BROADBRIM CENSURED.

TAKEN TO TASK FOR HIS REFER-

STRANGERS IN THE BOX.

EXPERTS FROM TORONTO AND OT-TAWA GIVE EVIDENCE.

Plenty of Extra Work Necessary Because

of the Smallness of the Pipes - The Price of Hydrants-The Ottawa Engineer Giving Evidence-How to Reach a Valuation.

At the arbitration yesterday afternoon Mr. J. Galt, of Toronto, civil engineer, gave evidence. He said he saw the new engine at the water works and made a special examination of it. It was worth, exclusive of the foundations, \$6,000. He did not think the old beam engine was a satisfactory machine. If it were taken away from its present location it would be of very little value. It might be worth something to the water works company. It was not such an engine as would be placed in water works at the present time. If much work were to be done it would be cheaper if it were removed and replaced by a more economical The engine was worth from \$1,400 to \$1,500. He did not know its capacity or what it would cost to run it properly. The weight of pipes used in the water works system of Toronto were: Three inch pipe, 17 pounds per foot; 4 inch, 22 pounds per foot; 6 inch, 30 pounds per foot; 8 inch, 45 pounds per foot; 10 inch, 60 pounds per foot; 12 inch, 80 pounds per foot. He did not know the weights of nine inch and thirteen inch pipes in Toronto. Scotch pipes were the best; they were more carefully made than Canadian pipes. The best kind of pipes to put under ground were cast-iron. They did not deteriorate quickly, but became in time inefficient by incrustation. The smaller the pipes the more incrustation takes place in them through wear. The pipes buried by the Kingston water works are very small, and in consequence of this a great deal of extra work has to be done by the engine. If the pipes were better arranged and larger, the result to the city would be better, and the cost of circulating water cheaper than it is at present. The contractors who laid the pipes for the Napanee water works system received \$1,050 for six-inch pipe per mile; \$1,950 for eight-inch pipe per mile; and \$2,360 for ten-inch pipe per mile. The figures did not include the price of the pipe. They covered simply what it cost for excavating and filling in. The pipes were laid in a trench six feet deep; there were five feet six inches of soil over them. To Mr. Kirkpatrick the witness stated

that he did not know the nature of the soil in Napanee, but he knew there was very little soil.

To Mr. Keefer he admitted that the contractor in the Napanee case might have lost money in laying six-inch pipe, and made up his loss in the ten-inch pipe.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick witness said he had had considerable experience in connection with water works in Canada. He had been frequently called upon in connection with the Toronto system. He had seen similar engines to the one in use in the water works here. He could get a larger engine (a Worthington) than that used by the Kingston water works delivered in Canada for \$6,300. The price of this engine at the works in the United States was \$5,200. It is a two million gallon per day engine.

Mr. Kirkpatrick examined witness as to what he thought the putting up of the engine mentioned would cost. The witness could not make an exact estimate, but was surprised when Mr. Kirkpatrick told him that it cost between \$700 and \$800. He could have erected the engine for less money. There was a duplex engine similar to the one used by the water works at present being manufactured in Walkerville. It will be a three million gallon per day engine.

At 4 o'clock Mr. McNeil was re-called and examined with reference to a statement which he had prepared and given to the city engineer. Witness gave the following tigurés which wrought-iron pipes cost per hundred feet in Montreal, wholesale : One inch pipe, \$4.60 ; one and a quarter inch, \$5.84; one and a half inch, \$7.56; four inch, \$11.07. The witness' estimate of lead was 13c per lb, the wholesale price in Montreal. With reference to hydrants he had supplied the city with them for \$38 a piece, of the kind used in Toronto.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was surprised at this figure, because the last hydrants the city had got cost \$45 apiece. He asked witness where these hydrants could be purchased at

\$38 apiece.

