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.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

The Irish Canadian says: "The Conservative score has been completed, and six out the seven Catholic candidates brought out by the party have been declared duly elected. This speaks well for the liberality and good faith of the Conservatives; and view it as people may, the fact remains that they have done their duty honestly and effectively as party men."

The Grit organs are "a-cold" and are making a desperate effort to extract sunbeams from cucumbers in order to warm themselves. The Ottawa Free Press takes a great deal of comfort from the downfall of the Nova Scotia Government, which, it says, removes "a strong prop to Macdonaldism in the east." Just think of the Dominion Government, which demonstrated its overwhelming strength in Nova Scotia a month ago, depending for support upon an unpopular and moribund local administration!

Mr Mathew Ryan, of Winnipeg, in order to rebut the statement that the treatment of Irish Catholic candidates by the Conservative party had been more liberal than their treatment by Reformers, goes back to the Family Compact days to show what old Toryism was. The Conservatives of to-day are not responsible for the sins of any party fifty years ago, and grievances are scarce when it is necessary to go so far back for a complaint. Of course it is a pity that there should be any distinction between Irish Catholics and others in politics, but if the matter must be discussed then the lesson of of the recent elections is that this class of the community owes more to the Conservative than to the Reform party.

At the recent dinner of the Cobden club Sir Charles Dilke in his speech illustrated that fanatical adherence to free trade doctrines, which is peculiar to persons of his method of thinking, and which has done so much to discredit those doctrines in the eyes of the world. High protection, Sir Charles declared, was responsible for Nihilism in Russia, socialism in Germany, and anarchism in France, its baneful influence making the many poor at the expense of the many and consequently discontented. Sir Charles does not account satisfactorily for the continual and widespread strikes causing distress and commercial disarrangement, which befall English industry, nor does he tell why Ireland is the most unhappy country in Europe. There is a strong impression abroad that Ireland would have been in a better condition to-day if she had less free trade.

At the Police Court this morning five little boys under the age of ten years were brought before the Magistrate for burglary and other crimes, and it is thought that more will appear shortly at the same bar to answer for the robbery of Mr Downing's house. During the past couple of years a good deal of juvenile crime has manifested itself, especially in the west end of the city. Whatever may be the cause, whether it be that the Sunday school is not sufficiently active or that the discipline of home is lax in the city, the fact is deplorable, since there is a prospect of these precocious offenders growing up into a crop of hardened criminals. Parents should take care to look sharply after their children, especially those whose sons have already been in court. The police can only arrest such lads when they have been in mischief, and unless their habits are corrected at home they are likely to find their way to the Reformatory and eventually the prison.

In 1860 the value of meat imported into England amounted to $20,000,000, in 1880 it had increased to $135,000,000, and it is still rising rapidly, yet in no part of London is foreign meat sold as such. Canadian and American beef is purchased cheaply and sold at dear rates as the product of British stock. The manager of a large and popular restaurant states confidentially that a great deal of the prime Scotch he put before his customers had come across the Atlantic. He said: "We have an arrangement with our meat purveyor. With our consumption price is important; so is quality. The figure is low. Only provided the quality is right, we do not ask if the beef is Scotch or American. I never had a complaint. When the beef is cooked you can no more distinguish the American from the English than you can tell whether bread is made from American or English flour." The only manner in which it appears that the difficulty can be surmounted is for the American cattle dealers, including the Canadian, to establish agencies in England for the sale of their own meat.

IRRELIGION IN NEW YORK.

In many, indeed in most, respects the great cities of a country reflect the characteristic traits of national life, and especially is this the case in such a metropolis as New York, which draws to itself the young and aspiring from every quarter of the continent. It is to be hoped that this opinion does not hold true in regard to religion, for statistics recently published show that missionary effort has a larger field before it in New York city than in Timbuctoo. The statistics in question have been collected by the New York Times, and they are calculated to startle the irreligious as well as to alarm those who are interested in the progress of Christianity. In a population of 1,200,000 less than 100,000 are members of Protestant churches, more than a quarter of these being found in the Church of England which a generation ago had less than a sixth of the whole. The membership of Protestant churches is in fact 90,579 or about one fifteenth of the population. In 1845, when the population was 400,000, the Protestant church membership aggregated 51,450. In 1882, when the population is 1,300,000, it amounts to 90,579. That is, the population has increased in that time 225 per cent, while the Protestant communions have only gained 76 per cent, and the average percentage of growth would be very much less were it not for the great increase of the Episcopalians. According to the tables published in the Times the Dutch Reformed Church has gained 4 per cent., the Methodists 32 per cent., the Presbyterians 34, the Baptists 45, the Congregationalists 126, and the Church of England 215. It will thus be seen that of Protestant communions the Episcopalians alone have in any way approached the rate of growth reached by the population of the city.

The Jewish population has grown very lax and indifferent about their ancestral faith, they are pronounced materialists, and furnish only 2,937 members of the synagogue out of 60,000 persons.

The Roman Catholic population is put at 500,000 upon a loose estimate by Cardinal McCloskey's secretary, but this is thought to be very much exaggerated since the state census of 1875 gave the total number of Roman Catholics in New York as only 162,000. It will thus be seen that the Catholics have a far greater church membership than the Protestants, and the rapidity of their increase is shown by the fact that they have grown from 300 to 1,000 per cent. in the quarter of a century during which the population of the city has grown 225 per cent. The cause of this is to be found in the vast Irish immigration which has taken place in that time, and which has been almost entirely composed of Catholics. Adding together both Catholics and Protestants, we have six hundred thousand people professing some form of Christianity against seven hundred thousand professing none. These non believers are mostly native Americans, and are said to be included principally in the youth of Protestant families.

CRICKET

Cotton Mill Club vs. Kingston Cricket Club

On Saturday afternoon last, the first of what will probably be a series of matches between the Cotton Mill and Kingston Cricket Clubs, took place on the cricket field in presence of a large number of spectators, many of whom were ladies. The weather was all that could be desired for a good game, a pleasant westerly breeze cooling the warm rays of the sun. The game was commenced about three o'clock by the Kingston Club sending F. C. Ireland and W. Glidden to the bat to face the bowling of Green, captain of the Cotton Mill Club, and Ennis. The local club succeeded in running up a good score in a very short time, the scores of Messrs Glidden and Drummond, viz., 22 each, and of several others, swelling the total in a lively manner. The fielding on the part of the Cotton Mill men was a surprise to many and the difficult catches made by Messrs Youlden and Wilson were deservedly applauded. The score of the Kingston Club having been more than double of that of their opponents, the latter were sent in for a second innings immediately after they had finished their first. During the second innings they played so much steadier and so much better that they stood a good chance of making a large score. The batting of Messrs Green, T. Walsh and Hanson deserves special mention. Time was called, however, at 6.30 o'clock and the game was decided by the first innings. When the short time that the Cotton Mill Club has been in practice is taken into consideration as well as the inferior ground on which they have had to play, it is really surprising how well they play, and their performance on Saturday showed that they have the material for a first class eleven.

The following is the score:

KINGSTON.

Glidden	22
Ireland	5
Greer	0
Smith	17
Drummond	22
Jones	17
Renton	5
Dupuis	1
Shannon, J	6
Shannon, R	6
Henderson	1
Wides	2
Total	104

COTTON MILL.

