JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

1.45 a.m.	1.30 p.m. / 1.50 "	Mixed train 3.15 a.m. " " 6.15 "

GOING WEST.

4.15 p.m. / 4.35 "	3.30 a.m.	Mixed train 6.45 a.m. " " 10.00 "

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

Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publishing office. Price 2d.

☞ 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 intended 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 requisite that correspondents should write on one side of the sheet of paper.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 15.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

Some further items in connection with the silver discount movement deserve to be recorded. In Toronto the movement is apparently a success. The dealers are adhering to their agreement, and the discount is becoming very general. In Hamilton the merchants are said to be greatly encouraged by the successful inauguration which has been made in Toronto. In some towns in the Western peninsula there is a disposition to try the experiment. In Belleville a meeting was held the other night at which a committee was instructed to obtain signatures to an agreement like that which has been signed in Toronto and Hamilton. The tendency of the movement is to spread and prove itself. Notwithstanding the confidence felt in the efficacy of the agreement, there is a demand for government assistance, as it is felt that the imposition of discount only meets one-half of the difficulty. The desirable thing is to get rid of the American coin altogether, and to have its place supplied by a metallic or provincial note currency of our own.

Certain enterprising American newspaper proprietors are said to be making arrangements for fitting up a composing-room and a small stereo type foundry on board some of the mail packets, so as to have the English news all set up and cast into columns ready for use as soon as the vessel arrives in port.

Marshal Niel having declared the French army in a state of complete organization for war, the Paris newspapers complain of "the menacing tone of the German press." Where is the wolf? where is the lamb? In Paris or Berlin? One of them is likely to muddy the Rhine.

The French Government are just now taking great pains to ascertain the feelings of the population in all parts of the Empire. The leading prefects have already been called to Paris to give their reports, and it is understood that the prefects of second and third rate rank will also be called to the capital for consultation.

We have seen a private letter from a Kingston gentleman at present travelling on the continent who writes that the vines and grain crops throughout Germany and Switzerland are looking very fine and are in an advanced condition. Both in Europe and in America it would appear there is a promise of great plenty.

Municipal affairs are still in a bad way in Quebec. The *Journal de Quebec* states that the corporation of the ancient capital, in order to raise much wanted funds, has passed a regulation directing its treasurer to collect two years of water-tax at the same time,—one of which will be in advance. The attempt will be met by an appeal to test the legality of the double assessment.

From a parliamentary paper recently published we gather the following figures, showing the number of vessels owned in the Dominion: Total number of vessels, 5,822; tonnage, 776, 343; sea-going, 3,974; trading, 4,662; fishing, 5,769; total value, $13,582,062. The tonnage is divided as follows between the Provinces: Ontario, 66,959 tons; Quebec, 155,690 tons; Nova Scotia, 853,917 tons; New Brunswick, 200,777 tons.

Dr. Tupper's new school law has to bear a full measure of obstruction from his political enemies the Anti-Confederationists. This obstruction is being carried in the city of Halifax to an extent that will soon be attended with much mischief to the community and individual injury to innocent parties. The Halifax *Chronicle* says that if the members of the City Corporation much longer refuse to make the necessary assessment for the support of the common schools, in accordance with the Tupper Education Act, the Commisioners will be obliged to close them and discharge the teachers.

The vindication of the rights of women has already been accomplished in Russia. In that country, we are told, husband and wife are two persons entirely independent of each other in the eyes of the civil law, and the husband not only cannot dispose of the property of his wife, but she may dispose of it without consulting him in any way. As to the franchise, if the wife possesses necessary property qualifications she can vote for the election of members of the provincial general councils newly instituted.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

FROM PORT COLBORNE.

Port Colborne, July 15.—A man named Carvor, working on a mowing machine in the harvest field yesterday afternoon in the township of Bertie, fell off and died in ten minutes. The death was caused by sunstroke.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—Canada is a christian country. The Province of Ontario is a Sabbath observing country. Steamers, railways, and indeed all corporations, and the public at large, respect the Sabbath. All, with very rare and unavoidable exceptions, are permitted to worship God in His Holy Temple, and to observe the Sabbath as a day of rest.

But there exists an evil of no slight magnitude within the city of Kingston. Perhaps there is no day of the seven in which the draw of the bridge has so often to be open as on Sunday. From morn till night, wood scows and other idle craft are demanding passage. The unhappy bridgeman is compelled to keep a staff of assistants on duty the livelong Sabbath, for this sole object; and also as a rule, multitudes, on their way to or from their respective places of worship, are compelled to wait some ten or fifteen minutes for the lazy passage of some lubberly scow or barge. The bargemen, as a rule too, seeking the occasion of arriving on Sunday, for the employment of the day in debauchery and excess.

