest sights of all. The Queen's Own will leave by a Grand Trunk special between nine and ten o'clock to-night. As they are now considered the crack corps of the Dominion, much—perhaps too much—will be expected of them, but the citizens of Toronto may rest assured that they will do their best—and who could do more.

VENNOR VS OLD PROBS

Mr Vennor, in his forecast about the weather to-morrow, remarks: "My opinion is that the day will be fair, but exceedingly windy. A cold period will probably occur a day or two prior to the 24th, and terminate abruptly previous to the holiday. Evening likely to be cool to cold." The Probs do not quite tally with Mr Vennor. They say: "Moderate to fresh northwesterly to southwesterly winds, fair weather, stationary or slightly higher temperature, followed to-morrow by fine and warm weather." Which will be correct?

Burnett's Cocoaine Will Save the Hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, because it will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which the growth depends.

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are absolutely pure.

IRI[SH ...]

Parnellite Oppos[ition] ... [Ob]jec[tions] to the Arrears Bill—[Gener]al Occurrences.

London, May 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr Gladstone stated that he had seen the ... against the suppressions of the Irish judges the Government ... cession of trial by jury, but the matter before had carefully considered and the repressible ... the resolution was framed, ... conclusions ... bill contains their deliberate ...

Melady, aged ... a collision between the ... who was shot in the collision in Ballina during the police and the citizens ... of the suspects, died ... yesterday.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr Trevelyan said, "O'Mahony the suspect is not an American citizen, and has not been prevented writing to Mr Lowell. The Government has not offered O'Mahony or any American citizen money to quit the country."

At a meeting of the Irish parliamentary party to-day, Mr Parnell presiding, the Secretary was directed to telegraph to all absentees to attend the sessions of the House of Commons to oppose the Repression bill. Messrs Parnell, Sexton, Healy, Leahy and Dillon were appointed to draft amendments to the bill. This signifies a strenuous resistance.

Mr Gladstone moved the second reading of the Arrears bill in the House of Commons to-day. A debate ensued. Mr Gladstone said it is impossible to compel people to borrow, therefore the money supplied by the Government must be a gift. There are five hundred and eighty five thousand tenants in Ireland paying under thirty pounds rent (Griffith's valuation.) Of these two hundred thousand are excluded from the benefits of the Land Act by being in arrears. This must be remedied. He admitted that the proposal was extraordinary, but so was the state of Ireland.

Mr Sclater-Booth, Conservative, moved an amendment declaring that it is inexpedient to charge the consolidated fund with any payment for arrears except in the form of a loan. He described the Government's plan as communistic and demoralising. It was an evil precedent and most objectionable. The Scotch and English farmers suffered as much as the Irish farmers.

Mr Forster testified to the general leniency of the landlords in Ireland, though there were individual cases of hardship. It would be of interest to the landlords to reduce the number of tenants. If the poor tenants got a fair start they would become fewer and better off, and wretchedness would no longer furnish and excuse for agitation. He believed many landlords would accept a small compensation from the tenants in order to get the Government's grant. He strongly favoured the grant taking the form of a gift.

Mr Mulholland (Conservative) strongly opposed either a loan or a gift.

Mr Shaw hoped the bill would pass its second reading to-night.

Mr Trevelyan said the bill would give tenants the great advantage of a fresh start with a feeling of independence which probably neither they nor their predecessors had ever before known.

Baron de Worms moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr Gladstone opposed the motion, and it was rejected by 290 to 190.

A second motion to adjourn the debate was rejected, and the third being made, Mr Gladstone said, in view of the opposition it was hopeless to proceed. He would take the bill in the morning sitting on Tuesday instead of the Repression bill.

The House then adjourned.

London, May 23.—The amount of the arrears of rent owed by tenants in Ireland which the bill before the Commons would wipe out is fifty million dollars. The immediate effect of the measure would be to save tens of thousands of families from evictions and restore homes to thousands of families already evicted. Had not the Government stepped in, it is calculated that 25,000 would have been evicted by the end of the winter.

It is reported that Harcourt threatens to resign from the Cabinet unless the Government carry through the Crime Prevention Act in the original form, and undertake to enforce its provisions rigorously.

It is reported that Davitt's speech at Manchester destroyed all the hope of obtaining any modification of the Coercion Act.

London, May 23.—The arrears in rent bill has passed the second reading in the House of Commons.

It is stated that the action against Biggar, member of Parliament, for breach of promise will be settled by his marrying the plaintiff.

Harcourt stated in the House of Commons that Davitt is subject to the conditions of the ticket of leave, which will be revoked if he speaks contrary to law and order.

The House of Commons adopted the motion of Gladstone, that various stages of the repression bill and the adjourned debate on the arrears in rent bill shall have precedence over all other business until the House shall otherwise order.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Cotton is in good demand in New York.

The Jans band of Indians are being driven from Mexico.

The Montreal stock market was dull but unchanged in prices to-day.

Messner, the Reform candidate for East Bruce, has retired from the contest.

Angus Morrison, ex Mayor, is the last new candidate out for West Toronto.

There are six large steamships coming up the St Lawrence at present with 5,000 immigrants for the North-West.

At Melville Timothy Smith, aged 13, committed suicide by hanging because his mother ordered him to perform a task he disliked.

An immigrant train with 1,000 immigrants on board collided with a pilot engine at Montreal to-day. Both engines were smashed but nobody was hurt.

Private despatches from Egypt state that the situation is becoming alarming, and it is generally considered that the presence of the Turkish troops will be necessary to prevent an outbreak.

Henry Heidelberg, aged 17, and Ella Winning, aged 19, were prevented from getting married at Indianapolis by the former's parents. They went to a picnic and took poison together. Henry died.

Rev. Drs. Steeman and Swearinger, Methodist ministers of Fort Wayne, had a fight in court to-day. The former had the latter arrested for making faces at him in court. Fists were used and the latter was badly pummelled and cut up.

A man named Groff, hailing from St. Catharines, deliberately jumped into the whirlpool at Niagara Falls and was drowned. A note found on his person revealed the fact that unrequited love and financial difficulties was the cause of his rash act.

