CONTRAST OF FIGURES.

ANOTHER VALUATION PLACED ON THE WATER WORKS.

Case Now Being Presented by the City-The Estimates Submitted by Mr. Ir--ving-How He Made His Calculations and Who Helped in Making Them.

At 10:30 o'clock yesterday the arbitrators met, and after hearing statements made by Mr. Wilson and Clark Hamilton (collector of customs) the first witness for the city, Mr. Irving, city engineer, was called. He stated that he had been a carpenter-contractor, and had done work in connection with the court house, Queen's college and Royal military college, He prepared a plan, showing where water pipes were laid throughout the city. He was guided in this matter by a key, secured from Mr. Wilson. He had also made special tests regarding the clay and rock excavations, and had found the average depth of rock below the surface in localities where the pipes are laid, to be 3 ft. 6 in. One hundred and seventeen test-pits had been made at street intersections and 99 at intermediate points. The total cost of duplicating the main pipes he estimated at \$18,079.02, less 15 per cent. off for depreciation, a total of \$15,367.18. The price of similar pipes per th. was 1 3-7c. They were not, however, as heavy as those used in the streets, but heavier than those in stock. The cost of street pipes and laying was worth \$1,708.30; the cost of rock excavations for street drains 16,408 ft. at 67c per foot, \$10,993.36; the cost of clay excavations, 38,287 ft., at 36c. per yard, was \$4,594.44. For service pipes, excavations to the extent of 26,258 ft. of clay and 11,253 feet of rock had been

Court adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

Wednesday Afternoon's Session.

The examination of Mr. Irving was continued. He stated that the value of special pipes and branches was \$189.43. The water works company valued these pipes at about It see \$257. He had received from Mr. McNeil a lost. valuation regarding street stop-valves. The cost of putting the valves in in the first place should have been \$1,078.33. From this amount he deducted \$161.74 for depreciation. The company's estimate of the value of the valves was \$1,627.38. The first value of the hydrants \$1,155.37, 15 per cent written off for depreciation, left the value of them at \$982.07.

At the suggestion of Mr. Whiting the engineer gave an explanation relating to his rock and clay excavations. In estimating the value of excavations, as to what it would cost to duplicate the present work, he figured on trenches five feet deep. The pipes of the works had been laid below the surface of the earth at different depths, the greatest depth being 7 feet, the least depth about 4 feet. Witness said that it cost the cify 50c per yard for excavating, laying tile, and other work for 530 yards of a drain done by Mr. Bird on Albert street. The depth of this drain was 7 feet in some places; the width of it at the bottom 2 feet, and at the top 2 feet 6 inches. Twelve inch tile pipe had been laid in this excavation.

Mr. Irving said he had had considerable experience in excavating. He had paid from 15c to 40c per load for the removal of clay. He had to do with another contract performed by Mr. Ryan. He built a drain on Colborne street and received about 44c per yard for the excavation. For the excavating of 177 yards of clay from a trench 5 feet deep on Albert street the city paid about 227c per yard. The cost for excavating rock on Picard street was 97c per cubic yard. It was generally understood that rock could be excavated at \$1 per yard. He estimated that the excavation of rock and clay, which the water works had done, was worth about 85c per yard. The total cost of the excavations, for 17 miles and 828 yards, was \$26,127. The cost of carting, for city work, per day was \$167. The contractor turnished good horses. They could take from fifteen to twenty loads of clay per day 1,000 feet.

The value of the reservoir was then considered. Mr. Irving first examined it. The calculations with reference to the valuation were made by Mr. Nash. Mr. Irving explained how the reservoir was constructed. The prices of the work were fixed by two contractors and an architect. The total cost was \$3,690, or less 5 per cent. off for depreciation, or \$184.50, leaving a balance of \$3, 505.63. As for the wind-mill it was valueless to the city.

To Mr. Whiting the witness said that there were many defects in the water works. The pumping mains were too small, and the effect was that the engine had to work under a head of 80 lbs. of steam. Were the mains larger the pressure would be smaller, and the cost of pumping would be less than it was at present.

