The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 5.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

Among the petitions presented to the House of Commons on Thursday was that of the Royal Canadian Bank, praying for the passing of an act to amend its act of incorporation, and to extend if necessary the time for resumption of specie payment, and also to authorize if necessary the amalgamation of the bank with any other bank or banks, and for other purposes. The reports continue to be circulated of an intention of the Royal Canadian Bank to amalgamate with the Bank of Commerce of Toronto, and this petition shows that amalgamation is certainly contemplated as one of the alternatives presented to the bank in its present situation. The reports of an early resumption also continue to be circulated.

The New York *Sun* considers that Mr Motley committed a blunder in making the speeches he did at Liverpool. "He signalized his landing upon British soil by a public speech in response to an address from some conceited and superserviceable persons. There was nothing specially objectionable in the language of his reply. His mistake was in receiving the address at all; or, if this could not be avoided without discourtesy, his answer should have been simply a bow." In this way in the course of its leading article it attacks Mr Motley for his courteous response to the courtesies extended to him. Almost precisely in the same manner the *Sun* attacked Mr Reverdy Johnson at the very outset of his pacific mission, and did its part to rouse American public opinion so as to destroy his influence as a minister.

The *Sun* says:—

"Every Englishman whose intelligence and opinion on any subject are of the slightest consequence to anybody either in Great Britain or the United States knows that our people and Government are utterly disgusted with the speech-making propensities of our late envoy, and that his readiness to respond, in set phrase, and with interminable iteration, to everybody, from Prime Ministers down to bootblacks, who gave him the slightest provocation for opening the floodgates of his wishy-washy eloquence, had not a little to do with the prompt and contemptuous rejection of the Johnson-Stanley treaty. This fact should have suggested to Mr Motley that the address that was thrust in his face ere he had time to eat his first quiet meal in England, must have emanated from persons who were either incapable of taking a common sense view of public affairs, and were therefore of no account to anybody, or were bent on mischief, and hence were only worthy of a curt cold shoulder from the new ambassador. We assign these persons to the first mentioned class. They doubtless meant well enough by their address to Mr Motley, but they certainly don't know anything about the proprieties of diplomatic intercourse, and assuredly are not the sort of men to intermeddle in the present critical condition of the relations between the two countries."

Probably had Mr Motley met with no sort of welcome demonstration the indifference would have been construed into a national insult. American susceptibilities are so ticklish in all that relates to Great Britain that it is exceedingly difficult to please. We hope, however, that Mr Motley will not be badgered in the manner that Mr Johnson was. There can be no doubt that Mr Johnson acted up to his instructions in endeavouring to cultivate friendliness of feeling between the two nations; and it is only to be regretted, as a sign of chronic aversion, that his efforts have been turned to ridicule and contempt in the United States.

The language employed by Lord Clarendon in response to the observations of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe relative to American relations is of the utmost importance. He said he would shrink from no sacrifice to maintain peace, but the national honour must be maintained. He was not aware of Mr Motley's instructions; but he hoped that what had occurred would promote and not hinder negotiations, as *the terms that England was willing to concede or must refuse were well known.*

Were there any reason to suppose that the American government would persist in making demands based upon the terms of Senator Sumner's speech, a declaration like this on the part of the British Foreign Minister would soon awaken the United States to a sense of the gravity of the situation. It is believed, however, that Mr Sumner's views have been disapproved by the responsible advisers of the President, and that the course which Mr Motley has been directed to pursue is not incompatible with the position maintained by Lord Clarendon. Suppose, however, that Mr Motley carries with him an instruction to make demands going beyond the well understood line, this speech must serve as an intimation to the American Minister that he had better not prefer them, unless his government is finally willing to retract them, or else determined to push them to the full extremity of hostilities.