Is it not in the power of the corporation to forbid this wanton and useless desecration? And thus to put a stop to the opening of the draw bridge—except to Her Majesty's mails and regular passenger steamers—which, by the bye, don't use the Sabbath day for traffic. Where is the veteran Alderman Allan—the gallant reformer of public abuses? Let *his* attention be drawn to the matter, and if the law permits, we shall soon see an amendment of the evil I hear complained of. He can at least cause every sinner in question to be fined for Sabbath breaking, if it so happens that any antiquated statute demands the draw to be opened at all times.

Yours,

F.S.O.

13th July.

THE MANNING of BRITISH VESSELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir—Your correspondent of yesterday is misinformed. There is no law in force providing that "every vessel sailing in British waters shall be commanded by a British subject, and that full two-thirds of her crew shall also be British subjects."

By the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 the greatest possible licence was given to British shipowners, who are at full liberty to employ all description of hands, whether native or foreign, in navigating their ships.

Under this Act, however, no foreign-going ship nor hometrade passenger ship can obtain a clearance or proceed to sea unless the master and mate or mates (according to circumstances) have undergone examination and procured certificates of competency.

The Provincial Acts relating to the registration and navigating of Colonial vessels restrict no one from acting as master or mate, and as there are no boards of examiners in this colony, vessels and steamers are commanded by anyone the shipmaster chooses to place on board.

I am Sir,

Your obd't. serv't.,

LEX.

Kingston, 14th July, 1868.

AURORA BOREALIS.—A very fine display of the Aurora Borealis was visible last night, and continued apparent at intervals for over two hours.

SUN-STROKE.—Hugh Macnamee, the driver of Mr Hobart's ice cart, received a slight sun-stroke yesterday morning, which incapacited him from attending to his duties for the remainder of the day. Although very weak, he resumed his business to-day.

IMMIGRANTS.—The streets of the lower part of the city presented a lively appearance this afternoon from the presence of large numbers of Norwegian immigrants en route to the Western States, strolling round pending the stay of the steamer in port.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—The steamer Bay of Quinte left Belleville this morning with a large party on board, forming an excursion party to Amherst Island under the auspices of the Moira Brass Band, and the passenger steamers are being freighted daily with large numbers who are seeking pleasure in excursions to the Saguenay River and the various watering places.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—There was a full dooket this morning at the court, and the attendance was numerous and select, being composed of the better class who took the occasion to visit the court for the sake of obtaining a cool lounge. Timothy O'Brien, being sufficiently sober this morning, was placed at the dock, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct on Ontario street on Monday night last. O'Brien presented a cut face and swollen hand, and bore evident marks of having been in a "skrimmage." In spite of the defendant's protestations the court fined him $4 or 15 days in gaol. Peter Rice again made his appearance at the dock on the old charge of drunkenness. Peter informed the magistrate that although he had been drunk yesterday he was quite sober now, and consequently claimed the right of dismissal. The court failed to see the point, and after telling the astonished Peter that he constituted one of the worse nuisances in the city, sent him to gaol for thirty days. Charles Boyce, quite a lad, and John O'Conner, were fined $2 each for being drunk, or the choice of ten days in gaol. William Walsh, Edward Duff and John Bull, were charged with larceny. The prisoners, who make the house of Duff, situated immediately beyond the Lower Depot, their head quarters, had in their possession a quantity of planks, some window sashes, some masons' tools and other property which had been stolen from the premises of Mr Macaulay, Montreal Road. Mr Nelson, agent of the G. T. R. Company, informed the court that he had been given to understand that there was property belonging to the company in possession of the prisoners, consisting of bolts, spikes and railroad scrap iron. The prisoners failing satisfactorily to account for the property being in their possession were remanded until to-morrow morning, and detective McAuley departed in company with Mr Nelson to search the premises of the prisoners. Several applications for summonses against parties for using abusive language on the public streets, which will come up to-morrow, completed the business of the morning.

BOAT BURNED AT TRENTON.

Trenton, July 14.—The screw tug Lina, owned by Cantin of Montreal, caught fire this morning about three o'clock, and was badly damaged before they succeeded in getting her scuttled. She now lies in about ten feet of water. Most of her upper works are burned.

Some wag started a report the other day that 400 Fenians had landed at Pictou, N.S., and, in conjunction with the Repealers in that town, had taken possession of all the public offices. A good many timid people believed the report, and there was quite an excitement in Halifax over the matter.

The *Journal des Trois Rivieres* states that a silver and platinum mine has been discovered in one of the concessions of St. Jean des Chaillons, and that two American capitalists who were prospecting for lumber limits, have purchased the location, and propose working the newly discovered treasure upon an extensive scale.

A robbery of a novel kind was committed in Paris on Tuesday. Several persons were occupied in looking at a toy-shop in the Passage Jouffroy, and amongst them a gentleman and lady with their daughter, aged ten years. To their surprise and horror as they moved to go away it was found that an expert thief had cut and made off with the magnificent crop of golden hair worn by the young miss. It was half a metre long.

A singular charge of libel was made under Lord Campbell's Act at the Westminster police court on the 23rd ult. A tobacconist, who it appears is also a betting man, lost a large sum of money on the Derby by laying against Blue Gown, and was unable to meet his turf liabilities. Upon this one of his creditors prepared a large placard accusing him of being "a Welcher," and had it carried backwards and forwards in front of his place of business, with occasional explanations to the passers-by of the transaction. The case, which excited much interest among the betting fraternity, was partly heard, and adjourned.

THE MARCH TO CHAMBLY.—We are sorry to see that the death of another soldier, from marching during excessive heat, took place on the route to Chambly on Saturday evening last; and also that two others had to be carried during the latter portion of the way thither. The detachments (for there were two, one of the 100th, and one of the 16th,) did not start until half-past four in the afternoon; probably with the purpose of escaping somewhat of the fervor of the sun, which towards evening, it might be supposed, would be abated. No doubt, foresight is being used in timing the hours of the day for these marches, but we would respectfully submit that even evening is not the coolest period of the day at this season. Between the hours of four and nine in the morning is, perhaps, the coolest, and in this interval troops could reach Chambly, especially if marching in light blouses, without any risk.—*Montreal Witness.*

The spoils recently sent home from Magdala by Sir R. Napier will almost immediately be exhibited to the public by her Majesty's command at the South Kensington Museum. The most important of these are the robe, crown, and slippers of King Theodore.

The gun boat Cherub has got aground on Hersons Island, River St. Clair. When last heard from she was attended by her consort, the Prince Alfred. She lies hard on, and will need lightening besides some strong pulling ere she can be floated.

The efficient and satisfactory working of the Military Store Staff Corps, so far as it has already been developed, compared with the employment of pensioners and worn-out men in the several departments where members of the new corps have been employed, has decided the authorities to raise another company as early as possible; and it is intended, as soon as practicable, to distribute the next company among the various out-stations of the Store Department in Great Britain. None will at present be sent abroad.

The jury in the United States District Court, at Boston in the case of James Long, master of the British brig "Valorous," against F. Lonsoda, British consul, for illegally charging certain fees, returned a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed, which be paid under protest. The fees received by the Consul from masters of vessels engaged in the coasting trade, of a similar character to those charged Capt. Long, amount to about $15,000 each year, and it is at the instance of the Nova Scotia Government that the above action was prosecuted.

One of the Canadian Zouaves in Rome Mr De Cazes, very nearly lost his life by poisoning. While he was on sentry duty, a little boy peddling cigars offered one to the Zouave, who purchased it, and began soon after to smoke it. He had not had the weed long in his mouth, when he fell almost senseless, but, having been taken to the hospital and proper remedies being administered, he recovered, and is now well. It is believed that the cigar was impregnated with the *agua tofana*, the celebrated poison used by the Borgias, to poison the family of Pope Alexander VI.

A "little difficulty" is about to come on the *tapis* between England and Italy. A British vessel bound to Marseilles, from Constantinople, recently picked up the French steamer Ville de Lyon derelict and on fire. After the salvors had extinguished the fire with some difficulty, and moored the derelict in safety, an Italian vessel of war dispossessed the English captain of his rich prize, notwithstanding the official interference of the British Consul, who is said to have reported the matter, not only to the British Minister at Florence, but also to the naval Commander-in-chief at Malta, Lord Clarence Paget.

A CASE OF SUNSTROKE.—The weather yesterday was still very hot and oppressive, and we regret to say caused several sudden deaths in various parts of the country. In the evening a man named James Watts fell down dead in his own house on Louisa street in this city. An inquest will be held on the body at 8 p.m. to-day, by Dr. Buchanan, at Moore's tavern, Elizabeth street. A man named Thomas Curtis was also found dead in a shed in rear of a house occupied by Mrs Downey, King street west. Dr. Buchanan will hold an inquest on the remains at eleven o'clock today. And Mr Hulme, an enterprising furniture dealer, doing business on King street east, near George street, also fell dead in a chair yesterday afternoon. It is supposed that he was sunstruck. In the afternoon a lady was also sunstruck on King street, and falling at the door of McWharin & Co's. jewelry store, was carried in there, where she was promptly attended to by a clerk in the employ of Mr Brummel, druggiste. After the application of the usual remedies, she was removed to her residence. There were other cases of a silmilar nature in the city yesterday but they did not prove fatal.—*Toronto Leader.*

WOMAN'S WORD-BOOK.—Romps: Miss-behaviour.—Scorn: The shot from a bursting gun.—Season: The time of the year for opening the marriage market.—Shoulders: That part of the body beginning at the nape of the neck and ending—well! above the knees.—Siren: A singer who would drown the voices of her rivals.—Sorrow: A cloud which makes the past look brighter, but which the future soon forgets.—Stupid: Any one professing to translat woman's words.—*The Tomahawk.*

THE LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF IRELAND.

