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GOING EAST.

1 45 a.m	1 30 p.m.	Mixed train 3 15 a.m.
	1 50 "	" " 6 15 "

GOING WEST

4 15 p.m.	3 30 a.m.	Mixed train 6 45 a. m.
4 35 "		" " 10 00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12¼ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

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☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

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.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

The New York *Herald*, in view of the rejection by the House of Commons of Mr Bright's motion for a commission of inquiry into the causes of political discontent in Nova Scotia, advises the Nova Scotians either to come into the American Union or to invite a Fenian admiral into Halifax harbour. It says the Nova Scotians have no remedy in London, but omits to state that they have a remedy in Ottawa. The advice tendered by the *Herald* is just of a nature to make the Nova Scotians reflect that the advantages of Confederation are better than anything that annexation would bring them. The farce of disunion has now reached its denouement, and the time for sober earnest co-operation in the national work of colonial union has arrived. The fellow colonists of the Dominion invite the Nova Scotian brethren to unite in a common work on terms of amity and brotherhood.

It appears that the destitute Norwegian and German immigrants landed at Montreal have had their passages paid to their respective destinations in the United States out of the funds of the German society of Montreal. These immigrants came to Canada in the expectation that they would be forwarded to the United States by the Canadian government; but as our government has reduced its expenditures in the department of immigration, there has been no money forthcoming to pay the passages of the immigrants, nor to assist them in their distressed condition. Fortunately however for humanity's sake and the credit of the country, private liberality has not been wanting, and the miseries of the distressed have been so far alleviated as to enable them to reach their friends. It is not to be expected that the Canadian government should charge itself with the cost of forwarding immigrants landed in our ports to the United States, for even as an act of charity such a course would be likely to grow into a systematised abuse; yet nevertheless, when they are landed, and when their distress makes them subject to the attacks of disease, it becomes an important object to pass them out of the country. It is likely that the government will adopt the true remedy for relieving the country from contributing to the cost of populating the United States with European emigrants by requiring all captains of vessels arriving in Canada to give bonds for the through-passage of the emigrants they bring out. If this remedy be put in force, it will operate by compelling the purchase of through tickets before going on shipboard, and will in the end do no injustice to either shipowner or passenger.

Rev. A. Duff, of Sherbrooke, will preach to-morrow in the Congregational Church at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

To-day being the anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty to the throne in 1837, the Royal standard was hoisted at Fort Henry and the customary salute was fired at noon. The various public offices displayed the national ensign, and the ships in harbour had their colours flying.

MCGEE TESTIMONIAL FUND.—The following sums have been acknowledged by the Treasurer, Mr H. Workman, Montreal:

Montreal		$2,000
Quebec		1,000
Ottawa		700
London		488
Kingston on account,	$107 50	
Do. Pro. Penitentiary,	117 50	255

It is to be hoped that the Kingston contribution will be increased. Several subscriptions were acknowledged, but have not yet been handed to the Treasurer here.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Rev. Archibald Duff, of Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, has consented to deliver an address on Total Abstinence in the Son's of Temperance Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The public is respectfully invited to attend.

The Illustrated London Times, monthly part for June, has been received at the City Book Store, and contains a number of illustrations relating to the events of the month, as the Abyssinian expedition, the first communion of the Prince Imperial, the Leeds art exhibition, etc. Numerous fine-art pictures from the galleries are engraved.

THE NEW STEAMER NORSEMAN.—This fine vessel, the property of Mr C. F. Gildersleeve, arrived here last evening, and her advent being expected, a large number of people had assembled at Carruthers' wharf to witness her arrival. The Norseman was built at Montreal, her keel having been laid on the 5th January last. Her hull was built by A. Cantin, and her engine by E. E. Gilbert. Her dimensions are as follows: Hull 153 feet keel—100 feet over all—26 feet beam—10 feet depth of hold—engines 36 inches diameter of cylinder, 10 feet stroke, diameter of wheels 26 feet, and 7 feet face-wrought iron skeleton beam, with all the latest improvements. She has sleeping accommodations for 60 passengers, and all her arrangements, in this department, embrace all the latest improvements for comfort and convenience. The Norseman left Montreal on Thursday, and Lachine at 7 o'clock the same evening, and arrived here at halfpast eight last evening, making about the same time as the best of the mail line boats, and her owner, who came up in her, expresses himself highly satisfied with her performance in every respect. Capt. R. C. Carter, formerly the popular and esteem d captain of the Bay of Quinte, has the command of her. The Norseman's route will be between Rochester, Port Hope and Cobourg, extending her trips daily as far east as Colborne and Brighton, the route formerly occupied by the Corinthian. She leaves here at one o'clock on Monday next. A large number of people visited the vessel during the day, and it appeared to be the general opinion that she was a very fine addition to our Lake Marine, and a credit to the enterprise of her owner.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—In the case of Moriarty vs Nancy Spence and Margaret Watson, before the court yesterday, upon the urgent request of the prisoners' counsel and after our reporter had left the court, the magistrate consented to an adjournment of the case until this morning. In accordance with this arrangement the case came up this morning and was the only business before the court. The prisoners by advice of their counsel pleaded guilty, and requested the magistrate to adjudicate. This course of procedure was taken on account of a doubt entertained by the prisoners counsel of their being able to procure bail, supposing the county judge to agree to its acceptance, and failing which would oblige them to remain in gaol till the next court, a period of nearly three months. The magistrate in passing a sentence of two months in gaol on each of the prisoners took this into consideration as well as the fact that the evidence of their guilt rested solely with Moriarty, whose condition at the time of the alleged theft was not such as to entitle his statements to full credence, also to the possibility of that person, who appears to be of uncertain wandering habits, not appearing at the time of the trial, and the probability of an ultimate acquittal. The prisoners thanked his worship for his leniency. The large crowd which had assembled dispersed, and the court sunk once more into its normal condition.

The Albertine Oil Works Company has been awarded the contract for supplying oil for the light-houses of Ontario and Quebec.

Mr Chipman, merchant, Halifax, has instituted law proceedings against Dun, Wyman & Co for injury sustained by the circulation of false reports through their agency; damages laid at $20,000.

A strange scene was enacted at Seaham harbour lately. A man who had deserted his wife to elope with another woman was brought home by the police, escorted by a mob, including about 500 women beating tin pots and yelling.

A countryman lost his pocket-book, containing $500, in a Hartford store. An honest boy returned it to him, and refused the proffered reward of 25 cents, saying that he "wasn't hard up."

The Prince of Lichtenstein, whose contingent to the forces of the old German Confederacy numbered ninety men, horse and foot, has abolished his army, thus freeing his subjects from apprehensions of armed collisions with other powers.

The musical critic of a Wisconsin paper, having been to hear Madame La Grange, opens upon his readers with the following gushing paragraph: "Great genius, adorned with the celebration of perfect art; vast mental power, held within the curb of judgment; and intensity of passion, softened by the rarest delicacy of taste, have for many years borne upon its current the fortunes of Madame Anna De La Grange. Should there be a prize offered in Wisconsin to the "champion writist," the critic aforesaid would prove a formidable competitor.

Under the direction of the New Hampshire Fish Commissioners a number of lakes in that State have been stocked with black bass brought from St. Albans Bay, Vt. The fish varied in weight from one-half to four pounds, and not one was lost in the process of transmission.

A Mr Spencer has announced to the Aeronautic Society of London, that he has discovered the means of raising himself in the air and guiding his course; the trial trip to come off in London on the 25th instant. He further offers to bet £2,000 that within a year the omnibus service in London will be done by omnibuses passing over the houses. Time will prove.

The 60th Royal Rifles proceed to Quebec to-day, to work on the fortifications; even those of them who were in hospital, and able to leave, will accompany the battalion. The detachments of the 78th who are at the annual ball practice at Chambly, will, as they finish, proceed to Quebec, to return, however, in the fall; leaving, in the meantime, only two regiments in garrison here, namely, the 16th and the 100th.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE BISHOP OF HURON AND THE RITUALISTS.—The Bishop of Huron, who has just returned from England, in his address to the Diocesan Synod, stated that, having heard much of the Ritualists, he was determined to visit one of their churches. He accordingly went to St. Alban's Church, somewhat in disgust, and he there beheld a sight which, perhaps, it would not be speaking too strongly to say that, if his brethren had seen it, they would have been disgusted. The communicants were arranged around the altar, and waiting, with their mouths open, for the minister to administer the communion. The practice was in striking contrast with the seemly and decorous method adopted here. It was painful to witness such superstition, and yet it seemed to have a charm for the people. His Lordship stated that he had brought a complete set of photographs of some of the Ritualistic clergy in their vestments.

MILITARY ARRIVALS.—The S. S. "Moravian" yesterday evening arrived with drafts for the different regiments serving in Canada. They were all young men, and are intended to replace those who have been invalidated or discharged. On passing the Quebec-gate barracks, and at the sight of their fellow soldiers who occupied it, they cheered loudly. A portion of the detachments, namely, those for the 29th, 53rd, and 78th Regiments, had been landed at Quebec. The total number brought out is more than eleven hundred. Those for the 16th and 100th Regiments were disembarked here at once, and escorted to their quarters by the bands of their respective regiments. The remainder will be sent westward to day. Amongst those brought out are reinforcements for the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers, Hussars, Rifles, Army Hospital Corps, and different regiments of the line serving in the Dominion.—*Montreal Witness.*

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Halifax, June 18.