Mr. McNeil could not answer this, but said he would do so later. The court adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Friday Morning's Evidence. The evidence of Mr. R. Surtees, in behalf of the water works company, was taken today. He stated that he was city engineer and manager of the water works at Ottawa. His experience in civil engineering extended over 38 years. The water pipes at Ottawa are laid six feet deep and through excavations principally of sand. There was rock, however, some of which was similar to the rock in Kingston. Excavations cost from \$3.50 to \$4 per yard for a trench one hundred feet long and one foot deep. The cost of excavating clay per lineal yard was about 60c. But earth such as that in Kingston could not be excavated for the figure quoted. He thought that the price for excavating earth in Kingston should be 90c. per lineal yard. For the excavating of rock in Ottawa corresponding with Kingston rock \$32 was paid for a trench 100 feet long and one foot deep. The rock beds were about 10 and 12 inches thick. The cost of excavating rock for a trench five feet deep, with a rock bed of one foot, was about \$4.80 per lineal yard. With regard to the life of iron pipes, if they were properly coated and laid in the ground, he did not think there would be much depreciation in them in thirty years. He had never seen any incrustation of consequence in water pipes from the waters of the Ottawa river and Lake Ontario. Time would not affect lead pipes if lime were kept away from them. He could not give any particular information regarding the hydrants.

In answering Mr. Agnew the witness stated that he had been engineer of the Peterboro water works, and was at the commencement of the water works system at

Mr. Agnew produced a document which showed that Mr. Surtees had given as an estimate for excavating clay, per lineal yard, for a 7 foot trench, in 1885, 374c. Witness, in making an explanation of this matter, said that excavation work could not be done now as cheaply as in 1885. The size of the street mains in Ottawa ranged from three inches to eight inches. The bulk of the Ottawa mains were five inches in dia-

On further examination the witness admitted that in thickly populated parts of a city three-inch water pipes should be laid. When large pipes are supplied with smaller ones there is a great loss of friction.

With regard to rock excavation in trench es in Ottawa one foot of sawdust is used. is drawn to the trenches by contractors. In giving his estimate at \$4.80 per lineal yard for the excavating of rock he had not added 10c. extra for the sawdust, which would make the price \$4.90 per lineal yard. As to the mains in Ottawa they had not of late

years been composed of less than eight-inch pipes. By incrustation water pipes are some-times weakened, and it sometimes reduces the diameter of three-inch pipes to two inches. The witness, therefore, thought that incrustation would depreciate the value of pipes. Iron pipes should be coated with a protective substance before they are laid; if this was not done they corroded.

To Mr. Kirkpatrick Mr. Surtees said that the water works system of Ottawa was worth about \$1,250,000. Fifty-tour miles of mains had been laid.

To Judge Clark witness intimated that in Ottawa it generally cost for excavations, one hundred feet in length and eight feet deep,

from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per lineal yard.

In speaking again of the water pipes witness said he would make a certain reduction for corrosion if he were valuing the water. works pipes.

Judge Clark asked witness if he would say that the water works plan, as at present laid down in Kingston, was as valuable to the city as a new system put down would be with a graduated system of pipes?

Mr. Surtees was not willing to answer until he had spent some time in considering the question.

Mr. Kirkpatrick admitted that if new pipes were laid some improvement could be made, but the present system was sufficient for the city's demand.

After the examination of Mr. Surtees had been concluded a discussion ensued as to whether the arbitrators should hear all kinds of evidence, or be confined to one cer-

Mr. Kirkpatrick considered that the arbitrators were appointed to value the water works and should arrive at a valuation the best way they could.

Mr. Whiting explained that an arbitra-tion had been held in connection with the Toronto water works, and the method this board took to deal with the matter was to first get the price paid for the works, or stock of the company. Then they ascertained the market value of the works, and what it was worth to people dealing in it. Having ascertained these particulars the board valued the works at its market va-

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Now Progressing at the Christian Brothers' School-The Programme.

The fifth, or lowest, class of this school was publicly examined yesterday forenoon. The following programme was presented: Hymn-" 'Tis the Month of Our Mother."

Reading—Third Division, Recitations—V. Bowes, A. Malenfant, Mental Arithmetic. Hymn-"The Star of the Ocean."

Recitations-Ig. Crowley, J. Campbell, T. Reading-Second Division, Recitations-H. Prevost, R. Devlin, Reading-First Division.
Song-"Ring the Bell."
Recitation-P. Bowes.
Hymn-"I am a Little Catholic."