THE EARL OF ENNISKILLEN TO THE RIGHT HON. BENJAMIN DISRAELI.

65, Eaton Place, June 19, 1868.

Sir—I have the honour to enclose to you an address and resolutions agreed to unanimously by that loyal body, the Orangemen of Ireland, at their recent half-yearly meetisg, holden in the city of Armagh, and entrusted to me, their Grand Master, for delivery to you, as head of her Majesty's Government.

Although I am ready to do this in person, or accompanied by a deputation, consisting principally of members of both Houses of Parliament belonging to the Institution, or in any other way that may seem most respectful, I believe I am best consulting your time and convenience by thus simply forwarding the same for your favourable reception and approval.

So far from assuming to ourselves any exclusive loyalty, or any merit for what has ever been with us a principle and a duty, our special rejoicing at this moment is that every well-inclined, right thinking man in the empire has become, or is fast becoming, like-minded with ourselves—to stand together in support of the truth, the Constitution and the Queen.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

ENNISKILLEN, G.M.

The Right Hon. B. Disraeli, First Lord of the Treasury, &c., &c.

TO THE RIGHT HON. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY.

The Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland desire, in the present national crisis, respectfully to express their opinion regarding the course recommended to the House of Commons by the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, member for South Lancashire.

1.—They have seen with indignation one who was once Minister of the Crown endeavouring to pledge the House of Commons to confiscate the Church property of the Protestants in Ireland, to require the Queen to surrender a portion of her prerogative, in violation of the oath administered to her at her coronation, and also in violation of the many Acts of Parliament solemnly ratified by her predecessors. 2—Being Protestants, and having a strong interest in the preservation of their ancient rights and liberties, they do hereby protest against this attempt to disendow the Irish branch of the United Church of England and Ireland, regarding it as a first step in a crusade against the rights of property, which must terminate in total revolution; and also, as a further attack on the Protestantism of the empire, already too much endangered. Neither the Union with Ireland, nor the Acts of Settlement and Royal succession (which form the title of the Queen) can be permanently maintained if the proposed destruction of this, one of the national institutions, be effected; loyalty is discountenanced, and disloyalty is fostered—the Ultramontane conspiracy against a free Government encouraged, and civil and religious discord aroused. 3—There is now a great opportunity for evoking the national opinion, and thereby strengthening the Government, if there be shown in Parliament a bold and uncompromising opposition to demands and encroachments of Rome; and if her servants and partizans are taught that the Protestant character of the empire must be maintained, that concession (in every instance unproductive of good) has reached its final limit, and must cease. 4—The demonstrations progressing in Ireland, and also in England, are manifestly only the commencement and indication of sterner and more determined resistance. 5.—The members of the Orange Institution also oppose and condemn the attempt to repeal the Ecclesiastical Titles Act, and those words of the Roman Catholic Emancipation Act (1829) which prohibit the assumption of English ecclesiastical titles, which enactments are, in truth, only a renewal of the ancient prohibitions against the exercise of any sovereign authority in this realm by any foreign potentate or prince; and the fact of these enactments being too feeble is no reason why they should be destroyed. They must have some useful effect or they would not be assailed. 6—All these matters are respectfully submitted to the consideration of her Majesty's Ministers.

Given at an extraordinary meeting of the Central Committee of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, held in the Orange Hall, Dublin, on the 14th day of May, 1868.

ENNISKILLEN, G.M.

COPY OF RESOLUTION OF THE GRAND ORANGE LODGE OF IRELAND.

3rd day of June, 1868.

The Orange Institution is composed of Protestants, resolved to the utmost of their power to support and defend the rightful Sovereign, the Protestant religion, and the laws of the country, the legislative union, and the succession to the throne in the House of Brunswick, being Protestant; and united for the defence of their own persons and properties, and the maintenance of the public peace.

All these objects of their care are now endangered; therefore, the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland deem it right, in the name of the Orangemen of Ireland, to state unhesitatingly and clearly the deliberate determination of the Orangemen and Protestants of Ireland that, with God's assistance, they will never surrender under any circumstances the civil and religious rights which they now enjoy, or any of them; and they deny the right of any power, party, or sect to deprive them of these, ensured to them as they are by the Constitution of Great Britain, and purchased by the blood and treasure of their ancestors; and this they solemnly declare to be their resolution, long since made, and now and ever unchangeable, and they humbly but faithfully pray, May God defend the right!