The following are the names of the officers elected at the session of the Grand Orange Lodge now being held in this city:

Grand Master—Hon. J. H. Cameron, Toronto.

Deputy Grand Master—D'Arcy Boulton, Barrie.

Treasurer—Wm. Anderson, Mountain View.

Deputy Treasurer—Andrew Fleming, Toronto.

Lecturer—J. Ross Robertson, Toronto.

Director of Ceremonies—White, Belleville.

Tyler—Alex. Barr, Cobourg.

An address was delivered in the Masonic hall last night by the Grand Master.

The session will close on Friday.

ARREST OF A DEFAULTER.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican of June 17, says:—Thomas R. Whittemore, the late town treasurer, who absconded several weeks since with some $18,000 belonging to the town of Spencer, has been finally overtaken and arrested, a "settlement" effected and the greater portion of the stolen money restored. When his delinquencies were first discovered Whittemore had left the town, but in what direction was not positively known, and the detectives who were consulted to "work up" the case could obtain no satisfactory information to aid them in apprehending him. Justice Luther Hill, of Spencer, did not despair, however, and through his untiring efforts and shrewd management the criminal has finally been arrested in the State of Mississippi.

Whittemore was much astonished when taken, but seeing that there were no chances for escape he finally submitted, and made the usual proposition of modern rogues, to make a settlement with the parties he had wronged. Mr Jones was not authorized, of course, to accept of "any arrangement," and he started at once for the East with his prisoner. On the way thither the officer and prisoner were obliged to spend Sunday in New York, in which city they were met by Justice Hill on Saturday evening. To guard against any escape, Mr Jones had Whittemore confined in the Tombs, a proceeding which he earnestly but vainly begged to be excused from. On Sunday, however, at the suggestion of Mr Hill, the prisoner was taken out, conveyed to the Astor House and dined in sumptuous style, after which he was treated to a ride around the suburbs and the Park. The recreation of the day, or possibly a guilty conscience, had the effect to make the treasurer penitent and communicative, and having frankly acknowledged in detail his guilt of the crime for which he was arrested he followed it up with a proposition to make good the loss of the town if no criminal prosecution would be commenced against him. The town has accepted the proposition, and yesterday morning the necessary "settlement" was effected in Providence and Whittemore was allowed to depart.

Mr Hill first procured a large number of photographs of the defaulter, and also had printed a minute and accurate description of him, which he forwarded to the proper parties in every direction which he thought Whittemore would be likely seek for safety. He also secured the services of detective Jones, of the Boston police force, to follow up any evidence which might lead to his detection.

Through the agency of the photographs and description Mr Hill ascertained that Whittemore had passed through the State of Maine, then into Canada, from there to the Western States, and thence to Mississippi. His information of his whereabouts and movements was so definite that he kept quiet until the absconder settled down on a farm in the interior of Mississippi. He then detailed detective Jones to go and effect his arrest, and that officer performed his part of the service last week.

A writer in the *Siecle* says the fashion of umbrellas used by gentlemen against the sun is greatly coming into vogue in Paris.

The *Journal of Commerce* says that "among the possible candidates to come before the Democratic National Convention to be held in this city on the 4th of July, we see no allusion to Lieutenant-General T. Sherman or Major-General George H. Thomas, either of whom would command the entire confidence of the people of the United States, without distinction of party. Both of them are conservative in their political views, both of them have an unexceptionable war record, and their personal integrity and eminent fitness for the high office are beyond all question. Of the candidates who have been most prominently mentioned thus far, the name of Judge Chase seems to excite the greatest interest and enthusiasm."

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.—The East India Company now consists, besides the proprietors of stock, of a Chairman, five Directors, a Secretary, and a clerk. For the offices in Moorgate-street they pay a rent of £250 per annum. Of all the vast territories and establishments once in their possession they now hold nothing, all having been transferred to the Imperial Government. Even the far-famed Oriental Library and Museum have passed from their hands. The Court of Directors now simply hold in trust the Capital Stock, and also the Security or Cumulative Fund, to wit, £2,600,000 invested in 1834 in the Funds for the redemption of the Company's Stock; which sum, by investment of the proceeds, now amounts to nearly 6½ millions. The dividends guaranteed by the British Government are paid at the Bank of England, and may be redeemed by Parliament in the year 1874. The capital may then be purchased at £200 for £100 stock. If the purchase should be found inconvenient, the existence of the company may be prolonged, no doubt to the satisfaction of the proprietors of stock, who are now guaranteed 10½ per cent dividend. The Company receive a grant of £800 per annum from the Secretary of State for India, for defraying salaries and incidental expenses. A Court of Directors is held once a month, and a General Court of Proprietors twice a year.