In New Haven, Conn., at 842 State street resides Major Russell W. Norton. For years the Major has been troubled with sciatic rheumatism, and at last found substantial relief by using St. Jacobs Oil, after everything had failed to do him good. He thinks the Great German Remedy is a capital thing, and recommends it highly.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20th, 1880.

SMITH MEDICINE CO.

Gents,—I am requested by Miss Sarah Fordham to inform you that your treatment of the Tape Worm has proved a great success. In five hours after she had taken the medicine the worm passed alive with head complete, measuring 22½ feet. The medicine caused no pain or uneasiness. You may rest assured that I will never cease to recommend your treatment whenever the opportunity offers.

Yours,
J. B. L. FLYNN,
20 Chaboillez Square, Montreal.

OSWEGO MARKET[S]

Oswego, ... Wheat—Steady; sales, 2,000 bush ... 1,42; 2,000 bush red state at 1,48 to ... Corn—Scarce; western yellow held ... Oats—Scarce; No. 1 state, 60c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 Canada held ... Canada at 1,10; No. 1 bright Canada ... Rye—Quiet; Canada nominally ... Canal freights—Wheat and ... 4½c; barley, 3½c to New York; ... 3,40 to New York ... bush; lumber, ... Lake receipts ... feet.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 23, 1 p.m.

Stocks—Irregular.
Cotton—Unchanged.
Flour—Quiet, receipts, 21 000 bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls, at 4,00 to 5,25 for superior state and western; 4,90 to 5,50 for common to choice extra state; 4,90 to 9,25 for do western.
Rye Flour—Steady; at 4,80 to 4,90.
Wheat—Strong; receipts, 91,000 bush; sales, 96,000 bush No. 2 red for May at 1,48; 160,000 bush do for July at 1,47½ to 1,48½. 240,000 bush do for June at 1,47½ to 1,48½; 192,000 bush do for August at 1,28½ to 1,29½; 40 000 bush do for September at 1,23½ to 1,24.
Rye—Dull, state at 98c to 91c.
Corn—Weak; receipts, 133 000 bush; sales, 400,000 bush, at 82c to 84½c for old, 81½c to 86½c for new.
Barley—Firm; No. 1 Canada at 1,18.
Oats—Easier, receipts, 31,000 bush; sales, 130,000 bush; at 62c to 64c for mixed; 64c to 67c for white.
Pork—Firm. 19.00.
Lard—Better; 11,77½.
Butter—10c to 28c.
Cheese—2c to 12½c.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, May 23.

Flour—Receipts, 1,100 bbls; sales, 200 bbls. The market is quiet and steady, prices nominally unchanged.

Quotations are: Superiors, 6,30 to 6,35; extras, 6,20 to 6,25; fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; spring extras, 6,00 to 6,10; superfine, 5,50 to 5,60; strong bakers, 6,50 to 8,00; fine, 5,00 to 5,10; middlings, 4,00 to 4,30; pollards, 3,50 to 3,75; Ontario bags, 2,90 to 3,00; city do, 3,75 to 3,90.
Wheat—White winter at 1,38; red red winter, 1,47; spring, 1,40 to 143.
Corn—92½c to 94c.
Peas—99c to 1,00.
Oats—42½c to 43c.
Barley—65c to 70c.
Rye—85c to 90c.
Meals—Oatmeal, 5,00 to 5,10; cornmeal, 3,93 to 4,00.
Butter—Western, 14c to 17c; Brockville and Morrisburg (new), 18c to 21c; Eastern Townships (new), 20c to 22c.
Cheese—11c to 13c.
Pork—21,00 to 22,00.
Lard—14½c to 15c.
Bacon—13c to 13½c.
Hams—13c to 14c.
Ashes—Pots, steady, firsts, 5,05 to 5,15; pearls, nominal.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 23.

Bank of Montreal—205¾ asked; 205 offered. Sales—15 at 206½; 15 at 206¼.
Merchants' Bank—130¾ asked; 130 offered.
Bank of Commerce—149¾ asked; 149½ offered. Sales—50 at 149½.
Ontario Bank—68 asked; 67¾ offered.
Bank of Toronto—182¼ asked; 181 offered.
Molson's Bank—130 asked; 117 offered.
Banque Du Peuple—90 asked; 85¾ offered.
Banque Jacques Cartier—125 asked; 115 offered.
Union Bank—98 asked.
Montreal Telegraph Co—133¾ asked; 133½ offered. Sales—30 at 133½; 90 at 133½.
Dominion Telegraph Co—100 asked; 90 offered.
Montreal Gas Company—172¾ asked; 172½ offered. Sales—175 at 172½.
City Passenger Ry—145¼ asked; 144¼ offered. Sales—225 at 145.
Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—70¾ asked; 70 offered. Sales—10 at 70¼.
Dundas Cotton Co—127 asked; 125 offered. Sales—25 at 126¼.
Ontario Investment Co—123 asked; 123¼ offered.
St. Paul, Minnesota and Manitoba Railway—130 asked; 129¼ offered. Sales—10 at 129¼; 50 at 130; 50 at 129¼.

DIED

At Hamilton, on the 23rd instant, Harry J., eldest son of the late Henry J. Martin, Hardware Merchant, Belleville.

Funeral from his mother's residence, 323 Brock Street, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

In Storrington, on May 17th, William Dixon, son of Mr George Dixon, aged 72 years.

FOR SALE—Six shares in the Kingston Cotton Mill (nothing under 10 per cent. entertained.) Address STOCKHOLDER, P.O. Box 764.
May 22.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the St Lawrence Steamboat Company (Limited) will take place at their office, at the corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets, in the City of Kingston, on SATURDAY, the 17th June, 1882, at 1 p.m., for the purpose of appointing Directors and other officers.
ALEX. BAMFORD, Secretary
Kingston, May 23rd, 1882

CITY OF KINGSTON!