1st Innings		2nd Innings	
Farrow	0	Hansen	0
Maugham	1	Henderson	5
Youlden	0	Ennis	0
Wilson	3	Walsh, T (not out)	16
Green	8	Walsh, J. H.	1
Ennis	0	Green (not out)	12
Hubbard	1		
Walsh, T	0		
Walsh, J. H.	4		
Hansen	14		
Henderson	1		
Ryes	1		
Totals	33		34

BOAT UPSET

Yesterday afternoon Thos. Cochran, John Campbell and others were rowing towards Belle's Island in a boat, when the craft capsized. They swam ashore. It is fortunate they were not far from land, otherwise a drowning accident would have taken place, as a person cannot swim far with his clothes on, no matter how expert he may be.

Leprous Cigarettes

Leprosy, says a physician of San Francisco, has not a few victims among the whites. Especially it is revealing itself about the lips and tongues of boys who smoke cheap cigarettes made by Chinese lepers. The disease, though fatal, is slow in giving tokens of its first approaches. The doctor knows of 170 cases, the majority largely Mongolian. The disease is highly contagious. Sleeping in bedclothes handled by infected Chinese servants, even sitting on chairs they have used, handling the same things, etc., is dangerous. The disease often is not observable for four or five years, and then only by physicians accustomed to examining such patients. In the Sandwich Islands, where it prevails, an island is set apart for lepers. The hospital has at this time 800 lepers. A vigilant eye is kept on the lookout for traces of incipient leprosy. When observed the person is at once sent to the hospital, but a great many are concealed by friends, and thus the disease spreads. No case is discharged cured, unless it be true that quite lately some few recent cases have been cured. Report says they were effected by eucalyptus leaves. One doctor claims to have counteracted recent developments by inoculation. The leper does not suffer much pain till his fingers and toes drop off. When the leprous sores are still on their hands they work in Chinese cigar factories and give widespread [illegible] the infection. Clothes washed in the [illegible]

THE BALL OPENED.

THE FIRING COMMENCED

ARABI'S FORCES CONCENTRATED.

PREPARING TO FIGHT.

Arabi Has 200 Guns Mounted. A Letter From Arabi Pasha to Gladstone

Alexandria, July 23, Evening.—I have just returned from a reconnaissance to Mahalla, on the Cairo railway, six miles from Alexandria, where Arabi is throwing up earthworks, having previously cut the Mahmoudieh Canal, which is now flowing right and left from a cutting, and makes with the earthworks a splendid line of defence. At Mahalla I saw this morning

THE FIRST SKIRMISH

between the English and Arabi's troops. Two hundred of the Sixtieth Rifles mounted on ponies borrowed from the Khedive's palace met Arabi's cavalry, who dismounted and fired a volley from their lemmings near [illegible], doing no damage. [illegible] charged, and Arabi's mounted [illegible] galloped out of sight.

HORRIBLE SIGHT.

All the houses we passed were pillaged. On the road we saw several dead bodies of men and horses rotting in the sun and being devoured by dogs.

ARABI'S BEDOUINS.

Arabi shot eleven Bedouins to-day for showing signs of dissatisfaction. Sir Archibald Alison is negotiating to detach the Bedouins from Arabi, and secure them as allies of the Khedive.

PREPARING TO FIGHT ON THE NILE.

The English force is so weak that no forward movement can take place before two weeks. Meanwhile Arabi is working on the Nile and the canals to flood the country between Alexandria and Mahalla. This he can accomplish when the Nile rises sufficiently, say in three weeks.

THE MASSACRE AT TANTAH.

An eye-witness who arrived to-day from Tantah gives appalling details of the massacre. Eighty of European natives were burned, and Jews, including the English telegraphers, were tortured. Twenty women and [illegible] torn in pieces. The women were violated before being tortured. Most of them were dragged into the principal square and murdered in the presence of the governor. Soldiers as well as the mob took part in the atrocity. Arabi's new Government has issued a proclamation that every native molesting Christians would be shot. It is believed that it is a mere form to cover themselves should they hereafter fall into the hands of the British.

MOVEMENTS OF ARABI'S FORCES.

Last night 800 of Arabi's cavalry with one gun rattled through Ramleh and rode between the English outpost. They came boldly to the waterworks and then retired. At five o'clock this morning 5,000 Nubians with eight guns marched to Aboukir under Abdallah Pasha, and immediately began to construct earthworks. Arabi now has two hundred guns mounted on earthworks between Mahalla and Kafr el Dwar.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT

was established in the city last night. It illuminated the country outside the walls for many miles, sweeping around with striking effect. It did not, however, prevent Arabi's cavalry from seizing 1,000 bullocks destined for the British.

EXECUTION OF INCENDIARIES.

Incendiarism continues. The new native tribunal passed capital sentences for the first time in the Ottoman empire on Mussulmans upon Christians evidence. The sentence will be carried out by Egyptians. The Khedive only consented to proclaim Arabi a rebel under great diplomatic and military pressure.

Alexandria, July 24.—Yesterday five thousand Nubians, with eight guns, marched to Aboukir under Abdallah Pasha and began to construct earthworks. Arabi now has two hundred guns mounted in earthworks between Mahalla and Kafr el Dwar. Stone Pasha thinks that unless England acts with at least forty thousand troops she will meet with a Bull Run. He thought that had five hundred men landed immediately after the bombardment, the burning and looting would have been prevented. The new native troops tribunal passed capital sentences yesterday, for the first time in the Ottoman Empire, on Mussulmans upon Christian evidence. The sentences will be carried out by Egyptians.

ARABI PASHA TO GLADSTONE.

London, July 24.—Arabi Pasha wrote the following to Gladstone a few days before the bombardment, Gladstone not receiving it until after the bombardment:

"The Soudan commands us to resist if war is urged against us. Hence England may rest assured that the first gun she fires in Egypt will absolve the Egyptians from all treaties, control will cease, and the property of Europeans will be confiscated. The canals will be destroyed and the Jehad will be preached in Syria, Arabia and India. The first blow with which England strikes Egypt will cause blood to flow through the breadth of Asia and Africa, the responsibility for which will be on the head of England. Egypt is still ready to be fast friends with England, but she must keep within the limits of her jurisdiction. Finally England may rest assured that we are determined to die for our country."

THE RAMLEH [illegible] MARCH.

Alexandria, July 24.—The Sixtieth Rifles marched to occupy Ramleh this morning. Some skirmishing is now proceeding. The 38th Infantry have been ordered to support the Sixtieth. The bulk of Arabi's infantry is reported as concentrated at Damietta, the troops at Kafr el Dwar being chiefly artillery and cavalry. The inspector of the canal survey, who has arrived from the interior, reports the total force of rebels as nearly a hundred thousand. He says the volunteer cavalry regiment is forming an attack on Alexandria. Arabi's front fell back last evening to the other side of Ramleh, thus forming the above mentioned operation on the British.

TURKISH INTERVENTION.

London, July 24.—The question of Turkish intervention is practically decided by the fact that an expedition cannot be sent without denuding distant provinces of troops and even reducing the garrison at Constantinople.

OCCUPATION OF RAMLEH.

Alexandria, July 24.—The rifles and mounted infantry occupied Ramleh early this morning. They stationed one gatling and one field gun at the bridge over the canal, near the enemy's cavalry, and galloped bravely along the railing at 350 yards range, but the enemy fled at a volley being fired. After a short time they reappeared with two guns, with which they opened fire ineffectually on the British, who took to cover. At nine o'clock the firing ceased, but the enemy was expected to reappear with reinforcements. Crowther, one of the English engineers reported massacred at Tantah, has arrived here. The commander of the fort at Aboukir, though flying a flag of truce, refused to allow any Englishman to enter the fort. He is probably really holding the fort in the interest of Arabi. Arabi occupies an extended line from Mareotis to Aboukir. His force is estimated at 750. His first skirmish lasted about an hour. One or two English were hit, and several Egyptians were seen to fall. Arabi is again advancing.

