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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

2:10 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:20 "

GOING WEST.

4:50 p.m.	5:40 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a.m.
5:10 "		" " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

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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, APRIL 20.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

Shall we have a Pacific Railway through British territory? There can be no doubt that the opening up of the North West must follow its acquisition, and improved means of communication must be one of the first considerations of policy by our government if we would make the best of the valuable territory which we have struggled so long and persistently to obtain. It unfortunately happens, however, that the times are a little disturbed. We are at peace with our neighbours, but a troublesome agitation is being fomented with singular unanimity throughout the United States, demanding an apology from Great Britain and increased compensation for the depredations of the Confederate cruisers, failing which the forcible annexation of Canada is threatened by irresponsible leaders of public sentiment in America. We can scarcely plan an expensive work in the face of such disturbing influences; and for the present the matter of a Pacific railway will no doubt be allowed to rest, contenting ourselves in the meantime with the improvement of the road actually commenced from Lake Superior to the Red River. But as soon as these pending troubles have passed away, the Dominion should be ready to assume the construction of a railway to the Red River settlement, and continue the same to the Saskatchewan region, where the famous "Fertile Belt" awaits the incoming of many millions to whom it will yield subsistence. Such a line could be gradually extended to British Columbia and the Pacific coast and serve as the highway for a magnificent commerce. All who have faith in the new northern empire of Canada will be earnest advocates of the Pacific railway as the best possible means of hastening the development of the surprising natural wealth of the magnificent North West.

One of the leading journals of New York ventures to hint that Republican forms, as exemplified by their working in the city of New York, are not calculated to impress the strangers who visit that city with a great idea of their beauty. It calls attention to what "they have made our Judiciary—how high-toned and incorrupt our Legislatures have become under their influence—how perfect is our civil service; how zealously our ablest and best men enter into public life and devote themselves to the task of keeping it pure and honourable—how safe are life, liberty and property; and how much superior are the fruits of our Government to those of any other country in the world; we can scarcely fail to lead all other nations to follow our example at once and adopt for themselves Governments 'Republican in form,' if in nothing else."

The New York *Times* denounces the silly project of annexation as a settlement of the Alabama Claims. It says that the *Tribune* is alone the supporter of such a proposition, and that not one English or Canadian newspaper has given it the slightest encouragement. The *Times* disbelieves the rumours about the feeling in this country, and declares that there is no evidence to sustain the assertion that annexation tendencies are prevalent among us. Speaking of the Canadian people, it says: "It is enough for our present purpose that they cling to British connection; and that the British Government, true to its traditions, will stand by them to the last. While, then, we make up our minds to push forward the Alabama question until we exact a settlement, we must at the outset discard as a delusion the notion of peacefully obtaining Cannda in consideration of our outraged honour or the damage inflicted on our interests."

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Monday, April 19.—In the House of Commons some eight or nine petitions were presented, among which was one from Montreal praying for the repeal of the Insolvency Act, and one for aid to the Ottawa ship canal, which latter stood over.

Three separate messages were presented from His Excellency—the first stating that Sir John A. Macdonald, the Hon. Mr Tilley, the and Hon. Mr Langevin, had been appointed commissioners to assist Mr Speaker in the management of the House of Commons, in accordance with the statute passed last session; the second conveying the acknowledgment of the address of the 28th of April last to the Queen on the attack upon Prince Alfred; and the third stating that Messrs Walsh, Chandler, Brydges and Coffin had been appointed railway commissioners under the Intercolonial Railway Act.

Mr Magill, seconded by Mr Scatcherd, moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the insolvency act—carried.

Mr Morris moved for leave to introduce a bill to provide for carrying out capital punishment inside prison walls—carried.

On motion of Sir John Macdonald a committee was appointed to assist Mr Speaker in the management of the library of Parliament.

On motion of Sir John Macdonald a special committee was appointed to strike the select standing committees for the session.

Mr Rose submitted a message from His Excellency containing the correspondence with the Great Western Railway Company in relation to the settlement of their debt with the government.

Mr Rose moved the appointment of a select committee to consider the subject of banking and currency—carried.

Sir John A. Macdonald, in reply to Mr Jones, said it was the intention of the government to allow the member for North Norfolk (Mr A. Walsh) to retain his seat in the House, he being duly qualified to do so; secondly, that the Government had not decided whether any or what salary should be paid to the Intercolonial railway commissioners; thirdly, if they had incurred any travelling expenses in the discharge of their duties, the same would be paid by the government and charged to the construction account of the railway.

Mr Blanchet inquired whether the government intended to erect a penitentiary in Quebec as recommended by the Penitentiary Directors in their report?

Sir John A. Macdonald was understood to reply that such was the intention of the government.

Mr Ross inquired whether it was the intention of the government to introduce a bill during the session securing to Nova Scotia the financial terms concluded with the honourable President of the Council and Mr McLelan.

Sir John A. Macdonald stated that the terms of the agreement would have to be met by a resolution. If the legislature sanctioned the agreement, measures would of course be adopted to give it effect.

The House adjourned at five minutes to four o'clock.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE CONTEST IN HANTS.

Hants Windsor April 20 2 p.m.—Howe 192, Goudge 130. Upper and lower Falmouth even. In St. Croix Goudge leads 25. Although no other reports from out districts, Howe's election is considered certain.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 20.—The City Council last night appointed a Committee to attend to any distress that may arise through the flooding of the city. Notwithstanding that the ice remained unmoved, the water went down considerably until 11 o'clock this morning, when it again commenced to rise causing fears of a worse flood than before. The ice is breaking up in Lake St. Peter, and this may cause it to give way here. At the inspection stores the ashes have been hoisted to the second flat to prevent accident. Griffintown is still in a very bad way.

Lord Cecil continues each evening to address large audiences of the curious who flock to hear him.

A strike has taken place to-day among the printers of Montreal, who demand higher wages. The issue of papers will be considerably interfered with in consequence.

The city cars have commenced to run on wheels again.

The Corporation talk of regulating the sale of milk.

The City Treasurer's statement, submitted last night, showed a balance in hand of $55,245, and the expenditure last year $2,420,000.

THE LATE FRACAS BETWEEN A GUARD OF THE R. C. RIFLES AND A POLICEMAN.—We are happy to say that the circumstances relating to the fracas between policeman Stacey and some of the guard of the R. C. Rifles at the Tete-du-pont barracks on Monday evening last were yesterday investigated by Lieut.-Col. Hibbert. From the evidence given by the police and military who were present at the disturbance, it appears that an altercation took place between Lance-Corporal Wild, R. C. Rifles, and the policeman, in consequence of the former requesting the latter to remove the woman Rudkin's child from the barrack gate, and both men appear to have lost their temper. The corporal very indiscreetly ordered out a file of the guard to arrest the policeman, and the latter struck one of the soldiers with his baton before he was himself touched. The baton was then wrested from him by the guard, and he was overpowered and dragged into the guard room. The conduct of the corporal in ordering this arrest is of course wholly unjustifiable. He has been severely censured by his commanding officer, and orders have been issued to prevent the recurrence of a proceeding so obviously illegal. On the other hand it is only just towards the men of the R. C. Rifles to state that they deny having used Stacey brutally, and that it is admitted on all sides that the only blow struck was that dealt by the policeman on private Mahoney. The Sergeant-Major of the regiment, to whom the occurrence was first reported, at once directed the guard to release Stacey, and emphatically denies having either sworn at or made use of any offensive language towards him. The police magistrate states his perfect satisfaction in the strict and impartial justice of the investigation, and thus terminates this unpleasant affair as nearly as possible to the satisfaction of all concerned, and we sincerely hope that the little temper displayed upon the occasion by the one or two persons immediately concerned will not be allowed to interfere with the cordial good feeling which has always subsisted between the R. C. Rifles and the members of the police force. We felt perfectly sure from a knowledge of Col. Hibbert's character for impartiality and strict justice, that the matter would be fully and fairly investigated, and that Mr Creighton, police magistrate, in his wish for nothing but justice would use his best efforts towards sifting the affair to the bottom.

CLEANING THE STREETS.—The streets have for some days past been in a miserable condition, but a number of men are now busily engaged in the principal streets, scraping up the mud and carting it away, and in a short time the streets will once more assume something like their original condition.

POLICE COURT, Tuesday.—Thomas Williams, a boiler maker from Brockville, was the only prisoner at the bar this morning. His offence was drunkenness, and he was admonished and discharged. His complaint of being unable to obtain work will hardly find sympathizers so long as his drinking proclivities are made so apparent. We advise him to sever his connection with the bottle for ever.

CHANCERY SUIT — FERGUSON vs. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir—The last issue of the *News* contains a garbled statement purporting to be a synopsis of a report of the Master in Chancery, Mr James A. Henderson, in my case against the County of Frontenac. The statement is signed by Mr Tunis Love Snook, Solicitor, and published as it is alleged by him at the instance of the Committee on County Property. The object of the Committee in giving publicity to a proceeding in the cause at this stage is evident, and done for the purpose of forestalling public opinion, and damaging me with the honest yeomanry of the County, who have hitherto refused credence to any of the thousand and one lying "reports" put in circulation to my prejudice. It was no doubt imagined by the "Committee" that a quasi official sanction to the *Synopsis* of a report verified by the signature of Mr Tunis Love Snook, would have the desired effect; but sir, even this unheard-of and extraordinary proceeding so unprofessional in its character, will also fail. My counsel has already taken steps to "quash" the Master's report, and there can be no doubt of his success. The synopsis, I suppose, will have to go with the report, and be also quashed! The very first item of Mr Snook's synopsis, and which is in character with the whole document, seeks to make me liable for $515 96 interest moneys paid by the city of Kingston, when the fact is that this item is formed of discounts on the promissory notes of the city charged by the Bank of British North America, and actually paid by me or certified by the Bank manager; nevertheless, the County seeks to recover the full face of the notes, and thus let me pay the discounts out of my own pocket!

Sir, I do not address you for the purpose of giving explanations of Mr Snook's synopsis, although if I were so inclined, I could go through every item and paragraph in it, pointing out their unfairness, shewing where the County has endeavoured to take advantage of every technicality in the law to force me to pay them moneys which I honestly expended on their account, and with their sanction, even to the payment of Jurors for Sundays, made by the authority and under the direction of the Judges of the land. Such is not my intention; for synopses of Masters' reports signed by opposing Attornies may be the thing in the United States, but it is to be hoped that the practice will not prevail in Canada, but that the principles of British fair-play will be permitted to have full sway. My desire is not to trouble the public with my affairs at any length, but simply to ask them and my many friends to suspend their judgment until the termination of my suit and the adjustment of the matter complained of in the only way known to the law—by the solemn decree and judgment of that Court to which I have appealed for justice. Then and not till then will the Committee on County Property have the opportunity of considering the value of and counting the costs of Masters' reports and of Attorneys' synopses made to order.

Yours, &c.,

WM. FERGUSON.

20th April, 1869.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The harbour begins to show signs of awakening life. Among the vessels the last finishing touch of paint is being given, sails are either bent or are in progress of being so, and everywhere business is being hurried on with all expedition. Some vessels have already left port and each day will see others following. The schooner Thermutis, left to-day for Cape Vincent to take in a cargo of iron ore for Buffalo. This was the first vessel out. The barque Arabia started to-day with her cargo of ice for Chicago, and the schooner Jessie Drummond, to the same destination with a similar cargo, also left this afternoon. The barque Monarch will leave this evening for Oswego to load with coal for Chicago. The tug Swan left here last night for Brockville to tow up the barques John Breden and Waterwitch which will take in ballast here. The steamer Bay of Quinte will make her first trip on Thursday morning next. Sailors' wages from this port are from $18 to $20 per month. Mr Thompson Smith, lumber merchant, has purchased the steamer Advance (not the Avon) for the lumber trade on Lake Simcoe. She will proceed to-morrow to Toronto ann thence per railway to the Lake in the same manner as was adopted with the Jones two years since. The propellor Avon has been bought by Captain Hartley, of Collingwood, for $6,000, and it is the intention to establish a trade between that port and Kingston. The schooner Annie Craig left Portsmouth for Port Dalhousie to-day.

Accounts from the Pennsylvania oil regions say that the operations are paying better than ever before.

Gray's large tannery in St. Roch's, with all its material, was totally destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning.

Keeping poultry is becoming fashionably popular in Boston, and hen-houses are erected on the roofs of stylish dwellings.

Mill Point, April 19.—The ice bridge is going fast. The steamer St. Helen was successfully launched at 1:30 p.m. to-day.

The South Carolina Legislature at its last session passed an act appropriating $200,000 for the purchase of waste lands. They are to be sold to actual settlers on five years' credit.

A Bridgeport gentleman lately saw his landlord fleeced out of $100 by gamblers on a railroad train, and remarked, in explanation, "I wasn't going to warn him. He raised my rent two hundred dollars this year."

A "double-ender" locomotive has been invented. It has no tender, but carries a water tank over the boiler, and coal in a box in the rear of the furnace. It has trucks and cow-catchers at either end, and runs with equal facility with either end foremost.

The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners have awarded section six to Jacques Jobin, of Levis, for $241,500, being at $11,500 per mile. The lowest tender for this section was dropped. Section seven has not yet been awarded.

George Sand recently tried to chaff a cab driver who went too slow to suit her. "When a man is not more intelligent than you are, he does not become a hackman." He replied, "It is true, madam; if nature had given me more sense, I should not be on this box—I should be a novel-writer."

Ottawa, April 19.—The prisoners Kinsella and Doyle were brought up at the assizes to-day and discharged. A jury was empannelled, but the Crown prosecutor said the evidence was too weak and the judge ordered a verdict of acquittal, which was recorded accordingly.

Ned Wright, the converted burglar, is preaching in England with a success that excels even Spurgeon. In the Midnight Mission Houses of London be often preaches with such effect that many women fall insensible and have to be removed on stretchers.

It is currently reported that Messrs. Hill & Kershaw, who commenced operations at their lead mine in Tudor before gold-mining was thought of, and who have kept on working steadily but quietly, are no win a fair way to reap the reward of their enterprise and large outlay, some of their ore which has been tested proving to be very rich in bismuth. One rumour is that the ore yields $50 worth of bismuth to the ton: another that it is $7 to the 100 lbs.—*Madoc Mercury.*

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Hudson's Bay Company having agreed to cede its territorial rights to the crown, the territory will be united with the Dominion of Canada. The Legislatures of Columbia and Newfoundland have declared in favour of a union, also, so that the Dominion will probably soon comprise the whole of British America. The Dominion will then be, in point of area, the fifth country in the world, being only exceeded in dimensions by the Russian, the Chinese, and the British empires, and the United States. It is said that at the present rate of increase of population, in the year 1961, the Dominion will contain eighty million people. Long before that time, it will have become an independent nation, if it does not become a part of the United States. Should it become a monarchy, we may have upon our northern border a power that will give us as much uneasiness as Russia creates in the European states. Perhaps, some time in the distant future, it may become another "Northern hive" whence swarms of fierce barbarians will descend to extract the sweets of luxury from the fair fields of a then effeminate South.—*Oswego Times.*

ALLEGED MALADMINISTRATION OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

A writer in the London *Times* undertakes to show up the maladministration of religious and missionary societies, as writers have done before at intervals of some ten, twenty, or thirty years since these societies began. Forty years ago the Bible Society was the great object of public criticism, and the statement circulated far and wide that its secretaries kept their coaches, stopped, to a considerable extent, the penny a week supplies from the working classes which were its main support. We do not remember whether the coach business was denied or explained; but we know that the Bible Society held on its beneficent course, all the better, perhaps, for the consciousness that it was watched by critical eyes.

This time it is the Tract Society, and the Society for the conversion of the Jews that came in for the fiercest animadversions. In the case of the Tract Society, it is showed from the last reports that the salaries and expenses amount to £14,806, whilst the expenditure for tracts, &c., only amounts to £13,467. This statement, it must be confessed, looks bad, but if the former sum comprises all the charges on one of the largest publishing businesses in the world; and if the profits of that business pay the whole expenses, and leave all free gifts to be expended in free grants of tracts and books, where would be the cause for complaint? We do not say that this is the precise state of the case, for we have not the report at hand, but we think it probable that the alleged wasteful expenditure of the Tract Society could be satisfactorily accounted for.

For the other society, that, namely, for the conversion of the Jews, we would not say so much. Judging from the American one of the same name, which Dr. Burns, of Toronto, so ably exposed a number of years ago, we would be rather inclined to expect a huge screw loose in it. The English Society, like the American one, loves to heap up office expenses, paying £756 for secretaries, clerks, and messengers, against £8 12s. 6d. for bibles and testaments.

Falstaff said he was not only the cause of wit in himself, but of much wit in others, and the Jews might say the same thing about sharp practice.

We do not altogether regret these criticisms, for a stirring up of this kind once in a while is not amiss for societies, which, having no supervision, are apt to become careless, and even perhaps, a little wasteful in management through the course of years. It is natural for the good men who manage them to like to see all their employees comfortable, and for one cause or another expenses are apt to increase unless very closely watched.—*Montreal Witness.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Martini breechloader having been recommended for adoption by the Select Committee on Small Arms, Mr H. Gielgud, agent of the patentees of the Peabody gun, has lodged a protest with the War Office to restrain it from paying to Mr Martini or his assignees any sum which the Government may decide to award as a recompense for the invention. The protest is made on the allegation that the Martini weapon is, in all important points, a manifest plagiarism on the Peabody gun.

The revised arrangements regarding the move of the 3rd Brigade of the Royal Artillery in Canada, are as follows:

Head-quarters from Montreal to Quebec.
Nos. 2, 3, and 4 Batteries from Quebec to Halifax.
No. 6 Battery, St. Helen's, Montreal, to Kingston.
Nos. 7 and 8 Batteries, Kingston to Quebec.
No. 5 Battery remains at Quebec.

The complete arrangements for moves to take place during the coming summer in connection with the reductions in Canada are:

1st battalion 22nd Regiment, 4th battalion 60th Rifles, New Brunswick to England; 78th Highlanders, Canada to Nova Scotia; 30th Regiment, Nova Scotia to England; 53rd Regiment, Canada to Barbadoes; 47th Regiment, Barbadoes to England; 29th Regiment, Canada to Jamaica; 84th Regiment, Jamaica to Nova Scotia; 1st battalion 16th Regiment, Nova Scotia to England; 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, Ottawa to Montreal; 1st battalion 60th Rifles, headquarters and five companies, Ottawa, remainder to Toronto.

The general staff will be reduced in Canada on account of the reduction of the force in the command by two major-generals, Major-Gens. Stisted, C.B., and Bisset, C.B.; two aides-de-camp, Captain Fryer and Lieutenant FitzGeorge; two brigade-majors, Captain Parsons and Capt. Ogilvy; one assistant adjutant-general, Lieut.-Colonel Lyons; one assistant quarter-master-general, Colonel Sir H. Havelock, V.C.; the commandants at London and Toronto.

Before the 29th and 53rd Regiments leave, which will not be till the autumn, they will be employed upon the forts being built at Point Levis, opposite Quebec, where a camp will be formed, to be under the command of Major-Gen. Stisted, C.B.

It is proposed at the end of this year or the beginning of next to move the head-quarters of the force in Canada from Montreal to Quebec. This seems a curious policy on the part of the War Office authorities. Montreal, besides being the chief city, is the most central and easy of access at all seasons of the year. Quebec is at quite one end of the province, and, during the long six months of a Lower Canadian winter, is almost entirely cut off from all sides, when the modes of transit and communication are both difficult and dangerous, sometimes entirely stopped for five and six days together, even to distances of but forty or fifty miles.

The Illinois Legislature has passed a law which provides that a married woman shall be entitled to receive, use and possess her own earnings, and sue for the same in her own name, free from the interference of her husband or his creditors.

The total amount paid last year to English authors for American reprints of English copyright works imported into the Dominion of Canada was $799,43.

The season in Lower Canada has been favourable for maple sugar making, and in many parts a large quantity has been made. This will be the more valuable from the rise in prices of West India sugar, from the Cuban revolt.

When the "pledge" was being circulated at a temperance meeting, a decidedly inebriated individual presented himself and offered his signature. The chairman remarked, "This is a very important step, my friend, and I trust you realize the responsibility you are assuming." "Oh I can stand the (hic) 'sponsibility;" was the response, "I've done it lots of times before."

Mr Gaudet, a Provincial Land Surveyor, has just returned from a tour through the upper St. Maurice, and speaks in very high terms of the quality of the timber and land to be found in that hitherto almost unexplored region. There is pine timber in it sufficient, at the present rate of consumption, for a century, and further north fine wood in still greater abundance.

Nearly all the crowned ladies of Europe are said to be in favour of female suffrage.

Thiers has the satisfaction of knowing that 105,000 sets, or 2,100,000 volumes, of his "History of the Consulate and Empire" have been sold in France alone.

Advices from Western fruit crops are extremely encouraging. The peach crop of Michigan for this year will be the largest ever gathered, and in Southern Illinois the late frosts only killed off the superfluous buds, which could well be spared.

A bee master of Indiana has successfully protected his bees from the disease which has swept through the hives in that State by feeding them with salt, rye flour, and sugar boiled to the consistency of honey.

In the Macoupin County (Illinois) Circuit Court, in the case of eleven persons under indictment for lynching a man, the effort to obtain a jury was unsuccessful—every man summoned, several hundred, having expressed an opinion. The case had to be continued until next term.

A cave in Lookout mountain, Ga., has lately been explored for a distance of eight miles, and it is said to far surpass the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky in variety and splendour. It was partially occupied during the war by a rebel manufactory of saltpetre.

Not one-tenth of those who die and leave property, in Indiana, leave a will. The law, it is said, makes for them better wills than they would be apt to make for themselves.

In addition to the "Captain" iron-clad turret ship lately launched, the Messrs. Laird have several vessels on hand, the most important of which, H. M. iron-clad ship "Vanguard," of 3,774 tons, one of the latest class of broadside ships which is now in a forward state, with teak backing fitted, and many of her armour plates in place.

The British Postmaster General has received intimation that as the Cunard contract has been ratified, two powerful screw steamships of upwards of 3,000 tons each, specially adapted for the requirements of the North American Mail service, have been contracted for. These vessels are to be named the Abyssinia and Algeria.

It is said that many of the islands on the eastern shore of the Atlantic have a climate little, if at all, inferior to Madeira. Lacroma, which lies opposite to Ragusa, is eminently gifted in this respect, and in vegetation and picturesque beauty is perfectly tropical. A company is now being formed to establish there a sanatorium for persons afflicted with chest diseases.

It is stated that Lord Monck, late Governor General of Canada, is about to bring before Parliament the present condition of the military forces of the United Kingdom, with the view of suggesting means for improving the efficiency, diminishing its cost, and securing more thorough co-operation between the active and reserved branches of the army. His lordship is understood to attach great importance to the discipline and organization of the Militia and Volunteers.

It is quite a fashion with our neighbours across the line to celebrate wedding anniversaries at different periods with appropriate presents to the married pair. Thus paper weddings celebrate the first anniversary of the marriage and each guest brings a present of paper—a fan, a papier-mache portfolio, &c. Five years is a wooden wedding, when of course all the presents are of wood. Ten years is a tin wedding, fifteen a crockery wedding, twenty-five a silver wedding, and fifty a gold one. It is a pity this order is not reversed, and the gold come first, when it would be so much better appreciated, and so much more needed. But for obvious reasons, of course this cannot be.

The ties of the Pacific railroad through Weber canon were for the most part laid upon snow, with a chunk of ice, snow, or frozen clod put hastily underneath to 'bring 'em up to the strait edge.' Now that these arctic proppings have slid from under the ties in many places, instead of supporting the rails, hang 'dangling in the air,' suspended from the rail by the spikeheads. In other places the ties 'squashed' nearly out of sight in the slush of a winter-finished grade. In other instances, below here, the entire grade has slid off into the river, or to the bottom, cars and all."

A curious branch of industry has lately sprung up in New York, that of preserving in their natural colour and form the flowers used as decorations at weddings and funerals. The enterprising artist engaged in the business keeps his eye constantly on the deaths and marriages announced in the newspapers, and loses no time in sending his circular to the parties he supposes to be most deeply interested in preserving mementoes of the joyful or sad event. If this expedient fails of securing the coveted job, he calls with a specimen of his handiwork to solicit it in person. His pertinacity, no doubt, often proves successful, but we should imagine that sometimes his impertinent obtrusion might be rewarded with rough words if not rough handling.

The Easter Monday review took place at Dover as arranged, and not only the review, but the sham fight. The weather during the morning was fearful. So great was the fury of the storm that the impression generally prevailed that the Volunteers would return to their homes without accomplishing any portion of their programme, and Sir Hope Grant, in fact, decided that nothing should be attempted until three o'clock. But the Duke of Cambridge, on arriving from Walmer, at noon, peremptorily ordered the troops to fall in and to march to the Heights. This was done, and the Volunteers, many of whom were drenched to the skin, performed their evolutions, and the march past also took place. The tempest dashed the "Ferret," a sailing training brig, against the admiralty pier, and she soon became a wreck. Fortunately the crew, consisting of eighty-six boys and twenty men, were saved. Another sailing brig was considerably damaged.