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

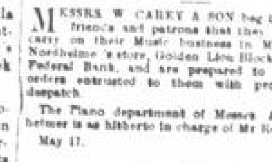
WEDNESDAY, the twenty fourth day of May instant, being the Anniversary of the Birth of Her Most Gracious Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, and as such to be appropriately observed in British Dominions, I hereby, with the concurrence of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston, invite the citizens generally to observe the said day as a holiday and day of general rejoicing.
JOHN GASKIN, Mayor
Mayor's Chambers, City Hall, Kingston, May 22nd, 1882.

Entrance Examination

AN EXAMINATION for the admission of pupils to the Kingston Collegiate Institute will be held (D-V) in Ontario Hall on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 29th and 30th days of June, 1882, commencing at 9 a.m. each day.
Candidates must notify the City Inspector through A. P. Knight, Esq., M.A., Rector of the Institute, not later than the 27th instant, of their intention to present themselves for examination.
W. G. KIDD, Public School Inspector
Kingston, May 17.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. W. CAREY & SON beg to inform their friends and patrons that they will in future carry on their Music business in Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's store, Golden Lion Block, next door to Federal Bank, and are prepared to attend to all orders entrusted to them with promptness and despatch.
The Piano department of Messrs A. & S. Nordheimer is as hitherto in charge of Mr Reyner.
May 17.



Kingston & Pembroke Railway Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sixth call (5 per cent.) on the new issue of Capital Stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1882, at the office of the Company in Kingston.
By order,
GEO. OSBORNE, Secretary and Treasurer
May 15.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

Dry Hard Wood,

Dry Soft Wood,

BEST VALUE IN TOWN, CHEAP FOR CASH.

R. Crawford & Co., Foot of Queen Street.
May 19.

BOWES & BISSONETTE

Again to ... with Full Lines of New Dress Goods at ... Prices so cheap as to astonish the closest buyers.

100 PIECES OF NEW DRESS GOODS just landed, ranging in price from 10 cents ... cents per yard. We are selling Black Goods cheaper than ever. Black All Wool Cashmeres for 40c, worth 50c. Black All Wool Cashmeres for 50c, worth 60c. Black All Wool Cashmeres for 65c, worth 80c. Black All Wool Cashmeres for 80c, worth ... Black and Colored Nun's Veilings at 22 cents. Handsome Black and Colored Moire ... and Satins. In our Fancy Goods Department we are always ahead in the latest Novelties. An inspection of Goods and Prices is solicited by

Bowes & Bissonette, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, 204 Princess Street, opposite the Windsor Hotel.
May 23.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES!

COME AND SEE

OUR SPECIAL LINE

—AT—

25 CENTS, WORTH 45 CENTS.

May 23. F. X. COUSINEAU & Co., Princess-st.

24TH of MAY A HOLIDAY!

SPENCE & CRUMLEY

WILL SHOW ON THURSDAY

50 Pieces Dress Goods at 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 17c. Regular prices from 10c to 20c. 25 pieces Nun's Veiling, in all the newest shades, 25c to 40c. 20 pieces Colored Dress Muslin, 12½ cents.

MILLINERY. Three Cases Paris and New York Millinery just to hand. One Case Cheap Spanish Laces.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY.
May 23. 132 and 134 Princess Street, opposite City Hotel.

WALSH & STEACY

HAVE JUST OPENED OUT

800 Pieces of Handsomest PRINTS Ever Shown in Kingston.

THEY ARE MARVELS OF BEAUTY, AND WOULD FAIRLY DELIGHT THE HEART OF THE MOST ÆSTHETICAL.

OSCAR WILDE NOT EXCEPTED.

CALL AND SEE THEM

May 22. WALSH & STEACY.

SPECIAL DISPLAY FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

—OF—

EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, FRILLINGS, NOTIONS, LACES, TIES and SCARFS, and GENTS FURNISHINGS.

The great run on DRESS GOODS AND BLACK SILKS still continues at

HARDY & MURRAY'S, 176 PRINCESS STREET,

Where Goods are shown with pleasure and seen in a direct light.
May 19.

FILL YOUR

BOOT AND SHOE BILLS

—AT—

SUTHERLAND'S LOW PRICE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

May 18. 103 PRINCESS STREET, NEAR TO SEVEN CENT STORE.

NEW GUIPURE LACE CURTAINS AND LAMBREQUINS

—AT—

R. McFAUL'S.

GUIPURE LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long, $1 50, $1.75, $2. Guipure Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5. Lace Curtain Net, 17c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Short Blind Net, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 20c. Lambrequins, 50c, 60c, 75c. These makes of Curtains are warranted to wear twice as well as the old fashioned Nottingham Lace Curtain. Also, Linen Crumb Cloths, 8 x 10 feet, 10 x 12, 12 x 14, 12 x 14, 12 x 16.

May 16. R. McFAUL, FERGUSON'S BLOCK, 180 PRINCESS STREET.

STR. "GIPSY,"

KINGSTON & OTTAWA SUMMER ROUTE

"The Most Cosy Trip on the Continent." ...

COMMENCING ON MAY ...

THE POPULAR STEAMER GIPSY

Will leave ST LAWRENCE WHARF, Kingston,

Every Monday and Thursday

AT 6 a.m., calling at all the principal points en route to the Capital.

The scenery of the ... Islands ...

Cabin Fare to Ottawa Only $4, INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS. ... $2 50.

COMFORT AND DISPATCH

SPACIOUS STATE-ROOMS

COOL AND PLEASANT

EXCELLENT MEALS

LOW RATES OF FREIGHT

CARPETS, CARPETS!

ALEX. ROSS is showing a splendid assortment of Carpets in Tapestry, Brussels, Wool and Union, and received on Saturday a large shipment of English Floor Oilcloths, making his stock in this department the most complete in the city.

NO. 128 AND 130 PRINCESS STREET, OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

NEW SPRING GOODS

—AT—

S-H-A-W-'-S!!

We invite inspection of our NEW SPRING STOCK, which will be found special value and in some lines much cheaper than last year.

New Dress Goods.

We offer special value in new lines at 8c, 9c, 10c and 12½c.
Our Costume Cloth at 12½c is very cheap.
Fancy Effects at 15c in Serges and Momies.
Handsome shades in Serges at 15c.
New Costume Cloths at 20c; fine goods.
New Debeiges, all wool, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
New Nun's Veilings, all wool, only 25c, 30c.
New Navy Serges, all wool, for walking suits.
New Colored Cashmeres, all wool, cheap.
New Black Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
New Silk Warp Paramattas.