A CURIOUS CASE.—We are informed by the Reeve of Belmont, that a French woman recently deceased, in Marmora, had at the time of her death an abdominal tumour of such enormous size as to cause her to measure 3½ yards around the body. When the tumour was removed, after death, and placed in a tub, (which it completely filled) it and the tub (an ordinary cedar one) weighed 174 pounds. The tumour was the growth of several years, and we understand that an effort is being made to preserve it entire.

ANECDOTE OF LORD BROUGHAM.—The late Lord Brougham, when Chancellor, is reported to have fallen into the same habit as Lord Eldon—namely, of writing private letters while counsel were arguing before him. Sir F. Sugden always rebelled against the practice, and, by ceasing to speak when Lord Brougham took up his pen, compelled the Chancellor at last to desist from writing, though he could not force him to adopt even the attitude of attention. A present occupant of the Bench has been heard to attribute to this his first success at the bar. He had the fortune, when quite a junior, to hold a brief before Lord Brougham. His leader was absent, so upon him fell the task of opposing Sugden, who was on the other side, and though he obtained indulgence in his favour, it was more probably owing to the strength of his case than to an argument which was scarcely listened to. A few days after there appeared at his chambers a new client, and one who finally proved staunch. In afterlife he one day asked his old friend what had first drawn his attention to himself, and received this reply:—I was in court when the case of Jones v. Jones was on before Lord Brougham. Now, I always form my opinion of counsel from the attitude the Judge assumes while they are speaking. On that occasion he took no notice of what Sugden had to say, but the moment you commenced speaking he began to write, and he must have taken down the whole of your argument before he gave judgment in your favour.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on the 5th instant Mr Gladstone's Irish Church bill finally passed through committee and was ordered to be reported, amid the cheers of the members. The London *News* anticipated that an attempt might be made by some independent conservative member—notwithstanding Mr Disraeli's statement as to the intention of the government—to interrupt the quiet passage of the bill through committee. The event justified the anticipation. Mr Newdegate made such an attempt by moving that the House go into committee on the bill that day six months. The proposition was seconded by Colonel S. Knox, and supported by Colonel Archdall, Mr Lefroy, Sir J. Stronge and others.

Mr Gladstone answered these gentlemen in a few words, whereupon Mr Newdegate, either struck with the violation of his political leader's faith, or observing the utter hopelessness of his success, said he would not press it, as the head of the government was not present. The bill then passed uninterruptedly through committee.

Mr Mill presented a petition from the "Home and Foreign Affairs Committee of Macclesfield," condemning the Abyssinian war and "murder of King Theodore," and asking for a select committee to inquire into all the circumstances. The suggestion that Sir Robert Napier be put on his trial *a la* Governor Eyre has been the point of dull jokes in the English comic periodicals; but this would seem to be the first serious embodiment of such an idea.

THE COMING ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

Active prepartions were being made all over England for a general election contest. Candidates were numerous and the supporters of the prominent political party leaders animated to an unusual degree.

Mr Samuelson, who has taken honourable distinctions at the London University, son of Mr B. Samuelson, member for Banbury, is canvassing Cheltenham as the candidate of the liberal party.

Mr Isaac Lowther Bell, the well known north country ironmaster and coal mine proprietor, consented to stand a contest in North Durham as the liberal candidate in succession to Mr Shefts.

Lord Eustace Cecil issued an address to the electors of Northwest Essex, offering himself as a candidate in the conservative interest.

Mr George Griffiths, of Kidderminster, has issued an address offering himself as a candidate for the borough on liberal principles.

Mr R. P. Long, the Conservative member for North Wilts, will retire, and the Marquis of Worcester, eldest son of the Duke of Beaufort, be a candidate in the same interest for the vacant seat.

Mr Padmore will not offer himself for re-election at Worcester. There are four candidates, one of them a working man, a prominent apostle of temperance.

It is stated in the London *Times* that the liberals mean to contest West Worcestershire, now represented by two conservatives.

CRUELTIES AT SEA.