The confession of some boys who have been arrested has developed the fact that a systematic robbery of freight cars on the New York Central Railroad has been carried on between Utica and Syracuse for a year or more. The thefts are supposed to have amounted to $100,000. The manner of committing the theft was to get on the bumpers of the cars as they stopped at Utica at night, and thus ride beyond the city limits and the probability of detection, and then ascend to the top of the cars and enter the same by means of ladders leading down to the doors. The through freight cars are not locked, but sealed with some kind of lead arrangement. This the burglars would tear off with a pair of nippers and thus effect an entrance. Once inside, the remainder of the matter was comparatively easy of accomplishment. A light could be struck with but little danger of detection. Then bales and boxes of goods were opened; if the thieves did not at once strike the most valuable articles of merchandise, they would throw the opened bales aside, and open others until they found what they wanted.

The ancient British encampment of Bur Wals, at the foot of Clifton Suspension Bridge, is threatened with complete destruction. This remarkable camp consists of an oval space, at one time entirely enclosed, and surrounded by an embankment and ditch. There is little doubt of its being of British origin, though it has been by some writers attributed to the Romans, owing, probably, to the fact of Roman antiquities having been found there in former times. But the Romans would naturally have used a fortress of this description, finding it ready to their hand, and in an important position on the banks of the Avon; and Archæologists of the present day are inclined strongly to the belief that the camp is British. The building company are destroying this old embankment simply for the limestone of which it is formed, and their picks and shovels have brought to light the ingenious formation of the dyke. A centre of timber was evidently surrounded by limestone, which was again covered with timber, and the timber having been burnt, the stone was thus calcined. It is a thousand pities that such a valuable monument of ancient British workmanship should be destroyed, and the more so as there appears no necessity for the destruction.—*London Herald.*

R. L. Tabor, the organist of Williams College, Mass., has perfected an invention which, attached to a piano, is designed to print music as fast as it is played. He contemplates modifying the mechanism, so that it may be applied with equal facility to the organ.

Jefferson Davis writes from London to a friend in New Orleans as follows: "It has been my purpose to return this spring to what was my home, and, if permitted to do so, without injury or embarrassment to my friends, to engage in some business which may yield a support."

An order has just been promulgated from the U.S. War Department, directing that commanding officers of troops occupying the regular forts built by the Engineer Department will permit no photographic or other views of the same to be taken without the permission of the War Department.

After the recent stand taken by Mr Sumner and the United States press upon the Alabama claims question, it is very probable that Admiral Rodney Mundy will abandon his intended friendly visit with the British fleet to New York. He might otherwise be placed in a very awkward position.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The Railway returns for March show how severely the snow blockade affected railway receipts. For the month of March, 1868, the Grand Trunk receipts were five hundred and two thousand dollars, while in 1869 they were only three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, being a falling off of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The Great Western traffic, on the other hand, improved, having increased in March, 1867, against March 1869, by about twenty-five thousand dollars.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

Spring Importations,

PERSONALLY selected with taste and care by one of our firm from the leading manufacturers in the British Markets. We have much pleasure in inviting an inspection of our present Stock, which, for sterling value, appropriateness to present wants, and remarkable cheapness, has very rarely been equalled.

Black Lyons Silks
Black Glace Silks
Rich Moire Antiques
Fancy Silks and French Satins
Velvet and Velveteens
New Colours in Waterproof Tweeds
500 pieces new and cheap Spring Dress Goods
French Piques and French Muslins
French and English Prints and Brilliants
Cotton and Marseilles Made Up Skirts
Flowers, Feathers, Silk and Satin Ribbons
Lace Collars and Cuffs, real Danish Cluny, and other Laces, Embroideries, Satin Sashes and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin Buttons, &c.
Hosiery, Gloves, and Parasols

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Grey and White Cottons, cheap
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, all widths
Quilts and Counterpanes
Table Damask
Lace and Muslin Curtains, Fringes and Tassels
Towellings and Window Hollands, &c.
With a complete stock of English, Scotch, and Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, Novelties in Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars, Fancy Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE. GOODS SOLD FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

R. & J. GARDINER.

April 6.

Moet And Chandon's Champagne.

MOET AND CHANDON'S WHITE DRY SILLERY, in pints, best imported

W. R. McRAE & Co.

April 16.

NEW CROP BLACK TEAS ARRIVING

50 HALF CHESTS CONGOU (New Crop.)
50 " " Souchong, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per pound.

W. R. McRAE & CO.

April 13.

Save 10 per cent in your Laundry!

Royal Glycerine Soap, in 1 lb and 3 lb bars.
Royal White Soap, " "
Golden Bar Soap, " "
Silver Bar Soap, " "
Imperial Bar Soap, " "

The above Soaps are of the best quality, and a saving of 10 per cent from the ordinary Soap.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

April 5.