Mr. R. Bowes, ex-member of the school board, addressed the pupils in very flattering terms, and alluded to the time when he was in the same class many years ago.

The following programme was well carried out in the afternoon by the pupils of the fourth class:

Song of Welcome.

Recitations—F. McGuire, A. McDonald, P. Christley, M. Connelly.

Reading and Spelling.
Recitation, "The Giant who Wanted to Work"—E. Cochran. Recitations, "Choice of Hours"-J. Devlin,

C. Maloney.
Hymn—"Hibernia's Champion."
Recitation, "The Two Little Kittens"—P. McCloskey.

Dialogue—D. Lovett, H. Doyle, D. Lafreniere, M. Gallivan, T. Duffey, G. Hanley, C. Nolan, . Mooney, R. Beaupre. Geography Recitation, "The Two Flags"—E. Hickey.

Song-"The Dear Little Shamrock."
History.

Recitation, "Ruins"—J. Gallivan, Dialogue—A. McNeil, B. Braniff, W. Lahance, J. Shanahan. Arithmatic. Dialogue, "The Parrot"-F. Flanagan, Y

Hymn-"It is the Name of May." The boys acted their parts well and were ready in their answers on the various subjects. The examiners were Brothers Halward, Anthony, Cyril, Mr. R. Bowes, and Rev. Father McGrath.

The second and third classes have been examined to-day.

MARINE PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Items Gathered Alon; the Harbour-Vessel Movements.

The schr. Maggie McRae cleared last night for Ashtabula.

The schr. O. S. Storrs is at Portsmouth with 10,000 bushels of peas from Napanee. H. P. Grange is the purser on the str. Spartan. She goes east to-morrow morn

The prop. Pridgeon is on her way from Chicago to Ogdensburg with 54,000 bushels

The schr. Marquis, now at Tonawanda,

goes to George's Bay to load lumber for The prop. California ran into port to day from Chicago, and is lightening 7,573 bush-

Arrivals : Schr. J. G. Worts, Duluth, 22,963 bush. wheat; prop. Shickluna, Duluth, 16,300 bush, wheat.

The schr. Comanche, Oswego, has been refitted with new spars, etc. She will be renamed the Thomas Dobbie. The schr. J. V. Watson, ashore at De-

tour, is insured for \$15,000, and expected to go to pieces in a few days. The schr. Senator, beached near the Watson, is insured

Simon T. Easton, Ottawa, has purchased the steamer Ida from Capt. Williamson. This vessel runs up the picturesque Rideau to Ottawa. W. McCarnay will again officiate

Model School Work.

During May 290 marks were given on examinations in the fifth class of the model school. The following list shows the number obtained by each pupil :

Seniors-Glasgow, 278; Kinghorn, 261; Bennett, 256; Milne, 241; Robertson, 240 Newman, 234; Burton, 233; Mowat, 226 Daye, 225; Lindsay, 211; Mackie, 208 Johnston, W., 201; Clarke, R., 197; Horsey, 195; Riggs, 191; Kirkpatrick, 188 McLeod, 182; Spriggs, 178; Clarke, W., 176; Patterson, 169; Johnston, L., 154. Juniors Anglin, B., 245; Hiscock, 236; McCaig, 236; Day, S., 231; Kemp, 229; Anglin, G., 188; Savage, 188; Creeggan, 187 ; McMorine, 187 ; Jackson, 186 ; Williamson, 180; Hewton, 176; Davie, 166

Charlton, 160; Begg, 150; McConville, 142; McBride, 136; McQuaig, 130. What Caused the Alarm?

Low, 165; Hamilton, 164; Sloan, 164;

There was an alarm of fire sounded last night, but the engine did not leave the fire hall. No number was struck. The impression was that the fire alarm and telegraph wires had come in contact with each other, causing the alarm.

This is Funny but True.

That we are selling the finest fresh butter

at 18c.; fresh eggs 12do.; roll bacon 10c. Jas.

ENCES TO FR. M'GLYNN.

An Example of Old Fashioned Sermons by Honest Hugh Latimer—The Language of Fr. McGlynn in Reference to the Czar Justified-Life in Russia is Not Worth the Having.

