

THE AWARD TO FOLLOW.

THE CONCLUSION OF THE ARBITRATION CASE GOT AT.

The Lawyers Laying the Result of the Investigations Before the Arbitrators—A Large Estimate of the Value of the Works—The City Thinks \$120,000 is Enough.

The evidence in the water works arbitration was closed at about 5 p.m., on Saturday, and counsel at once proceeded to argue the case.

Mr. Walkem, Q.C., opened the argument on behalf of the company, and addressed the arbitrators from five until six. He referred to the statute under which the arbitrators acted and which empowered them to fix a price for the works or stock of the company. This did not lay down any principle on which they should proceed in determining the price, but left it to their discretion to consider any elements affecting the value of the property. He referred to the act of 1882, as laying down the rule in respect of water works companies, incorporated after that date, or any company electing to come by law under the act. This rule was to value the property at what it would now cost to duplicate it, allowing for any depreciation and adding 10 per cent. He said this placed a minimum below which the arbitrators should not go, and their estimates showed the cost of duplicating the works to be \$166,000. He argued that the company's property yielded them a net revenue of \$16,000, and that the company were entitled to be compensated for this loss by such a sum of money as at 5 per cent. would yield this revenue. He urged that at the expiration of the charter the legislature would renew it, or impose terms upon the city that would protect the company. He asked for an award of at least \$220,000 for the works and franchise of the company.

Before adjourning a piece of the main on Queen street, above Clergy, was produced and inspected. It was badly incrustated and seemed to depress the manager of the company in proportion as it elated the city engineer.

At 7:30 o'clock the arbitrators again met, and Mr. Whiting argued the case for the city. He pointed out that the arbitrators sat to fix a price for the works, and had no power to consider any question of franchise. He said the act of 1882 laid down what the legislature considered a fair principle of valuation, and although the arbitrators were not bound to adopt it they could not go much astray if they followed it. The figures submitted by the city showed that the works could be duplicated for \$90,000 or \$100,000. He argued that the earning capacity of the works was not a fair principle of valuation, because the company has a monopoly in the supply of a necessary of life, and it would be to allow the company to do a double wrong, first to extort an extravagant rate from the people, and then to use the amount of this rate to demand an unfairly large sum as the price of their works. He said that if the arbitrators did feel disposed to adopt this principle of valuation they must remember that the company had only eleven and a half years to live. They had no right to assume that a renewal of the charter might be granted. To do so would be to base their valuation on a guess which would be both unjust and illegal. He pointed out that the rates charged were only tolerated in view of the fact that the company had the right not only to make a fair interest on their capital but to recoup their capital by the end of their charter. He said the rates they charged produced an income that would enable them to do, so and having done so it would be absurd to suppose that they could successfully go to the legislature with an air of injured innocence and ask for a renewal or some compensation.

He pointed out that the income of the company was as good ten years ago as now, in proportion to the amount put in, and had only grown as they had invested more money. As they would now cease to invest the income for the next twelve years must be taken at the present average income. This, by a comparison of the past few years, he argued should be taken as \$12,000, the \$16,000 of 1887 being phenomenal and suspicious. If the company lived up to their charter they would make an annual net income of \$12,000 for 11 1/2 years, and then have to dispose of any saleable property on hand. This, he argued, would not exceed in value \$200,000. If Kingston paid them this now it would be \$102,000 for the income capitalized at 5 per cent., and \$16,000 as the present value of \$30,000 at the end of 11 1/2 years, or a total of \$118,000. This would be the value of their property from the point of view of what it would be to them.

He pointed out that the shareholders had only put \$95,000 of their own money into it. The balance was put in out of the receipts of the company. They had now on hand \$15,000 in cash, or its equivalent, which left only \$80,000 of their money, and if they got from the city \$120,000, after having received a fair dividend from year to year, they would have realized most handsomely on their investment, and would have no cause of complaint. He then went in detail into the figures submitted by both sides as to the cost of duplicating the works, and closed his argument about 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, Q.C., then followed with the reply of the company. He commented upon the contention of Mr. Whiting as to cost of excavation, depth of trench, proportion of rock, value of property, and cost of machinery. He compared the evidence offered by each side and insisted upon the correctness of the company's figures. He closed his reply about 11:30 o'clock. The arbitrators then adjourned to meet this week and consider their award. The meeting will probably occur in Montreal.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Burglars Attempt to Get Into Rattenbury's Store and Mrs. T. Elmer's.