ENNISKILLEN, G.M.

10, Downing-street, Whitehall,
22nd June, 1868.

My Lord—I am desired by Mr Disraeli to acknowledge, with the expression of his best thanks, the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing an address and resolution of the Loyal Orange Institution of Ireland. I have the honour to be, my lord, your obedient servant,

C. W. FEN MANTLE.

The Earl of Enniskillen.

Another of our volunteers, Captain Brunel of the 10th Royals, Ottawa, has just died of disease contracted during the Fort Erie raid.

Two men lately undressed and attempted to swim the Connecticut River at Montague to save three cents toll. They tied their clothes about their necks, and one of them finding that the clothing was too heavy had to untie it, and it floated away down the river. It was a new suit.

The whole of the arms of various descriptions which were seized in Ireland by the police and military during the Fenian panic of the last three years have, by order of the Executive, been broken up and destroyed by parties of artizans and labourers. The pike-heads, gun barrels, and other material which is capable of being utilised, have been all sent to England.

The *Cork Reporter* "has no hesitation in expressing a belief" that the Fenian "Supreme Council" document, posted so freely throughout Ireland, has been concocted in a public house; and the Council of the Irish Republic are some half dozen foolish young fellows, who never handled a weapon more terrible than a goose quill or a needle."

The *Times* says: It is understood that the joint committee of the Anglo-American and Atlantic Telegraph Companies have decided to make a material reduction in the tariff for messages between this country and America, and that negotiations are in progress with connecting lines in Europe and America for like modifications. This change is expected to come into operation on the 1st of September next.

Two lads, Moses Labay and John Caldwell, were arrested last week for the robbery, at Raiter & Pinkam's store, Stanstead, of $800, on the 27th ult. The money was concealed in the woods on the farm of Mr Field. Labay made a partial confession implicating his brother Isador, and all three were bound over for trial, and locked up for the night, being left in the charge of a young man named Heath, but he fell asleep, when the door was unlocked from the outside, the prisoners let out, and Heath locked in.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

AN INCIDENT ON BOARD THE CHAMPION.

The passengers on the *Champion* on Saturday afternoon were treated to quite an exciting little episode during the usually quiet run from the foot of the Lachine rapids to Montreal. On nearing Victoria Bridge, it was discovered that three rafts, not more than 100 feet apart, were drifting slowly down the channel leading to the centre pier. As it was impossible to stop headway for the ten minutes that would be required to float them through, "Baptiste" turned his steamer to the left, and dashed past the first in safety. On nearing the second, however, it became evident that there would be no room to clear the pier on the port side, and the Indian immediately put his helm hard up to run across the unwieldy bulk of timber that barred the channel. Nearer and nearer the two approached, until "Ease her, Capt'n; stop her, back water, Capt'n," proved that it was about to be a close shave. Passengers began to stand up, some mounted chairs, and the ladies rapidly lost what colour the lake breeze had brought to their cheeks. The guard of the steamer seemed to fairly hang over the raft, as she passed the outer corner, and commenced to swing into the proper channel. In another half-minute, she had fairly come round, and, side by side with the raft, swept through the centre arch. "Well done," "Beautifully cleared," was heard on all sides, and scores of fair Americans looked up to the imperturbable Iroquois as if ready to award him a regular ovation. Captain Dunlop, the popular commander of the *Champion*, handled his bells and watched the exciting little skirmish as quietly as if he were bringing his ship into dock rather than striving to clear it from a decidedly unpleasant position.—*Montreal News.*

Nova Scotia is not so badly off under Confederation as the repealers of that Province desire to make it appear. The *Reporter* of Halifax indicates a few of the casual advantages which the Province has received from the Union. The railway debt of the city of Halifax, say $800,000, has been assumed by the general government. "This," says the *Reporter*, "in our well-taxed community, and with our educational burdens, is surely a great good." It says that the Dominion Government has subsidized the Inman line of steamers to call at Halifax; that without Confederation the Windsor and Annapolis railway could not have been built; that the new mail steam service, from Halifax to St. John, calling at Lunenburg, Liverpool and Yarmouth, costing $10,000 a year, is entirely due to Confederation, and that the construction and introduction of post-office sorting cars on the railway is owing entirely to the Dominion authorities.