KINGSTON, May 31.—(To the Editor) : To have a fling at the noble-hearted Mc-Glynn, your clever, usually fair-minded New York correspondent, Broadbrim, does not hesitate to insult and degrade the office of chief magistrate of his country by absurdly putting President Cleveland into comparison with the czar of Russia. An indignation meeting at which Father McGlynn spoke was held in New York to protest against a clause in a treaty, now pending its way between the United States government and the czar, that provides for the sur-render by the United States of political offenders taking refuge there who are charged with having made an attempt on the life of the czar or any of his family.

Now it must be remembered that, unlike the popularly chosen citizen ruler Governor Cleveland, the czar is in his own person the "beginning and the end," the "all in all" of the despotism that rules Russia, and that his subjects have absolutely no constitutional recourse. For years they have petitioned, warned and threatened in a vain demand for the establishment of a national representative body only to see those who spoke for liberty condemned to death or to that worse fate, the horrors of Siberian

There is, then, nothing left for patriotic Russians who would better their own condition by bettering their country's government, but to fight the czar with his own weapon of terrorism by which this one Russian has maintained himself on a despot's throne at a cost of the lives of hundreds and the death-in-life of exile of thousands of other Russians. What would Britons do so placed? What have they done to the highest in the land with only a thousandth part the provocation? Ask any schoolboy.

Twenty-one Russians, mostly students, were seized a few days age, and were convicted of holding revolutionary opinions, and were supposed to be plotting an attempt on the czar's life. Sixteen were sent in the next chained gang to Siberia, and five were condemned to the rope. Among the five the cable tells us was the young nobleman Oulanoff, who, on account of his family connection, was given to understand that he would be spared did he make humble submission to the czar and petition for his life. He would not abandon his patriotic principles. His mother pleaded with him in vain. Like Emmett he preferred to sink into a nameless grave "till other men and other times can do justice to his character."

Dr. McGlynn is charged with saying that "he would not put crape on his hat if tomorrow's papers should announce the death of the czar, and while not defending assassination he honoured the motives of those liberty-loving Russians.

Lord Macaulay quotes some extracts from the sermons of "honest Hugh Latimer," that staunch christian martyr. Although his time was, as far as political freedom is concerned, centuries ahead of Russia of to-day, he found that the cause of the poor needed a champion against what he boldly denounced as "princely thieving," and the "noble theft of princes." The judges, too, were corrupt. The good bishop's sermons abound in sharp invective against them also. Thus:

"They all love bribes. They will be waged by the rich either to give sentence against the poor or to put off the poor man's cause. They are bribe-takers. Now-a-days they call them gentle rewards. I call them by their christian name, bribes."

And again : "Cambyses was a great emperor. It chanced he had under him in his dominions a viceroy who was a gift-taker, a gratifier of the rich. He followed gifts. The cry of the poor came to the emperor's ear, and caused him to flay that judge quick and lay his skin in the chair of judgment, that all judges giving judgment afterwards should sit in the same skin. Surely it was a goodly sign, a goodly monument, the sign of the judge's skin. I pray God we may once see the skin in England. It I were judge there should not lack a Tyburn tippet an it were the judge of the king's bench, my lord chief justice of England, yea, an it were my lord chanceller himself, to Tyburn with him !"

One more short extract from many pages "He that took the silver basin and ewer for a bribe thinketh it will never come out, but he may now know that I know it, and not I alone, there be more beside me that know. Oh, briber and bribery! It will never be merrie in England till we have the

And how appropriate to Father McGlynn are Macaulay's comments on "honest Hugh Latimer, now nearing his martyrdom

"It was the plain talk of a plain man who sprang from the body of the people, who sympathized strongly with their wants and their feelings, and who boldly uttered his opinions. It was on account of the fearless way in which stout-hearted old Hugh exposed the men in ermine and gold that the Londoners cheered him as he walked down the strand to preach at Whitehall, struggling for a touch of his gown and bawled,

'Have at them, Father Latimer J'" Whitehall-"the open street in front of Whitehall," as runs the death warrant, saw another sight many years after the martyr ashes of "stout hearted old Huigh" had been strewn to the winds of heaven. A man lays his bared neck on the headman's block to pay the penalty for high treason. Against whom the treason pray? Against the king or his vicercy? No this man was the king! The king! Then how the charge of treason? The treason of Charles was his disloyalty to the commons and land rights of the people of England and it is they who exact this extreme penalty. The stern men of the commonwealth well knew the value of their liberties, liberties bought and maintained by much blood, shed by their forefathers. Such blood now reddens Russian soil, and we have to-day the grand spectacle of patriotic Russians holding their lives cheap to gain for their children an inheritance of liberty such as Britons have enjoyed for a thousand years.