New Black Silks.

New Trimming Silks at 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 75c.
New Gros Grain Silks, 75c, 90c, $1, $1.25.
Ponsons' Black Silks, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.
Heavy Cashmere Silks, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75.

New Colored Silks.

New Trimming Silks, 50c, 75c, $1.
See our New Colored Gros Grains at $1, worth $1.25.
New shades in Colored Satins on the bias.

200 doz, New Hosiery.

New Fancy Hose for Children, 10c, 11c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.
Women's Fancy and Self Colored Hose.
Balbriggan Hose, extra value.
New Black Cashmere and Cotton Hose.
New Half Hose for Gentlemen.
New Long Stockings for Boys.

150 dozen New Gloves.

New Lisle Thread Gloves for Children.
New Lisle Thread Gloves for Ladies.
New Black and Colored Silk Gloves.
New Lace Mitts for Ladies.
New Lisle and Silk Gloves for Gentlemen.

OUR NEW PRINTS.

English Prints, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c.
Our 10 cent Prints are best value yet.
See our New Cambric Shirtings, 10c, 12c, 15c.
See our New Bordered Prints.
Our New Æsthetic Cambrics, 12½c, 15c, 17c.

C-A-R-P-E-T-S

Come to Shaw's if you want a nice CARPET, as he keeps the choicest stock in the city.
Come to SHAW'S for Cheap Goods, as he imports direct.

SHAW'S

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE AND CARPET ROOMS,

CORNER PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.
April 18.

A ROYAL WEDDING

DOUBLE NUMBER

—OF THE—

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

—AND THE—

LONDON GRAPHIC.

THE GRAPHIC CONTAINS TWO PICTURES IN COLORS,

Prince Leopold AND Princess Helen

Also Fine Illustrations of incidents connected with the Wedding. The Number is enclosed in a Handsome Cover done in Silver.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS CONTAINS A LARGE COLORED PLATE,

PRINCE LEOPOLD and His Bride,

Also, numerous Fine Illustrations of the Ceremonies at Windsor. The Number is enclosed in an Attractive Pictorial Cover.

The Royal Wedding Numbers are Special Extra Numbers, independent of the weekly issues. The retail prices are Fifty Cents Each

BOTH FOR SALE AT

John Henderson & Co's

PRINCESS STREET.

NEW MAGAZINES

ARRIVED THIS MORNING

Bow Bells for June, Every Month for June, Family Herald for May, Union Jack for May, Temple Bar for May, Cornhill for May, Macmillan for May.

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers and Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music.

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.
May 20.

DOG LOST—A Brindle Bull Pup, seven months old, and answering to the name of "Grip." Any person returning it to No. 18 Sydenham Street will be rewarded.
May 19.

... & SON,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters.

GLAZING ... first class ... Paper Hanging, and all guaranteed. ... Shop and residence ... Street.
January 7.

MASONIC.

The Next Regular Meetings of the City Lodges will be held as follows: ANCIENT ST JOHN'S, No. 3, THURSDAY, 1st June, at 8 p.m. MINDEN, No. 253, on MONDAY, 5th June, at 8 p.m. CATARAQUI, No. 92, WEDNESDAY, 14th June, at 8 p.m.

BE CERTAIN

To insure your life where you will receive ALL the profits the company makes or your money. This can be done in the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE only. See what other companies pay stockholders annually. The Ontario Mutual has full Government deposit and its reserve is highest of any Canadian Company for amount of business done. Business done last year about two millions. J. H. ROBINSON, General Agent. R. J. D'Arcy, Special Agent, Kingston.

A. O. U. W.

LIMESTONE LODGE, No. 91, Ancient Order of United Workmen, meets on the second and fourth Thursday of every month in the Oddfellows' Hall, over Wilkinson's Store, Princess Street.
August 24.

REMINDERS

THIS EVENING

Annual meeting of Mechanics' Institute.
Sale of Fancy Work, &c, in St James' School-house.

TO-MORROW

Queen's Birthday. No paper.
Parade of the 14th P.W.O. Rifles at 8.30 a.m.
Kingston Post Office open from 7.30 to 10 a.m.
Excursion to Cape Vincent by Str Maud at 2 p.m.
Grand Concert in Opera House by the Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards.

THURSDAY

Sale of Periodicals, &c., at Mechanics' Institute.
Tenders received by Capt. Sankey, R.M.C., to Noon.

The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23.

HANDSOME HACKS.—Two beautiful hacks arrived in the city to-day from Montreal—one for Mr P. Devlin and the other for Mr James McCammon. Kingston can boast of some fine carriages.

FINE CATTLE.—To-day Mr Walsh, butcher, purchased a fine pair of oxen from Mr White, Cressy. They weigh in the neighbourhood of 4,000 pounds. They will be devoured by hungry soldiers.

SALE.—The sale of useful and ornamental work in the St. James' school room this evening should be well attended. A programme of musical and literary selections will add to the enjoyment of the evening.

A SPECIAL ARTIST of the Canadian Illustrated News will take sketches of the Review to-morrow. Any one desirous of having any sketches taken in this city can leave their orders at Rothwell's Bookstore.

MATRIMONY.—Mr John Coughlin, of Belleville, President of the I.C.B.U. of Canada, is in the city with his bride, he having joined the army of Benedicts at Belleville yesterday. A number of his friends are making his visit as pleasant as possible.

THE K. & P. RR.—The Canada Gazette contains the following:—Notice is hereby given that the sixth call (5 p.c.) on the new issue of capital stock of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway will be payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1882, at the office of the company, in Kingston.

A REFRACTORY HORSE.—This afternoon a horse ridden by Mr E. H. Britton took it into its head not to go out King street, and all that the rider could do would not make the animal proceed in the direction mentioned. It was allowed finally to have its own way—so it turned around and quietly left for the Battery.