The experience so far gained on the Mont Cenis shows that the line may, for a considerable extent, be worked by an ordinary locomotive. Instead, then, of modifying the locomotive in order to suit the remainder of the line by the complications required by the introduction of the central rail, why should not the modification be made so as to prevent the necessity for a central rail? Locomotives on Mr Fairlie's principle, as recommended by Captain Tyler in his report to the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, will ascend gradients of 1 in 12, which are the heaviest on the Mont Cenis line, with a power of adhesion equal to that of the Fell engine, and greater tractive force, while the ordinary breaks command the whole adherence; the whole available pressure of the horizontal wheels upon the central rail can do no more, and a flexible frame gives perfect security in turning sharp curves. It is quite certain that Alpine rails will not stop at Mont Cenis, and that the minds of engineers and mechanics alike of England, France and Italy, are now turned to the means of devising methods of overcoming physical obstructions opposed by mountains by simpler applications of steam power than those just successfully commenced in this case. That success should involve possible competition is a law of nature, and it is an advantage to the public; but the public must also acknowledge and reward the efforts and labours of such men as Mr Fell and his colleagues, who have gallantly led the way in this particular march of progress.

Mr Train gave the following explanation of his affairs at the Dublin Bankruptcy Court: I owe £12,773 and the way I account for it is by telling you that I spent £6,000 on myself on travelling expenses, offices, and other things. I cannot tell you where the balance went, and you may find it out the best way you can."

At the recent convention in Chicago, of North-western millers, a resolution was adopted deprecating all gambling operations in wheat and flour as unjust to the manufacturer, by disturbing the value of the commodity, and as oppressive to the labouring man, who is compelled to bear the burden of the high prices of the staff of life; and that such conspiracies against the interest of the poor and labouring man are deserving of universal reprimand.

The oldest person, probably, in Ontario, if not in the Dominion, died in Belleville on Thursday last, 9th inst, viz. Mrs Mary Orr, who was born in Co. Tyrone, Ireland, in 1763, and consequently at the time of her decease had reached the extraordinary age of 105 years. She emigrated to Canada 19 years ago, and retained the use of her physical and mental faculties in a remarkable degree nearly to the close of her life.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

THREE SMALL BOYS KILL THREE BEARS.—One of the most exciting hunting affairs which has ever taken place in this section occurred on Friday, the 11th inst., near Dr. Perry's mill, in the town of Dupont. Jimmy Doty, a lad of about twelve years, another lad by the name of Case, and a still younger one whose name we did not learn, were wandering along the road a short distance from the mill, when they came suddenly upon three bears—an old and large she bear with her two cubs. Young Doty, who had a gun in his possession, immediately drew up and fired at the old bear in a courageous manner, but without any apparent effect, as she wheeled upon the boys, and made at them in the most savage style, the cubs, however, in their fright, running up a tree. The Case boy, who had commenced climbing a tree, as soon as he discovered the animals, was now safely lodged in a small sapling near at hand, and the old bear, seeming to think he was her safest game, tried to climb the tree. As soon as she reared for the purpose, a small dog, which belonged to Doty, ran behind and gave her a sharp bite in the rear, whereupon her bearship, in a very bear-like manner, turned upon the dog and chased him some distance off, and then at once returned to the tree to finish Case. But in the meantime young Doty had handed the gun up to Case, and, with the other small boy, had also climbed a tree. The bear, nothing daunted at the state of affairs, made for Case's tree again. While climbing, a fair shot was offered, and Case blazed away, knocking Mrs Bear down to the ground, who now made off. After dragging herself about forty rods she lay down and died. The boys now came down from their perches, and commenced firing upon the young bears, which still clung to the trees they had climbed, and a few shots brought them to the ground. The boys then returned to the mill and told their story, which was hardly credited by those who heard it, but upon going out to the scene of action, the game was found, thus verifying the statement of the boys. But for the courage and presence of mind of the Doty boy, probably the whole three would have lost their lives.—*Warupaca (Wis.) Criterion.*

THE ORANGE DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

The *Times* says:—On Tuesday night the most extraordinary meeting hitherto convened on the subject of the Irish Church was held at the Hanover Square Rooms, London, under the presidency of Mr W. Harper, Grand Master of the Orange Lodges of Great Britain. A little before eight o'clock a procession entered at the door of the room furthest from the platform, and advanced to the other end with heavy martial tread. It was headed by two Chelsea pensioners with drawn swords. They were followed by the brethren of the Orange organization, who wore sashes and other decorations, on which designs in the well-known "Protestant" colours were brilliantly emblazoned. Some two or three of the number carried Bibles on cushions, which, with the swords of the Chelsea veterans, were afterwards arranged in trophies on the table at which the Grand Master presided. At the back of the chairman's seat stood a large ornament, apparently representing a triumphal arch, and on its panel the words "Aughrim" and "The Boyne" were prominently inscribed. The body of the hall was about three parts filled by an audience, of which the great majority were women, in whose dress the orange colour constituted the principal embellishments, which were most ostentatiously exhibited. On the procession to which we have referred reaching the platform, the audience indulged in several rapid rounds of Kentish fire, after which the proceedings of the meeting were opened by prayer.