The atrocities committed on board the Lydia, the details of which are too revolting to be reported in full, were investigated on Tuesday at the Liverpool police court, by Mr Raffles, stipendiary magistrate. Ansel Larkin, chief officer of the ship Lydia, hailing from Nova Scotia, was charged with the wilful murder of Donald M'Donald, one of the crew, and Denis Foreman Schofield, the captain, was charged with being an accessory before the fact. He, Larkin, and Francis Carroll, the second mate, were also charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm upon several of the crew. In the course of his opening statement Mr Walter, prosecuting solicitor, remarked that in March last the vessel was at Black River, Jamaica, where she shipped a number of coloured men as additional hands. She sailed for Liverpool on the 21st of that month, and when she had been about five weeks at sea the deceased and a Dutchman named Ellis quarrelled. Larkin came up at the time and struck M'Donald violent blows on the face. In consequence of this treatment he was unable to do his work. He was found lying under a boat, and was dragged out by the chief officer, who beat him about the head with a large iron belaying pin, the captain being on the poop at the time, and stimulating Larkin in what he did. M'Donald died four days after the assault was committed upon him. The man Ellis and Nathan Stephens, the under cook, were called as witnesses. They spoke to seeing Larkin beat the deceased about the head and face with a belaying pin, knock him down, and knock him about the head, face, and chest in a most brutal manner. They described the state the poor fellow was in just before his death as awful. His head, face, and chest were so swollen that he did not look like a human being; he could not speak; offensive matter was running from his mouth and ears; his mouth was so much cut that the lower lip hung down underneath the jaw, and the stench from his body was quite sickening. Other witnesses were examined who gave confirmatory evidence. Some of them said they heard the captain call out to the mate, as he was beating the deceased with the belaying pin, to "lay it on the son of a ——." Another spoke to hearing the captain tell Larkin to fetch M'Donald out by the run, and that when the latter complained to the captain of the treatment he had received, the captain told him he had no pity for him—it served him right. They all spoke to the horrible state to which M'Donald was prior to his death. Mr Bradley, house surgeon at the Northern Hospital, who heard the whole of the evidence, had not the slightest doubt that the man's death was caused by the injuries described. Both prisoners were committed to take their trial on the charge of wilful murder, the magistrate refusing to accede to the application of Mr Cobb, who defended the captain, that the latter might be admitted to bail.—*Times.*

The French Government employs five thousand men and women to sweep the streets and crossings of Paris—all Germans. The pay is from thirty to fifty cents a day, and a very few of them get sixty cents. Out of these small earnings many of them save money enough to return home and buy farms.

A telegram from St. Petersburg of May 5 says: According to the official despatches received from the frontiers of Central Asia hostilities broke out on the 1st May between the Russians and Bokharans in consequence of the bad faith of the Emir of Bokhara. On the 2nd of May the army of the latter was defeated, and Samarkidu was occupied without resistance, the Russians capturing twenty-one cannon and the contents of the Bokharan camp, and sustaining themselves only slight loss.

The London *Times*, in its city article, says:—It is stated that arrangements are in progress between Mr James McHenry, the contractor for the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and his creditors, to the effect that they will accept 20s. in the pound by instalments, of which 6s. 8d. is to be paid within two years, and that creditors to the extent of £2,400,000, out of the the aggregate of £3,600,000, have already agreed to the offer. One of the creditors for about £5,000, who objects to the deed has taken out a summons in bankruptcy, but there is said to be no doubt that the deed will be legally completed by the assent of nearly all the large creditors, so as to prevent any proceedings in bankruptcy taking effect.

During his visit to Salzburg last autumn the Emperor Napoleon had a long conversation with Deputy Von Muhlfeld, the head of the Liberal party in Austria, and the author of the recent laws which have placed that empire at the head of the free nations on the Continent. Well, on the very day that the Emperor Francis Joseph gave his rather tardy sanction to those bills, Herr Von Muhlfeld breathed his last. Was it that his destiny in this word had been fulfilled? However, his name will be everlastingly cherished by his countrymen, and while the clergy of Vienna were mean enough to decline in the first instance to assist at his funeral, his mortal remains were accompanied to their last abode by the whole people of Vienna. Herr Von Muhlfeld was reputed to be an illegitimate son of Napoleon I., and his resemblance to him was most striking.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 20.—Several fatal cases of sun-stroke have occurred, one of a soldier of the 60th Regiment while on march from Longueiul to Chambly. A man named Maher, corporation employe, also fell dead from the same cause.

The Commissariat staff corps leaves here next Friday for England. They came out at the time of the Trent affair, 105 strong, and there are only 38 to return, the remainder having died or being discharged.

FROM BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, June 20.—The boiler of Read's distillery exploded this afternoon about 3 o'clock, doing considerable damage to the building, and scalding the engineer, William Neil, so severely that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

(*Special Telegram to the Daily News.*)

Montreal, June 20th.—Flour — Super Extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra, 0,00 to 0,00; Fancy, 0,00 to 0,00; Welland Canal Super, 6,20 to 6,60; Super No. 1 Canada wheat, 6,20 to 6,60; Super No. 1 Western wheat, 6,20 to 6,60; Super No. 2 Western wheat, 6,00 to 6,10; bag flour 3,10 to 3,20. Wheat—Canada Fall 0,00 to 0,00. Spring, 1,45 to 1,47½; Western, 0,00 to 0,00; Oats—per 32 lbs, 00 to 00. Barley—per 48 lbs, 1,45 to 0,00. Butter—Dairy 14 to 16c; store-packed 14 to 16c. Ashes—pots, 5,35 to 5,45. Pearls, 5,40 to 5,50. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock, 140½. Pork, Mess, 22,50 to 23,00; Prime Mess, 15,50 to 16,00. Prime, 15,00 to 15,25. Peas, 89 to 90. Rye Flour, 5,50 to 5,60.

Flour—market slightly firmer for fresh ground; sales to a limited extent at quoted range. Grain—no reported sales; rates nominally unchanged. Provisions quiet at former rates. Ashes neglected.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Saturday, June 20.—Flour—There is no change in the quotations, and very little doing in the market, buyers only supplying their immediate wants—extra superfine per bbl $7,75 to 8,00; No. 1 do. $6,25 to 6,50 per bbl; the latter per cental $3,25 to 3,30. Corn meal per cental $1,90 to 2,00. Grain—market unsteady, which will remain so until the crops come in. Spring wheat nominal at $1,40 per bushel; barley 75 to 80c per bushel; peas 75c per bushel; oats 45 to 50c per bush; buckwheat—none; clover seed $5,00 to $6,00 per bush; timothy seed $1,50 to $2 per bush. Beef $9,50 to $10 per 100 lbs; retail 12½c per lb; pork 8c to 10c per lb.; mutton 5 to 7c per lb. by the quarter; lamb 7c per lb by the quarter; veal 5c per lb by the quarter. Hides per 100 lbs $5,00 to $7,00; sheeps pelts each 50c to $1,00; lamb skins 12c to 15c; calf skins 12c to 15c. Wool coming in freely and generally in better condition at former prices—from 18 to 25c per lb, the latter the highest offered here. Poultry—a good supply of fowls at from 40c to 50c per couple; turkeys 75c to $1,00; live do $1,50 each; ducks 75c per couple. Produce—Fresh butter 15c per lb, and somewhat scarcer, cheese, a large supply at 8c per lb and no buyers; eggs 15c per doz.; ducks do. 17c per doz; maple sugar 12½c per lb; honey 12½c per lb. Vegetables—Potatoes $1,12½ to 1,60 per bag of 1½ bushels; a really good article, scarce; carrots $1 per bush; parsnips $1 per bush; cabbages scarce and small specimens fetching 15c each. All kinds of spring vegetables in abundance and cheap; spring lettuce per head from 2 to 4c; radishes 3c per bunch or 25c per doz; rhubarb, a large supply at from 2 to 5c per bunch; asparagus 6c per bunch; spinach 2c per bunch; spring onions 2 to 4c per bunch; cucumbers 10 to 20c each, a good number in market; green peas, a few at the dealers at $4,00 per bushel. Fruit—Apples $1,50 to $2,00 per bush; dealers asking $4,00 to $5,00 per barrel; oranges 60 to 75c per dozen; lemons 50c per doz; pine apples 25 to 50c each; gooseberries, small, 8c per quart; wild strawberries 25c per quart; garden do. 37½c per quart; tomatoes (Bermuda) a small supply at the dealers at 75c per dozen. Fish—Since the expiration of the time prohibiting the catching of pike, bass, &c., the market has been well supplied; salmon 12½ to 70c each; whitefish per pair 20 to 30c; eels 12½ to 20c each; pike and bass at prices according to size. Hay, a limited supply during the week at former prices $8 to $10 per ton. Straw—none in market—parties peddling it through the streets at 4c per bundle. Wood—soft $2,00; hard $4,00 per cord.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Thursday June 18th.—Business has been considerably lessened by the closing of the transfer books of so many of the banks paying dividends on the 1st July next. There has been a fair inquiry for other Stocks, quotations showing but little change.

Bank of Montreal—Has improved to 129½, at which there are buyers, selling asking 130.

Bank of British North America—Transfer books closed; 100 ex-dividend is offered.

Merchants' Bank of Canada—Transfer books closed; latest transactions 107½ and 108.

City Bank—Sales at 98½ and 99; held now at 100.

Banque du Peuple—Sellers at 105½; sales during the week at 105½.

Molsons Bank—Sellers at 108½; buyers at 107½.