Public feeling in Canada with respect to a Reciprocity treaty with the United States may be said to be rapidly inclining towards a belief that it is useless to wait in the expectation of obtaining one, and the conviction that it will be better, both in point of dignity and utility, to set about a policy that will remove as far as possible the dependence which, growing up under the last treaty, had come to be placed upon a free interchange of agricultural productions with the United States. But amid much evidence going to show that the Americans will refuse to negotiate another treaty, and amid the general truth forced upon us by the most unanimous American declarations that the measure will be turned to all possible political account as an engine for accomplishing the territorial union of this country with the United Statss, we discover from time to time inducements to wait yet a few months longer before giving up all expectation of renewing the treaty. Supplementary to the motion adopted by the House of Representatives at Washington, we have now the New York Chamber of Commerce lending the weight of an important resolution in favour of the resumption of negotiations, and the report that the American Secretary of State is about to open them. We may therefore hope that negotiations will be opened and conducted in an earnest spirit. Should these negotiations fail of success we may consider failure final, and then set about with no loss of time the "national policy" which has been so favourably recommended to the people of Canada.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Friday, June 4.—In the House of Commons the Committee on Banking and Commerce reported that the Royal Caradian Bank had not given the necessary notice to enable them to bring in a Bill for amalgamation with any other Bank; but, under the circumstances, the Committee recommended the suspension of the rule of the House, so that the Bill might be introduced.

Mr Fortin brought up the report of the Fisheries and Navigation Committee which recommended the construction of the Murray Canal, and a survey of the proposed route of the Bay Verte Canal.

Mr Ross (Prince Edward) said with reference to the report just presented, he wished to impress upon the Government and the House the importance and necessity for building the Murray Canal. He said it was a special case, differing entirely from any other public improvement, as they would see from the report. There were six thousand acres of land granted to complete this work in the year 1796—say seventy-three years ago—and the Government took possession of those lands and sold them, and made use of the money; therefore in all fairness, they ought to build the Canal, which is only from one to two miles in length, or appropriate the money deprived from those lands with interest at 6 per cent, and not at 2½, which they accepted from the Great Western Railway Company, and he had no doubt but the canal would be built, as the principal and interest would be sufficient to complete the work. This done, he would say it would be of the most vital importance as a military work, should there ever be any trouble between Great Britain and the United States.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the subject would be considered. He hoped the hon. member had no design of erecting Prince Edward into a separate Province. (Laughter.) The construction of this canal had been recommended for defensive purposes at a time when naval warfare was different from at present.

Mr Harrison introduced a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Bank, the rule of the House having been previously suspended.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill for the organization and government of Rupert's Land and the North-West. The hon. gentleman said he was aware he could only introduce this bill by the consent of the House; but he hoped that would be given. Under the address, Her Majesty might at any time by an order in Council, or a proclamation, declare the North-West Territory to be part of the Confederation; and it is probable that before the Dominion Parliament meets again that proclamation will take effect. In consequence of this it was necessary that we should have authority to go there, accept the transfer, and administer the country provisionally until Parliament met. The Government did not intend at present to submit anything like a permanent measure on this subject; but had prepared the short Bill he held in his hand, which would sufficiently provide for the organization and government of the country during the few months which might elapse between the issuing of the proclamation and the convening of Parliament.

The second reading of the Bill was ordered for Tuesday.

A message was brought down from His Excellency enclosing copies of minutes of the Privy Council of Canada and delegates from Newfoundland, on the subject of the union of that colony with the Dominion, and copies of the resolutions adopted as the basis of such union.

Another message was sent from His Excellency transmitting copies of minutes of a meeting of the Privy Council of Canada on the subject of the admission of Prince Edward's Island into the Dominion of Canada, which His Excellency recommended to the consideration of the House.