EXCURSION TO-MORROW.—To-morrow afternoon, after the review, there will be an excursion to Cape Vincent by the steamer Maud under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the P. M. Church. This being the first excursion of the season, it is likely that a nice party will attend and an enjoyable time be spent.

A FIGHT.—Information has been received of a rough and tumble fight at the Artillery Park gate, Barrack street. Five young men, whose names we will suppress, went at each other like mad bulls, and all of them received considerable punishment. They ceased hostilities of their own accord and now regret the occurrence.

MR ROTHWELL (successor to Stacy & Walpole) has arranged for a special artist of the Canadian Illustrated News to visit Kingston to-morrow (24th), to take sketches of the Review and other points of interest. Leave your orders at once for the extra copies we will have of next week's issue, which will be worth sending to your friends.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—An action for heavy damages has been brought in the Queen's Bench Division by Calvin & Son against the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company to recover damages for the sinking of the steamer Traveller by the Passport last fall. Messrs Kirkpatrick & Rogers are acting for the plaintiff, and Messrs Walkem & Walkem have been retained for the defence.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—To-morrow being the Queen's Birthday and a public holiday, the Post Office will be open from 7:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. only. Outgoing mails by the stage will close at 8 a.m., and by the railway at 10 a.m. The letter-boxes will be brought in by 10 a.m., and the contents for the eastern and western mails will be forwarded by the morning mails. The delivery by letter carriers will be in the morning only. The night mails will be closed, as usual, at 9 p.m.

BAPTISM AND SALVATION.—This pamphlet is by the Rev. James Roy, M.A. Montreal: L. E. Rivard. Price, 15 cents. The central point on which the conclusions of this small treatise of 46 pages turn is its definition of salvation. Some persons may object to the definition, but they must then contend with Bishop Butler, on whose views it is, to some extent, founded. From the starting point of the work, it would be impossible to come out a partizan or a bigot. By all means read the pamphlet.

[CITY] AND VICINITY.

[Fr]om our Reporter's Note-book.

No lacrosse match to-morrow.

Public holiday to-morrow. No News.

Get your meat beef before ten o'clock to-morrow.

A large excursion party leaves Ottawa for Kingston to-morrow.

An investigation this morning proves that the roof was still on the Reform Hall.

The telephone office will be open to-morrow from 8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 7 to 9 p.m.

Mr James Redden's horse ran away this morning. No damage was done, except that the harness was broken in several places.

The city scavengers were scraping the superfluous mud from the streets to-day. This will leave them in a good state for to-morrow.

A man, named Brown, who said that he left a vessel at Kingston, figured at the Belleville Police Court yesterday. He was discharged.

Before the proceedings at the Grit meeting commenced last night, the chairman "fenced the meeting in," stating that it was for Reformers only.

Mr Ricard, one of the speakers of last evening, said that "Cain was the first Conservative." He might have told who was the first Reformer also, but he was not Abel.

The Hero brought down twenty four head of cattle to-day from Picton, also a beautiful little pony belonging to Mr Osborne, of Utica. It is valued at $150, and weighs only 400 pounds.

The English mail per Allan Mail S.S. Peruvian arrived and was distributed at the Kingston Post Office this morning. The Nova Scotian's mail has also arrived and been distributed.

Tourists are wanting to know why there is not a better summer service between Kingston and Weil's Island and Alexandria Bay? They think it would pay, as at present they have to rely on connection with Gananoque. —Mail.

The grand concert in the Opera House to-morrow evening should be borne in mind. The Foot Guards band has been highly praised by all who have heard it, and the ladies and gentlemen from Ottawa who assist in the concert are also highly spoken of.

The very Rev. Dean Lyster is in receipt of a letter from the General Post Office, London, informing him that as soon as the Parcel Post has been established within the United Kingdom, the question of extending it to Canada will receive careful consideration.

Mr Waldron, broom maker and school trustee, said at the meeting last night, in order to make a point against the N.P., that he was getting less wages now than in 1878. Mr John Bates, broom manufacturer, informs us that he is not paying less wages now than in 1878. It is hard work, however, to compete with the Central Prison labour in this industry, which competition prevents better wages being paid. He further said that broom-making has, indirectly, been greatly assisted by the N.P. Mr Waldron should have been honest enough to have mentioned the competition that affected his wages, and not have allowed his partisanship to place him in such a ludicrous position. But such is the average Grit.

PERSONAL.

Mr J. G. Worts, of Toronto, is in a critical condition.

Mr E. L. Webb, a Wall street broker, is at the Windsor.

Mr James Metcalfe, M.P.P., left Winnipeg for home on Thursday morning.

Moses Taylor, aged 76, leaving a fortune of $50,000,000, died in New York to-day.

Mr Oscar Wilde visited the barracks this morning and partook of the hospitality of the officers.

The congregation of the M. E. Church are sorely grieved at the departure of the Rev. Mr Young from Kingston.

Miss Gladstone, daughter of the English Premier, is talked of as principal of the flourishing ladies' college of Cambridge.

Mr and Mrs Chanfrau are at Long Branch. They start out in about two weeks to play a month's engagement in the British Provinces.

Letters received from Archdeacon Lauder by the last mail represent him as greatly improved in health, but still requiring rest for some time.

Mr J. Rutherford, St. John's, N.B., who took a short course as a lieutenant in B Battery about two years ago, is at present on a visit to the officers of the Battery.

Mr J. C. James, formerly of Kingston and the Grand Trunk Railway, and recently chief engineer of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, has been appointed engineer and superintendent of construction of the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in place of General Rosser.

Lord Derby is the admiration and envy of all Irish landholders, having cleared out of that country with $800,000 for his land five years ago. "Ted," as his father used to call him, knows a thing or two, and probably bore in mind that clause of Peel's will prohibiting the investment of a penny of his property in Irish soil. Sir Robert had been a Chief Secretary.

This morning Mr Thomas Power, of the Inland Revenue Department, showed Oscar Wilde through the City Buildings, taking him up into the tower, from which place Oscar enjoyed the view presented with great admiration. He was introduced to the City Clerk, and during some conversation it came out that Oscar's father came from Castlereagh, Ireland, about 12 miles from Mr Flanigan's native place. The latter having gone to school at Castlereagh, mentioned the names of several of his schoolmates, the families of many of whom Mr Wilde knew very well. The interview was a pleasant one, and the City Clerk thought the æsthete was a "jolly good fellow."