At 1 o'clock on Sunday morning Mrs. T. Elmer, of the restaurant opposite the Windsor hotel, pushed one of the windows in her residence up and shouted, "Police!" Officer Small, standing on the corner of Princess and Montreal streets, heard the cry and rushed up to the saloon. Mrs. Elmer said there were burglars in her house. The officer asked her to let him in, but she being alarmed would not go down stairs. Small walked down street for the purpose of getting around to the back door. Officer Snodden was met and both went up the lane between the opera house and the restaurant. Before they got to Mrs. Elmer's the burglars were gone. The back doors were examined, but they had not been broken open. A pane of glass in one of them had been smashed, but the hole was not large enough to admit the body of a man through it. A knob had been wrenched off the back door leading to J. Rattenbury's clothing store, but entrance had not been gained. The police think that Mrs. Elmer was not correct in her idea that the burglars were inside of her house when she gave the alarm. She most probably heard their attempts to get into the buildings and thought they were in her place. The police do not know the visitors. "Zero" to-morrow night.

A MAN OF MANY OFFICES.

The Late Choice of New Hampshire in the United States Senate.



WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

William E. Chandler has been elected United States Senator for the unexpired term ending March 3, 1889. He is a native of New Hampshire. He was born at Concord, December 23, 1833. He studied law, graduated from Harvard Law school in 1855. In June 1859, he was appointed law reporter of the New Hampshire supreme court. He was a member of the New Hampshire legislature in 1862, 1863 and 1864, and speaker of the house during the last two of those years. In 1864 he was employed by the navy department as special counsel to prosecute the Philadelphia navy yard frauds, and on March 9, 1865, was appointed by President Lincoln the first solicitor and judge advocate general of that department. The next June he was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury with Secretary McCulloch, and secretary of the navy in 1882. He practices law in New Hampshire and Washington, and is the principal owner of the republican newspaper in his state.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Paragraphs of Interest as Picked Up by Our Busy Reporters on the Street.

Gananoque gets a new post office, to cost \$5,000.

A special meeting of the city council this evening.

The jubilee celebration committee meets this evening.

Twenty-five ministerial vacancies in the synod of Toronto and Kingston.

Steamer leaves ferry wharf for Cushe-dall picnic grounds at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

Special meeting of the school board, to discuss the budget, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. B. Rousseau, of Cape Vincent died, last Friday. She was an estimable woman.

The str. Rothesay ran into port this afternoon from Prescott with an excursion party.

A fresh supply of jubilee badges expected by Richmond, Orr & Co. for to-morrow morning.

The government has granted Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick permission to plant trees about Murney tower.

John Stacy, of Alfred street, has some mammoth strawberries. A couple would make a respectable meal.

R. Campbell, of the Electric Light company, has sold his steam yacht, the Spark, to Mr. Whitney, of Cleveland.

The Pullman cars, for the conveyance of the 14th P.W.O. Rifles to Montreal, have arrived.

Mr. Wood left for Rome, N.Y., to-day, with nineteen horses, five of them purchased from P. McLaughlin.

Messrs. Hawkins and Gilmore will give a sparring exhibition in the opera house on June 28th inst.

The fall chancery court will occur in Kingston on Sept. 12th before Chancellor Boyd.

The electric light system will not be in operation until about the end of next month.

R. Mosier, of Wolfe Island, fell off a scaffold on Saturday and had one of his legs broken below the knee.

The medical examinations in connection with the summer session of the Royal medical college occurred to-day.

The directors of the general hospital express thanks to Mr. Joseph Nicol for the plants he presented to the institution some time ago.

For the best quality of Scranton stove coal, also for English (Newcastle) blacksmith's, coal at lowest rates, go to gas works coal yard.

At the cotton mill picnic, on Saturday, prizes for waltzing were awarded, the first to Miss McLroy, the second to Miss Yarron.

The R. W. & O. has begun the sale of excursion tickets to Thousand Islands, Alexandria Bay, and to other points on the river and in the mountains.

A batteryman, named Ryder, was fined \$2 and costs, at the police court this morning, for assaulting a boy named Matthews. Three other soldiers, for disorderly conduct, were dismissed.

A couple of very interesting assault cases are on the tapis at the police court. In one case an elderly man is charged with threatening to let daylight into a rival for the hand of a certain young woman.