THE FIGHTING CEASING.

Alexandria, July 24.—The fighting is finishing and the casualties are insignificant. The British troops remain in occupation of Ramleh. Two of a deputation appointed by notables have arrived. They report Arabi on learning of the dispatch of troops from India to Egypt, sent a reinforcement to [illegible] to Cairo.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Telegraphic News Condensed into Small Compass

A Cabinet Council was held in Ottawa to-day.

Corn beef poisoning is prevalent at Moncton, N.B.

Hanlan positively refuses to row any more this year.

A grand volunteer Review is proposed at Montreal during September.

Mr F. W. Leggatt, missing from Ottawa for several weeks, has returned.

The Montreal stock market was much stronger to-day than on Saturday.

The weather is very fine over the great part of the continent of America.

An Ottawa hen roost robber received 6 months in the Central Prison to-day.

But little progress has yet been made in forming a new Nova Scotia Legislature.

Brady is reported as saying "that he was glad that the Court permitted Walsh to testify.

A boy named Wallace met his death on Saturday afternoon while butternutting near Ottawa.

Three men were nearly drowned at Montreal on Saturday by the upsetting of a yacht under the Victoria Bridge.

The Chinese Minister at New York returned yesterday from a visit to the Chinese Legations at London, Paris and Madrid.

London Emigrants to Canada.

Recently, says an English exchange, a large number of emigrants started from St Pancras terminus of the Midland Railway for Liverpool en route for Canada. At Liverpool they will be joined by a large contingent, so that the whole number of emigrants to sail to-day by the Allan Line mail packet Parisian will exceed 200. For the most part the emigrants consisted of female domestic servants, agriculturists, labourers, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, and humble artisans, whose passage has been paid and other expenses materially defrayed by the [illegible] Samaritan Society, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, and other philanthropic persons. They go out in charge of Mr J. [illegible] James Jones, one of the principal supporters of the Samaritan Society, who has within the last twelve months made five voyages of a kindred kind across the Atlantic. This gentleman appears to be in constant communication as well with ministers of religion throughout England, who forward to him the names of individuals and families desirous of emigrating, as with the Government agents in various parts of the Dominion, who advise him as to the class of emigrants for whom employment can be found. Thus the voyagers who are expected to land at Quebec on or about Saturday week, will find employment open to them at Montreal, Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Hamilton and other districts, and none, we are assured, will be lost sight of by the agent in charge until they are settled in situations. The sight at the station yesterday as the train started was a touching one. There were relatives and friends to whom the parting was a sad one—a parting, perhaps, for life, and there were sobs and tears, as well as the exchange of kind wishes and loving words. It was expected that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts would have been present on the occasion, but prior engagements prevented her, and she was represented by her agent, Mr McLaren.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 24, noon.

Wheat—1.00¼ for August, 1.00¾ for September, 1.00¼ for October, 99¾c for year, 1.04¾ to 1.04½ for July. Oats [illegible] for July. Corn—75¼c for August, 75½c for September, 74c for October, 77¾c for July, 69½c for year, 77½c to 77¾c for cash, 71½c for November. Pork—21.00 bid for August, 21.17½ for September. Lard—11.25 for August, 11.42½ for September. Oats—38¼ for September, 38¾c for August, 54¾c to 54½c for year.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, July 24, 1 p.m. Wheat—Steady, white state, 1.30, red state, 1.30. Corn—Unchanged, No. 2 Chicago, 87c. Oats—Quiet, No. 1 state, 63. Barley—Nominal. Rye—Scarce, Canada, 75c in bond. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 3½c, corn and rye, 3c; barley, 3c to New York; lumber, 1.70 to Albany; 2.75 to New York. Lake receipts—Lumber, 1,196,000 feet.

MONTREAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, July 24. Flour—Receipts 3,800 bbls, sales, 700 bbls. The market is quiet and weak, and buyers are holding off for lower prices. Quotations are: Superiors, 6.20 to 6.25, extras, 6.10 to 6.15, fancy, 0.00 to 0.00, spring extras, 6.00 to 6.10, superfine, 5.25 to 5.30, strong bakers, 6.50 to 7.00, fine, 4.50 to 4.75, middlings, 4.00 to 4.70; pollards, 3.50 to 3.75, Ontario bags, 2.60 to 2.90, city bags, 3.35 to 3.60. Wheat—Market demoralized, white winter offered at 1.20, red winter, 1.40, spring, 1.20. Corn—90c. Peas—99c to 1.00. Oats—60c to 46. Barley—65c to 70c. Rye—70c to 75c. Meals—Oatmeal, 5.30 to 5.40, cornmeal, 3.90 to 4.00. Butter—Western, 16c to 18c; Brockville and Morrisburg (new), 19c to 21c, Eastern Townships (new), 20c to 22c. Cheese—10¼ to 11c. Pork—25.00 to 25.00. Lard—15c to 16c. Bacon—00c to 14c. Hams—14c to 15c. Ashes—Pots, 5.05 to 5.10, pearls, nominal.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 24. Bank of Montreal—211 asked, 211½ offered. Sales 20 at 211½, 25 at 211, 10 at 211¼. Ontario Bank—125 asked, 120½ offered. Banque Du Peuple—90 asked, 89 offered. Molson's Bank—129 asked, 127½ offered. Bank of Toronto—180 asked, 185½ offered. Sales 40 at 185½. Banque Jacques Cartier—119 asked, 117 offered. Merchants' Bank—129½ asked, 129¼ offered. Sales 1 at 129¼. Union Bank—97 asked, 95 offered. Bank of Commerce—144 asked, 143¾ offered. Sales 240 at 144, 235 at 143¾. Federal Bank—149¼ offered. Montreal Telegraph Co—131¼ asked, 131 offered. Sales 10 at 131½. Dominion Telegraph Co—90 asked. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co—73¼ asked, 73½ offered. Sales—150 at 73¼, 200 at 73. City Passenger Ry—148½ asked, 148¼ offered. Sales 25 at 148, 25 at 148¼. Montreal Gas Company—175¼ asked, 175 offered. Sales—550 at 175¼, 150 at 175. Canada Cotton Co—140 asked. Ontario Investment Co—140 asked; 135 offered. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway—136½ asked, 134 offered.

LOST—$5 Reward.

LOST On Saturday, 15th instant, on or near Queen's Wharf, A SMALL CASE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, containing two artery forceps, scalpel and finger knife combined, probe-pointed bistoury, clinical thermometer, &c. The finder will receive the above reward on leaving the same at this office.

July 24

NORRIS & CO.,

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS,

PRINCESS STREET

BRICK, Lime, Sand, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Water-lime, and all description of Building Materials FOR SALE.

July 24

TO LET—TWO HOUSES. Inquire at the Kingston Brewery. PHILIP BAJUS

July 24

BIRTH.

On Friday, 21st instant, at Napanee, the wife of C. A. Hooper of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 8th instant, at Carleton Place, William Niel, Carleton Place, to Rachel Ford, of Drummond.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Sunday, 23rd instant, Mildred May, infant and only daughter of W. Robinson, Jr., aged 4 months. The funeral will leave her father's residence on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 2.30 o'clock.

On the 14th instant, at Lanark Village, Robert Drysdale, aged 91 years.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN to act as Carter and Storeman. Apply to J. A. HENDRY & BRO., Ontario Street. July 24.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT for a small family. Apply at 106 Bagot Street. July 24.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. Apply to MRS W. M. DRENNAN, Earl Street. July 24.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, MONTREAL.

SEPTEMBER 14TH TO 23RD.