SERVANT GIRLS.—The ladies will be delighted to hear that about a dozen servant girls will arrive in the city from England on Thursday. Twenty-five farm labourers arrived to-night, and twenty five more will be here on Thursday.

THE [GRIT] CONCLAVE.

SEVERAL ... [SPE]AKERS WITH WEAK POINTS.

Mr Gunn the Candidate—A Government Official Speaks, and so does Mr Gunn.

Last night a meeting of the Reformers of Kingston was held in Reform Hall, Golden Lion Block, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest Kingston in their interest.

Mr C. F. Gildersleeve occupied the chair, and, before asking for nominations, gave vent to his feelings in a little speech. He said the duties they were called to perform were vastly important. They had to select a candidate earlier than usual for the reason that an appeal was to be made to the country, and because the Government thought it a favourable time to go to the country. In his opinion no excuse was advanced for the action of Sir John. However, the announcement of the election was no surprise; the Grits were as well prepared as their opponents. The speaker then referred to the fearlessness of Mr Blake. He (Mr Blake) was not afraid to speak his mind against oppression in this or any other country; he was not one who would be a party to evil; he was not afraid to contend that the country which had a right to regulate the tariff had a right to regulate and negotiate commercial treaties; he was not afraid to contend for the rights of the people and to oppose such monopolies as the C.P.R. (There was no applause here as expected, no doubt those present considering the sentiment about railway monopolies coming with bad grace from the speaker.) After a second or two of profound silence, the speaker stated that he believed the Reformers had no reason to fear an appeal to the people. In Kingston the party stood, in his estimation, as well now as at the last election—no disunion or discord that would sacrifice the party. All were united to fight for victory. (Applause.) He then asked for nominations.

Mr W. Harty rose and took a stand in front of the faithful, when he told them that he experienced pleasure at that moment such as he had never felt before. It was caused by the fact that he was about to nominate a man whose nomination he was sure would be unanimous—a man who had been true to his party in good and bad report, in days when the party was strong and now when the party was weak. He referred to Mr Gunn, who had occupied an important position in the council of the country, and while there had distinguished himself and done credit to the city. (The speaker did not say how.) When he witnessed the enthusiasm of the meeting, he had no fear of the result. The speaker here took the opportunity to define his position as regards the nomination. He had been mentioned as a candidate, not of his own desire, but, probably, by friends. If he could say or do anything by which he could show that he sanctioned Mr Gunn's nomination, he would do so. Mr Gunn had fought the battles of the party and won, and so long as he was willing to be a candidate, he should have the preference. The speaker then tried to make his hearers believe that the Grits were the benefactors of the workingmen. The workingmen of Kingston are not fools (so say we), and were not to be caught with lip praise. They recognise the fact (?) that the N. P. had not done so much for them as the capital invested that came out of the Grits' pockets (capital that was invested because of the opportunities afforded by the N.P.) He then introduced religious matters, much to the disgust of many present, and said that Dr. Sullivan had evidently been nominated with a view to catching the Roman Catholic vote. He then created himself the champion of the Roman Catholics, and elected himself to speak in their behalf, saying that he did not think the scheme (?) would succeed. In his opinion, the Roman Catholics were liberals, because they had been treated liberally, and because they preferred Reform principles. He was prepared to say that as long as Mr Gunn supported such a man as Mr Blake or men of his stamp, who were not afraid to oppose oppression in this country or in that land to which so many are attached, the Roman Catholics would be found working with him. He felt satisfied that Mr Gunn would be returned on the 20th of June, as he had been on the 18th of September. (Applause.)

Mr Waldron, the school trustee, seconded the nomination, and in doing so told the meeting about his wages. He said that his wages, as a broom maker, were less now than they were in 1878. He then drew a vivid picture of the battle of Balaclava, and likened the cavalry of the British to the Grit forces—the few would dislodge the many. He would do all in his power to assist in returning Mr Gunn by a "sweeping" majority. Mr Gunn had (since the inception of the N.P. of course) recently put capital into local industries, which was a benefit to the workingmen. The speaker, after giving some statistics, which no one could catch any idea of, referred to Chinese immigration, but did not say that he disapproved of their becoming citizens. He concluded by adversely criticising the C.P.R. bargain.

Ald. R. Carson, as a member of the Young Men's Reform Club endorsed the nomination, and that was all. He was of the opinion, however, that Mr Gunn would be elected. He would assist in the election.

Mr J. A. MacMahon concurred in the nomination. He was a supporter of a leader who, in his opinion only, every young man should be glad to follow. It was only a matter of time (endless time) till the Liberals instead of being 40 or 50 strong as at present, would be in the majority, and its leaders would be on the right side of the Speaker in Parliament. He had made up his mind to work tooth and nail to secure that end.

Ex Mayor Pense, President of the Young Men's Reform Club, said that personally and politically Mr Gunn was his candidate. He (Mr Gunn) was a friend of the young men—he helped them out of their difficulties. The speaker then administered some taffy to the Grit leader, and said that the people could follow him and not be ashamed of him. He (Mr Blake) would not be guilty of inflicting the Gerrymandering Bill on the people. (What about Mr Mowat?) He had no doubt that there would be a large acquisition of young men to the Liberal ranks.

AN OFF-HAND SLAP.

Mr Jno. McKelvey took the stand and even in the midst of so many anti-protectionists, was not afraid to emphatically declare, "I have always been a protectionist, and for that reason I did not take an active part in the elections of 1878—the Reform Government were not in accord with my views." (Loud applause.) However, he was a Canadian, and a native of Ontario, and he did not think that the present Administration had given Ontario her just rights. For that reason he would oppose them. He thought Mr Gunn had the confidence of the people of Kingston. In Parliament he had commanded the respect of both sides of the House. He had great practical knowledge of business and commerce, and it would be well if there were more in Parliament like him. Parliament should not be composed of lawyers and doctors, but of mechanics and workingmen, who would make excellent legislators. (Applause.) He did not intend to make a speech, but merely to show which way his sympathy lay.