Ontario Bank—Sales at 97½ to 98; offering to-day at 98½, with buyers at 97½.

Bank of Toronto—Transfer books closed; latest sales are at 113.

Eastern Townships Bank—Transfer books closed.

Quebec Bank—No transactions the past week.

La Banque National—Nothing doing in this market.

Gore Bank—Is offering freely at 46; no demand.

Banque Jacques Cartier—Sellers at 106.

Royal Canadian Bank—Transfer books closed; was offered at 88 without attracting buyers.

Union Bank—Transfer books closed.

Mechanics' Bank—Sellers at 96; buyers at 94½.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.—Transfer books closed.

Railway, Stocks and Bonds—No business done the past week.

Mining Stocks—Sales of Mining Consols at $2:10 to $2:20. Huron Copper Bays are offering at 50.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Buyers at 135; no sellers.

City Gas Company—Buyers at 132½.

Canada Glass Company—Sellers at 95; no demand.

City Passenger Railway Company—No stock now offering; buyers at 106, at which there have been sales.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Sales at 112½, which would still be paid.

Canadian Navigation Company—Sellers at 108½; buyers at 107½.

Dominion Stock—Continues to be sold at 100.

Government Debentures—Quotations well maintained; no Sterling Bonds in market.

Montreal City 7 per cent Stock—Sales at 103½.

Montreal City and Water Works Bonds—Sellers of City Bonds at 92; buyers at 91 to 91½.

Montreal Harbour Bonds—Sales of Harbour 6½ per cents at 100.

Quebec Harbour Bonds—Nothing doing; continue unsaleable here.

Sterling Exchange—Slightly weaker at 109½ to 110 for Bank and Bank endorsed 60 day drafts; Private is 109 to 109½. Gold Drafts are 1-16 discount to par.

A Connecticut paper alludes to a local poetess as "a side-saddle rider of Pegasus."

Lady Napier, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of the Abyssinian army, arrived at Southampton June 5 in the steamship Pera, with the Calcutta mails.

AN ELOPEMENT FRUSTRATED.—A respectable farmer, a young man, married some years ago the daughter of one of the most respected citizens of the county. One child blessed their union, but fortunately it did not live to witness the unhappiness of its parents. Recently the wife, whom we will call Mrs A, informed her husband that she wanted to come to town. He informed her that after a short time he would bring her down, and the two started. On the way to town the lady told him that she had concluded to leave him, that she had never loved him, was determined to live with him no longer, and was going home to her parents' house. Naturally somewhat astonished, A expostulated with his wife, but without avail. She was determined to leave him, and asked him to have her trunk sent to her, informing him that it was already packed for transportation. On returning home, and wondering much as to his wife's conduct, it occurred to him to examine her trunk before sending it. This he did. Somebody, doubtless conversant with the sex, says women never destroy love letters. Whether this is generally true or not, it is certain that Mrs A allowed some correspondence to remain in existence which it would have been prudent to destroy, still more prudent never to have received. These letters were in her trunk, and fell into the hands of her husband. They divulged a plan of elopement concerted between Mrs A and the brother-in-law of her husband, who lived in an adjacent town. With his eyes now thoroughly opened, A decided not to send the trunk to his faithless wife, but instead to pay a visit to his sister. He told her what had happened, and a slight examination divulged preparations for departure on the part of her husband. The brother and sister examined his trunk, which was ready packed, and found there letters from Mrs A, also pointing to an elopement. Of course a scene occurred; but what shape matters will finally take in these two households it is impossible to say.—*Adrian (Mich.) Expositor.*

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—The rain has been falling here in torrents. The injury done to plantations is immense. A river that had been dried up was suddenly flooded, the water rising to height of 40 feet. An immense amount of property was dragged along by the torrent. We had a violent shock of earthquake here on the 7th instant.

Sawing wood on the bottom of a pond, thirty-five feet below the surface, is a rather novel feat, which was performed in Woonsocket. A professional diver made a thorough and successful examination 30 feet below the surface of an out of order mill dam, and during one of them sawed off a stick of timber to enable him to enter the gateway. This examination divulged the difficulty. The gate and granite walls were found in perfect condition, the only trouble being that the iron frame of the gate had become so rusted as to cause the gate to slide hard.

