G. T. R. TIME-TABLE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 2 Express	3:40 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
" 4 "	3:55 a.m.	4:00 a.m.
" 6 Mail	1:50 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
Accommodation	11:45 a.m.	11:00 p.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
No. 1 Express	12:10 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
" 3 "	1:05 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
Mail	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Accommodation	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.

The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of E. Stacey, McAuley & Co., and John Henderson.

Dominion Telegraph Company.

Communication East and West.

OFFICE:—Ontario Street, Burnett House Block.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil—E Martin.
Crown Lands Department—T H Johnson.
Liverpool Insurance Co—T Briggs.
Physiogs Awake—X Bumfuzzler.
Finnan Haddies—F S Rees.
New Copy Books—T McAulay.
Preparations for the Teeth—Gabriel's.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1871.

☞ TAX-PAYERS who have not yet paid their CITY TAXES are reminded to do so at once, and save costs.

In yesterday's issue we alluded to the spirit of revolutionary principles now prevailing in sundry parts of Europe. It is but fair to enquire whether this spirit has not been engendered by the "march of the schoolmaster abroad," or in other words, whether the universal education of the masses in some of the countries in Europe has not had something to do with the said 'march.' And it may be farther inquired into, whether this unusual education contributes to the happiness of the many peoples among whom it is spreading.

The countries in which the education of the people most prevails are Prussia in Europe, and the United States in America. The British Islands are only becoming educated *en masse*, while Canada is treading on the footsteps of the United States. In these four countries the people seem happy and contented; pleased with the liberal government under which they live, ostensibly they wish for no change. But is this real, is it substantial? We are sufficiently bold to think it is not. Just after a successful war, Prussia is quiet, but for how long? Just so long as the people can get breath to carry out what they have of late again clamored for, the Reforms of 1848, nipped in the bud by the ill-judged violence of their promoters. In the United States, the open rascalities of their leading men, rascalities that the law will not touch nor juries punish, show anything but a healthful state of political existence. Tweeds, Halls and Connollys may be found to give their iniquities a higher range, and the Government may be as readily upset, as the City Treasury of New York be plundered. We place no confidence in the stability of American Institutions. In England, where until very lately Education was general, (owing to its numerous educational charities), but not universal, things do not look brightly. Mr. Bradlaugh, another William Cobbet, is now a power, which his predecessor was not, simply because by means of newspapers at every man's door, the people are more informed, though we won't say better. The end of all this cannot be foreseen, but we shall not croak about the downfall of the monarch, because really we do not dread it, although it may have to fight for its existence. Of Canada we shall say but this. Though the existing universal education may possibly cause some of the evils we dread, yet fortunately there is a safety valve in the Immigration, not composed of educated men and women. While this continues, and continue it will until Immigrants become educated, Canada will remain *in statu quo*, or be perhaps better off; for while its own sons work with the head, the incomers will work with the hands, be in fact Canada's hewers of wood and drawers of water.

In these four countries where education of the masses now prevails, are the people happier, or is crime less prevalent than it was at the commencement of the present century, when the school master first went broad? We should answer both these questions in the negative, because we think so; but that would be mere begging of the question. We have no statistics at hand to prove our syllogism, and our readers must think for themselves. And when they do think, let them ponder on the extraordinary abundance of Mad Houses and Lunatic Asylums of sundry kinds in the four countries we have alluded to, which are concomitant with universal education, since for every two Colleges erected one Asylum must be put up. To dilate upon this might be giving our readers a little more materialism than they bargained for, so we shall let that important fact pass for what it is worth. But it must be considered, for it is too important to be passed over, or pooh, poohed, as some writers do.

We shall to-morrow resume this subject, and speak about France, Austria, Italy and Spain, where the school master is only beginning to take his walks around.

Fires at Chatham

Chatham, Oct. 24.

Special to British Whig per Dominion Line.

[illegible] on firolains and forest all around are [illegible] days, de[illegible] have been for the last three [illegible] and buildings, everything, crops, fences [illegible] many farm buildings, of course. A great [illegible] unless rain comes [illegible] be destroyed [illegible] south of us have to [illegible]. The people [illegible] river here or go to Lake Erie [illegible] from the immediate danger to the town. [illegible] rehended. The smoke is dense [illegible] A large police force is on guard [illegible] every night.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED.—On Lake Michigan, on the 6th October, the schooner R. P. Mason, while being towed to Little Traverse, Wis., by the tug Leviathan capsized and five lives were lost.