Mr R. Eilbeck, in response to repeated calls, said he did not wish to take up the time of the meeting, as there were others who would be heard with more interest. He would have much pleasure in giving place to Mr Thompson.

Mr James Duncan Thompson's name was called, and he rose, amid cheers, to decline to speak, but the Reformers would not think of such a thing. He was compelled to show himself at the front. When he made his appearance he was greeted with uproarious applause and continued cheering. He was very brief, however, stating that he had never voted with any but the Liberal Party, and would vote with the same party at the forthcoming elections. (Applause.) He heartily approved of the nomination.

Mr Reynolds, a well dressed barrister, of Brockville, asserted that the Gerrymandering Bill would have the effect of giving Brockville to the Reformers. He had no information to impart, so he cut his speech short and gave place to

Mr John Smith, who had only one thing to state, and that was that he was a worker, and that he intended to work during the coming election.

Mr Ricard, a foundryman, said the N. P. had been exaggerated at its inception. It had done good, and no doubt of it, but not so much as was promised. In his opinion, the reaction, on account of the promises made not being entirely fulfilled, was sufficient to remove the Conservative Government. (Laughter.)

The Chairman here asked if there were any other nominations, and none being forthcoming, the motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously by a standing vote.

A SPEECH.

Mr Gunn was warmly received. He expressed his thanks for being renominated. If he had any hesitancy about accepting the nomination before, he had none then. He alluded to the N.P., and said it had not had a beneficial effect upon the shipping of the country. The shipping at present was in a distressed condition. He approved of what Mr McKelvey had said—that workingmen should be sent to Parliament, as they were just as able to do the work as professional men. He next spoke of the expenditure, and claimed that within the last year it had been increased by $5,000,000. He did not propose to speak at length, but merely to point out that a great deal depended on organization and work. He intended to do as he did at the last election, all that was reasonable to secure his return.

Mr John Carruthers rose as a veteran in the cause. He said that among the things that would come before the electors would be the refusal of the Dominion Government to sanction the Boundary Award. The enthusiasm of the meeting augured success for the Liberal party in Kingston.

A labourer, whose name could not be learned, said he did not understand the fiscal policy of the country, but he thought that if a Government were responsible for the condition of things, the present Administration was responsible for the increased price of goods. (They are responsible, too, for the abundance of work supplied to such men as the speaker.)

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SPEAKS.

Mr B. M. Britton, Q.C. and County Attorney, at this juncture opened the door and put his head inside. His face was caught sight of, when he was immediately summoned to the platform. He answered the summons. He said that the fact of his being a Government official deprived him of his vote. Until now he had not known what it was to be deprived of his franchise. He was tied up and in agony. Although he was not in a position to actively assist at the election, his spirit was with the Reformers. He was inclined to think that if his feelings continued the same as they were then, he might not long grace a Government position. He had voted since he was twenty-one years of age, and it was agonizing to be denied that liberty in his old age, and when he was able to forward the interests of his party.

A MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr George Fenwick had never been at a political meeting before, and of course he was making his maiden speech. He had been at Ottawa, when he had heard that Mr Gunn had made up his mind not to run. Bearing that in mind, he left his house last evening for the express purpose of prevailing upon that gentleman to accept the nomination. On arriving at the Reform Hall he was delighted beyond measure to hear that Mr Gunn had consented to run. After eulogizing Mr Gunn at considerable length, he devoted a portion of his maiden speech to Sir Richard Cartwright. He was fairly amazed at what the Knight knew of business affairs. Matters which the speaker had given his attention to for years, had been discussed by Sir Richard, and from his speeches the speaker had learned things that he had never known before. He was delighted at the enthusiasm of the meeting, and had no doubt that Mr Gunn would be returned.

The meeting then dispersed with three cheers for the Queen, and then for the candidate.

Afterwards committees were formed, to canvas the city.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours: Lower Lakes and St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh north-westerly to south-westerly winds, fair weather, stationary or slightly higher temperatures, followed to-morrow by fine and warm weather.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

What is Being Done at this Port—Matters of Interest.

The Gulnair and Undine have arrived at Collinsby with staves and timber.

The steambarge Niagara is chartered from Manistee to Kingston at $4 per m.

The Conqueror has left Hamilton with Flatt & Bradley's raft for Quebec. The raft contains about 125,000 feet.

The propellor Africa on entering Hamilton on Saturday night struck the stern of the Geneva, damaging her slightly.

The schooner Shandon is chartered from Chicago to Kingston with wheat at 4½ cents, the same rate at which the propeller Glenfinlas took wheat from Hamilton to Montreal.

The schooner Niagara has just received a new foremast at Cleveland which is 103 feet in length, thirty-two inches at the partners and weighs nearly eight tons. The wire rigging attached to it weighs nearly three tons.

CONCERT IN MID-OCEAN.

Our readers will, no doubt, peruse with interest the following account of a concert in mid-ocean which has been sent to us from Liverpool by Mr John Muckleston, who was a passenger by the steamship Parisian on her last trip homeward. Mr Muckleston reports the Parisian as being everything one could desire and says that his trip was most delightful.

On the 26th of April, one of the seamen of the SS. Parisian, then lying in Boston, fell from the rigging, and striking the deck, was instantly killed. Great sympathy was expressed by his officers and fellow-sailors, the man being steady and advancing in his calling, and this feeling of sympathy was also shared by the passengers, especially when it was known that he left a widow and children in Liverpool, who would not hear of his death until the ship's arrival. Two Kingston gentlemen undertook the arrangement of a concert for the benefit of the widow, and after considerable practice by the best amateurs on board, the programme was settled and ready for the press. The concert came off on Thursday evening May 4. The Hon. Judge Boswell, of Cobourg, presided in his accustomed happy manner, and the programme consisted of piano solos, quartettes, speeches and recitations concluding with a banjo solo and a chorus, in which all the performers joined. Four young ladies took up the collection, which amounted to £15 13s. sterling, the largest collection the Captain ever saw taken up, which will be handed to the poor woman. A resolution of condolence was carried by the audience numbering nearly two hundred, and will be forwarded with the money, and doubtless be received in the same spirit of love and charity with which it was sent.