At the conclusion, the Chairman, in opening the regular business of the meeting, said that he had to mention, before alluding to the particular occasion for which they had assembled, that he had in his hand a plan of an Orange organization for women, which would be established for the purpose of promoting every anti-Papal, anti-Puseyite, and anti-infidel movement inaugurated in these countries. The ladies under this association would have a mistress and a deputy-mistress, but they would have no mother superior. Addressing himself to the object for which they had met that evening, he said that they had been lately startled by the declaration of war against the Irish Church—one of the purest Churches which ever existed, and of which the members were always loyal to England when their opposition or even neutrality would have lost Ireland to the empire. The attack of Mr Gladstone and his party on the Irish Church was a covert pretence by which to advance to the destruction of the other institutions of the nation. The great Boanerges of the Liberal party, Mr Bright, had stated some time ago that monarchy and aristocracy might sometimes be purchased at too dear a rate, and Mr Goldwin Smith, another authority in that party, had asserted that the roots of monarchy were dead. But, after all, America, the great exemplar of an infidel Government, had accumulated a national debt as large as our own, and that within a comparatively short time. What Mr Goldwin Smith meant was that if the heir to the Throne of England was opposed in his succession their swords would be idle in their scabbards. The attack on the Establishment in Ireland was a conspiracy to barter away the Church to the Roman Catholics of the empire. But they were prepared to stand by it to the very death. Disendowment or disestablishment would not destroy that Church, nor would they ever suffer their sacred edifices to be converted into Ritualistic mass houses. Having referred at length to the negotiations between Sir George Grey and the Irish Roman Catholic bishops in 1866, he proceeded to say that if there were any treason in the coquetting between any Government and the Roman Catholics regarding a charter to the Roman Catholic University, it was committed by Lord Russell, Mr Gladstone, and Sir George Grey. He hoped that before the present session of Parliament concluded Mr Gladstone would be asked whether he had, while in power, bartered certain concessions to the Irish Roman Catholic members as the price of their votes in his support. He did not acknowledge the right of the House of Lords or the House of Commons to abolish the Irish Establishment; and he believed that if its existence were threatened, the loyal citizens of the empire would be justified in drawing the sword in its defence, and in standing in battle array against the men who had assailed it. In America 1,000,000 lives had been lost and £1,000,000,000 sterling expended for the purpose of defeating an attempt similar to that now made by Mr Gladstone—namely, to destroy a portion of the Constitution. He trusted, however, that all the efforts of the revolutionary party would be frustrated, and that the spirit of the people would rise to that good old Protestant standard. The chairman, who spoke for fully an hour, was frequently interrupted by rounds of cheering and Kentish fire.

Several other addresses were then delivered, in which the policy of "No surrender" was most vehemently advocated.

The Sherbrooke *Pioneer* says that M. Tetrault, of Orford, placed an egg in the sand on the 3rd July, and that it was found hard cooked in 22 minutes.

The trial of Count Chorinsky, for complicity in the murder by poison of the Countess of Chorinsky, was concluded at Munich on Saturday, and the prisoner was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in a fortress, with banishment at the expiration of his sentence.

The Swedish Polar Expedition sailed from Gottenburg on the 1st of July, not the 15th, as previously stated. The names of the officers and gentlemen appointed to accompany the expedition prove that science has been well cared for by the promoters. They include two officers of the Royal Navy of Sweden, Captain Baron von Otter, Lieut. Palander, Prof. Nordenshiold, Dr. Lemstrom (who, under his title of "Physiker," will take charge of observations in physical science); next, for zoologists, Drs. Malmgreen, Smitt, Nystrom, and Mr Holmgren, and two botanists, Drs. Fries and Bergren. Besides these there will be a geologist and a conservator. Such a party as this ought to discover and bring home something noteworthy. The majority of the scientific men will return to Sweden from Spitzbergen in September next, in a vessel which is to take out a cargo of coals for the use of the steamer. The remainder of the party will then endeavour to explore to the north, west, or east, from the north-west coast of Spitzbergen; so there is every prospect of their passing a winter in the ice. They will then have time for a series of magnetic observations, to be made with an instrument lent by General Sabine, whose interest in terrestrial magnetism is well known. By news from Iceland, we learn that this time summer weather prevails even there; should it prevail further north, the Swedes may succeed in entering the open Polar sea, about which we have all heard so much,—or the North German Expedition, promoted by Dr. Petermann, which is now about to sail, may find that touch of arctic good fortune reserved for them.

DIED.

On 29th June last, at Huntiscombe Place, Plymouth, England, James E. Elliott, Esq., Captain Royal Navy.