Agricultural and Industrial.

$25,000 IN PREMIUMS.

AMPLE GROUNDS and magnificent buildings for the display of Live Stock, Manufactures, Articles, Agricultural Implements and Machinery in motion.

The Exhibition will be open on the 14th September, Cattle and Live stock will come in on the 18th, on and after which date the Exhibition will be complete in every detail.

Reduced rates are offered by all the principal Railway and Steamboat Companies.

Exhibitors will please make entries as early as possible.

For Prize Lists, Blank Forms of Entry and all information apply to the undersigned:

GEO. LECLERE, } Joint
S. C. STEVENSON, } Secretaries
[illegible] St. [illegible] Street, Montreal.

July 24

AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate!

PARCELS Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the LITTLE ESTATE will be sold at my Rooms in [illegible] Street, at one o'clock, on FRIDAY, 28th inst.

For other particulars see posters or enquire of JAMES AGNEW, Esq., or

J. S. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

July 24

Remember the Poor

EXCURSION to ALEXANDRIA BAY,

PER STEAMER MAUD

On Tuesday, July 25th,

Under the patronage of the Young Ladies of St Mary's Cathedral.

TICKETS, 40 CENTS. Boat leaves Ferry Wharf at 1 p.m.

July 22

Postponed to TUESDAY, Aug. 1st.

Second Excursion to Brockville

And the St Lawrence

THE FAST SAILING PALACE STEAMER

"F. B. MAXWELL"

(Capt. Gillespie) of the new American Line, operated by the St Lawrence Steamboat Company, invite the citizens of Kingston and vicinity to another of those Grand and Delightful Excursions on this noble craft, leaving Kingston (A. Gunn & Co.'s Wharf) on TUESDAY, August 1st, at 8 a.m., for BROCKVILLE, calling at Gananoque both ways, going down the Canadian Channel and returning by the American Channel, remaining over two hours in Brockville, arriving home about 10.30 p.m. Meals can be obtained on board. Fare for the round trip ONLY 50 CENTS. For tickets apply at A. Gunn & Co's Wharf.

G. LEVE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. J. CREVOLIN, General Agent.

July 22

FIRST ANNUAL EXCURSION

OF THE

EMPLOYEES OF

Stevenson & Co.'s Piano Factory

TO

-BELLEVILLE-

ON THE STEAMER 'MAUD,'

On MONDAY, the 31st of JULY.

BOAT leaves at 6.30 a.m., calling at Portsmouth. The Committee will spare no pains to make this the best excursion of the season. Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Reilly's Quadrille Band, also Vocal and Instrumental Music on board. Tickets limited.

July [illegible] T. HAROLD, Secretary.

DRY COMET!

Ackerman Lawrence

COMET CHAMPAGNE.

A LIGHT, DRY, SPARKLING WINE.

J. S. HENDERSON,

Italian Warehouse,

SOLE AGENT FOR KINGSTON.

July 21

NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT INSTITUTION,

4 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Established - - - 1874.

ELECTRICITY is the great power of Nature, in which the world moves and all the animals bodies. It is one of the best servants of man, by the means he [illegible] when in the spark, conveys [illegible] the great object, and reproduces the sound of the human voice, but the greatest good to us is in its wonderful power and applicability of relieving and curing pain and suffering as nine-tenths of those who have used NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS can testify.

W. J. WILSON, Sole Agent,
Successor to Heath & Gunn,
"The Pharmacy," 185 Princess Street.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS THIS WEEK

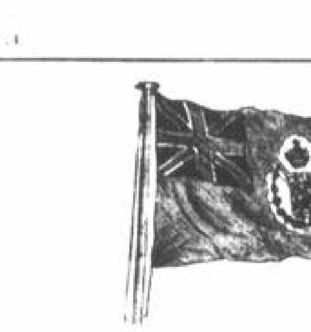
IN

WHITE QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, TABLE NAPKINS AND SHEETINGS.

ASSORTMENT LARGE. PRICES LOW.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

July 24



EXCURSION TO TORONTO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

TORONTO AND NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION AUGUST 3rd. Train will leave Kingston at 12.00 P.M. and arrive at Toronto at 7.00 P.M. Fare Toronto and Return, $3.00; Niagara Falls and Return, $5.10. Tickets are good to return by any regular train up to the 19th [illegible].

MONTREAL AND RETURN. By Steamer to Alexandria Bay, Home by R. & O. N. Co.'s Steamers to Montreal [illegible].

WINNIPEG AND RETURN. Tickets will be on sale from the 1st of August to September 20th [illegible]. Choice of six routes. Fare $61.45.

July 21 FOLGER & HANLEY.

SPECIAL!

NEW GOODS FOR THE EARLY FALL TRADE

AT

WALSH & STEACY'S!

15 [illegible] NEW FRENCH DRESS GOODS, suitable for the Season [illegible]

WALSH & STEACY, 106 Princess st.

July 24

BOWES & Bissonette

HAVE OPENED OUT

2 CASES MORE

OF

Celebrated Crompton's Corsets.

Spool Busk Corsets only 50 cents.

The Real Coraline Corset only $1

[illegible]

Bowes & Bissonette,

204 PRINCESS STREET.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS.

HARDY & MURRAY

OFFER STILL FURTHER REDUCTIONS [illegible]

DRESS GOODS, COTTON HOSIERY, Umbrellas and Parasols.

[illegible]

HARDY & MURRAY'S, 126 PRINCESS STREET.

July 20

BARGAIN HUNTERS CALL

AT

R. McFAUL'S,

AND

You Will Get Bargains in Every Department.

GOODS SOLD AT YOUR OWN PRICE FOR THE NEXT SIX WEEKS.

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

July 19

STR. "GIPSY,"

KINGSTON & OTTAWA

SUMMER ROUTE

COMFORT AND DISPATCH

EVERYONE PLEASED.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

Parliament Buildings, Chaudiere Falls.

SPACIOUS STATE-ROOMS

COOL AND PLEASANT

EXCELLENT MEALS

LOW RATES OF FREIGHT

CHEAP SALE

—AT WALDRON'S—

100 WATERPROOF CIRCULARS, $2.
Children's Waterproof Circulars Cheap.
Silk Hosiery Cheap at WALDRON'S.
All Cotton Hosiery Cheap at WALDRON'S.
All the Umbrellas Cheap at WALDRON'S.
Fancy Dress Goods at [illegible] reduced prices.
All [illegible] reduced in prices.

July 19 R. WALDRON'S Wilson's Buildings.

R. & J. GARDINER

Respectfully request ladies to inspect the

GENUINE BARGAINS.
GENUINE BARGAINS.
GENUINE BARGAINS.

Which they will offer all this week.

We have added to our already

LARGE STOCK,
LARGE STOCK,
LARGE STOCK,

Thousands of Dollars worth of New Goods, specially selected for the

CHEAP SALE,

CHEAP SALE,

CHEAP SALE!

The month so soon to close, usually a dull one, has been with us the BUSIEST OF THE SEASON. It is no wonder when we sell

Black Cashmeres,

Black Cashmeres,

Black Cashmeres,

At 30c, 40, and 50 cents per yard. A month since they were 40c, 50c and 60 cents per yard.

NEW, NEW,

Black and Colored Dress Silks,

At 80c, 90c, $1 and $1.25 per yard, well worth $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per yard.

NEW, NEW,

DRESS GOODS

From 25 to 40 per cent. under value.

NEW, NEW,

Housekeeping Goods

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In a word, positive and large saving can be effected by purchasing at

R. & J. GARDINER'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

July 24

PICNIC AND EXCURSION LITERATURE.