The members of the racing association will not accept money subscribed by the citizens for races to be held on Dominion day. If races are held the purses will be got up independent of the celebration fund.

I. N. Marshall, Barrister, Brockville, Ont., states—I was so troubled with cold in the head that I could not speak plainly. One application of Nasal Balm gave immediate relief, and thoroughly cleaned out my head.

Delightful excursion through the islands, and excellent music for dancing at the evening excursion in connection with the Cushe-dall picnic. Boat leaves ferry wharf at 8 p.m. to-morrow evening. Tickets for excursion 25c.

What's the difference between a man going down Walnut street eating chestnuts and a man going up Chestnut street eating walnuts. We don't know. But we do know people who can save money by buying our roll bacon at 10c per lb; fine oranges and lemons 25c per doz; pigs feet at 10c per lb. James Crawford.

In the Carleton house at Cape Vincent hangs the picture of a group of gentlemen who were taken on the morning O'Brien left Kingston, viz.: W. O'Brien, Kilbride, (Wall, the New York correspondent, with his head bandaged in linen), Maurice Hogan, D. O'Gorman, W. Duffy and W. P. Killcaulley.

Rev. T. C. Brown, Carleton place, has been presented with a gold headed cane and a purse of money. Mr. Brown is located in Brockville.

SERVICES IN CHURCHES.

HAPPY DR. H. WILSON HAS A REMARKABLE DAY OF IT.

Great Crowds Go to Hear Him Speak—His Work in New York—The Inspiration He Got From the Salvation Army—The Methodist Clergy Make Their Inaugural Sermons.

Possibly in years, St. George's cathedral has not had such a congregation as that which gathered within it last evening, when Rev. Dr. Wilson preached. The aisles were filled with benches, and every seat was occupied. At eight o'clock the Dr. ascended to the pulpit, and, after announcing his text, said that two things were necessary to make one a live, aggressive christian: (1) contact with God, (2) contact with man. He dwelt on the need for men filled with God to touch their fellows, to uplift the fallen and degraded. Sympathy brought men of extreme views together in New York, to act as brothers, to uplift the poor and seek the amelioration of their condition. It was the divine in the mission of Henry George and Dr. McGlynn that kept them and so many other persons together. Sin-sick humanity could only be touched successfully by the power of God. The awful divisions between the rich and poor could alone be bridged by the body of Christ. The world's redemption rested upon the power of the gospel as exemplified in the work of man. There was too much vagueness in the talk of some about the condition of the world, its diseases and sins; but if men full of divine life were to wake up and exercise the power God bestows upon them a wonderful transformation would come. Before leaving the pulpit he spoke affectionately of the people of the city. As for the congregation of St. George's his heart had followed them during his absence. He had always borne them up in his prayers. "Your sorrows and trials," he said, "have been mine, and you were never dearer or nearer to me than in the days of our separation. My not having seen you in the flesh has not widened the distance between us, but has bound you closer to me. I thank God for what you have been to me, and not only you, the people of St. George's, but the people of all denominations in Kingston, whom I see represented here to-night, for the loving thoughtfulness and sympathy which ever characterized you in the years that are gone and during the dark and trying hours of my separation from you. May God give you every blessing of the holy spirit." He reiterated his remarks as to his youthfulness, his buoyancy of spirit, and his love of labour. There was now such a joyfulness and restfulness about it that he was stronger at the end of the day than at the beginning of it. He was full of God, full of love for his brethren, and his parting desire was that God would pour out upon them the richness and fullness of His blessing, such as he had enjoyed during the past four years.

Scene at the Barracks.

"A soldier's welcome home." This, for half an hour, the soldiers of the Salvation army sang last evening, and their band played it, while awaiting the arrival of Dr. Wilson, of New York.

At 7 o'clock the soldiers and friends of the army streamed into the building. As soon as the services in the churches were over the people who attended them hurried to the barracks. Many of them had seats on the platform. At 8:30 o'clock the aisles were filled with standing people. Altogether there must have been fully three thousand in attendance.

The faces of the collectors at the door were suffused with smiles. Their baskets were made weighty by the large number of five-cent nickels dropped into them.

It was 8:45 before the "Happy Doctor" put in appearance. He was unable to get into the building by the front entrance. When he stood on the platform the audience rose en masse to greet him. The soldiers sang heartily, and handkerchiefs, diversified in colour, were swung by scores of uplifted hands. Grandpa McGill expressed his joy at meeting the doctor again. Then Mrs. Patton sang "Dark Calvary," and Dr. Wilson made his address.

WHAT HE HAD TO SAY.

He gave his reasons for being such a firm friend of the Salvation army. For the blessing which he got while working with the Kingston corps he wanted to bear testimony wherever he went. He would stand up for the army against all opposition. Not only would he do this for the great benefits which he had received from it, but in behalf of the thousands which it had been the means of converting.

He remembered well when he first stepped upon the Salvation army platform four years ago. Many of his friends were opposed to him for doing this, and said hard things about him. After waiting six weeks, during which he carefully awaited the results of the movement, he identified himself with it. He had said when the army first came he would not take part in its work until he saw its results. He saw that only men whose hearts were as hard as stone, and who were blinded by the devil, could oppose the work. Men and women, who had been transformed in the short space of six weeks, were men and women whom the churches did not, or could not reach. Some of these people he had laboured among, but his efforts had been fruitless. He stated the case of a woman, who a short time before the army came to the city, said to him; "Dr. Wilson, if you don't come and speak to my husband I will commit suicide." Her mind had been so upset by the actions of the man that she was on the verge of lunacy. He went to the husband and prayed with him and talked to him. His advice had no effect on that man. God knew why; he didn't. Two weeks later rumor had it that the

ARMY HAD CONVERTED HIM.

When the speaker heard the news he said: "If it be true by God's help I will join the army. If the army saved that man it must be of God." He went to the army and saw the man in the ranks with joy in his face. His house, which was once a hell, was turned into a heaven. The convert had stood bravely for God from the time he was converted to the present. It was true that scores of people who had joined the army had fallen from grace, but if the movement had done nothing more than to save the soul of the man he referred to, it would have a crown of glory in the kingdom of heaven. While he saw such work as this going on he would support the army. When he attached himself to it he received the richest and fullest blessing of his life. That was a solemn statement for a man to make who had been a christian minister for twenty-one years. When he experienced this change it was while on his face in the Salvation army barracks, and he was not ashamed to make the admission. When he heard a sister sing "Dark Calvary" the feelings which he experienced were indescribable. It was that song which brought him so closely to Jesus Christ. After six weeks of careful watching he said if the church of God could not save men and women the army should be allowed to do it, and it had carried on the work successfully. He had been absent from the city three years and a half, and that time was suffi-

cient for a man to make up his mind as to whether he was a fool or not. It was for them to judge whether he was what some people called him once. He would not say what that was. He was there in the presence of God, after this long separation, and he had come back to them stronger in body, and he hoped no weaker in mind, and a good deal stronger in soul than he ever was. He felt twenty years younger. (The army fired a volley.)

CHANGE DID HIM GOOD.

The doctor proceeded and said that if there ever was a step which he had taken, proving a blessing to himself and to the church, it was that which he took over three years ago. He had been blessed in his work as he had never been before. He had in New York a better position, a larger salary, and a larger congregation by five times to preach to. He had, therefore, been repaid for the support he gave the army while he was in Kingston. How was this? Because he would never have left Kingston had it not been for the army. Therefore he owed his position to it, and would always be a friend to it. In concluding he hoped all the church people in Kingston would speak kindly of the army. There were probably some things practiced in the services that were not agreeable to them, but he would advise them to shut their eyes to the things they didn't like and open them to things they did. He could not, neither could the officers, endorse all that the army did, but they should close their eyes to the faults. When they saw men and women brought out of the mire of sin and degradation they should acknowledge that good was being done. They should not form any opinion of the army from hearsay or from what they read in the papers about it. They should go to the meetings and judge for themselves. He counselled the Salvation army people against saying anything detrimental to the work of the churches or their ministers. He wished the army success, and hoped that it would have more power than ever in the rescuing of lost souls.

Third Methodist Church.

Rev. Mr. Timberlake, the new pastor, preached his inaugural sermon yesterday morning. He is young and good-looking. He speaks easily, distinctly and without hesitation. He carefully prepares his sermons. Before entering upon his morning discourse yesterday he said he had come to them as their pastor and had no excuses to make. He intended to the best of his ability to prove faithful to his trust, and he wanted the people to do all in their power to aid him in his work. He hoped they would remember him in their prayers. If any of his congregation desired his personal ministrations he would deem it a favour to be told of the same. His text was: "Having, therefore, these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." II. Corinthians, VII. 1. The sermon was an able one.

Jubilee at Portsmouth.

The jubilee service of St. John's church yesterday was well attended. In the morning the edifice was filled to hear Rev. Dr. Wilson, who spoke on the holy communion. Rev. F. W. Dobbs reviewed the leading events of the queen's reign. The programme for jubilee week is as follows: Monday, meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Tuesday, procession of Band of Hope and concert; Wednesday, reception by the Methodists of their new minister; Thursday, strawberry festival by St. John's church congregation; Friday, prayer meeting in school house; Saturday evening, Miss Dobbs' choir practice.

Fourth Methodist Church.

Rev. Richard Wilson, the new pastor of the Fourth Methodist church, preached yesterday. His matter was choice, and the delivery quiet and impressive.

Miscellaneous Church Notes.

Rev. J. K. Unsworth, who filled Dr. Jackson's pulpit while he was in California, has accepted a call to the Paris Congregational church.

Last night Rev. Dr. Jackson, in the First Congregational church, summarized the proceedings of the union meeting held in Toronto.

The Rev. Garabad Nergarrian, a missionary from Turkey, will give an address in Chalmers' church this evening upon mission work in that country. He will sing some Turkish hymns, and will wear his native costume.

Rev. Dr. Mowat preached from the words "righteousness exalteth a nation," in Chalmers' church yesterday morning, and gave a short review of her majesty's reign. The Presbyterians will not have a service to-morrow.

Rev. M. Malins, formerly the pastor of a church in London, England, has preached for the last two Sundays in the Baptist church. He will continue his services here for some time. He comes to Kingston with excellent recommendations.

Jubilee Services in the Churches.

First Congregational, service at 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Jackson preaching.

The jubilee services in the various churches to-morrow will be held as follows: Anglican, union, in St. George's cathedral, at 10:30 o'clock. Sermon will be by Archdeacon Jones, of Nanapan. Collection in aid of the Algoma jubilee fund.

Methodist, union, in Sydenham street church, at eleven o'clock. Rev. R. Whiting, district superintendent, delivers an address.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Thomas Minnes, of the firm of Minnes & Burns, is visiting Oswego.

Rev. G. S. White, of Stella, is on a lecturing tour in the east.

Alb. Swift and family are spending a holiday in Troy, N.Y. They left the city on Saturday.

Rev. Dr. Wilson returns to New York to-morrow. He attended the Cataract church festival to-day.

Hon. Alex. and Mrs. Mackenzie have decided to spend the summer at Banff Park, in the Rocky mountains.

Dr. J. A. Grant, of Ottawa, physician to the governor-general, will be made a knight of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Rev. Archdeacon Daykin, of Madoc, is said to have been appointed rector of Pembroke instead of rector of Christ church, Belleville.

Rev. Mr. Smythman, late of India, has taken charge of the Stafford mission, this diocese. He left India because of ill-health.

Lieut. Hors, of the 14th P.W.O. Rifles, after the display in Montreal to-morrow, proceeds to England as one of the Wimbledon team.

Charles E. Tutton, son of F. Tutton, formerly superintendent of the locomotive works, is now superintendent of the Williams' manufacturing company, Plattsburg, N.Y., where the Helpmate sewing machine is manufactured. His portrait appeared in last week's Utica Globe.

The school children practice in the city hall this evening at 7 o'clock.

RIFLES' CHURCH PARADE.

REV. MR. CAREY GOES TO MONTREAL WITH THE CORPS.

Tendering the Battalion, Some Good Advice—The City's Reputation Will Not Be Tarnished—Singing a Jubilee Hymn—The Regiment Marching Through the Rain.

Notwithstanding the rain storm yesterday morning the 14th battalion assembled at the drill shed and, headed by the efficient band of the regiment, proceeded to St. Paul's. They were about fifteen minutes late, and Rev. Mr. Carey, believing that the regiment was not coming, requested his congregation to occupy their pews as usual. They had hardly done so when the music of the bugle band was heard, and the south aisles had to be cleared again. Previous to the sermon a hymn for the jubilee, composed by the Bishop of Ossory, was sung. It ran as follows:

O God, the King of nations,  
On whose support we lean,  
Hear Thou our supplications—  
"God save our gracious Queen,"  
Through fifty years of blessing,  
Thou hast upheld her throne,  
Accepting us now confessing  
The praise is Thine alone.

Still may her reign be glorious,  
Both peace and honor give,  
And grant her long victorious  
In health and wealth to live;  
Thy word her sure reliance,  
Thy strength her safety be;  
O Lord, her sole reliance,  
Be evermore on Thee.

Grant her Thy strong protection  
In every hour of need,  
And seeking Thy directions  
In thought, in word, in deed,  
May she exalt the nation  
Committed to her charge,  
And speed Thy great salvation  
Throughout the world at large.

Give her the heart right royal  
Incline to keep Thy way,  
Give us the spirit loyal  
To serve her and obey,  
"In Thee, and for Thee," knowing  
"Whose minister she is,"  
Our firm allegiance showing  
We own her rule as His.

Her life has had its sadness,  
It's noon of dark'ning grief;  
Lord, let its evening gladness  
Bring sunshine and relief;  
Her children's love possessing,  
Her people's grateful praise,  
And all thy choicest blessings,  
To cheer her closing days.

And when this life is ended,  
Her diadem laid down,  
To her be then extended  
The everlasting crown;  
And having served Thee, lowly,  
In faith, and fear, and love,  
Vouchsafe, O Lord, most Holy,  
Her Jubilee above.

"Put on the whole armour of God."—Ephesians VI. 11.

This was the chaplain's text. He referred to the memories revived by a visit to the tower of London and inspection of the armour displayed in it. Then he spoke of the armour that could be secured, and with which every soldier should be enveloped—God's armour. The necessity to see that it was perfect should be the ambition of every christian soldier. He expressed happiness at seeing the battalion in church again, and congratulated it on the interest taken in it by the authorities and by citizens at large. This interest should beget a corresponding interest among the members of the corps and a desire to show respect to the cloth they wore and the corps with which they were identified. In visiting Montreal the volunteers carried with them the prayers of many mothers, wives and sisters, and the good wishes of the entire populace. He was proud of the conduct of the battalion during its visit to Brockville and Toronto, and he was satisfied the same conduct and manly bearing would characterize its stay in Montreal. The temptation to drink was mentioned, and the men cautioned to guard against this unsoldierly besetting sin. The reputation of the city was at stake, and it was hoped that no one, while in Montreal would do anything to injure it. He exhorted them to be zealous of the name of the old limestone city, noted for its good order and loyalty to the queen. The chaplain said he intended accompanying the regiment on its trip, that he would have an eye upon its members. He was looked upon as a father of the regiment, and he was willing, as a clergyman, to assume that responsibility, and give the advice necessary to all who leave their homes. He fully believed that nothing would occur to mar the jubilee occasion.

Playing for the Queen.

William Carey, the veteran leader of the 14th P.W.O. rifles' band is greatly interested in the jubilee event. He accompanies the regiment to Montreal. He has frequently appeared before royalty. Once, while with his regiment on the Isle of Wight, his band was summoned to play before the queen, and give a psalm. Mr. Carey's repertoire contained no such selection, but he decided to play "Webster's March," wrongly claimed by Americans, for it was composed by a monk on the Mediterranean. The march was so pretty and so fitting that on three occasions her majesty asked for a repetition of it. Finally she sent an enquiry to learn the name of the tune, and to what particular psalm it could be sung. Mr. Carey was in a sad frame of mind, but told the truth, and a row was about to be precipitated when an old friend appeared, in the form of an officer, most intimate with the Prince of Wales. He mollified matters with the comptroller, and then her majesty and the prince visited the band and spoke of the circumstances to Mr. Carey in apologetic terms. The queen noticed Mr. Carey's medals and asked were he had won them. He told her. This was the only occasion on which he personally met her majesty. In 1854 Mr. Carey was in the Crimea and his band played before the Sultan on that memorable parade of nearly a million men.

Off for Montreal.

The volunteers parade this evening at the drill shed at 8 o'clock, and leave as soon afterwards as possible for Montreal. They expect to reach the metropolis at 6 o'clock in the morning. To-night orders touching the trip will be read. Spirituous liquors must not be allowed on the train. The volunteers will be also asked to show good deportment while away. At Montreal they will be located in the drill shed on Craig street.

Horstford's Acid Phosphate.

CHARMING EFFECT.  
Dr. J. R. Schwartz, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I used it in a case of dyspepsia, with charming effect, and am much pleased with it."

On Wednesday Capt. Pierce leaves for St. Thomas, Mo., where he will see put into commission the new steamboat "New South," drafted by him and built under his superintendance.

Weather Probabilities.  
Light to moderate winds, fair, warm weather.