Hon. Mr Rose explained that the resolutions regarding Newfoundland were the substance of a conference between a committee of the Privy Council and the delegates from Newfoundland on the subject of the admission of that colony into the Union. He would not enter at any length into these resolutions, as they would be distributed in the House that afternoon. The first resolution provided, as in the case of the other confederated Provinces, that Canada should assume the liability of the debts of Newfoundland at the time of union. The second that the debts of Newfoundland at the time of the union should be placed on the same footing as the other Provinces now composing the Dominion of Canada. The next two resolutions, he explained, were founded on those adopted at the Quebec Conference. Regarding the fifth resolution, he explained that for transferring to the Dominion the ungranted and the unoccupied lands, mines and minerals of the colony, the resolutions adopted by the Newfoundland Legislature asked $175,000, but the government had resolved to offer only the amount mentioned in the Quebec resolutions, $150,000. Having read the three following resolutions the hon. gentleman said that the 9th provided for a steam mail service between the present Dominion, Newfoundland and the United Kingdom. It was necessary to do this in consequence of the existing obligations for mail service. He moved the consideration of the resolutions in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr Rose moved that on Tuesday next the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on the resolutions respecting Prince Edward Island. Those resolutions, of course, did not embody any conclusive arrangement, but were rather an authority for opening negotiation with Prince Edward Island on terms which the Government were not without hope would result in completing the Union of the British North American Provinces on the seaboard at least. The Island was owned by some 62 individuals, to whom it was originally granted by the Crown at a merely nominal rent, and as their titles obstructed the Union it was thought they ought to be extinguished.

In reply to Mr Mackenzie Sir J. A. Macdonald said there had been no correspondence with the Government, or any one in Prince Edward Island, on the matter. It was clearly worth while for the Government of the Dominion to make an effort to induce Prince Edward's Island, the last fraction of British North America, to enter the Union.

The motion was carried.

The criminal law bill was considered in Committee, and other bills advrnced a stage.

The patent bill, as reported, was concurred in.

The House adjourned.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—The following cadet obtained a certificate during the past week: 2nd class, John Oliver Mowat, Kingston.

SAILBOAT ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon M Dugdale, teacher, of Garden Island, in attempting to cross to Kingston alone in a small sailboat, was capsized in a sudden squall when about midway between the two places. He was rescued from his position, on the bottom of the boat, by boats from Garden Island.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 5.—Heavy rain fell last night and this morning, the weather continuing very sultry.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a young woman was found partially decomposed at Merchant's wharf. It was identified as that of Mrs Wedgary, who disappeared and was supposed to have been drowned about a month ago.

A rifle match between Hamilton and Montreal, to come off simultaneously at each place, was proposed for to-day, but the weather here was very unfavourable.

Yesterday the revenue inspector seized a large quantity of contraband tobacco in leaf, and a portion manufactured for sale.

A dwarf calling himself Major S. E. Houghton, 19 years of age, 31 inches high, and 41 lbs in weight, is making a tour of the city selling his own photographs.

Hospital Inspector General McOllrie has been appointed principal Medical officer for Canada, and will make annual inspections of the several military stations.

All military cash payments hitherto made at Kingston and Prescott will hereafter be made at Toronto, and those for military service at Ottawa from Montreal.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held this morning in the Police office before Dr. Barker, Coroner, upon the body of James Hennessey, a private of the Royal Canadian Rifles, who was missed from his regiment in February last, and was supposed to have been drowned in a hole in the ice between Tete du Pont barracks and Point Frederick. The following is the evidence taken this morning:

Timothy Horrigan was sworn—I am a private of the Royal Canadian Rifles. I have seen the body and identify it as that of private Hennessey. I last saw him four months ago, yesterday. I do not know how he came by his death. He was not a man likely to commit suicide by drowning—(To a juror) I was aware of a hole in the ice in the direct line of thoroughfare between Tete du Pont barracks and Point Frederick. It was cut in the ice and was protected by a few bushes. Ice had been taken from it and it had not froze over on the day after I last saw deceased. In my opinion the hole was very dangerous and should not have been cut there as it was in the way constantly used by the soldiers in passing from the barracks and Point Frederick.

It subsequently transpired that the witness was the person who found the body this morning, when he was re-called, and resumed his evidence.

Between six and seven o'clock this morning I was in the boat with four others; we were pulling over from Point Frederick to the Tete du barracks, when I saw the body suddenly rise to the surface of the water, about 150 yards from the point at Point Frederick. I knew it at once to be the body of a man—it started up suddenly upright in the water—we pulled over to it and found it was the body of private Hennessey. We took it to the barracks.

The other men in the boat corroborated the last portion of the witness's evidence.

John Danaher was sworn—I am a soldier of the Royal Canadian Rifles. I knew deceased, and last saw him on the evening of the 6th February, between six and seven o'clock. It was dark then. It was at Mr Campbell's, Ontario street, where we had been drinking together, and from that time I know nothing that transpired, being insensible from the effect of drink. The next morning I found myself in the guardroom, and I then heard that Hennessey was missing, and the report that he was drowned. It was my opinion, as far as I can recollect, that we were both very drunk—(To a juror). I do not know whether we left Campbell's together or whether I left it alone or anything about it.

It transpired from some of the soldiers present that witness on the evening referred to was found lying insensible on the ice near the hole, between the barracks and Point Frederick, and taken to the guardroom.

As a majority of the jurors did not consider the evidence adduced sufficient for a complete investigation of the case, the coroner adjourned the inquest until Monday morning next at 11 o'clock.

DEATH OF MR CRAWFORD.—We regret to state that the accident which happened to Mr Crawford on Wednesday last has proved fatal. The unfortunate man never rallied from the effects of the fall, and breathed his last this morning.

SHIPPING NEWS.—The schooners Louisa and St. Lawrence with timber from Toledo, and the Magdala from Port Stanley with staves, arrived at Garden Island this morning. The propellor Brantford passed up last night, and the steamer St. Helen passed down this morning. The steamer Passport on her voyage down this morning was detained at Swift's wharf for five hours on account of the prevailing fog. The tug Mary Ann from Merrickville arrived at Swift's wharf with two barges laden with lumber. The schooner Sweepstakes from Chicago with 11,880 bush of wheat, the schooner Lillie Parsons with 16,800 bush wheat, the Mont Blanc with 16,400 bush, the M. T. Merrick with 16,300, and the Arabia with 18,5000 bush, from Milwaukee, arrived at the M. T. Company's wharf this morning. The schooner Dashing Wave from Milwaukie with 16,300 bush wheat, and the schooners James Platt with 20,550 bush of wheat, and the Prince Alfred with 16,000 bush of wheat, from Chicago, arrived at Glassford and Jones' wharf this morning. The schooner Dauntless arrived at Garden Island this afternoon with staves, from Lake Erie. The tug Ellsworth, from Newboro, with two barges cord wood, arrived at Swift's wharf this afternoon. She returns tonight with three barges with gen cargo. The schooner Wm. J. Preston arrived at J. H. Henderson's wharf this afternoon with 8,000 bushels of wheat from Milwaukie. The schooner Rival arrived and came to anchor off the same wharf this afternoon. Several vessels were in the offing at 4 o'clock.

Prevailing wind to-day, N. N. E., with dense fog prevailing during early morning.

The steamer Rochester grounded while nearing the wharf at Belleville last night, caused by the intense darkness and the absence of an accustomed light. The steamer Bay of Quinte took her place this afternoon. The Rochester will resume her trips on Monday as usual.

The following is generally credited here today:

Picton, June 4.—Last evening as Mr Peter Huff was about five miles from Point Peter, in Lake Ontario, setting gill nets, he came across the schooner Lady Moulton in a sinking condition, and she went down in 25 feet of water. In a few minutes after Mr Huff got off one gaff-topsail and the yard, and brought them ashore. There was no person on board. He could not tell whether the vessel was loaded or not. Mr Robert Clapp, Insurance and salvage agent for the Board of Underwriters, will look after the wreck. Parties interested can address him at Picton.

The Firemen of Belleville intend holding their annual pic-nic to Lake View Point on Wednesday the 16th June. The popular steamer Rochester has been chartered.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir—All doubts with respect to private Hennessey, Royal Canadian Rifles, are now set at rest, as the man's remains were found this morning between Point Frederick and Tete du Pont Barracks, by a party of that regiment stationed at Cedar Island. Now, sir, as this unfortunate man came to an untimely end on the common thoroughfare between the Kingston side of the river and the Military posts opposite, through a "Death Trap" which was out in the ice by a vendor of that article, (with the sanction I believe of the city authorities), I maintain that his widow and helpless offspring who are now being supported by the cold hand of charity, have a right to be compensated by the Ice vendor in question, and the Corporation conjointly, for the loss they have sustained, as they are, without a question, morally responsible for the death of their natural protector, and should they fail to meet the reward which is their just due, the woman ought to be advised to take legal proceedings against them, as I believe an intelligent jury would decide in her favour, which, in addition to doing the widow a service, would prove a lesson to those whose duty it is to guard the general interests of the community, that they would not be likely to forget in a hurry, on the principle of "Touch a man's pocket and he knows what you mean." I enclose my card, and remain sir,

Yours &c,

VERITAS.

THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

Toronto, Thursday morning, June 3.—The session was opened with the usual devotional services, and the minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

In answer to the question, Who are now recommended to be received into full connection and ordained? the following names were submitted:—Charles Cookman, J. M. Hagar, B.A., George Mitchell, B.A, J. H. Locke, John Smiley, M.A., John Scanlan, J. W. Tatten, T. Colling, B.A., Thomas Campbell, G. H. Squire, B.A., William Raney, A. Shuster. The above young men travelled four years on probation for our ministry, and were subject to an annual examination.

The following are the names of the young men who have travelled three years, and who are continued on trial for the ministry:—J. S. Fisher, J. H. Robinson, D. Cattenaugh, N. Smith, J. S. Ross, G. Clarke, E. S. Jones, T. M. Campbell, J. Schesser, N. Saunders, J. Saunders, J. Hall, A. Russell, C. S. Eby, A. Wilson, J. McDougall.

The probationers who have travelled two years are as follows:—John Wilson, B.A., W. W. Carson, P. W. Jones, J. Moss, J. Mahan, M. Robinson, E. McCallum, J. Pearen, T. Jackson, S. Richards, John Scott, B.A., William Andre, E. Healey, David Williams, B. Woodsworth, J. W. Sparling, S. Sing, J. Ridley, J. J. Hare, A. C. Eastman, R. McCullough, J. Crosby.

The following are the names of young men who have travelled one year, and who continue on probation:—Walter Rigsby, R. Phillips, W. E. Bottoms, A. Cunningham, J. A. Chapman, R. Davey, T. Cardus, W. J. Young, R. Lee, J. Halfpenny, J. Ager, J. McFarlane.

Two young men were allowed to retire from the ministry on account of feeble health, and another was discontinued on the ground of want of ability for the work.

One of the most serious departments of conferential business, namely, a review of the character of each minister, came now before the Conference. Among the questions asked each minister annually are the following: Is there any objection to his moral and religious character? Does he believe and preach all our doctrines? Has he punctually attended all his appointments? Has he duly observed and enforced our Discipline? And, has he competent abilities for our itinerant work? Defection, under any of the requirements, subjects the delinquent to disciplinary procedure, sometimes reproof from the chair, sometimes suspension of the ministerial functions, and sometimes expulsion from the ministerial ranks. It is while this review of character is in process that the Conference wisely sits with closed doors. Great fidelity and great tenderness mark this necessarily painful part of the duty of the ministers, one toward the other. It was matter of thankfulness that, of nearly 600 ministers in the Wesleyan connexion, not a charge of immorality or of departure from the faith was preferred.

THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.—We learn that at a meeting of the medical profession of Quinte Division held at Belleville to-day, Dr. Henry W. Day, of Trenton, was nominated a candidate for election to the Medical Council of Ontario. The President and Secretary, we understand, have telegraphed to Dr. Oliver their acceptance of the proposal passed at the meeting of the medical profession in Kingston by which an understanding is established to select candidates alternately from the eastern and western sections of the united Electoral Divisions of Cataraqui and Quinte.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, April 1869. L. Scott Publishing Company, New York. J. Creighton, Kingston.

Contents—1, Rassam's Abyssinia; 2, Modern English Poets; 3, Geological climates and the origin of species; 4, Cost of party government; 5, Dante Alighieri; 6, Female Education; 7, Travels in Greece; 8, Religious wars in France; 9, Aims of Modern Medicine; 10, Irish Church bill.

CANADIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.—Messrs. James Campbell & Son, in answer to their advertisement (which appeared in the *Daily News*) offering prizes to the writers of the best books suitable for Sunday Schools in Canada, received from all parts of the Dominion no less than thirty-six manuscripts, which were submitted to Prof. D. Wilson, LL.D., according to the terms of the advertisement, for his approval. The following have been judged the best, and are entitled to the respective prizes: 1st, $100, "Katie Johnstone's Cross," by Miss A. M. Machar, Kingston; 2nd, $80, "The Old and New Home,' by J. E., Toronto; 3rd, $50, "Jessie Grey, or Life's Discipline," by Miss L. Gardiner, Belleville; 4th, $40, "Willing Hearts and Willing Hands," by E. M., Kingston; 5th, $40, "Alice Herbert' and Emily's Choice," by Miss Ellen V. Noel, Kingston. It will be noticed with pleasure that three out of the five prizes offered have been gained by competition in Kingston.

Mr Rose stated yesterday in the Banking and Currency committee that the government would consider upon what terms the bank charters could be renewed, and announce their determination to the House on Monday.

The quantity of wheat sent from Russia to England increases every year. England draws more wheat from Russia than from any other country,—more even than from the United States.

Mr Henry V. Poor's recently published work on the railroads of the United States shows that the State having the largest proportionate mileage is Massachusetts, which has one mile of road to 5 47 square miles of area. The State of Ohio has one mile of line to 11.76 square miles. A ratio similar to that for Massachusetts would give to the whole country 600,000 miles of line. One similar to that for Ohio, 300,000 miles. The number of miles in operation in all the States on the 1st of January last was 42,2555, which is a nearly eight-fold increase since the 1st of January, 1848. The progress of railway building was during the last year greater than at any former period.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N. B., June 4.—A Riot took place yesterday among the navvies employed on the Fredericton Branch Railway in consequence of the refusal of their demand for higher wages. The peaceable workmen were attacked and beaten severely. A company of rifles and a number of special constables were promptly taken to the spot and succeeded in quelling the disturbance. Twenty of the rioters have been lodged in gaol.

—A valuable deposit of Coal has just been discovered on the side of Norton Mountain, near Ossekeag station, on the European and North American Railway. The seam was laid bare by a land slide from the side of the hill. Arrangements are making to commence work at one.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Kingston, June 5.

Although the weather was rainy and disagreeable this morning, there was a tolerably well filled market, and the commodities in each department were sufficiently well represented. There was a decided improvement in the quality of the veal offered to-day, while mutton was shown in better condition and in larger quantity than have been seen for the last two or three weeks. There is little change, however, in the prices. Flour continues to come in sparingly, and the market remains dull. Butter was present in large quantities, and holders were glad to take 8d per pound at the close of the market, for the same quality which rendered 10d at the opening. The supply of spring vegetables was good, and the prices a trifle lower. Poultry remains scarce and dear. Eggs are on the rise, large numbers being bought for shipment to Montreal. In the other departments of the market no remarks are necessary.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Thursday, June 3.—Since the reopeuing of the transfer books of several of the leading Banks on the 1st instant, business in stocks and securities has revived. We have to note an advance of at least 5 per cent in Bank of Montreal Stock, and in Merchant's Bank of two and a half per cent, the rates for all, with one or two exceptions, being well maintained.

Bank of Montreal—We have to note a further large advance, sales having been effected since the opening of the books at 151½, 152, 152½ and to-day at 155 and 156, closing firm at 156 to 157.

Bank of British North America—In demand at 106 and scarce.

City Bank—Has been sold since the opening of transfer books at 97½ and 98, at which rates there is still a moderate inquiry.

People's Bank—Has been sold at 108½, 108¾ and 109. There are still sellers at latter rate.

Ontario Bank—Since the opening of the transfer books the demand for stock has been slight and prices weaker, sales having been made at quoted prices.

Molson's Bank—Has been dealt in at 108½ and 109; still in demand at former price.

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Has advanced steadily in price since the declaration of a half yearly dividend of four per cent. There have been sales during the week at 109½, 110, 111 and 112½, closing sellers at 111½, and buyers at 111.

Bank of Toronto—Nominally quoted 117 to 119

La Banque Jacques Cartier—Offering at 106 with buyers at 105½.

Quebec Bank—In demand at 99. No shares offering.

La Banque Nationale—Nominally quoted 107 to 108.

Eastern Townships Bank—Buyers at par. Stocks scarce.