Tarragona and Burgundy Wines.

Pure Juice Port Wine, in wood and bottle.
Burgundy Port Wine, " "
Tarragona Port Wine, " "
Marsala Wine, " "
Sauterne Wine, " "

The above Wines are highly recommended for their purity and cheapness.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

April 3.

TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

Lemon Syrup.
Strawberry Syrup.
Raspberry Syrup.
Ginger Syrup.
Pine Apple Syrup.
Noyeau Syrup.
Banana Syrup.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

CHAMPAGNE! CHAMPAGNE!

VICTORIA CHAMPAGNE, in baskets.
Prince of France " in cases.

The above delicious Wines are very fine in quality and highly recommended by the nobility of Britain and France.

For sale by

W. R. McRAE & Co.

ALE! ALE! ALE!

WELL UP.

200 dozen Labatt's East India Pale Ale.
200 " Mild Ale.
100 " Scotch Ale, Edinburgh.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

IRISH PORTER! IRISH PORTER!

Guinness' IRISH PORTER, quarts and pints.
Blood's " " " "

W. R. McRAE & Co.

OLD RYE WHISKEY!

A few Barrels OLD RYE, very fine, five years old.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

NEW DUTCH WOOL CARPETS, STAIR CARPETS, FELT CARPETS, COCOA MATTING, CHINA MATTING, MATS, and HEARTH RUGS, &c.

Macnee & Wa

April 8.

MORE NEW GO

AT THE

GLASGOW WARE

R. WADDELL & C

GRAND SHOW

NEW DRESS G

At the GLASGOW W

R. WADDELL &

NEW GOO

Every day, and plenty

AT THE

GLASGOW WARE

R. WADD

THE LARGE QUANTITIES we are daily selling in good and Styles are right

AT THE

GLASGOW WARE

R. WADD

Hosiery, Gloves, and

THE BEST VALUE IN THE

GLASGOW WARE

R. WADD

Grey Blankets from

pair.

White do from

pair.

Coloured Counterp

2s 9d each.

White Counterpanes

each.

CAPTAINS and owners of any of the above, will find

vantage

TO TRY THE

GLASGOW WARE

R. WADD

April 17.

NEW

FANCY GO

IN ALL THE

NOVELTIE

THE LARG

BEST

AND CHEA

STOC

IN THE CIT

AT THE

SHEFFIELD H

CHARLES

April 12.

NEW SPRI

Dry Go

JUST RECEI

AT THE

BRITISH WARE

CONSISTING IN PART AS

BROADCLOTHS, Black and C

Black Doeskins and Cassi

Tweeds, English, Scotch, and

Waterproof Tweeds and Mo

Fancy Dress Goods.

Lustres, Mohairs, Challies, &c.

Alpacas, Black and Colour

Coburgs, Black and Colour

Fancy Prints and Brilliants

Marseilles and Piques

Muslins, Plain and Printed.

Cottons, Grey and White

Cotton Sheetings.

Tickings, Cotton and Linen.

Window Hollands, White and

Linen Damask, and Table Cl

Towels and Towelling.

Irish Linens and Diapers.

Imperial Quilts and Toilet Co

Curtains, Muslin and Lace.

Damasks and Moreens.

Table Covers, Damask and Ch

Silks, Black, Coloured, and Fa

Satins, Black and Coloured.

Silk Velvets and Velveteens.

Fancy Dress Buttons.

Fancy Dress Trimmings and

Parasols, Black, Coloured and

Umbrellas, Cotton, Alpaca and

Hosiery, Ladies', Gents', and

Gloves, Lisle, Silk, Taffeta.

Gloves, best Josephine and

Shirts, Gents' White and Fancy

Collars, Linen, various styles.

Collars, Paper, a large assort

Gents' Scarfs and Ties, new

Ladies' Corsets and Hoop Skirts

Waterproof Clothing.

The above having been purchased terms, and carefully selected, we well worth the attention of purchaser will be sold at the lowest possible

JAMES MOOD

BRITISH WAREH

Corner of Princess and Wellington Kingston.

April 9.

ORANGES

FORTY CENTS PER DOZ

F. S. RE

MESSINA ORANGES,

JUST RECEIVED

ONLY 40 CENTS PER DOZ

AT

F. S. REES

147 PRINCESS

April 6.