To throw the hands behind the head, to keep them in water (not attempting to raise them), is to be as safe as in bed; and for a swimmer to attempt to grapple a drowning man is madness. The safe plan is to swim to the perishing, and let them catch hold of a shirt, walking stick, or any garment, so that they cannot grapple you. The only means, when unprovided with any of these, is to wait until the drowning man's limbs begin to relax, and then to tow him by the hair; and, unless you have a long way to land, there is plenty time for that.—"*Idstone*" *in The Field.*

The *Kreutz Zeitung* of Berlin says:—"May the French—and we say this in their own interest—learn to moderate spontaneously their high pretensions! We do not intermeddle in their affairs; we impose no counsel; we give vent to no threats; but we forbid them to interfere in our concerns. As to their menaces, we cannot possibly consider these pieces of rhodomontade as a sign of strentgh. We shall not stir as long as these heroes, changeable as those of the Iliad, shall confine themselves, in the way of a skirmish of the advanced guard, to launch insults from their lips; but we shall be found arrayed in close and compact lines on the day when these bravadoes shall give place to serious action, and when we shall have to struggle on the other side of the Rhine to defend the honour and liberty of Germany. On that day we shall express ourselves not by words but by deeds."

PEACHES. PEACHES.

JUST RECEIVED, another Lot of PEACHES in Prime Order.

June 17. W. R. McRAE & CO.

SALT WATER SALMON,

Fresh from the River Moisie.

ALEXANDER FRASER & Co., of Quebec, the Proprietors of the celebrated Salmon River Moisie, have established an Agency with the undersigned for the Sale of FRESH SALMON in Kingston. Consignments received every week of fine Fish, well packed in Ice. Boxes of Salmon expected on Wednesday. Orders taken at the Stores of

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Kingston, June 16.

KEEP COOL!!

FRENCH, SICILIAN, AND SPANISH

WINES,

In Wood and Bottle.

100 Cases CLARET, from $8 to $10 per Dozen.

SAUTERNE WINE, $4 per Dozen.

MARSALA WINE, $4 per Dozen.

BURGUNDY WINE, $4 per Dozen.

McRAE & CO.

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!

Ginger Syrup.
Lemon Syrup.
Raspberry Syrup.
Strawberry Syrup.
Noyeau Syrup.
Pine Apple Syrup,
&c., &c., &c.

McRae & Co.

June 16.

FERGUSON BRO

GREAT CLEARING

OF

DRY GOO

AS the SUMMER STOCK must be cleared by July, GREAT BARGAINS to Cash Purchasers.

Dress Goods and Tweeds at every price, cheap.

A few Grenadine and Black Silks, cheap.

Choice Printed Muslins, from 6d.

Double width Barges and Lawns.

A lot of Straw Bonnets and Hats, low prices.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, standard 9d per pair.

Bonnet Ribbons, good patterns, usual prices.

ALSO,

A few dozen Black and White Muslin Collars, to be cleared out at decided bargains.

Special attention is directed to a lot which have never been offered at low prices.

FERGUSON BR

PRINCESS STREET

June 12.

NOW O

French Printed

AT

JOHNSTON'S

PRINCESS STREET

Prices to suit the Times.

June 9.

R. & J. GA

ARE NOW SHO

SPRING IMPORTA

Specially selected by one of the firm during his recent visit to the Land, in the MANUFACTORIES of GLASGOW, LONDON and BRADFORD MIDDLESEX.

NEW SHADES

COLOURED GLACIE

RICH FANCY SILKS

MOIRE ANTIQUES,

BLACK GLACIE,

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS

PARASOLS, RIBBONS,

NOVELTIES IN DRESS TRIMMINGS

NEW, CHEAP, AND PRETTY

PARIS AND LONDON FLOWERS

JOSEPHINE AND DIAMOND BRILLIANTE

FIRST QUALITY FRENCH AND AMERICAN CORSETS

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS (Cheap)

PLAIN AND TWILLED SHEETINGS (All Widths)

PILLOW CASE COTTONS AND LINENS

DAMASKS, LACE & MUSLIN CURTAINS

WHITE AND NEW WINDOW LAINES

TICKINGS, DIAPERS, HUCKABACKS

FRINGE TOWELLINGS

With a Complete Stock of

CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND

Men's Furnishing G

We have much pleasure in inviting inspection of our present Stock, which for value, appropriateness, has rarely been equalled.

All Goods sold at one price. ONE PRICE CASH.

R. & J. GARDINER.

Kingston, April 4, 1868.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20.

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

Vienna, June 19.—Negotiations have commenced between Austria and Italy for the final disposition of the art treasures at Venice.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and Baron Beust are about to make a visit to Prague, the capital of Bohemia.

London, June 16, midnight.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Derby, in some remarks on the Abyssinian expedition, suggested that on account of the unusual character of the service performed by the troops, special honours should be paid to them upon their return from the scene of their exploits.

The Earl of Malmesbury, Lord of the Privy Seal, in reply, said that the Ministry had not considered the point.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the army, expressed the opinion that the award of unusual honours to the officers of the Abyssinian expedition would be a bad prec