MILITARY NOTES.

The review will commence to-morrow at 10.30 a.m., sharp.

It is hoped that every member of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles will be present at drill this evening.

The City and Victoria Halls were fitted up to-day for the reception of the visiting troops. Good accommodation has been provided.

The banquet to be tendered to the officers of the Queen's Own by the officers of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles will take place at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the Windsor.

The 14th P. W. O. Rifles will parade at the Drill Shed to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock. This early hour is selected in order that there may be no delay in getting over to Barriefield.

The Montreal Garrison Artillery paraded, on Saturday, at the Champ de Mars and marched to Fletcher's Field, where they went through a number of field evolutions in preparation for the Kingston review. The regiment leave for this city this evening, and arrive here at four o'clock to-morrow morning.

We would suggest to those who are going to witness the review that they occupy the Fort Hill where they can obtain a fine view of all that is going on; or, if they want to be close to the soldiers, let them remain on the road and not go on the parade ground. If this course is pursued the men will not be inconvenienced.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

As Conductor Michael Mahon was crossing the Grand Trunk railway track at Belleville station last night about 12 o'clock, he was struck by the down express and instantly killed.

Last evening as Mr Ward, of Lansdowne, was crossing the Grand Trunk track about one mile east of that village on his way to the cheese factory with milk, a freight train passing at the time, struck his horses and waggon, and killed Mr Ward instantly. The horses were also killed.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.—All the Ward Sub-Division Committees of the Conservative Association will meet in the Central Committee rooms on Thursday evening to receive their lists and make final arrangements for canvassing.

NAPANEE MEETING.—The Conservatives of Napanee hold a meeting in the Opera House there on Saturday evening, when Sir John John Macdonald will appear and speak.

If Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

A RARE CHANCE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE corner of Bay and Bondhead streets, opposite Methodist Chapel, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. The owner, Mrs O'Donnell, has gone to reside in the United States and desires to sell at once.
For particulars apply to
T. H. McGUIRE, Barrister.
April 18

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation as Book-keeper or to keep books and help in store. Not afraid of work. Apply for two days to E. C. HILL, Star Hotel, Lower Station, Kingston.
May 22.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS JAMES KEARNS, Clergy Street.
May 17.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS DONALD FRASER, 166 King Street.
May 12

OPERA HOUSE!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 24th.

The Musical Event of the Season.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF LIEUT.-COLONEL VILLIERS and Officers of the District.

GRAND CONCERT

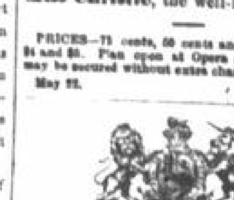
BY THE BAND OF THE

Governor-General's Foot Guards,

OTTAWA, ASSISTED BY

Miss Maloney, the Eminent Soprano,
Mr J. Hurst, the Celebrated Comique,
Miss Christie, the well-known Pianist.

PRICES—75 cents, 50 cents and 25 cents; Boxes, $4 and $5. Plan open at Opera House, where seats may be secured without extra charge.
May 22.



PREPARING FOR THE 24TH!

SATURDAY'S RUSH!

THE BOSTON HAT STORE

Crowded to the Door.

A BIG DEMAND FOR FINE HATS, IT PAYS TO KEEP THEM, LOTS OF PEOPLE WANT THEM!

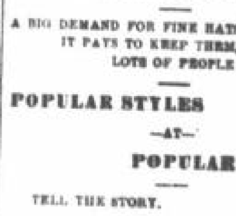
POPULAR STYLES

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

TELL THE STORY.

GEO. MILLS & CO.,
BOSTON HAT STORE,
May 22. Wellington Street.



PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

WEDNESDAY NEXT, being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birthday, and a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 7:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. only.

Outgoing Mails by the Stage will close at 8 a.m., and by the Railways at 10 a.m.

The Letter Boxes will be brought in by 10 a.m. and the contents for the Eastern and Western Mails will be forwarded by the morning mails.

The delivery by Letter Carriers will be in the morning only.

The Night Mails will be closed as usual at 9 p.m.

JAMES SHANNON, Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 22nd May, 1882.

24TH OF MAY.

EXCURSION TO CAPE VINCENT

Under the auspices of the Young Ladies of the P. M. Church.

STEAMER MAUD leaves the Ferry Wharf at 2 p.m., giving plenty of time to see the Review before the trip. Returning, will reach the city about 8 p.m.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS, and, if not used on that day, are good for any Saturday's trip to the Cape during the season.

May 20. T. W. JOLLIFFE, Pastor.

H. H. H.

MONITOR COAL OIL STOVES; REFRIGERATORS, PERAMBULATORS, JEWEL CARPET SWEEPERS, JAPAN BIRD CAGES,

JUST RECEIVED AT,

HORSEY'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

Princess Street.
May 20.

REFRIGERATORS:

THE ZERO AND QUEEN FOR SALE CHEAP.

BIRD CAGES, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Cut Nails, Steel Barb Fence Wire, American Headlight Oils, Stoves and Tinware. A good 1,000 lbs. Howe Platform Scale for sale cheap at

John Hamer's Hardware House,

CORNER OF PRINCESS AND KING STREETS.

N.B.—Scales repaired and adjusted.
May 20.

-'B-A-Z-A-A-R'-

SATURDAY, May 20th.

OPENING DAY FOR

SODA WATER AND ICE CREAM

REES BROS., Manufacturing Confectioners.
May 18.

ICE SEASON OF 1882.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he is again prepared to supply ICE by the month or season. Delivery commences on the 23rd of May. Orders left at Walsh & Mean Market, Market Square, will be promptly attended to.
May 20. JOHN GLEESON.

SALE OF WORK, &c.

A SALE OF WORK, &c., will be held in St. James' School-room on TUESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, May 23rd. Cake and Refreshments supplied at moderate prices. In the Evening a selection of music will be performed.
Admission in the Evening, 10 cents.
May 19.