GREAT REDUCTION
Summer Dress Goods, Prints
AT
JOHNSTON & KIN
Corner Princess and Montreal
July 14.

FERGUSON BR
GREAT CLEARING O
OF
DRY GOOD
A S the SUMMER STOCK must be cleared by July, GREAT BARGAINS to Cash Purchasers.
Dress Goods and Trimmings
A few Grenadine
cheap.
Choice Printed Muslins
Double width Barege
and Dresses, in various
A lot of Straw Bonnets
Muslin Collars, to be cleared
low prices.
Ladies' Kid Gloves
9d per pair.
Bonnet Ribbons
usual prices.
ALSO
A few dozen Black
decided bargain.
Special attention is
which have never been
low prices.
FERGUSON BR
PRINCESS STREET
June 12.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
WE ARE RECEIVING
CHESTS NEW TEAS.
Crop 1867 and 18
Which we offer
WHOLESALE PRICES
THE BEST YOUNG HYSON
The best Old Hyson Tea,
The best Imperial Tea,
The best Gunpowder Tea,
The best Uncolored Japan Tea,
The best Colored Japan Tea,
The best Souchong Tea,
The best Congou Tea,
The best English Breakfast Tea,
The best Twankay Tea,
The best value in Tea
W. R. McRAE

90 IN THE SHADE
KEEP COOL
CLARETS! CLARETS! CLARETS!
St. Estephe Medoc, St. Julien, Pauillac.
Barton and Guestier Medoc.
Johnston's St. Julien, &c. &c.
FROM $3 to $6 PER DOZ.
Sauterne in Wood, very fine
W. R. McRAE & CO.

VERY
OLD BRANDIES
in Wood and Bottle.
JAMES HENNESSY'S renowned pure
J. & T. Bagnol's renowned pure
Otard Dupuy, renowned pure
Jules Robin, renowned pure
Charles Comet, renowned pure
Pinet Castillon & Co., renowned pure
George Sazac & Co., renowned pure
Vine Grower Co., renowned pure
W. R. McRAE & CO.

SHERRY, SHERRY WINE
JUST RECEIVED 60 Qrs Choice very fine Golden Sherry, our own importation, from Port St. Mary's, which we offer at 10s. per gallon, first rate and guaranteed pure.
W. R. McRAE & CO.

PORT WINES!
PORT WINES!
WE are now offering very fine Mundy and Tarragona Ports at $1 to 1.50 per gallon, Oporto Ports 10s. to 20s. per gallon, our own importation and warranted pure.
W. R. McRae & C
July 14.

The Daily News.
NESDAY EVENING, JULY 15.

SEE LAST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CABLE NEWS.

London, July 14.—Despatches from Ma- state that a review of the troops in round the city yesterday, the com- ing General made a speech to the de- tration of sympathy with the late ment against the Queen's government. country is reported to be tranquil. the House of Lords last night, it was ed that the royal assent had been to the Irish and Scotch reform bills, to the boundary bill. son of the late King Theodorus of has arrived in England and gone to Osborne on a visit to the

Corfu, July 14—The American Minis- Mr. Bancroft, has arrived in this city and opened negotiations with the Grand government for the ratification of the ratification treaty.

London, July 14.—Messrs. Cooke and arrested for a participation in the outrages, had an examination to- and the evidence against them was so that they were remanded for trial.

Prague, July 14.—The Prince, Kara Gorwich, suspected of complicity in the of Prince Michael, has been called over the charge.

London, July 14.—It is reported that Spanish Government has declared law in the province of Catalonia.

Late advices from China say that the have finally retired from the vicinity Pekin, having abandoned all hopes the place.

Advices from Bombay of June 16th state Persian Shah has declared himself the of Russia.

Queenstown, July 15.—The steamship of London, has arrived.

Southampton, July 15.—The steamship from Baltimore, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, July 15, 1:20 p.m.—Consols for money 93 to 93½; for account 93¾; Bonds 1862 94; Illinois Central 81¾.

London, July 15, 1:20 p.m.—Cotton quiet.

New York Press Despatches.

Charleston, S. C., July 14.—Thomas J. Robb has been elected United States Senator for the short term, and F. A. Sawyer for the long term.

Providence, Rhode Island, July 15.—Six deaths from sunstroke here during the past two days.

Chicago, July 14.—Six cases of sunstroke yesterday, two of which were fatal.

St. Louis, July 14.—Fourteen cases of sunstroke have occurred here since Sunday, three of them fatal.

The St. Joseph's Herald learns from Fort Hayes that the Indians are on the war path in that section, and have already killed one white man.

New York, July 14.—The cricket match between the officers of the British army and the St. George's club of this city resulted to-day in