Mr. Irving, replying to Judge Wilkinson, said that if the mains were larger the reservoir could be filled faster than at present, and at less cost.

With reference to the suction or supply pipe it should not be located where it was, because it is in the vicinity of the sewers which empty into the lake. The greater distance the water works filter is from sewers the purer the water supplied.

Mr. Keefer-Do you think the pumping station should be removed? Mr. Irving-A better place to locate the station would be at Murney tower. If the city built a water works it would locate its

pumping station at the tower. The construction of the filter is defective, it is not made right, or in a way filters are usually made. Neither did it work proper-

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Thursday Morning's Session.

The court opened at 10:15 o'clock. The evidence of Mr. W. E. Gower, Canadian representative of the firm of George Digby & Sons, was heard. He was a mechanical engineer. He gave quotations to Mr. Irving some time ago relative to a certain quantity of iron pipe. The price of the pipe delivered here would be \$72. He would take the city's order for a ton of iron pipe at \$36.37 at the present time. The pipe would be delivered in the city at this figure. The house he represented dealt extensively in cast-iron pipes, and those for which he gave quotations were the same weight and thickness as those used generally for water purposes in other places. Pipes before they leave the works at Glasgow are tested. They are manufactured in foundries owned by Messrs. Edington Laidlaw, and McLaren & Son. Lead pipe necessary for water works would be delivered here at \$95 per long ton. With reference to pig lead it is \$5 per ton cheaper than ordinary lead pipe and 5s. cheaper than it was ten days ago. Witness explained that iron pipes began to deteriorate on the inside first, but although the pipe might be perfectly strong, any incrustation on the inside would interfere with the flow of

water. Mr. Keefer explained that the water near Quebec were harder on water pipes than the water of Lake Ontario,

Mr. Whiting wanted to prove by evidence, which he would produce, that the water pipes began to deteriorate inside first, and that by incrustation, the value of the pipes were depreciated. He had asked the water

works company to put in a new hydrant and have one of their pipes cut so that the arbitrators might be able to see any deterioration is it. The company had refused to do this, therefore evidence would have to be heard with reference to the value of the present pipes.

Mr. Kirkpatrick stated that the company

was willing to have one of its pipes cut for

the benefit of the court. But it had refused

to put in a new hydrant and cut their pipes for the city until it had guaranteed the payment of the hydrant. The witness was further examined as to certain particulars bearing on the composi-

tion and the value of water pipes. He produced several statements and price lists.

The price asked by the water works company for their iron pipes was \$35 per ton, but since the passage of the tariff they had to add \$2. Taking into consideration the handling of the pipes the water works price was lower than that submitted by Mr. Gow-The price of the lead pipe put in by the water works company was higher than that of Mr. Gower. The price asked is about \$120 per ton, or 6c. per lb.

Mr. Gower stated that the life of a 3-8 inch cast-iron was 25 years. A thicker pipe, of course, would last longer. He admitted that 1 inch pipes owned by the water works company were worth more than pipes offered by the Montreal house.

In talking about the life of water pipes Mr. Keefer said that there were pipes embedded in the city of London, Eng., 100 years old. He had known pipes in Quebec to be reduced greatly in diameter in a short time by water, which had incrusted them. At present the pipes in Quebec were covered with a preservative coating inside and out, and were thus saved from deteriorating.

Mr. Gower was followed by Mr. Neil McNeil. He had entered the employ of the water works company in 1850 and worked for the company five or six years. He had superintended its plumbing, and the laying of the main and service pipes. Certain contractors had done work for the company, but he could not tell the prices they got for excavation.

Mr. Agnew said that he could not get the contracts from the water works company. It seemed that the documents had been

Judge Wilkison asked if the contractors were alive. He was told that they were

Mr. McNeil stated that he had a contract at Rockwood asylum, about six years ago, to build a trench 1,300 feet long, in which to lay water pipes. The cost of excavating this work was \$1.25 per lineal yard. This price included the cost of blasting and refilling. The pipes in the trench were laid five feet in depth, and their size was 3 and 34 inches. On the average one foot of rock had to be excavated. Witness had nothing to do with carting away the stones from the trench, and the earth for filling purposes was furnished to him. The price received for the work paid him well. With reference to the proportion of rock and clay in the city there was more of the former than the latter. The service pipes of the water works company were laid about five feet deep. A statement which witness had prepared relative to the value of pipes, hydrants, etc., was identified and put in.

Illness of the Engineer,

The city engineer was unable to give evidence at the court of arbitration to day. His strength has become exhausted by overwork, and the rigid examination to which he was subjected to yesterday helped to bring on his illness. He appeared to be weary of the questioning, but Mr. Whiting kept him talking until six o'clock. This morning, while talking about Mr. Irving's sickness, Mr. Kirkpatrick intimated that the pressure brought to bear on him had been too great.

MONTREAL BUSINESS HOUSES.

Some Interesting Announcements Given to Untario Merchants.

The attention of retailers is directed to the announcements made by several leading Montreal wholesale merchants and manu facturers in other columns. Each ranks high in his respective line. The travellers of these houses are now in Ontario, or on the way here, and the merchants will do well to see their samples.

E. A. Small & Co. are the successors of Charles Huston & Co., wholesale readymade clothing. Mr. Small was for many years, and until recently, a member of the firm of H. Shorey & Co., and possesses a thorough knowledge of his business. Their samples are full range, of the latest styles

Greene & Sons Co. are well-known to the hat, cap and fur trade, their name being a guarantee for best goods and lowest prices. Their samples this year are extremely fine. They are agents for Woodrow's celebrated

James Whitham is noted for fine boots and shoes. Their factory is one of the largest and best equipped in the dominion. They manufacture a full line of men's, women's and misses wear, and their samples this year will be found of surpassing merit.

The Williams sewing machine, which is manufactured in Montreal, long ago became a reigning favorite in the household and factory, but continues to win new laurels every year. The company comprises many of the leading citizens of Montreal, and has a high reputation. Every householder

should see the "Williams," Chase & Sanborn, of Boston and Montreal, rank A l in the coffee and spice trade. Their Standard java coffee is unsurpassed, and wherever introduced always gives satisfaction. It never varies, is always pure, and of finest flavor. The Montreal branch, under the management of Mr. B. S. Palmer, is making rapid strides, which is an evidence of increasing popularity with dealers and

R. Henry Holland & Co. have taken possession of their palatial warehouse on St. Paul street, which is one of the finest in the dominion, and have every-flat filled with a complete assortment of fancy goods. The stock for variety, style and quality is unsurpassed. Dealers should see their samples.

D. A. McCaskill & Co. are extensive manufacturers of varnishes, japans, oils, etc., whose goods have a large sale all over the dominion. Their varnishes especially have won high awards at leading exhibitions and at the colonial at London last year.

S. S. Kimball manufactures a full line of fire and burglar proof safes, which are increasing in favor with merchants and manufacturers. His champion stone and stump extractor has long been a standard implement with farmers. Dealers should send for circular and price list.

He's to be Publicly Lashed.

William Chisholm, the ruffian who criminally attacked a lady resident of Barriefield on Saturday night, will be publicly whipped at the Central prison one month before he comes out. He wilted when the magistrate uttered the words. His sentence is twenty-three months' imprisonment, and twenty four lashes with the cat o'nine tails a month before his liberation. Chisholm has been in the Central prison, and a police officer says he felt the lash when he was in the British navy.

Hasten and get one of the 100 heavy quilts at Hardy's.

OPERA OF RUDDYGORE

IT'S FIRST PRODUCTION IN THE CITY-IT'S A SUCCESS.

Not the Equal of Mikado, but a Very Amusing Thin., Nevertheless-The Old Favorites in the Principal Roles-The Chorus a Success-The Orchestra a Very Fine One.

Robin Oakapple, a young farmer. Louis James Richard Dauntless, his foster brother, a man-of-war s man. Roy Stanton Sir Despard Murgatroyd, of Rud-dygore, a wicked baronetJ. W. Herbert Old Adam Goodheart, Robin's

production of which, so long expected, occurred last evening, and before an audience composed for the most part of lovers of operas in general and of the operas of Gilbert and Sullivan in particular.

And what was the judgment in regard to

Did it realize expectations? It seems to have done so. Ruddygore in name, in the incidents connected with it, in its oddity of thought and score, its setting and costumes, is a fit companion to the many peculiar works with which the authors of it have had to do. In the libretto it has been truly remarked that Mr. Gilbert "has followed the usual method of turning things upside down, and then working out apparently logical results with seeming gravity." The humour is characteristic of the writer of it, and has no imitation, nor anything approaching to it, in the whole range of comic opera. To appreciate it, however, it has to be tuned to the music of Sir Arthur Sullivan, whose style is also his own and is clearly identified in all his works. That Gilbert and Sullivan have been able to give to the world so many bright and pretty operas is a testimony in itself to their originality, their versatility, their genius. Their successes have, of course, alternated in greatness. The "Pinafore" excelled the "Princess Ida," the "Pirates of Penzance" excelled "Patience," and the "Mikado" excelled them all, and had the most profitable run of the series.

Ruddygore (without the ridiculous pronunciation which some critics said the name demanded) is not as brilliant as Mikado and has not so many seductive airs, but it is most interesting in all its details, and its music is generally very pretty, in some parts

quite entrancing. The piece is beautifully mounted, has the benefit of a splendid orchestra, a full and efficient chorus, excellent scenery, calcium lights, and other accessories. The costumes are exceedingly rich and expensive. The bridesmaids - the only endowed corps of professional bridesmaids in the world -are at tired in blues and pinks and other colours, harmoniously blended, and these are flanked by a representation of military men attired in every conceivable style of uniform; while the principals in the cast have an elegant wardrobe, and know how to use it. As for the scenery the glimpse of the little village near Cornwall was very attractive, and the picture gallery, and the "living" portraits, made up as fine a spectacular feature as the people of Kingston have ever viewed.

Musically the opera is performed with charming effects, and largely by old favourites, artists of high ability. Miss Ida Mulle, Miss Baker, and Miss Edmondson are admirably adapted for their parts; and Messre. Herbert, Burnham, Broderick and Stanton fill the bill so far as they are concerned to perfection. They do not shine in singing or acting as in the Mikado; they cannot do so, since the opera does not permit of it, and the more's the pity. Miss Delaro and Mr. Caines are new comers, but they are well come all the same.

Of all the airs the most catching is the patter song, "It Doesn't Matter," and the duet "The Flower the Big Oak Tree." These are full of melody.

The opera will be repeated to-night, and an hundred seats have been secured by a party from Gananoque.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

M. H. Gault, ex.M.P., one of the leading citizens of Montreal, died yesterday, aged

John A. Macdonell has been offered the position of county judge of Prescott and Rev. Dr. Cleary is at Longueil attending

the services in connection with the blessing of the church. Charles Allen, brother-in-law of A. T. Smith, has taken a position in the telephome

Lieut. Lennox Irving, of Pembroke, well known here, is now in command of No. 6 company of the 43rd, Batt. Mr. Colin MacKenzie has left Wolfe

Island for the summer. His address will be 56 Court St., Watertown, N. Y. Rev. Principal Grant will spend the sum-

mer in prosecuting the canvass in the inter-

est of Queen's university endowment. W. Johnson, Belleville, past grand-master of Ontario East Orange order, was presented with a gold watch by his brethren yes-

This day is the twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Ridgeway. Lieut. Col. Villiers was a member of the staff at that

D. A. Givens, barrister, has removed his office to that lately occupied by Hon. Justice McGuire, above the Canadian express

Miss Wilkinson has been appointed manager of the C.P.R. telegraph office here. She was formerly in charge of the company's office at Nappanee.

James Norris, late of this city, is now

proprietor of Hill Crest Park, three miles from Brockville. The hotel has now all the boarders it can accomodate. Thomas G. Alvord, the venerable Syra-

cuse stateman, will occupy his cottage on Governor's island, near Clayton, this season. The place is now being fitted up for his re-Charles E. Wrenshall, of the Kingston

art school, has won the gold medal for advanced drawing, and the silver medal for mechanical drawing, in connection with the provincial art examinations. Kingston downs everything again. Rev. James Hannon, Kincardine, presi-

dent, and Rev. J. E. Howell, secretary, are the newly elected officers of the Guelph Methodist conference. In the Niagara conference the officers are: Rev. D. L. Brethour, Brantford, president, and Rev. J. S. Ross, secretury. Police Court-Thursday.

Harriet Mowat, arrested for drunkenness, denied the charge, but the facts were against her; and a sentence of one year and 360 days in the Mercer institute followed. She was arcested while fighting with Mrs. Coleman, who was angry because her husband was drinking from the same bottle with Harriet. Several minor cases were adjourned for a

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Queen's College Endowment. KINGSTON, June 1 .- (To the Editor) : I do not know exactly how much has been subscribed in the city for the new endowment fund of Queen's college, but I am told that the full amount asked for by Principal Grant from our citizens has not been rais-

In view of its depressing effect on the principal's exertions to raise the fund elsewhere this fact is very much to be regret-

It is said that when a countryman, whose wagon was stuck in the mire lustily invoked the assistance of Hercules to get him out of his difficulty, that deity, looking out from the clouds and seeing the suppliant standing beside his wagon wheel, thus addressed him: Put your shoulder to the wheel, my man, goad on your bullocks, and never more pray to me for help until you have done your best to help yourself, or depend upon it, you will henceforth pray in vain."

This is necessarily the answer which is given by outsiders to the people of Kingston through the principal when he applies to them for assistance to the endowment. Given that the object is one of great importance to the city, and that the return given for the investment is large, both of which propositions are true beyond question, and it can scarcely be understood why the money has not been spontaneously raised long since.

It is really unreasonable to require gentlemen, whose time is valuable, to go round and solicit subscriptions for the object in question, an object in which they have no greater interest than those to whom they apply. Let those who have not given and who are able to give come forward voluntarily and give what they can. The balance required from Kingston can easily be raised within a week if our people will do their duty. The chance of securing an endowment of \$250,000 by a subscription of \$50,000 is one which most cities would eagerly grasp at. -Yours faithfully. -RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Queen's College Jubilce Fund.

KINGSTON, June 1.—(To the Editor): I a'n surprised to learn from Mr. Walkem's | always on hand at Crawford's wood and coal letter that the \$50,000, which Principal Grant fixed as the lowest figure that Kingston should subscribe towards the jubilee fund of this city's university, has not yet been fully subscribed. This, I am sure, can only arise from many having not yet settled the exact amount they are willing to give. When it is clearly understood that every \$500 means that one student every year may be educated at the university, free of class fees, and that, therefore, \$250,000 will mean an increase of about 400 students to the university roll, it will be easily seen that independent of the pleasure and honour attached to subscribing to a really good and great public object, on such an auspicious occasion, there is not a tailor, a boot-maker, a grocer, a baker, a dry goods merchant, or any other merchant, or master tradesman whatsoever, who can afford to neglect to subscribe and have his name publicly connected with his city's university. We may be sure that every particular connected with the fund will appear in the student's journal.

Will the citizens of Kingston neglect to see that their university has fair play in its great struggle against centralization in education with its rival, the provincial university, which coolly takes from every tax-payer in the province whether he wishes to contribute or not? Never!

There is one idea which has entered my head, which I hope may meet a responding chord in the head and heart of some one of our wealthy citizens: The present handsome building of Queen's college was built by the money subscribed on a former occasion by the citizens of Kingston; the proposed addition, the science hall, will, I suppose, be known as the Carruthers' hall, for our generous-hearted citizen, John Carruthers, has subscribed the \$10,000 necessary for its erection; will not one of our wealthy citizens erect an everlasting monument to himself by attaching his name for ever to the principalship of Queen's universitp? A more patriotic way of distinguishing oneself could not be found.

Let me suggest, if one such citizen cannot be found, that \$50,000 of the sum, which will be subscribed by Kingston, be appropriated for the above purpose, so that not only the buildings, but also the principalship of the college, he permanently associated with the city of Kingston itself, and that further, in this case, the name "Grant Principalship" be attached to this part of the jubilee fund, in honour of the present principal, who has shewn such untiring kindness and unselfish public spirit since he

took up his abode amongst us. As Dr. Grant will be off in a few days to attend the general assembly at Winnipeg let each of us at once put down our names to the largest sum we can afford, so that the principal may go off with a light heart to prosecute the great work he has undertaken.

A KINGSTON SUBSCRIBER. SOLEMN BURIAL SERVICES.

The Remains of the Late T. Robinson Conveyed to Cataraqui Cemetery.

The remains of the late Thomas Robinson, who died suddenly on the 31st ult., were yesterday afternoon interred in Cataraqui cemetery, followed by an immense concourse of people, and over thirty carriages. There would no doubt have been a much larger procession had the weather been more favorable. Being so prominent an Orangeman that body did not appear in the strong force that might have been expected. There were, however, representatives from all the local lodges, and some from a distance, including Bro. Sheppard, district master of Ottawa, from the Grand Lodge of British North America, now sitting at Belleville. The procession was led by the Prentice Boys, Young Britons, and True Blues, in regalia and presented a fine appearance. The following lodges took part in the funeral: Nos. 6, 291, 325, 316, and 577. The scarlet chapter with scarlet knights were also present in regalia. J. W. Brown acted as master of ceremonies. The following brethern were pall bearers : G. H. Pidgeon William Corbett, James McCammon, William Moxley, Joseph Gould, and Miller. Lodge No. 325 had charge of the funeral Flags half mast were hoisted on several public buildings. The custom house was closed and the officials attended in a body, to pay their last tribute of respect to their late col

The family are the subject of much sympathy in their orphaned condition.

Ontario College of Pharmacy. The summer session of the Ontario College of Pharmacy will be held here in August. The members of the local druggists' association are already making preparations to receive the delegates. There will be a lively competition for membership. There are already forty applicants for positions. Only thirteen can be successful.

Arguments in Toronto. B. M. Britton, Q.C., has gone to Toronto to appear in the case of The Locomotive works vs. Copeland company. Mr. Copeland is asking for a new trial. Mr. Britton will also argue the case of McCready vs. The Gananoque water power company, the evidence on which was taken last October. The case has been before the courts since 1883. | in temperature.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS

The Spice of Every Day Life-What the Public are Talking About-Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are

Taking Notes.

50c. easily saved by buying a white quilt at Hardy's. The summer session of the Medical col-

lege will close on June 22nd. Mrs. Gillard, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. A. Simmonds, of this city. The funeral of Dr. Montgomery, of Hamil-

ton, occurred on Wednesday in Toronto. The fine of D. Conaghy, of \$30 and costs, has been paid and the prisoner released. Blaine, off to Europe, denies that he is

going to help Gladstone in the Home Rule movement. A new church has been built at Magog, the place to which Rev. J. E. Lidstone, of Elginburg, removes.

A hen owned by Officer Small has dropped an egg 61 inches inches in circumference and 73 inches in length. The Collinsby cheese factory will not be

closed, as rumor says, but increase its manufacturing capacity.

The Christian Guardian reprints a large portion of the Whig's report of conference.

A compliment to the WHIG. A cordial indorsement, that Labatt's London pale ale is the finest made in Cana-

da. Jas. Crawford, agent. On Tuesday a locomotive, in charge of Mr. Barlow, left the Canadian engine works for Prince Edward Island.

A handsome memorial will be erected in Peterboro to the memory of Dr. Tassie, a graduate of Queen's university. For the best quality of Scranton stove coal, also for English (Newcastle) black-

smith's, coal at lowest rates, go to gas works coal yard. Dry edgings, \$2.50 per cord ; dry slabs, \$3 per cord ; dry soft wood, dry hard wood,

yard; office foot of Queen street. The sum of \$2,439 was raised at the conference in connection with the federation scheme. Rev. W. Hall, Gananoque, subscribed \$500.

Have faith, and try our canned salmon at 121c.; pie peaches 15c. can; 1 bx. table figs 10c.; oranges and lemons 25c. Jas. Crawford.

Mr. Grass, of Collinsby, while helping to take down's cheese press, of 3,000 lbs weight, lost the top of a finger, the heavy press falling upon it. A skiff containing three dry goods' clerks

belonging to this city upset on Sunday last near Kingston Mills. The young men had great difficulty in saving themselves. Freight and passenger business on the K. & P. He is very brisk at present. Goods can now be shipped direct from Kingston to

London via the K. & P. R. and CP.R. Just see the bargains in white quilts at Hardy's quilt sale. Mr. W. E. Caiger, advertising agent for the Toronto News, says: I was induced to try Nasal Balm for a severe and troublesome

cold in the head. Once using it literally washed out the clogged secretions, and left my head clear as a bell. At a missionary meeting in Peterboro, Mrs. Daly, nee Miss Barton, of this city. sang very sweetly "Consider the Lillies," and Rev. C. L. Thompson, Odessa, for eleven years engaged in missionary work in

British Columbia, delivered an interesting address. The str. "Ella Ross," on her first trip down the river, ran successfully the Galops, Rapid du Plat, Longue Sault, Cedars, Split Rock, and the Cascade Rapids. She was piloted by Capt. Cameron, late of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., one of the oldest and most skillful pilots on the river, who will remain with her throughout the season. She will leave here for Montreal on her regular trip Saturday night, at 8

o'clock. MARINE PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Items Gathered Alon; the Harbour-Vessel Movements.

The steamer Ella Ross successfully ran the rapids of the St. Lawrence and is now in Montreal

Daniel Bates, captain of the schr. Philo Bennett, is said to be the pluckiest sailor who leaves this port. "He's afraid o'nuthin!" said a salt while reciting some of Bates' heroic deeds last evening.

M. J. Cummings, Oswego, has placed a contract with the Detroit dry dock company, for a new steamer to cost \$120,000 and be ready at the opening of navigation next year.

The steambarge Water Lily is sunk at the head of the Lachine rapids. The pilot mistaking the light took the wrong course. The result was that the steamer and her consort went on the rocks, the barge swinging out after a time and sinking instantly. The cargo of the barge was a total loss.

The prop. Myles has been docked at Port Dalhousie. While going up the lake she wore the canvas off the holes in the bow and began to make water rapidly. The pumps had all they could do to keep her affoat. When she got into port she had only about one hundred tons of coal in the hold. The foggy weather kept her outside for some time. Examination showed that the damage done by striking the shoal was all in one spot. The planks for a distance of twentyfive feet were smashed and the frames greatly wrenched. The boat will be affoat about Tuesday next.

Death of Annie Bird.

*The Carthage Republican contains the following notes of the race track : "Mr. W. Van Valkenburg, who had Annie Bird in charge, writes that she died of spinal disease. He says she was very fast and had pulled him halves in 1:08. 'I drove her on the outside of the track a mile and thirty-eight yards in 2:31‡ very easy, and the track was so soft we had to go out. She won the first two heats at Point Breeze very easily, but hit herself in the third and got unsteady. The track was very soft and bad. She was the first of Waxford get to start in a race, and I expected her to beat 2:20 this year.

The Amount Increasing.

Principal Grant left at noon to-day for Carleton Place where he lays the corner stone of a Presbyterian church. He then proceeds to Toronto, and general assembly at Winnipeg. While in Ottawa a gentle-man tendered him \$10,000 towards the col-lege endowment fund. The name cannot be made public. In Kingston about \$40,000 has been raised so far. The committee had a meeting this morning and decided to prosecute the canvass as rapidly as possible. On Principal Grant's return he will be asked to assist in the work.



Weather Probabilities East and northeast winds, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with a few local showers in the southern portion; not much change