THE CITY SCHOOLS

RE-OPENING OF THE CENTRAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Central Public School, Johnson Street, was re-opened on Tuesday morning under the auspices of Mr. W. J. Kidd, the new teacher. In the absence of Mr. B. M. Britton, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees at the Coburg Assizes, the veteran ex-Chairman of the Board, Mr. Wm. Ford, Jr., accompanied by Mr. Wm. McRossie, Chairman of Wellington Street School, and Mr. S. Woods, the efficient Inspector of Public Schools, on Tuesday morning introduced Mr. W. J. Kidd, the new Principal of the school, to the pupils. There was a respectable muster on the occasion, and the most exemplary order and decorum prevailed.

Mr. Ford took the lead in addressing the boys. He referred of course to the late breaches of discipline which had disgraced the school—the first first-class school which had been built in Kingston, and which for many years, indeed until some six or eight weeks ago, he, as well as the trustees and the public, had looked upon with pride and gratification. He (Mr. Ford) would not conceal from them, the great pain which this had given him personally, and no one would be surprised at it, when it was considered that during his thirteen years' experience as Chairman of the Public School Board he had taken a warm interest in the prosperity of Johnson Street School,—from the very day the first stone of it was laid. Mr. Ford then proceeded to give the pupils some kind and fatherly advice, and expressed the assurance that the boys would pay regard to the intructions of their new teacher, and do everything in their power to redeem the reputation of the school.

Mr. Wm. McRossie followed Mr. Ford in a brief but kindly and encouraging address, coinciding in the remarks of Mr. Ford; and Mr. Woods closed the proceedings in an able and exhaustive sketch of the school, and expressed perfect confidence in the ability of Mr. Kidd to restore the school to the high position which it has hitherto held.

At the close of the proceedings Mr. Kidd was introduced by Mr. Ford and Mr. McRossie to the other departments and teachers, and when the party left a beginning had already been made in the programme of arrangements under the new regime. We sincerely wish Mr. Kidd every success.

RIFLE MATCH

RETURN MATCH—47TH WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The return match between the 47th Batt., Frontenac, and the 14th P. W. O. Batt., Kingston, came off on Monday afternoon. The following was the score,—ranges 200, 400, and 500 yards, 5 shots at each range:—

47TH BATT.

Lt. & Adjt. Baillie	47	points.
Lt. Byrne	44	"
Sergt. Baillie	45	"
Sergt. Allen	38	"
Pt. M. Strachan	40	"
" T. Allen	34	"
" T. Miller	39	"
" B. Ryan	46	"
Corp. A. Strachan	27	"
Sergt. Maveety	30	"
Total	390	

14TH P. W. O. BATT.

Dr. J. R. Oliver	32	points
Pt. Johnson	36	"
Segt. Rutherford	36	"
Segt. Rowson	38	"
Segt. Smith	36	"
Sergt. Thornton	16	"
Pt. Hume	31	"
Sergt. Donnaly	37	"
Corp. Rogers	31	"
Corp. Hora	42	"
Total	335	

Majority for the 47th 55 points.

THE STR. MAGNET arrived here to-day none the worse for the accident.

"LONDON SOCIETY," the last number of which is of no common excellence, is for sale at Mr. J. Henderson's News Depot.

As a mark of respect, the Legal Profession, we learn will attend the funeral of the late Peter O'Reilly, Esq., which is to take place at 9 a.m., to-morrow.

FOR FORT GARRY.—Intelligence has been received of the safe departure of the Red River Expedition from Collingwood on Saturday. Before embarking the force was inspected by the Adjutant-General, who also personally satisfied himself that all arrangments had been made for the comfort and safety of the men. Is is understood that the force will march across the Sault Ste. Marie Canal and expect to reach Fort Garry in 18 days. Two or three of the volunteers from Kingston have returned, as they were "waiting men," to be finally accepted provided they were required to fill up the complement of 200 men. They were not required and return much disappointed.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Saturday evening a man got off the midnight cars at Napanee and put up at the hotel. He was noticed prowling about town all day Sunday. On Sunday night about ten o'clock, he was observed trying to effect an entrance the store of Mr. W. H. Stevenson. He was arrested by the Chief of the Police Mr. James Allen, and searched. Several skeleton keys were found on his person, together with a file, screw-driver, and a couple of burglar's lamps. A memorandum book, showing he has travelled a good deal, gave his name as John Walton, but his letters show that this is not his proper name. He was tried before the Mayor, and committed to gaol to stand trial. The general opinion is that an old hand at the business has been caught.

PLAYFUL STUDENTS.—The system of ingenious petty torture known as "hazing" practised at some academical institutions has, it appears, been in great vogue at the Maryland Naval Academy. The victims, nick-named "plebs," were youths of humble station whose presence gave offence to the aristocratic notions of the "hazers." One of the "plebs" was held with his head under water for an hour, and was swung out of a window, several stories from the ground, in a sheet, until he was half crazed with fright. Another young man, of religious character, was divested of clothing and made to dance, sing and preach. Others were treated with still [illegible] indecency. These playful ebullitions have at length been interfered with [illegible] authorities, and five of the delinquents [illegible] Naval Academy.

The Athens have been publicly agreed to a[illegible] relief of the Ch[illegible] wires free of tolls [illegible] companies have [illegible] lating to the [illegible] their

CURRENCY.

The coming man—Jack Frost.

Barbers make many friends; but scrape more acquaintances.

The Townsend Family give London a dramatic season this week.

A writer in the London *Times* labors to show that the world is 20,000 years old.

Two comets, Enckle's and Tuttle's, are now to be seen with a moderate telescope.

An Indiana girl fearfully consented to marry a man she hated because she couldn't bear the thought of losing the wedding trousseau.

Louisville undertakers are auctioning off their summer coffins in order to make way for the "unique and handsome winter styles."

R. M. Allan, the eminent Irish barrister, was bound over at Toronto to keep the peace for three years for threatening Medcalfe, a bailiff.

The latest style of bridal head-dress is a wreath composed of small white ostrich tips. The bridal veil is trimmed with vines of lilies of the valley and jessamine.

Many ladies have ruined the shape of their ears by wearing heavy massive earrings, which not only spoil the shape of the ear by elongating it, but also produce headache and pains in the face.

A Californian has invented a bottle for fowls to drink out of. The question arises whether fowls brought up by the bottle will sell better than other. Greeley says they should remain with the mother till they cut their teeth.

The way in which a New York young lady announces to the world that she has chosen a partner for life, and intends entering into the holy state of matrimony, is by walking down the avenue on Sunday morning between 12 and 1 with her arm linked in that of the one more unfortunate. This is the latest and most approved method.

A youth in the city who had been industriously engaged for some months in courting up the blooming daughters of a widow lady, came to the all important question an evening or two since, to which the fair damsel replied: "I should be glad to accommodate you were I not already engaged; but ma wishes to marry, and I think she is just now without an engagement." The young man left for his childhood's home.

The Ruth Murder

The little town of Garnett, Kansas, is just now in a hubbub of excitement over the slowly progressing trial of Dr. Medlicott for the murder of I. M. Ruth, in April last—a case which promises to become as famous as that of Buffenbarger or Fair-Crittenden. It will be remembered that Mr. Ruth, while living in St. Louis several years ago, fell desperately in love with a dark eyed beauty, who was unfortunate enough to have a husband already. The two men quarreled and fought occasionally, but at last the lady obtained a divorce, and married the object of her affections. They then removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where Mr. Ruth took the management of the *Tribune*. In their new home they made the acquaintance of, and become very intimate with, one Dr. Medlicott and his wife, of whom the former was many years the younger. By and by Mrs. Medlicott died very suddenly; but the Doctor still kept his close intimacy with the Ruths, calling, so some of the testimony says, more often on the wife than on the husband, and carefully consulting a code of signals in the front window before entering the house. Of a sudden Mr. Ruth, too, was found dead in his bed, and in his clothes a note addressed to his wife, to this effect:

DARLING,—The Doctor—I mean Dr. Medlicott—gave me a quinine powder Wednesday night, April 26th. The effects are these: I have a terrible sensation of a rush of blood to the head, and my skin burns and itches. I am becoming numb and blind. I can scarcely hold my pencil, and cannot keep my mind steady. Perspiration stands out all over my body, and I feel terrible. The clock has just struck 11, and I took the medicine about 10:30 p.m. I write this so that if I should never see you again you may have my body examined and see what the trouble is. Good-bye, and ever remember my last thoughts were of you. I cannot see to write more. God bless you, and may we meet in heaven.

Your loving husband,

I. M. RUTH.

The Doctor was arrested, and, after some time, an information of murder filed against him. Morphine and atropine (the active principle of belladonna) were round in his stomach. The body Mrs. Medlicott was then exhumed, and subject to chemical examination. The result has not been made public, but a second information for murder was filed against the prisoner. A change of venue was granted from Lawrence to Garret, and after much labor and vexation twelve men were found in the State of Kansas who had not read the newspapers, and the trial proceeded. Testimony of a highly sensation character is expected on both sides, and, besides the dramatic interest of the trial, some important toxicological developments are expected. Poisons were used of which the faculty knows almost nothing, and some of the highest talent will be called in on trial. The ground of the defence is that Ruth committed suicide through jealousy, and left the above-mentioned note to place a bar between his wife and one whom he supposed to be her lover.

IN GENERAL.

New York has a new prima donna—a Mrs. Moulton—who has created a furore.

Tenders for the Welland Canal works will be opened on the 25th. There are a large number for the big cut.

A volunteer at Owen Sound, while serving as a witness in Court, refused to uncover his herd, and the Judge sustained him.

The produce dealers and bankers of Milwaukee are agitating the question of a cable across Lake Michigan, to open a new route to Michigan, Canada and the east.

On Thursday night five or six road agents attacted the Southern overland mail coach about two miles from Trinidad, Col. The driver was knocked down and seriously injured, but the mules got frightened, ran away, and so saved the contents of the coach.

Thomas W. Grosvenor, city prosecuting attorney of Chicago, was shot dead in that city about midnight. Being somewhat under the influence of liquor he was challenged by the University police while passing along the street. He replied in an offensive manner and was shot dead.

The way in which the commerce of Chicago is rising up from the ashes of its former greatness is shown in the fact that the grain shipments of one day aggregated 330,383 bushels, and that freight room was taken next day for 312,000 bushels more. The same activity is displayed in most other branches of business.

The affairs of the Fire Insurance offices, says the New York Times, grow more serious as the actual division of losses at Chicago become manifest, and three or four New York and Brooklyn Companies, not supposed bankrupt on the first reports, will have to wind up either under State receivership or the Federal Bankruptcy Court. At the same time we see no reason to change the estimate of about $30,000,000 total losses to the New York, New England and English Companies.

Sir Roderick J. Murchison, Baronet, President of the Geographical Societies, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

Manitoba.

SHAKING HANDS WITH AN ARCH-REBEL.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9th.—The most exciting proceeding was the appearance of Riel and Lepine on the east side of the Red River, with about two hundred men, all armed and equipped. Up to this moment not a single half-breed was to be seen for several days past in the town of Winnipeg. We are told their orders from the bishop was to wait. What for? To wait and see how the English speaking party turned out? To see how many English troops went to the front? The troops started late in the evening, and it was not till then that we heard of the capture of O'Donohue, O'Neil and others. Many of course imagined that with the capture of the leaders that the whole attempt on the part of the Fenians would collapse; but to-day we hear reports of a number of men in the direction of St. Joseph, on the American side, about 60 miles west of Pembina; in consequence of which Mr. McKenzie started with a party to reconnoitre. It was notified to Governor Archibald that Riel and his followers wished to tender their services to the Government. Riel crossed the Red River and was on the point of crossing the Assiniboine to come to the Governor, when he was prevented by being told that his Excellency would go to him. Governor Archibald crossed and shook hands with Riel, and on the latter tendering his services to the Government received for an answer that they would be accepted if required. This apparently friendly meeting is causing a great amount of discussion, and various are the conjectures as to the results that may follow from such action, and as to the policy of such a proceeding. The sufferings of last year, and the object for which the troops came here are still as vividly before many minds as if it were a matter of yesterday.

For my part I do not expect the Fenians will do much, although they have troubled us enough in causing this dislocation in our daily business for we are all soldiering now. What I do fear is external discord, which is worse than Fenianism. The country will be materially retarded, and few care to come so far to find themselves in a hotbed of political animosity. We must trust that everything will blow over. Our communication is improving daily, and by this time next year, we expect the railway will be laid as far as Pembina. *Leader correspondence.*

Emigrant Swindle

A new swindle has just been brought under our notice, and one too that has been imposed upon the Ontario Government for some time past. Certain parties—young limbs of the law among the number—have been in the habit of inducing newly arrived emigrants to secure railway passes to carry them further west, and then handing them over to the "operators" for a consideration. A couple were procured in this way on Friday or Saturday by a couple of students of law in this city to take them to London, and for passes worth $7 they generously handed the emigrant the handsome sum of $1. Prodigious! Arriving at London the scamps telegraphed back to their friends in Toronto, to forward their baggage by a freight train. One of these sharpers is reported to have had $1,000 in his possession when he was riding in London for fifty cents. By looking up the telegram sent from London by these imposters a clue may be obtained about them that may lead to their identity and punishment. They have now a fair chance to the Provincial Penitentiary, where they might very probably serve out the remainder of their "term." The proper authorities should sift this matter to the bottom without delay.—*Leader.*

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—It is reported that after the Chicago fire the sole remains of an immense stock of book of the Western News Company was a single leaf of a quarto Bible. It contained the first chapter of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, which opens with the following words—How doth the city sit solitary that was full of people! how is she becoming as a widow! she that was great among the nations and princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary! She weepeth sore in the night, and her tears are on her cheeks; among all her lovers she hath none to comfort her."

THE GARB OF OLD GAUL.—The Highlanders must have been dreadfully annoyed during the recent reviews in England. A tableau is given of their marching with their nude knees through briars which is equally ludicrous and painful. This dress ought to be laid aside, as though picturesque enough, it is wholly unfit for field operations. No arrangement can be made, however, of the pluck of the men. A recent manœuvre proved this. The Highland Brigade was ordered to follow the Guards to a certain point, cut off by a sheet of water. The London troops, on reaching this, daintily deployed to right and left; but the hardy mountaineers, on coming up, marched straight through and came out with unbroken ranks, though the water in some instances reached nearly to their shoulders.

Steamer Accident

Port Hope, Oct. 23.—The steamer Corsican went ashore at Gull Light House Shoal, owing to a dense fog. A tug and schooner from here went to her assistance, and after lightening her she floated off, reloaded, and went on her way all right, without sustaining any damage.

The steamer Magnet struck a boulder near the Grand Trunk Station here, which made a hole in her bottom. She unloaded, and after temporarily repairing the leak, re-loaded, and has left apparently uninjured.

HELP FOR MR. CHINIQUY.—The Rev. Mr. Ross writes us that the Presbyterian congregation of Lochiel has contributed $111 for Mr. Chiniquy and suggests that if other congregations would do likewise, we would soon have Mr. Chiniquy back here laboring with his wonted zeal. Two years ago the same church, with the assistance of another, collected $113 for the same purpose.

Names of Countries

Europe signifies a countries of white complexion; so named because the inhabitants there were of a lighter complexion than those of either Asia or Africa. Asia signifies between Europe and Africa. Africa signifies the land of corn, or ears. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn, and all sorts of grain. Spain a country of rabbits or conies. This country was once so infested with these animals, that the inhabitants petitioned Augustus for an army to destroy them. Italy, a country of pitch; from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow-haired; as yellow hair characterized its first inhabitants. Hibernia, as utmost, or last habitation; for beyond this, westward, Phœnicians, we are told, never extended their voyages. Britain, the country of tin; as there were great quantities of lead and tin found on the adjacent island. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phœnician tongue, either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the western coast.

The *Livonia* has been again beaten by the *Sappho*.

The Irish Church Committee of Liturgical Revision resolved on the 10th inst., at their meeting in Dublin to expunge the damnatory clauses from the Athanasian Creed. Forty-nine out of fifty-two members were present.

Notes.

The mania for incendiarism, seems at present to have laid hold of some minds. The Cleveland, Ohio, papers say that combustible material has been discovered in different parts of the city, and on Tuesday afternoon a number of veritable fire balls were found in the Cleveland Insurance building. These fire balls were composed of candle wicking wound loosely round a piece of wood, notched at either end and saturated with benzine.

It would be difficult to find a class of people who work so hard for their daily bread, and are yet so ready to share it with the needy, as those of the dramatic profession. From no calling has there come a more generous response to Chicago's call for relief, and none have given so freely according to their means. Compare, for instance, the benefits everywhere, and the $1,000 gifts of Lester Wallack, Mlle. Nilsson and Parepa, with the $200 donation of Wm. B. Astor, the richest men in America.

Poor Paris, while yet struggling to get on her feet from her late terrible scourges of war, revolution, sieges, bombardments, incendiarism, and all the horrors of the Commune, comes to the relief of suffering Chicago, contributing 151,000 francs from her impoverishment. In the history of mankind there are few nobler acts than this.

Will those good people who insist that Chicago was burnt up as a matter of divine judgment inform us in regard to the prairie fires of the West which have destroyed so much of property and so many lives? The people afflicted by the latter were not notoriously bad—many of them, indeed, were notoriously innocent and some were remarkably good. It takes an able man to account satisfactorily for these calamities, so far as they are controlled by a higher power.

The amount of money thus far contributed by the people for the relief of the Chicago suffers, is estimated by the New York Times at five millions; and that paper makes a calculation, showing that $200 will be about the share for each family made homeless, if the money is equally divided. At the time the census was taken Chicago had a population of 297,977, and of these the homes of 125,000 were burned. Supposing there is an average of five persons to a family, this would make 25,000 homeless families.

The Horton.

We notice that the universal opinion expressed in official circles in the United States is that the E. A. Horton, the pirated fishing schooner, seized by the Canadian authorities for infractions of the law, and stolen by Gloucester fishermen, must be returned to the port whence she was taken. This, in face of the silly demonstration got up by the Gloucester people, is so humiliating to them, that we can afford to forgive whilst laughing at them.

CHICAGO FIRE. A gentleman of Hamilton residing in Chicago at the time of the fire, writes to his father, "I have lost everything in the Chicago calamity, over $3,000. I have just arrived here (St. Louis) with just one cent in my pocket. I have not lost heart; my business is a good one all the world over, and if God spares my health I will make lots of money. I was for twenty-four hours without scarcely a morsel of food, and five days and nights without much sleep. One gentleman worth on Monday morning $4,000,000, asked on Wednesday of a railroad man one dollar, and demanded it, as he said he had not a cent, and was very hungry.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Per Dominion Line.

10 a.m.

Gold 112⅞; Sterling Exchange 1,08⅞ to 1,09⅞.

11 a.m.

Gold 112½; Sterling Exchange, no change.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Oswego, Oct. 24th.

No. 1 Milwaukee wheat held $1.47. Corn 72c; sales 10,000. Bay Barley at 94c. Canal freights firm, 10½c wheat.

1 p.m.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; fair demands at $1.46 to $1.50; No. 1 at $1.53 to $1.54. Corn firmer at 77c. Oats firm at 51c to 53c. Pork dull.

Western Markets.

Per Dominion Line.

Chicago, Oct. 24.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and offered at $1,16, cash; $1,18 sellers. Nothing doing in other grains. Corn nominal at 65c. Oats 27½c. Freights 11½c to Buffalo; 17½c to 18½c to Kingston.

Milwaukee, Oct. 24.

Wheat quiet; $1,21, $1,19½ for No. 1 and 2 Chicago spring.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 24, 11.30 p.m.

Flour 25s to 27s 9d; red wheat 11s to 11s 8d; red winter 11s 10d; white 12s 2d. Corn 33s. Barley 4s. Oats 3s. Peas 44s. Pork 47s 6d. Lard 46s 6d. Bonds 90½. Receipts of wheat for the last three days were 40,000 quarters, of which 25,000 are American.

12.50.—No change in flour, wheat, or bonds.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Oct. 24.

Wheat—Fall $1.32 to $1.34; Spring $1.23 to $1.25. Barley 56c to 59c. Oats 37c 38c. Peas 70c to 72c. Corn 63c to 65c. Rye 65 to 68c. Beans $1,55. Butter dairy 17c to 18c; medium 13c to 15c; poor 10c to 12c. Flour—XX $6,30 to $6.40; X $5.90 to $6.00; Fancy $5,75 to $5,80; spring $5,65 to $5,75; No. 1 super $5.60 to $5,65.

DIED

O'REILLY.—This morning, 23rd October, Peter O'Reilly, Esq., in the eighty-first year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning next at nine o'clock, from his late residence, Barrie street.

BOWES.—In Kingston, on the 22nd October, Elizabeth Bowes, the wife of Robert McFarlane, aged 37 years.

PHILLIPS.—Near Kemptville, Ont., on October 18th, Thomas Phillips, aged 60 years, formerly of Kingston.

Apprentice Wanted,

IN THE Tinsmith Business. Apply to WM. ALLEN, Wellington Street.

Kingston, Oct. 12, 1871. 240

Lost.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, a Small Parcel containing a MINIATURE BROOCH. Any person returning the same to the Trust & Loan Office will be suitably rewarded.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1871. 249

SOMETHING SPECIAL!

COLLINS'

SUPERIOR HEADLINE

COPY BOOKS

FOR 5 CENTS EACH.

Always been Sold for Ten Cents.

FOR SALE.

AT THE

CITY BOOK STORE.

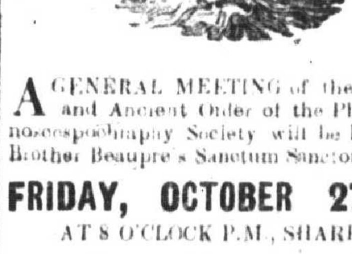
EVERYTHING in our LINE

Equally Cheap.

Thos. McAuley & Co.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1871. 259

PHYSIOGS AWAKE!



A GENERAL MEETING of the Royal and Ancient Order of the Physiognoscospochapy Society will be held at Brother Beaupre's Sanctum Sanctorum on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27TH,

AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M., SHARP.

to take into consideration the action of late open transgressors of the rules and established orders of the Ancient Institution.

All Brethren in good standing are requested to attend, as the dark, bloodless and Ku-Klux Klan actions of the terrible Organization shall be observed in all their horrors.

By command of the Most Noble Generallissimo

X. BUMFUZZLER,

Sanseribosen[illegible]

Dated at our Ancient City of Cataraqui, 10th month 24th day, P.S. 5871. 205

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

(Woods and Forests Branch.)

TORONTO, 20th October, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to Order in Council of 4th inst., Timber Berths of all lands remaining unlocated or occupied on the 1st instant, in the Townships of Muskoka, Draper, Watt, Stephenson, Hagerman, Fergusson, McKellar, Christie, Humphrey, Cardwell, Macaulay, Crunel, McLean, Stisted, and Chaffey, will be offered For Sale at the Crown Lands Department, in the City of Toronto,

THURSDAY, 23RD DAY OF NOVM'R, 1871,

at 12 o'clock noon.

For printed notice containing division of lots into Timber Berths, conditions of sale &c., apply personally or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, to C. W. Lount, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Bracebridge, or J. D. Beatt, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, Parry Sound.

THOS H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

Oct. 24, 1871. 250

TWO CAR LOADS

OF

COAL OIL!

Just to Hand, to be Retailed

AT

25 Cts. per Gallon.

Delivered to any part of the City at

E. MARTIN'S.
163 Princess Street.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1871. 250

Liverpool & London & Globe FIRE & LIFE Insurance Company.

THE LOSSES by the Great Fire in Chicago in this Company, which amount to about $3,000,000, are being *paid in full.*

Authority having been given to draw on the Head Office in England for the full amount of the losses, the Assets in America and Canada amounting to over $3.300.000 will remain as before. This Company has also subscribed $10,000 towards the relief of the sufferers.

INVESTED FUNDS — $18,000,000.
Amount of Special Reserve for payment of Life Claims — $10,500,000.
ANNUAL REVENUE — $5,750,000.

Tariff rates of Fire and Life Insurance can be obtained on application to

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Agent.

OFFICE—Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office, Kingston.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1871. 250

GABRIEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH

MESSRS GABRIEL. Dentists. LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT" or CURE for TOOTH ACHE. This extraordinary application, marvellous in its effects, gives immediate relief without injuring the tooth, and forms a temporary stopping. Price, 1s 1½d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE for cleaning and improving the Teeth, imparts a natural redness to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the Enamel. Price 1s 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ROYAL DENTIFRICE prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty; gives the teeth a pearl like whiteness and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath. Price 1s 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for stopping decayed Teeth, renders the Tooth sound and useful for mastication no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S OSTEO-ENAMEL STOPPING warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretions, sweetens the breath, and for cleansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 2s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each Box.

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS ABROAD.

Parties at a distance may have Artificial Teeth supplied in partial or complete sets, by Messrs. Gabriel's new system, on sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of Ten Shillings, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded with all necessary instructions. MESSRS. GABRIEL remodel on their improved system, and at a moderate cost, Artificial Teeth supplied by other dentists which have not proved satisfactory to the wearer. M & D.

Estate of FRANCIS SOMERVILLE, Grocer, an Insolvent.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the above-named Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

HENRY CHARLES VOIGT,
Assignee.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1871. 249

Auction Sale

OF

HORSES!

WILL BE SOLD ON

Thursday, the 26th of October,

At the Rooms of the Subscriber, ONE BRIGHT BAY MARE 15 hands high, gentle in either Double or Single Harness, and has been ridden by a Lady.