Did such a Russian seek refuge within the gates of any English speaking people, treaty or no treaty, that government does not exist that dare attempt his surrender. Had Hugh Latimer been born in Nijni

Novogorod his cry would be to "flay that ezar quick," and of his skin to maken "good ly sign for all czars afterward," and so stay the stream of patriot blood by which alone Alexander for the time continues his dispo tic terrorism. -- Yours, SMITH.

Jubilee Fund of the University. KINGSTON, June 2. - (To the Editor) Mr. Walkem's call for volunteers, to push to completeness the great effort that has been so auspiciously started, is most timely. It has already elicited at least one response. No one can tell how much I am cheered in the work that has been Imposed upon me, when I get a letter saying that the writer intends to contribute. I would like to call personally on every one; but if the work

THE RELIEF ERIES ERIES TENES

outside is to be done, the more my time is saved the better. It is only fair to add, that I hear everywhere the praises of King-ston sounded, for its public spirit and gene-rosity. I have now no doubt that more than the \$50,000 will be contributed by the citizens generally, in addition to \$10,000 by the professors and the John Carruthers science hall. Every dollar will be needed if the scheme is to succeed. This is our supreme effort, and it must not fail. Let me, in conclusion, thank the committee for the way in which every member of it is doing his duty. - Yours, etc., GEORGE M. GRANT.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

An Important Coming Event-Those to Whose Hands it is Committed.

For this coming addition to Canada's schools of learning we bespeak the earnest sympathy and support of musically interest-ed readers. The advantages to the cause of music in this country from a conservatory or musical college, where study may be pursued from the primary lessons to the highest forms of graduation, and throughout an exhaustive curriculum, require no special endorsement. It is merely necessary to state that the conservatory will be managed by a board of directors whose names are a guarantee for honesty, thoroughness of purpose, and ability to fulfil promises. The first directors of the company are; Hon. G. W. Allan, president; Hon. Chancellor Boyd and George A. Cox, of Peterboro, vice-presidents; A. M. Cosby, treasurer; Edward Fisher, musical director; and Messrs. S. H. Blake, James Maclennan, Q.C.: W. Barclay McMurrich, Robert Jaffray, D. A. O'Sullivan, A. T. Fulton, and John J. Davidson. As to Mr. Edward Fisher, the musical di-

rector, his exceptionally successful career in Toronto, and elsewhere in Canada, as a teacher, choral and orchestral conductor, and as a warm friend and advocate of all movements to advance the musical interests of the country, is well known, and his fitness in every respect for the position of musical director of the Toronto conservatory of music cannot be doubted.

As in universities and colleges of arts the conservatory of music will in itself be an assurance that the faculty comprises teachers of recognized ability, who are thoroughly competent in their several departments.

We learn with pleasure that the prospects for the opening in September next are encouragingly bright. In the meantime those desiring to make enquiries can do so by addressing Mr. Edward Fisher, 12 Wilton Crescent, Toronto.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Deings Attract Attention.

Prof. Clark will form an elocutionary class at Picton.

Ald Hobart left for Vancouver, B.C., on Wednesday.

J. B. McGuin, clerk of the county court of Lennox, died last Sunday, aged 62 years. Rev. Dr. Learoyd, of Belleville, has been elected president of the Bay of Quinte Methodist conference.