Boy's Own Paper for July, $1.50 per year, or 15c each.

Girl's Own Paper for July, $1.50 per year, or 15c each.

Silver Sails, being the extra Summer Number of the Girls Own Paper, 20c.

Sunday at Home for July, $1.50 per year, 15c each.

Leisure Hour for July, $1.50 per year, 15c each.

Young Ladies' Journal for August, $3.50 per year, 30c each.

Boys' Bells for August, $3.50 per year, 30c each.

Every Month for August, $1.00 per year, 10c each.

Summer Number of the London Graphic, beautifully illustrated with coloured pictures, price 50c each.

BARGAINS

IN

OLD MAGAZINES.

We have a few old copies of Magazines on hand, which have accumulated, as follows:

Sunday at Home, January to June, 1882, 50c.

Leisure Hour, January to June 1882, [illegible]

Girls Own Paper, January to June, 1882, 50c.

Good Words, January to June, 1882, [illegible]

Family Herald, 8 consecutive numbers, 25c.

Boys Bells, four consecutive numbers, $1.10.

JohnHenderson & Co.,

Booksellers,

Stationers, and

Dealers in Cheap Sheet Music,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

July 14

MONEY TO LEND

MONEY TO LEND at current rates of interest.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Clarence Street, Kingston.

June 14

MASONIC.

The Next Regular Monthly Meetings of the City Lodges will be held as follows:

ANCIENT ST. JOHN'S, No. 3, on THURSDAY, August 3rd, at 8 p.m.

MINDEN, No. 253, on MONDAY, August 7th, at 8 p.m.

CATARAQUI, No. 92, on WEDNESDAY, August 9th, at 8 p.m.

BE CERTAIN

To insure your life where you will receive ALL the profits the company makes on 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.

TO-MORROW.

Excursion to Alexandria Bay, per steamer Maud, at 1 p.m.

The Daily News.

LEWIS W. SHANNON, Proprietor.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

LATHERS WANTED.—Apply to W. Jones, McCammon's block. Bring tools ready.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The English Mail, by the steamer Polynesian, arrived and was distributed at the Kingston Post Office this morning.

WANTED.—A house to rent, in October or 1st November, with six bed rooms, good yard and stable. Address immediately Box 727, city.

FAILED.—Five young men attempted to get in the Opera House on Saturday night without tickets. They were promptly put out of the lobby on to the street.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty four hours: Lower Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: Moderate to fresh, south westerly to southerly winds, fine, hot weather.

AN HEATH & GUNN'S OIL STAND new [illegible] belts arrived. Cures rheumatism, nervous debility, etc. Circulars and consultation free. Nothing like electricity, Nature's own remedy for disease.

THE ELECTRIC BELTS at the Pharmacy are the best made. We guarantee 99 cases out of a hundred will be cured. Good for nervous debility, etc. Consultation and advice free. Call at Heath & Gunn's old stand.

HIDE INSPECTION.—The number of hides inspected by Mr McKim, Hide Inspector, for the six months ending the 30th of June last, was as follows: No. 1, 2,817; No. 2, 560; No. 4, 316; total, 3,693. The fees were $184.65.

WHOLESALE THIEVING.—Almost every day complaints are made to the police by people who have had their fowl stolen. This morning the thieves went so far as to steal a goose from Police Officer Small. This is carrying the war into Egypt with a vengeance.

THAT BEACON BRIGHT.—The young lady who wrote "Will you have me?" is sorry her complexion is not the color desired by Mr Kilbeck, but thinks that she could do all the illuminating necessary by stationing herself in the tower and smiling down upon the world beneath.

BAD BOARDWALK.—A gentleman complains of the condition of the plankwalk on the Montreal road, near the Depot, and immediately on the other side of the Methodist Church. It is canted to one side, and is very dangerous to walk upon. Pedestrians, at this point, take to the street.

LOST HIS EYESIGHT.—We regret to learn that Mr Thomas Percy, who was struck in the eye with a piece of iron in the Locomotive Works some time ago, has lost the sight of one of his eyes, and it was with difficulty that the other was saved. In a few weeks he will be able to go to work.

A NEW FISH.—An old disciple of Walton, who has fished in Lake Ontario for the past twenty years, states that a new fish named the menhaden has made its appearance in the lake. He says that pike, pickerel, maskinonge and bass gorge on the menhaden and refuse to take the troller's bait when the former are obtainable.

A WARNING.—It would be well for all sportsmen to remember that the law forbids the killing of birds between the 1st of March and the 1st of September, and any person who shoots or otherwise kills swallows, woodpeckers, snipe, woodlarks and all other species of birds within the dates named is liable to be fined. There is also a penalty for disturbing or injuring the eggs in the nests of these birds.

RECENTLY IN TORONTO, at 75 Yonge Street, over 500 physicians and sufferers visited Dr. M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, using his wonderful instrument, the Spirometer, for the cure of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. The doctor, or one of his surgeons from the International Throat and Lung Institute, 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips Square, Montreal [illegible] Canada, will be at the City Hotel, Kingston, on [illegible] 1st, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, and will have with him a supply of Spirometers and Medicines. Physicians and sufferers can try it free.

FLOWER THIEVES

Yesterday and this morning some boys entered the City Clerk's flower garden, on Barrie street, and not only stole a number of beautiful roses but destroyed some bushes. A neighbour, seeing the boys in the garden, threatened to send for the police, when they answered "Hurry up about it then."

Boys visited Mrs Renton's garden on Earl street also and did considerable damage; in fact they are in the habit of doing so. The police have been notified.

Don't trifle with gun powder or rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil cures the latter, however.

BY THE WAY.

Jottings from our Reporter's Note-book.

The Prescott Cricket Club is dead.

A warm night for a meeting of the City Council.

Brockville will likely have a bicycle club next season.

And now the cabbies are talking of getting up an excursion to Alexandria Bay.

A large train of emigrants passed west this morning. Two engines were used.

The officers and men of B Battery, R.S.G., will be photographed in a body to-morrow.

The band stand in the Park now presents a neat appearance, having received a coat of paint.

The Council will probably name the date of the Civic Holiday at their meeting to-night.

Staff Sergeant Kurley, of B Battery, is at Hamilton instructing the Field Battery of that city.

The thermometer registered 92 degrees in Mr King's drug store at two o'clock this afternoon.

Telegraph wires are being placed in the Wrecking Company's office, for the private use of the company.

Mr D. F. Armstrong, of this city, was in Perth last week with his bicycle, and he astonished the natives.

An effort is being made to have a Driving Park Circuit, to include, Toronto, Oshawa, Belleville and Kingston.

The families of twenty mechanics arrived here from England on Saturday. The men are employed in Kingston.

No. 2 company of the Belleville firemen will be present at the tournament at Rochester on the 10th of August.

A rumour was in circulation on Saturday that B Battery was to proceed to Egypt, but, of course, there was no truth in it whatever.

Barnum's and Forepaugh's circuses are to visit Canada. The first will enter about the 8th of September and the latter about the middle of August.

The Recorder says that the sea serpent has at last been killed at Chats Lake, near Arnprior. It is said to have measured 11 feet long and 13 inches in circumference.

B Battery Bandsman Gallagher laid his brass instrument down in the park on Saturday night while he got some music, when some person tramped upon it and destroyed it.

An English attorney reduced to destitution and compelled to receive assistance from those who would give it was one of the sad sights witnessed by some of our citizens to-day.

The whole of the five-mile contracts on the Ontario & Quebec Railway between Sharbot Lake and Toronto have been let. The company build the line themselves from Perth to the Kingston & Pembroke crossing.

An exchange reports that a certain young man brought his affianced down from the country to see the sights. One day while they were passing the confectioner's the swain noticed in the window a placard bearing the announcement, "Ice cream, $1 per gal." "Well," said the young man as he walked into the saloon, "that's a pretty steep price to charge for one gal; but, Maria, I'll see you thro', no matter what it costs. Here's a dollar, waiter; ice cream for this gal."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

What is Being Done at this Port—Matters of Interest

Forwarding is getting lively at this port.

The Ryan, Elgin and Foster are loading ore for Sodus.

The tug Conqueror is on her way down with a raft in tow.

The steamer Varuna is on Captain Davis' dry dock receiving a new wheel.

The Annie Falconer will leave for Fairhaven light to load coal for Port Dalhousie.

Yesterday and to-day about 225,000 bushels of wheat arrived for the M. T. Company.

Seven barges with 1,500 tons of railway iron have arrived from Montreal in tow of the Active.

The tug Bronson will leave to-night for Montreal with four barges and 70,000 bushels of wheat.

Presidents Powers, of Chicago, Klokke, of Buffalo, Carry, of the Canal, and Crowley, of Kingston, are at Toronto.

Toledo—Lake freights active and higher to Kingston and Montreal. Charters—Schrs. W. H. Oades, Rival, wheat to Kingston, 4½c; J. Magee, wheat to Kingston 5c.

The yachts Guinevere, of Toronto, and Dauntless, of Belleville, the former standing keel and the latter centre board, called here this morning on their way down the river on their summer cruise.

The Canadian steambarge Niagara, in the Detroit drydock, has been cut in two amidships, and the forward half moved ahead thirty four feet six inches, the latter work occupying only half an hour. Nineteen new frames will be put in between the sections, and when the Niagara comes out of the dock she will be full canal size.

The Shandon has cleared with 996 tons of steel rails for Chicago.

ARRIVALS.

Emerald, Toledo, 20,000 wheat.
Nassau, Chicago, 21,000 wheat.
L. Ross, Chicago, 16,590 wheat.
Water Lily, Cape Vincent, light.
Anna M. Foster, Fairhaven, light.
Gipsy Queen, Cape Vincent, light.
West Side, Chicago, 20,000 wheat.
G. C. Finny, Chicago, 20,172 wheat.
Edith Sewell, Sackett's Harbor, light.
John T. Mott, Chicago, 21,076 wheat.
Emma Coyne, Chicago, 29,391 wheat.
Oliver Mitchell, Chicago, 22,273 wheat.
Ocean Wave, Oswego, 140 tons of coal.
Prop. Glenfinlas, Hamilton, 7,640 wheat.
Tug Glide and two barges, 1,000 tons coal.

The Spectator says: "The contract for the new tug to be built for the Dominion Wrecking Company is not yet awarded. It will be built either in Kingston, St. Catharines or Hamilton. The tug will be about the size of the old canal propellers—140 feet keel. It is not yet decided whether the frame will be of wood or iron. If of iron, that would be another argument for building the new boat in Hamilton, where so much of the stock of the company is held. The new tug will be of light draught, and will be fitted with tanks which can be filled with water, so as to give her deeper draught.

CHARLES A. HARRIMAN,

The Champion Walker, Pays Kingston a Visit. What he has Accomplished

Mr Chas. A. Harriman, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the champion walker and famous six days' go as you please pedestrian, accompanied by Mr Charles Godfrey, of the same place, who looks after his interests in all his contests, arrived in the city on Saturday last and registered at the City Hotel. They left yesterday morning on the steamer for Montreal, and will then proceed to Boston, where Harriman will compete in a six days contest, commencing on Monday next. This match has been arranged by Mr Richard K. Fox, backer of "Tug" Wilson, and is for a diamond belt and the international championship. The entrance fee is $100, all to go to the winner, and a special prize of $500 is offered for beating the record. After the expenses have been paid from the gate money, the remainder will be distributed among those entering. [illegible] Harriman is 29 years of age, is in good condition for the match, and, although he does not expect to beat the best previous six days' record, will try to discount his best score, that of 530 miles, made at Chicago, Ill. He is tall and angular in appearance, and walks with an enormous stride and awkward arm action; is not a very fast walker, but, it is said, has wonderful endurance for 24 or 36 hours, and can easily walk 100 miles without rest. The following record of this pedestrian will, no doubt, be read with interest: Charles A. Harriman was born at Whitefield, Me., April 22, 1853, height 6ft. 1in., weight 168 lbs. April, 1871, at Lewiston, Me., walked 100 miles in 21h 20m., March 7, 1874, at same place, 10 mile match, beat McCullough, in 1h. 40m., at Bangor, Me., Nov. 26, 1875, 50 miles in 9h. 45m., July 3, 1877, at Haverhill, Mass., 80 miles in 5h. [illegible], Oct. 1, 2 and 3, at Haverhill, Mass., 50 miles in less than 12 hours, for three successive days. Dec. 29, at Lowell, Mass., 82 miles in 16h. 43m., Feb. 19, 1878, at Haverhill, 100 miles, without rest, in 18h. 48m. 40s., April 2, at Haverhill, 7 miles, in 1h. 11m., at Music Hall, Boston, April 12, 90 miles without rest, in 17h. 28m. 45s., at the Rink, New York City, May 10 and 11, 1878, 106½ miles, in 24h. 29m., the first 100 miles having been walked without leaving the track in 19h. 36m. 52s., and after 17 minutes rest the race was finished without further stop, at Haverhill, Mass., June 10 to 15, 400 miles in 127h. 43m., walking 80 miles each day, at Buffalo, July 3, 1878, 100 miles without stop, in 20h. 43m. 40s., at the Rink, New York City, Oct. 7 and 8, 106¼ miles, without rest, in 22h. 33m. 11s., at Boston Base Ball Grounds, Nov. 26, 25 mile match, beaten by C. P. Daniels, in 4h. 28m. 14s., January, 1879, at Mozart Garden, Brooklyn, 50 miles in less than 10 hours, for three consecutive days. Jan. 29, at Hibernian Hall, Boston, Mass., 25 miles in 4h. 24m. and after two hours' rest, another 25 miles in 4h. 26m. 24s. In the Astley belt competition, New York, March 10 to 16, 1879, Harriman won third prize, covering 450 miles and 800 yards in 5 days 19h. 50m. 55s. During this walk he was off the track 1 day 14h. 1m. 10s., leaving his actual traveling time 4 days 5h. 37m. 45s., and making his average speed about 4 miles 797 yards per hour. Since March, 1879, he has engaged in [illegible] four go as you please contests, making 530 miles in the Chicago match, and has always secured a place. This spring he won the 25 mile walking championship of America. He has a number of medals and trophies in his possession. During his short stay in this city he made many friends, who will be pleased to hear of his success in the coming match at the Casino, Boston.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

A very meagre audience assembled on Saturday evening to see the comedy "Everybody's Friend" played by Our Pleasure Party. The play is bright and amusing, and was particularly well carried out. Felix Featherly, who was everybody's friend but his own, was cleverly personated by Edwin Hammond. Frank Wills, as Major De Boots, kept the audience in a roar of laughter, and Randolph Murray, the bashful lover, succeeded admirably in a difficult role. Miss Pauline Markham, as Mrs Swansdown, displayed the fine dramatic qualities which have won her already a high name in the theatrical world. She had little to do but it was done with perfect grace. Mrs De Boots was satisfactory, but Mrs Featherly scarcely deserves much praise for her first performance. The company is one of high character and will undoubtedly be well patronized should it visit Kingston during the season.

THE FREAK OF A GRIT

It is expected that His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston will visit Cornwall within a few weeks, when, no doubt, all the loyal children of the Roman Catholic Church, and all Protestants who admire and respect a gentleman of exemplary piety and deep learning, will appear to do him honour. It is deeply to be regretted, says the Reporter, that a fellow who pretends to be a faithful churchman has stated his intention of declining to pass under the arch which is to be decorated in the Bishop's honour. The reason given for this extraordinary freak is that the timbers are the same as those used to overshadow the triumphant entry of the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald on Dominion Day. "How will the subject suit his noble [illegible]

PERSONAL

Mr A. Sherlock is in the city visiting his parents.

Mr Ed. Laing leaves for the North-West to-morrow.

Col. Montizambert left for Ottawa this afternoon.

Mr W. Caldwell, M.P.P., is in the city on business in connection with the Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

Rev. Bro. Jerome, formerly sub-Director of the Christian Brothers School here, but now of Montreal, is in the city.

Dr Maclean and family of Ann Arbor, Michigan, are with some friends enjoying a fishing holiday at Sydenham. The doctor has placed his resignation in the hands of the regents of the University of Michigan under circumstances which we will explain in a subsequent issue.

JUVENILE BURGLARS

Five Boys Under 10 Years of Age Appear in the Dock—Three for Burglary and Two for Stealing Fowl

This morning the docket at the Police Court contained the names of five little boys who were charged with very serious crimes. As the lads sat on the bench they were almost hidden from the view of the Magistrate by the railing.

STEALING FOWL.

The first name called was that of David Smith. He was charged with stealing fowl from Wm. Allison, Gordon street. Before the proceedings commenced a large Bramah hen was placed in the dock beside the boys. She settled down on the bench and seemed quite contented, watching the Sergeant-Major attentively. The boy, who is but 10 years of age, said that he helped Billy Bennett and George Patterson to steal the hens. He did not take them himself. The boy's father said that he worked in the foundry with the complainant, but the latter had never said anything to him about the matter. If he had, he would have chastised the boy, and then there would have been no difficulty. He would like the Magistrate to try the case.

George Patterson was next called. He is only 9 years of age and very small, his chin just resting on the top of the railing. He was arraigned on the same charge, and said that he and Bennett took the hens out of the yard under their coats.

Magistrate—Who told you to take the hens?

The Boy—Please, Bennet first told Smith to steal his own hens.

Magistrate—I am told you have stolen hens before.

The Boy—Please, I didn't. Please, we stole two hens from Mrs Stratford. We got 27c for one and 20c for the other. I got 5c of the money.

Smith—There were five of us when we took Mr Allison's two hens. One of the hens was taken to Patterson's, and they eat it.

Patterson—And you cut its head off. My little brother was with us, but he only comes up to the fence [illegible] his hand on the [illegible]

Neither of Patterson's parents appeared in the Court on his behalf, but notwithstanding this, he never winced or shed a tear, but argued the point in the box like a lawyer. He was not in the least put out. At this point the hen cackled.

Magistrate—And who does this hen belong to?

Sergeant-Major—To Mr Horne, who is present.

Mr A. Horne, Gordon street, said that he had a number of hens like the one in court, and that he lost one of them. He thought the fowl at the bar, which was found in Patterson's possession, was his.

Patterson denied stealing it, and blamed Smith with the theft, but the latter said that he was on the commons on Saturday minding a cow when the other, who had a hen under his coat, asked him to go with him to give Allison the hen in lieu of the one they had stolen.

Patterson—Please Smith was with me when we took the hen. Please, yes.

P. C. R. Nesbitt said that Patterson showed him where he took the hen from.

The Magistrate at the request of Mr Smith, adjourned the case till to-morrow morning. Patterson's parents will be asked to appear. All the boys live in the neighborhood of Gordon street.

Mr Horne was then handed the hen (which cackled loudly) and he left the court with it under his arm.

HOUSE BURGLARY.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs P. Fanning, who resides on Alma street, had occasion to go down town. In her absence three boys named P. Dougherty, F. Roach and W. McCabe entered her house by a side window, which is easily raised. They went upstairs, and after a careful search discovered $25 and a watch. The money was taken, but after a short consultation it was decided not to take the watch, lest it might get them into trouble. They left the house by the way they got in. The money has not been recovered. This morning the three lads were arraigned charged with burglary. None of them are ten years old. Roach, who is an orphan, and Dougherty said that it was McCabe who took the money, but that they were with him. McCabe denied that he committed the theft, but did not blame the other two. As Mrs Fanning did not appear the cases were adjourned till to-morrow morning. Still, the boys were allowed their liberty till to-morrow.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

George Belton was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He admitted being drunk, and stated that if given another chance he would behave himself. The Magistrate put some questions to him as to his wages, after which he fined him $5 and costs or ten days, and gave him two weeks to pay it.

THE EUDIE

The well-known yacht Eudie, of Cobourg, formerly the Lady Stanley, arrived in the harbour yesterday morning at eleven o'clock on her way down the river on a pleasure cruise among the Thousand Islands. The yacht's party consisted of the following gentlemen, who are bound to have a grand time while they are down the river: Messrs F. W. Austin, Henry McKechnie, Edward Stanton, W. H. Eyre and B. King. When the Eudie first came out under the name of the Lady Stanley, she was one of the fastest first-class yachts in Canada and very soon made a reputation for herself. She continued to sail very well until a few years ago when she was "hogged," that is, had her back broken, which was the result of a flaw in her keelson. She was then sold and was used for an apple vessel until last year, when she was bought by her present owner, who put in a new keelson, improved her greatly and named her the Eudie. She is now almost as good as ever and can hunt some of the fast ones yet.

A PLEASANT TRIP

Many of the citizens take advantage of the steamers Pierrepont or Maud's trips to Wolfe Island on Sunday morning to enjoy the pleasure of a run over to the Island and the fresh air from the lake. The services in the Church of England, and the Roman Catholic Church are arranged so as that visitors may attend, and this is done by many of them.

FORT FRONTENAC

Interesting Particulars Regarding Its Early History

Mr Charles Walkem, of the Militia Department, Ottawa, and father of the Messrs Walkem of this city, showed us this morning an interesting and important document in the shape of an original map of Fort Frontenac, drawn by himself from documents which have come into his possession as an officer on the staff of the Royal Engineers. Mr Walkem has a taste for Canadian antiquities, and has written a short history of the Intendant's palace at Quebec, illustrated, as well as a history of Chambly.

LOUIS DE BAUDE,

Count de Frontenac, who on the retirement of M. de Courcelles in 1672 became Governor of Canada, was a man of great energy and ability, and is known as the most distinguished of all the French administrators who have held position in this colony. Those, who read the annals of those days, or who are familiar with Parkman's writings, are aware of the eminent capacity displayed by him as well as by such contemporaries in other spheres of action as La Salle, Marquette, and Hennepin. Frontenac, after whom this county is named, built a fort called Fort Frontenac in July 1673 in accordance with a design of his predecessor M. de Courcelles. The seigniory of Cataraqui, including Fort Frontenac, four leagues along the front of the lake including the islands by half a league in depth, was granted shortly afterwards to M. de La Salle, explorer of the Mississippi, on condition that he would rebuild the fort with stone, which he did, under Governor de Denonville, who was sent out from France in 1684, the Iroquois, who had a deadly hatred of the French, broke out in rebellion, and after having massacred the population of Lachine and captured Montreal, struck such terror into the heart of the Governor that he gave orders to evacuate the fort and raze it to the ground. This was in 1689, but in that year the energetic Frontenac returned to Canada, and in 1695

HE REBUILT THE FORT,

which remained as he constructed it until 1720, when a gallery was built made to communicate from one bastion to another. (It may be remarked that previous to 1695 the fort was called Cataraqui.) The platforms of the bastions were laid on wooden piles and their curtains loopholed for musketry. There was neither parapet nor terrace. In 1754 the war was in progress which was marked subsequently by the glorious capture of Quebec. Col Bradstreet in August of that year, crossed Lake Ontario from Oswego, with 2,500 native militia and about 50 Iroquois, and in two days after reaching the fort compelled its

SURRENDER TO THE ENGLISH.

This event was most important and gave great pain to the noble French Commander Montcalm; it was soon afterwards followed by the close of French rule in Canada. In 1789 barracks for additional troops were built of logs (and afterwards of stone) in the curtains of the old fort with a stockade enclosure. About the same time a scow or pontoon bridge for the use of the admiralty had been thrown across the mouth of the Great Cataraqui River from this point. Hence the name Tete du Pont Barracks, i.e., the barracks at the head of the bridge. In the year 1819-20 the old fort was demolished in order to provide for the extension of Ontario street northward, and the present barracks were built instead.

ONTARIO STREET

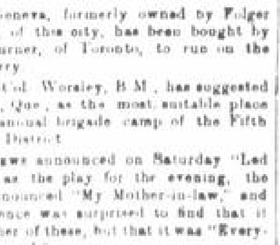
is run right through the centre of the ground on which the old fort was situated, its northern and southern corners being built upon what is now the street. The fort was square like all the French forts in Canada, being 261 feet in each direction. About half of it was within the limits of the present barracks. On the corner towards the river there was a tower, two stories high, subsequently used as a magazine until 1832, when it was removed. In 1797 the officers' stables were situated where Knapp's boathouse is now; an old Indian burying ground occupied the position of the present stables, and undoubtedly this is the origin of the Indian relics dug up when those stables were built. Mr Walkem visited the Court House recently and found a plan of the fort on fyle, precisely similar, though but half the size, to that which he has prepared. He deserves the thanks of the community for his services in preserving in good shape authentic information concerning the buildings which saw such stirring and eventful years in the early history of Canada.

BRIEF MENTION

The Geneva, formerly owned by Folger brothers, of this city, has been bought by Capt. Turner, of Toronto, to run on the island ferry.

Lieut.-Col. Worsley, B.M., has suggested St. Jules, Que., as the most suitable place for the annual brigade camp of the Fifth Military District.

The News announced on Saturday "Led Astray" as the play for the evening, the Whig announced "My Mother-in-law," and the audience was surprised to find that it was neither of these, but that it was "Everybody's Friend."



CITY OF KINGSTON!

MARKET TOLLS.

SEALED AND SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until MONDAY, 31st July instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, from persons willing to lease the Market Fees and Weighing Charges, &c., of Markets Nos. 1 and 2, collectable under and subject to the provisions of the By-laws now in force in this behalf for the term from the first Monday in August next to the first Monday in August next, the first named day being inclusive and the last exclusive.

The tenders to express, in words at length, the sum of money to be given for the lease of each Market, and to be endorsed "Tenders for Market Fees" Nos. 1 or 2, as the case may be. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due performance of the lease, whose real signatures must be subjoined to each tender. No tender will be received after twelve o'clock noon on the day specified for receiving them. Form of tender can be had on application to the undersigned. The Council will not necessarily accept the highest or any tender, and may accept the tenders of the same person for both Markets.

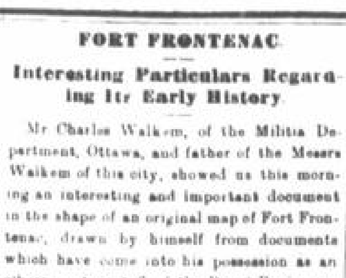
The lessee of the tolls of Market No. 2 shall not be entitled to receive any toll or fee or other compensation for the occupation of any part of the Market No. 2 by any Circus, Show or Exhibition under license from the City Council.

No petition will be entertained by the Council for any return whatever of amounts stated in accepted tenders.

The lease shall be subject to any By-law which the City Council may pass, altering the present regulations respecting the sale of fresh fish, and also to the right of the City Council to remove the Weigh House and Scales, Market No. 1, to another site.

M. FLANAGAN, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, July 22nd, 1882.



SUGARS, SUGARS, SUGARS.

THE GOLDEN LION GROCERY

Is selling **Sugars** at the following prices:

9 lbs. Loaf Sugar for $1.
10 lbs. Extra Granulated Sugar for $1.
11 lbs. Soft Granulated Sugar for $1.
12 lbs. Very Bright Sugar for $1.
12½ lbs. Very Bright Sugar for $1.
13 lbs. Medium Bright Sugar for $1.
14 lbs. Medium Bright Sugar for $1.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

KEEP COOL.

Johnston's St. Lubus Claret,
Johnston's Medoc Claret,
Johnston's St. Julien Claret,

And various other brands from $3.50 to $10 per dozen, and

50 Cases Plain and Cordial Lime Juice

In quarts and pints.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

-PROVISIONS-

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A FINE LOT OF FAMILY PORK

Cut up in 4 and 5 lb. pieces, CHEAP.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

July 19.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC

—OF—

St. George's Society of Kingston

WILL BE HELD AT

CHANNEL GROVE

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, the 26th JULY.

Particulars and programmes later. Tickets at popular prices.

A. LeRICHEUX, Secretary.

July 14

FURNITURE

W. M. DRENNAN

HAS MUCH PLEASURE in announcing to the general public that he intends carrying on the FURNITURE BUSINESS of his late Father, S. T. DRENNAN, at the Old Stand,

95 and 97 PRINCESS STREET,

And has replenished the Stock with the largest, best selected and latest styles in the city of

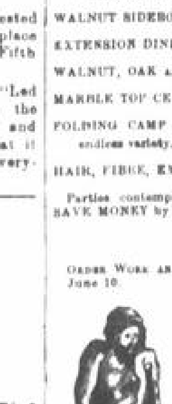
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in Indian and Raw Silks, Brocatelle, French Cretonne Hair Cloth, &c.
HAIR CLOTH CHAIRS, SOFAS AND COUCHES.
BED-ROOM SUITES in Walnut, Ash and Walnut Maple, &c., with Marble and Wood tops.
WALNUT SIDEBOARDS,
EXTENSION DINING TABLES,
WALNUT, OAK AND QUEEN ANNE DINERS,
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES,
FOLDING CAMP CHAIRS AND EASY CHAIRS in endless variety.
HAIR, FIBRE, EXCELSIOR MATTRESS, &c.

Parties contemplating House Furnishing WILL SAVE MONEY by buying from

W. M. DRENNAN.

ORDER WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

June 10.



TRADE MARK

MERRIMAN'S GREAT Rheumatic Cure.

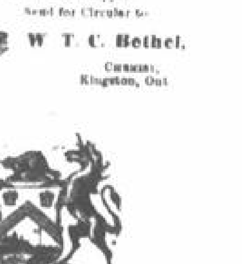
Why suffer when MERRIMAN'S GREAT RHEUMATIC CURE will not only relieve but permanently cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, no matter of how long standing.

See that the Trade Mark is on each wrapper.

Send for Circular to

W. T. C. Bethel, Chemist, Kingston, Ont.

July 21.



TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of TUESDAY, 25th instant, for the Painters' and Glaziers' work required in making certain improvements to the Crystal Palace and other buildings on the Exhibition Grounds.

July 20 W. NEWLANDS, Jr., Architect.