Also, ONE THREE YEAR OLD COLT, Sired by Grey Hawk, broken to Harness.

Terms Cash. Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1871. 249

THIS EVENING.

VICTORIA MUSIC HALL.

PROF. C. GRAF

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity that he will give

Two Performances

—IN—

LEDGERDEMAIN and VENTRILOQUISM

IN THE

VICTORIA MUSIC HALL,

Princess Street, Kingston,

ON THE

EVENINGS OF MONDAY AND TUESDAY, THE 23RD AND 24TH OCTOBER.

Doors open at half past seven o'clock. ☞ Performance to commence at eight o'clock.

Admission—Reserved Seats 50 cents; body of the Hall 25 cents.

Tickets to be had at the City Book Store and at the Book Stores of E. Stacey and John Henderson, and at the Door on the evening of the performance.

Oct. 20, 1871. 247

TEAS! TEAS!!

NEW SEASON.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Japan Teas.
Young Hyson Teas.
Gunpowder Teas.
Imperial Teas.
Old Hyson Teas.
Suchong Teas.
Oolong Teas.
Congon Teas.
Natural Leaf Teas and
CHOICE COFFEES.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Kingston, Oct. 19, 1861. 246

English Parian Ware.

German Toilet Setts.

French Novelties.

Suitable for Wedding Presents.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

CHARLES GRIGOR.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1871. 249

New Butcher Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has opened a Butcher's Shop, in the MASONIC BUILDINGS, Market Square, where they may be sure of being supplied with the VERY BEST OF MEATS, according to the season of the year.

WILLIAM WADDINGTON, JR.

Kingston, Oct. 19, 1871. 245

Wanted.

A GOOD STEADY MAN to act as Porter, and take charge of a Horse. Must be well recommended. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Oct. 20, 1871.

R. & J. GARDINER

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now open

NEW FALL GOODS.

Adapted for the Early Autumn,

CONSISTING OF

Lyons Silk Mantle Velvets.
Imperial Gros Grain Silks.
Real Irish Poplins.
Bradford and Glasgow Dress Goods.
Aberdeen Winceys.
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Josephine French Kid Gloves in all sizes and Colours.
Scotch and German Shawls,

ALSO

Linen Sheetings.
Plain and Twilled Cotton Sheetings.
Pillow Linens and Cottons to Match.
Scot Damask Table Covers.
Table Napkins, Anti macassars.
Diaper and Huckaback Towellings.
All Numbers Horrockses, Miller and Co's famous Long Cloths.

All of which will be added to our present

HEAVY STOCK

And Sold at Low Prices.

☞ TERMS CASH AND ONE PRICE. ☜

R. & J. GARDINER.

KINGSTON.

Sept. 1, 1871. 20

McEWAN'S

CELEBRATED

FINNAN HADDIES!

To Day will receive a regular Supply during the Season.

Lemons!

TWO CASES AT

F. S. REES'.

Oysters in Cans!

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Warranted Fresh or Money Refunded.

40 CENTS PER CAN, 2 CANS 75 CTS.

OYSTERS IN SHELL—VERY FINE. 50 cts. per peck. To the trade Four Dollars per Barrel at

F. S. REES.'

Coal Oil!

A Nice Article. 25 Cents per Gallon. Delivered to any part of the city.

F. S. REES'
157 Princess Street.

Kingston, Oct. 18, 1871. 245

RE-OPENING.

Nonpariel Hair Dressing Saloon

THE subscriber will re-open his establishment at No 21 Wellington Street so soon as the necessary repairs can be effected. He will be prepared then to offer his customers as good accommodations as before.

WM. McMILLAN.

Oct. 19, 1871. 246

FLOUR, FLOUR PORK, PORK,

Hams and Bacon,
FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS XXX Pastry FLOUR
400 " Strong Bakers "
300 " Western No 1 "
500 Bags Bakers' Flour.
100 Barrels Kiln Dried Meal.
5 Tons Cracked Corn.
500 Bushels Corn, to arrive.
100 Tons Bran to arrive.
40 Tons Shorts.
200 Barrels Heavy Mess Pork
50 " thin Mess "
200 Sugar Cured Hams, Choice.
1 Ton Breakfast Bacon.

Granulated Wheat and Wheat Meal constantly on hand. Dealers in the above please call for Price List.

M. Morrison,

TORONTO FLOUR STORE.

46 Princess Street.

Kingston, Sept. 26, 1871. 227