Union Bank of Lower Canada—Quotations nominal at 106¾.

Mechanics' Bank—Has been sold at 93 and 93½. Shares still in market at the latter price.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Nominal at 102½ to 104.

Royal Canadian Bank—Nothing doing—the nominal quotations being 40 to 50.

Gore Bank—Inactive at prices, quoted 34 to 36.

Railway Stocks and Bonds—10½ is still offered for old Champlain Railroad Stock, but without any transactions; for preferential 10 per cent Stock, 84 is offered, holders asking 85.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Inactive at 134½ and 135½.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Buyers at 117. Holders asking 119.

City Passenger Railway Company—Is offered at 112, with buyers at 109½.

City Gas Company—Has been sold at 136½.

Mining Stocks—Montreal Mining Consols have been sold at $3,35, $3,20 and $3,25 per share. Nothing doing in Huron Copper Bay Stock.

Government Debentures—But little business doing—104 is asked for Canada Sterling sixes; no buyers over 102½. Sterling fives are offered at 91, with buyers at 89½.

Dominion Stock—Sales at 108½ and 108. The stock is still in market at the latter figure, with but moderate demand.

Montreal Corporation Bonds—But little doing. There is inquiry for Corporation Bonds at 96, and for Water Works at 96½.

Montreal Corporation 7 per cent Stock—Sales at 110.

Montreal Harbour Bonds—Sales of 6½ per cent Bonds at 102 and 102½.

Exchange—Is weak, with but small inquiry; Bank and bank endorsed being worth 9 to 9½. Private 8 to 8¾.

Dr. Theophilus Mack has accepted the nomination of the profession in the Counties of Lincoln and Welland as a candidate for member of the Medical Council for the Erie and Niagara division.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to have to record a very serious accident which happened to Mr John Ross of this town. It appears that while driving from here to Brighton on Tuesday last he was run into when near Brighton by an engine on the Grand Trunk Railway. The buggy was riddled to pieces, and Mr Ross received very serious injuries, being cut in the face and neck, as also receiving internal injuries. The engineer stopped the train as soon as possible, and took Mr Ross to Brighton, where he now lies under the treatment of Dr. Fife.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

Prescott intends to celebrate Dominion Day in a spirited manner. The programme, as accepted, is a varied one, detailing among a hundred different pastimes, sunrise, noonday, and sunset salutes from the guns on Fort Wellington, a grand procession of volunteers, fire companies, lacrosse clubs, velocipede clubs, local associations, and citizens generally; a tournament of fire engines; a velocipede tournament; a lacrosse tournament; a quoit match, foot races, and ending with a grand torchlight procession and a brilliant display of fireworks. The committee will endeavour to make such arrangements with railways and steamboat lines as will induce their friends of all parts of the Province and Dominion to give the town a visit and enjoy a good treat.

The will of the late Dr. Rush is published in full in the Philadelphia newspapers. The testator leaves the bulk of his property, said to amount to $1,000,000, to his executor, in trust for the establishment of a public library, and gives many and minute directions for the carrying out of his wishes, with here and there earnest warnings against the mistakes and the abuses which he had seen committed in the administration of charitable funds. In reading the long document over, one cannot help wondering why the Doctor, observing the difficulties and the dangers in the way, did not, like Messrs Cooper and Peabody, undertake the expenditure of the money himself. He would, in that case, not only have been sure that everything was done as he wanted it done, but would have enjoyed the pleasure conferred by him upon his fellow-citizens. When will our rich men learn that life is the time to spend money most satisfactorily, whether for one's self or in charity?

BIRTH.

The wife of T. M. Fenwick, M.D., of a son.

DIED.

On the 5th inst. the infant son of Dr. Fenwick.

In Kingston, on Saturday, 5th inst., Edward Crawford, aged 73 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral on Monday at 2 p.m. from his late residence, Union street, to Waterloo Cemetery.

Call soon and see the handsome Carpets before they are all sold, at the Montreal House.

James Davis.

NEW

IMPORTATIONS

OF

LIGHT SUMMER WINES

(DIRECT.)

100 Cases CLARET, warranted sound, at 11s 3d per dozen.
50 Cases ST. JULIAN at 12s 6d per doz.
50 " " " 15s "
50 " Barton & Guesters 30s "
25 " " " 45s "
W. R. McRAE & CO.

TARAGONA and BURGUNDY WINES!

50 octaves choice Burgundy Wines, expressly put up for Families, at 5s per gallon.
40 qr casks Taragona.
25 qr casks Pure Juice.
5 qr casks Sauterne Wine.
5 qr casks Marsalla " and a variety of TEMPERANCE DRINKS.
W. R. McRAE & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

Very fine and in prime order.
W. R. McRAE & CO.

CUMBERLAND CUT BACON!

1000 pounds choice Sugar-Cured Bacon.

W. R. McRae & Co.

HATS! HATS! HATS! HATS!

GRAND DISPLAY!

THE CONTENTS OF FIVE CASES.

OVER

1,000 HATS,

All the Newest Shapes and Styles

IN

LADIES', MISSES', GIRLS', and CHILDRENS',

PLAIN, FANCY, WHITE and COLOURED,

JUST RECEIVED

AND

Opened for Saturday!!

AND

FOLLOWING WEEK

AT

McDonell's.

TO-MORROW

We will offer 300 PLAIN WHITE HATS, Firm Brim, in all sizes, at 25 and 37½c.

☞ SEE OUR FANCY HAT WINDOW.

82 PRINCESS STREET 82

New Dominion House.

June 4.

FANS!

500 PALM LEAF.

250

ASSORTED FANCY do.

FROM FIVE CENTS TO FIVE DOLLARS.

THE

Best Assortment in the City,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

CHARLES GRIGOR.

June 3.

MORE NOVELTIES AND MORE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK AT R. WADDELL & Co.

A MAGNIFICENT Display of Ribbons for the month At R. WADDELL & Co.

A LOT of Splendid Prints at 7½c. A lot of White Bed Quilts at 75c. A lot of White Marseilles at 60c. At R. WADDELL & Co.

NEW Granite Dress Goods, New Silk Goods, New Glace Ginghams, 10c per dress, At R. WADDELL & Co.

SPANISH Lace Shawls, Fichus, Collarettes, and Scarfs, and other summer shawls will be offered at half price. At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES and Misses' Straw Hats in variety and of the very latest style. At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES' and Girls' Fashionable Mantles in Cloth, Tweed, Silk and other new materials. At R. WADDELL & Co.

FRENCH MUSLINS, Organdies, Beautiful quality and fast colours. At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES' White, Grey and Brown Hose from 44c per pair. Brown, Blue, and Grey Cotton Hose. At R. WADDELL & Co.

LADIES' Brown Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Children's Gamp's, 1s 6d to 3s 9d each.

R. WADDELL & Co.

June 5th.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL

SUGAR DOWN! DOWN AT

F. S. REES'

BRIGHT SUGAR 5½ pounds for $1. CRUSH SUGAR—7 TEA! TEA!

Good Young Hyson for 50 cents. TURRANTS—5½ lbs. for 25 cents. Currants 5 lbs. for 25 cents.

COAL OIL, the very best, 30 cents a gallon by the single gallon, delivered in any part of the city.

☞ ROYAL CANADIAN BRIGHT SUGAR par at F. S. REES', Princess-st.

June 1.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

NEW DESIGNS IN

BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FLOOR

Oil Cloths

AT

Macnee & Wallace's

PRINCESS STREET.

May 31.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR

Spring Importations

PERSONALLY selected with care by one of our firm from the best manufacturers in the British Markets. We take pleasure in inviting an inspection of our Stock, which, for sterling value, adaptedness 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 Dunlap Crapes, other Laces, Embroideries, Sash Ribbons and Belts
Satin Trimmings and Ornaments
Silk Fringes
Jet and Bugle Trimmings
Tang, Gilt, Jet, Silk, and Satin Buttons
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 Trimmings
Towellings and Window Holland, &c.
With a complete stock of English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds, Doeskins, &c.
Canadian Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins
Silk and Satin Ties, Shirts, Collars, Braces, &c.
Flannels.

BUT ONE PRICE MADE. GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

R. & J. GARDINER.

April 6.