Mr. John Carruthers sailed yesterday for

Europe. He will spend the summer in England and Scotland Queen Kaplolani and suite have arrived at

Liverpool. A royal salute was fired in honor of her majesty. Rev. G. N. A. F. T. Dickson died at London yesterday morning in his sixty-second

year, after a lingering illness. He was once stationed here. Lieut. Col. Gray, of the Toronto field battery, and ex-M.P.P. for West York, is to

be given the command of the new school of artillery at Victoria, B.C. Mr. Irving, city engineer, was a little better in health to-day but did not attend the arbritation. His absence is a great loss to the lawyers acting in the city's interest.

They need him as prompter. Mr. Paul, station master for the K. & P. R. company at Mississippi, has resigned and will leave for Sault Ste. Marie on June 15. He will be succeeded by Mr. Forsyth, of Harrowsmith.

George M. Pullman's father was a cabinet maker. The great car manufacturer was brought up to the same trade. When his father died George M. for years supported and educated his brothers and sisters.

Rev. F. W. A. Meyer will deliver his farewell sermon on Sunday evening next in the Williamsville church. On the following Tuesday he leaves for Toronto, for a few days, after which he will start for Lachine, his new field of labor.

J. T. Hawke was presented with a complimentary address and a handsome purse by the liberals of Ottawa prior to his leaving to assume the proprietorship of the Moncton Transcript. He carries to his new field of labour the best wishes of everyone.

A DISAPPOINTED COMPANY.

The Object of Their Charity Did Not Appear-Concert Called Off.

The benefit concert to Miss Hattie Steele, a blind girl, last night was a misadventure. Only a hundred persons attended, but they were summarily dismissed without even hearing or seeing the object of their charity. Ex Mayor Whiting, not manager but speaking for the managers, he being asked to take the chair, appeared at 8:30 o'clock and intimated that a number of singers was in attendance. A number who had been engaged but for an earlier date had made other arrangements, and the wish was expressed that the audience would consider the concert "off." The chairman put the matter so pointedly that there was no attempt on the part of the listeners to approach the box office for their admission fees. There were murmurings of disapproval. They thought that the least that might have been done was to have carried out a programme, for over half of those on the programme were in attendance, being Misses Fralick, Shaw and Steele; Messrs. Galloway, Anglin, Raymond, Clark and Keeley, 8 The managers seem to have acted on the idea that they would get up a larger concert, and thus bring Miss Steele forward under more favoring circumstances for a de-

Death in the Lodge Room.

At the meeting of the grand lodge of British North America lately at Belleville, the lodge was apprised that the venerable Brother David Serviss, Belleville, who had been acting as inside tyler, had been suddenly taken ill at his post. Bros. Drs. J. A. Burgess and W. J. Anderson immediately retired and found the worthy brother past medical assistance, he having expired instantly. The cause of his death was heart

Promotion Examinations. Inspector Kidd is conducting promotion examinations in the public schools. To-day he will have finished examining the pupils of the Part I and and II classes, and next week will examine pupils studying the second book.

The finest and largest portrait of the Queen yet, issued for general sale in Canada, has come from Wm. Bryce, publisher, of Toronto. It is a fine one, and no Canadian family should fail to precure one. A half dozen weddings are on the tapis.

March 17

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. The "Ruddygore" company left for Belleville this morning.

F. A. Bibby has purchased another handsome Landau carriage. The Oddfellows of Renfrew have an ex-

cursion to Kingston on the 21st. The str. Hero brought a big excursion party to the city to-day from Bay of Quinte

Work was commenced yesterday in the iron ore mine, which has been idle for two Dr. A. M. Rosebrugh, of Toronto, will be

at the British American hotel, Kingston, Judgment on the Beaupre liquor case, (Portsmouth), will not be given until next

A telegraph line, connecting Sharbot Lake with Renfrew, is at present being construct.

A number of Methodist clergymen seem loathe to leave the city. They have become attached to it.

Two men accused of illegal sale of liquor had their cases adjourned at the police court this morning. There are a great many applicants for the vacancies in the landing waiterships of the

customs' department. F. S. Rathbun has been appointed post-master of Deseronto, as successor to James Bowen, deceased.

A cordial indorsement, that Labatt's London pale ale is the finest made in Canada. Jas. Crawford, agent.

At Longueil Catholic church the altar of St. Francis of Assisi was blessed by his lordship Bishop Cleary. Harmony Division S. of T., Garden Is-

land, will not meet for business until the close of the summer months. Over a hundred barrels of beer and porter arrived in the city yesterday. They came

via C.P.R. and K. & P. RR. The Ottawa Free Press says the 14th P. W.O. Rifles will visit Ottawa on Domin-

ion day. How is this, gentlemen? Two new groceries have been opened on Ontario street, one by B. McCarey and the other by Mr. Bradshaw, of Ottawa.

The K. & P. R. company is replacing eight miles of iron rails between Calabogie and Flower Station by steel.

The K. & P. R. company blacksmith shop. formerly located near the round house, will be removed to the car works' proper ty. Sleepless nights made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. W. J. Wilson, agent, Kingston.

Arrangements are being made in Ottawa to run excursions to Kingston via C.P.R. to Brockville and str. Rothesay to Kingston. 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. The races at Belleville have been postponed until next Monday and Tuesday.

Thirty thoroughbred animals will take part in them. Dry edgings, \$2.50 per cord; dry slabs, \$3 per cord ; dry soft wood, dry hard wood, always on hand at Crawford's wood and coal

yard; office foot of Queen street. Since confederation the government has granted \$7,000 to the Kingston general hospital. The appropriation was for an hospital for sick and distressed seamen.

Have faith, and try our canned salmon at 124c.; pie peaches 15c. can; 1 bx. table figs 10c.; oranges and lemons 25c. Jas. Craw-To-day 115,000 rounds of Snider ball ammunition was shipped to different cities

as follows; 25,000 rounds to Toronto, 20, 000 to Montreal, 50,000 to Quebec, and 20, 000 to Ottawa. The attendance at the opera house last evening, to hear Ruddygore, was not large. The most of the Gananoque people who intended patronizing the entertainment were

kept away by the bad weather. POLITICAL JOTTINGS.

Interesting Notes of the Sayings and Doings at the Capital. Decrees have been issued

divorce in the Ash-Hanton case. The government has issued orders to quarantine all ships coming from South American ports.

Hon. Mr. Blake has temporarily retired from parliamentary work on the urgent ad vice of his physician. Robert Campbell, M.P., Renfrew, has

been confined to the house for the past week suffering from rheumatism. Sir John, answering Sir Richard Cartwright, said June 21st would be a public holiday in honor of the jubilee.

It is the intention of the government to vigorously push the work on the Trent Valle y canal during the coming summer. The total value of the fisheries of the dominion for the year 1886 was \$18,679,000,

an increase of \$956,000 over 1885. The minister of railways states that it is the intention of the government to complete this year the Trent Valley canal works, already commenced.

Mr. Colin Campbell of the Militia depart-

ment, brother of the lately deceased member for Digby, is likely to receive the conservative nomination to fill the vacancy. The galleries were crowded during the debate on the Queen's county case. There

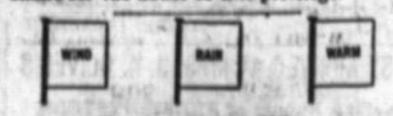
were fully two hundred ladies present, including Lady Macdonald, who manifested great interest in the proceedings. Mr. Blake was absent from the house yesterday, but he is feeling much better than since the beginning of the session. He will go to Riviere-du-Loup after the closing of

parliament, where he has purchased a sum-The Quebec Chronicle announces, as a certainty, Mr. Chapleau's acceptance of the lieutenant-governorship, and says that he may be expected to take possession of Spen-

cerwood after the federal session. The bolters voted with the opposition on the Baird case, also Mr. Patterson, of Essex, and Mr. Boyle. Mr. Blake was ill and could not attend the debate, but paired with

Hon. Mr. Pope. Justice Gwynne gave judgment in the Exchequer court in one of the war claims cases. A. Sinclair sued the government for \$7,187 transport service which the war claims commission had refused, and obtained judgment for the full amount with costs.

A return laid on the table of the house shows that from 1873 to 1878 the total amount expended under governor-general's warrants was \$7,308,995. This shows plain ly whether the liberals or tories are to blame for the abuse of this privilege.



Light to moderate winds, mostly fair weather, with light showers in a few localities ; HELVERY TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR