New Advertisements

Wanted—M Fahey.
Montreal House—E J Erly.
School Examination—J Agnew.
Card of Thanks—Mrs Brannigan.
Special Notices—Condition Powders.
Special Notices—Montreal House.
Battersea Woolen Mills—Wm Hewton.

The Daily British Whig.

Optier per Orbem Dicor.

MONDAY EVEN'G, MAY 27, 1872.

REMINDERS.

CITY COUNCIL.—Regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at the Drill Shed this evening at 7.30.

COURT OF REVISION.—Meeting to-morrow afternoon.

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 27 hours ending at 7.30 A. M., May 27th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M.	29.94	52.5	SW	6	miles Fair
1.30 P.M.	29.89	52.0	SW	7	miles Clear
7.30 A.M.	29.74	35.5	SW	7	miles Cloudy

Range—Max 68; Min. 32. Rainfall 0.60 inches.

The barometer is read corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level.

S. WOODS.

TWO VOTES.

Last Thursday Mr. Blake moved the second reading of two important Bills—one to secure the Independence of the Senate, the other to provide for holding the elections on the same day. The Bill to secure the independence of the Senate was called for by the extraordinary conduct of the Premier in translating a faithful follower in the House of Commons to the Senate because he could not sit in the former Chamber holding an office of emolument under the Crown. The step was doubly wrong, inasmuch as the Senatorship was given as a reward for blind partizanship, and was accompanied with an office of emolument, interfering with the impartial exercise of its functions. What was done in Mr. McLelan's case may be done again, but, to prevent the repetition of the dishonest act, Mr. Blake introduced his Bill. The position of antagonism to the Bill assumed by the Premier was indefensible on any moral or argumentative grounds, for, instead of opposing, it should have been his duty to promote anything which would promise to be a protection to the purity and impartiality of our legislators. But Sir John is too confirmed in his ways to have, at this time of day, any weak moments of regard for honesty and purity. Long accustomed to think that every man has his price, which opinion, unfortunately, has in many cases proved well founded, he is utterly opposed to any measure likely to prevent corruption. Accordingly he moved the six months' hoist to the Bill, which was thrown out, and he can now go on buying up and corrupting Senators, and snap his fingers at those who would fain see honesty and purity mark the conduct of our public men.

Among the majority, whose votes meant that they were in favor of leaving the door open to the corruption of the Senate by the First Minister of the day, we find the names of Mr. Lapum and Mr. Kirkpatrick. We shall anxiously await the explanations of these gentlemen of this extraordinary vote.

The other bill referred to, providing for holding the elections on one day, was equally deserving of adoption. We need not enlarge on the unfair influence exerted by the Government in arranging the election for their own convenience; but any one who has had any acquaintance with election contests under the old law must find it a matter of regret that the Premier could command a majority to say that those scenes which disgrace the night preceding the second day of the election should be re-enacted. No man, we think, who has any experience in the matter, can claim to have given an honest vote, when he stood up with the majority and declared for the old system, fruitful of bribery, corruption, and trafficking in franchises. Experience in Nova Scotia and Ontario has proved that one day is amply sufficient for the purpose of polling votes, yet eighty-one members aver that, even so, they prefer the two days system, as it affords to the wealthy and dishonest candidate a chance of winning the contest, which he would not have by honesty and fair play. Among those eighty-one members we find Mr. Lapum and Mr. Kirkpatrick. Some excuse will have to be given to the electors of Addington and Frontenac for these votes on the side of corruption, for such they are, disguise it as you will. What that excuse will be we are anxious to know, but we will be much mistaken if it deceives anybody.

THE DRAFT.

A difficulty is felt over the Province generally by commanding officers in filling up their corps to their minimum strength, even the stimulus of the attractiveness of camp life being insufficient for that purpose. Battalions which a few years ago were at their full strength have been diminishing in numbers ever since, and in some cases have fallen to pieces. There must be something rotten in the state of our volunteer organization to account for this, and it is not difficult to discover, as far as Ontario is concerned. A Frenchman who has no sympathy with the Ontario volunteers presides over the Militia Department. The cardinal point of his policy would seem to shower all possible favours on the Ottawa staff and the volunteers of his own Province, while he has cribbed and cabined the privileges of our volunteers. The duties imposed upon a volunteer are not of the easiest and most pleasant character, and in order that the ranks may be kept full, inducements in the shape of promotion must be held out. The prizes of the profession, the Adjutant Generalship, the Brigade majorities, the Deputy Adjutant-Generalships, the Staff appointments at Ottawa, should be held out as the rewards of faithful service. Has this common sense course been pursued? Nothing of the kind. Men who never belonged to the force have been appointed to comfortable berths while the faithful long serving officers who applied for the berth have been snubbed for their pains.

Such a policy as this is not long in bearing its legitimate fruit. Indifference in officers takes the place of zeal, and the example is followed by the men, the ranks are thinned and general discontent prevails. Instead of seeking the causes which have led to this state of affairs and endeavoring to remedy them, it is the intention of Sir Geo. E. Cartier, it is said, to fill up the ranks, which he has decimated by his mismanagement, by means of the draft. It will be most unfortunate if resort must be had to the Draft system to revivify our militia organization. If the Volunteer organization is to be at all successful the service must be voluntary in fact as well as in name, for forced service in time of peace is utterly repugnant to the Canadian mind, and would only be tolerated, as a matter of necessity, in time of war. Though ignorant of how the Militia Department should be presided over, the Minister of War has shrewdness enough to know that to put in force the draft system now would be ruinous policy. He will wait, it is said, until after the elections before the obnoxious clause of the Militia Act is put in force and will trust to the forgetfulness of the electors that it will be blown over before 1877.

HEARTLESS ROBBERY.

CONFIDENCE MEN ROB A FARMER OF $479.
ONE OF THE SHARPERS ARRESTED.

(Leader of Saturday.)

Yesterday afternoon one of the most heartless robberies which has been committed in this city for some time was perpetrated by two "confidence men" upon an old farmer named Robert Lewis, from the Township of Olden, County of Frontenac, who with his wife, son, two daughters, and four of one of the daughter's children were *en route* for Manitoulin Island, in Lake Superior, to settle there, where four of his sons and a son-in-law are already residing. Lewis, who is an old man about seventy years old, had been residing on a small farm at the back of Kingston, and had sold out all his stock, &c., which realized a little off $500. With this he, with his family, started to emigrate to Manitoulin. They arrived here on the boat yesterday afternoon, and proceeded with their luggage to the City Hall Station of the Northern Railway. Whilst standing on the platform seeing his baggage weighed, Lewis was accosted by a man who addressed him by name. This man had seen the name on the baggage and to what place it was labelled, viz., Collingwood. He addressed Lewis, asked him if he was going to Collingwood. To this query Lewis replied in the affirmative.

The following conversation then took place between the two men:—

Confidence Man—Have you any friends there?

Lewis—No, I have not.

C M—Do you know Mr. McNabb, member of Parliament?

L—I do.

C M—Well, I am his son and am a merchant from Collingwood and have a store there. I have a lot of freight on board the cars at Collingwood and am going there myself.

[Lewis' luggage was being weighed at this time, and it was found that there was $4 extra to pay for carriage of the same.]

The Confidence Man seeing this, said to Lewis, "I would not pay this; I know the Superintendent of the line and will get it passed through for you; come along with me to his office, he is an intimate friend of mine."

With this the two proceeded some distance from the station, as Lewis supposed to go to the Superintendent's office. Before going far, however, they met a second man who the first introduced to Lewis as the Superintendent. A conversation took place which resulted in the supposed Superintendent promising to see that Lewis' luggage was sent free of extra charge. After a further conversation, Confidence Man No. 1 says to Confidence Man No. 2, "Oh! bye-the-bye, I will pay you the freight on my goods which are to be forwarded to Collingwood; I have a cheque here for $1,400 but I have nothing less; can you change it?" Confidence Man No. 2 replied that he could not, and inquired what was to be done, as the train was just about to start. Confidence Man No. 1, turning to Lewis, asked him if he had any money he could lend him to pay the freightage until they got to Collingwood, or until he got the cheque changed.

Lewis replied, hesitatingly, I have some.

C M—How much?

Lewis—I have $360.

C M—Lend it me for a few moments. Is that all you have, that is not sufficient?

Lewis—No, I have some more.

With this Lewis handed the man $479 in all, which he handed to the supposed superintendent. The two men then immediately commenced to walk away. Lewis thought directly that he had been swindled, and called to them to stop and return his money, or he would call the police. The men then said they would go with Lewis to an exchange office and get the thing settled. They all three proceeded along Front and Wellington streets to the Merchant's Exchange, where the two men went in on the pretence of getting the cheques cashed. Lewis observed the man calling himself the superintendent leaving the building by another door leading on to the Leader lane. Thinking that this man had the money, he (Lewis) rushed after him, and managed to grasp him by the coat, and although an old man, hold on to him until a policeman had been sent for and the culprit given into custody. In the meantime the other man had escaped by the front door. On being taken to the station, the man arrested gave the name of Frederick Livingston, aged; but it was afterwards found that his name is Frederick C. Cooper, and that he is one of the four who were sentenced to a month's imprisonment a short time ago for stealing so jewellery from Williams' store on Yonge street. On being searched, there way no money found on him, and the old man Lewis then saw he had grabbed the wrong man, and supposed that they had passed the money from one to the other when in the Exchange. Lewis had placed the money in a pocket inside of his vest and had kept about $20 in his purse for current expenses. This money is all the old man has left, him and cannot proceed on his journey. In the meantime he is left here with $20, with his whole family dependent on him. His sons who are at Manitoulin, have no means at their command, even if communicated with, and informed of their father's misfortune. Lewis will have to remain here until to-morrow to prosecute Cooper, and will therefore lose the boat, even had he the money to proceed on his journey, and will have to remain over another week. The family were taken to a boarding-house, but $20 will go only a small way towards paying their board and fare to their destination. This case is a most pitiful one, and commends itself to the consideration of our kindly-disposed citizens.

Lewis on relating the story to our reporter was affected to tears to think that after toiling hard for years and saving a few hundred dollars it should be wrested from him in a moment by two heartless scoundrels.

The other man had not been arrested at a late hour last night.

The extraordinary number of 20,000 immigrants landed in New York last week.

The Orange Grand Lodge of British America, opens its annual session in Montreal at noon to-morrow.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

THE NEW TREATY.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Times'* Washington special says, one principal amendment to the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington is a change of language covering the agreement with reference to indirect claims for the future so as to include all indirect and continental claims in the rule as proposed by Great Britain. The words such claims were used, as a strict interpretation would have confined the agreement of the parties to such indirect claims only as are the subject of the present controversy, therefore, it is provided that the rule shall cover in broader terms that no indirect and continental claims shall be presented by the one nation against the other for failure to observe neutrality the vote non-partisan. The Democrats divided about evenly, Sherman declining to vote. Schurz voted aye. Sumner and Edmunds voted no. Carpenter, who was absent, would have voted against it. Trumbull did not vote.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1 p.m.—Probabilities—The lowest barometer north of Lake Huron will continue moving eastwardly. Increasing cloudiness and southerly winds veering to westerly over the New England and Middle States, with rain over the northern portions, and possibly over the southern portions. Rising barometer westerly to northerly winds, and clear and clearing weather extend southwest-ward to Ohio Valley and Lake Erie. By Monday evening there will be clear and pleasant weather from Tennessee and North Carolina southward. Dangerous winds not anticipated.

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Herald* special from Havana, says, Venezuela advices received via St. Thomas, state that President Blanco has captured Valencia, and that Salazan, ex-Rebel Chieftain, has been captured, and court-marshaled and shot.

Arrived, steamer Nevada from Liverpool.

The Columbia Yacht Club will hold their annual regatta on June 12th.

A Washington special to the *Times* says, Sir Edward Thoronton has full power to sign the supplemental article here as soon as he is advised of its acceptance by his Government. A copy as amended by the Senate was at once furnished to the President and Secretary of State, and there is reason to believe that it reached the British Cabinet to-day, so that the English decision will be known certainly within 48 hours. Whether the article in its present language will be accepted is an open question, though the best informed is of the belief that it will not prove objectionable. As soon as Thornton is instructed to sign the negotiation it will be executed and sent to the Senate for ratification. If the English action is favourable it is anticipated this may be done by Wednesday of this week.

The leading Senators do not hesitate to say that if Great Britain accepts this article in its present form it will be another substantial victory for the United States. The *Herald* says, a despatch has been received from London stating the amendments of the Senate to the supplemental article will not effect the ratification and every proposition will be favourably received on the British side.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, May 27.—The *Official Gazette* was issued to-day.

A troop of cavalry is authorized in East Riding, Northumberland, with headquarters at Colborne; also in County Prince Edward, with headquarters at Picton.

The circulation of Provincial notes is £2,956,678; of Dominion notes, $6,973,450; fractional currency, $395,357; Debentures held at $7,200,000; specie held at $3,014,296; excess of circulation, $111,190.

The Railway traffic returns for April are $1,327,523 against $1,117,585 last April, of which the Grand Trunk has $699,383 against $617,165 last April, and the Great Western $481,795 against $364,904 last April.

Received during April from Depositors in the P.O. Savings Bank, $207,933, making the total in the hands of the Receiver-General $2,945,177.

The situation on the New Brunswick school questions remains unchanged. New Brunswick members and senators to-day presented a memorial to the Government expressing their determined opposition to the Chairman's amendment. It now turns out that this amendment was drawn up in Council and adopted by the Cabinet, and then put in the Chairman's hands. Mr. Tilley's position is, therefore, very embarassing.

VERY LATEST.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 27.—Consols opened 93⅜ money; 93½ account. Bonds firmer; '62 90⅞; '65 old 91¾; '67 93⅛; 10-40, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Cotton firm. Uplands 11¼ to 11½; Orleans 11½ to 11¾. Breadstuffs firm. Cheese 62s.

PARIS, May 27.—Gen. Uhlrich, who was so severely censured by commission on capitulations in their report on surrender of Strasburg, has retired from active service in the army.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Arrived, str. Idaho, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, May 27.—Arrived, str. Hammonia, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 27.—Arrived, str. Habsa, from New York.

LONDON, May 27.—Str. Republic, N. Y., for Liverpool, arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Arrived, str Italy from Liverpool.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Probabilities: Lowest bar. over Georgian Bay will move eastwardly over northern portion of New England over land, and rain will extend over northern portion of the latter, and possibly over southern portion and Middle Atlantic States, with fresh to brisk southerly winds nearing to westerly, rising barnortherly to Washington by winds and generally clear weather continued from Upper Lakes to Ohio Valley, and extend over the Middle States to-night, clear and pleasant weather for South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States. Dangerous winds not anticipated.

LONDON, May 27.—Despatches announcing the passage by the United States Senate of a resolution advising President Grant to negotiate the additional article to the Treaty of Washington were received here yesterday. The effect of the favorable vote is seen in the market for American securities, which opened firmer with an advance in prices of Saturday last.

London journals comment at some length upon the result of Senate's deliberations. The *Times* says the action of the U. S. Senate is important as justifying England in the eyes of all the world in the position she has taken with relation to the indirect claims. America will find it hard to uphold the claim to which she herself confesses are doubtful. President Grant in consulting with the Senate before acting on the proposition of Granville has greatly strengthened his own position. The *Telegraph* says America has proved she prefers justice to national vanity. The love of honest dealing and mutual consideration exhibited by both England and America promises well for future of the world. The *Standard* thinks it better to moderate its congratulations, and suspend its opinion until it knows more of what article to be negotiated will commit England to do or say.

SMALL-POX.

The Board of Health should certainly take some action in protecting the city against a spread of small-pox epidemic. We not wish to be alarmists, but do think there is occasion for the precaution we urge. A man died on Union street last week from the loathsome disease. He had been sick for three weeks, without those near whom he lived (in a locality relied on as one of the most healthful in the city) being made aware of the dangerous illness from which he was suffering, in order to avoid contact with it. Even communication was kept up from the house with some people living outside of it. The early burial of the body lead to enquiries and a disclosure. But, then the danger might have been considered past, had the ordinary precaution been taken of burning the bedding of the sick chamber. This rule, however, was not acted upon, the worst possible thing being done, that of throwing the bedding out in the yard, in the hot sun to festor and to spread the virus over the whole block. The authorities did all they could when applied to, to request the burning of the dangerous pile, and after a full day's persuasion the family complied, and likewise disinfected the house. Had they not been inclined at last to do this, the locality might have been exposed to the danger of contracting the disease for some days longer, as there is no health inspector, and no law giving power to the Board of Health to order the destruction of dangerous clothing or the close isolation of an infected house.

The want of proper sanitary regulations was shewn in this case, and it is only further necessary to point out that there has been another case for a week past in a barge at the foot of Princess Street, and still another for a couple of days on Brock Street, to declare that they are in still greater need of enforcement.

Destructive Fire.

On Saturday afternoon, from some unknown cause, the barn, driving shed and slaughter house of Mr. John Geale, butcher, near St. Mary's Cemetery, caught fire, and in the absence of all help and facilities, were burned to the ground. Mr. Geale was in town at the time of the fire, and arrived home about an hour afterwards to find his property in ashes. Neither of the buildings or contents was saved. The slaughter house contained four pigs; the driving-shed, a new phaeton and harness, other vehicles and a number of farming utensils; and the barn, 60 bushels of wheat, 8 tons of hay, a Cutter waggon, &c. The farming implements were numerous, being the accumulation of many years' farming. The loss is nearly $2000; insured in the Isolated Risk Company for $750.

The right House for a New and Stylish Parasol is the MONTREAL HOUSE.

THE "Sarmatian" has arrived at Quebec.

A FIRE destroyed six houses in Ottawa on Saturday morning.

LOW WATER.—Notwithstanding the late rains the water remains at the same level it was two weeks ago, as appears by water marks.

THE FLEET.—It came in on Saturday night in still larger numbers, and the elevators are besieged with work. At Garden Island the whole force of workmen is hard driven. Up freights of RR. iron and ore are low, the demand for return cargoes being large.

Vessel Lost.

A despatch from Milwaukee says that the schooner S. Robinson, from Chicago, bound for Kingston with a cargo of 16,000 bushels of corn, was run down by the Transportation Company's propellor Manistee, about forty miles east of this port, yesterday afternoon. The schooner was struck amidships and sunk in ten minutes. The crew hardly escaped with their lives. The S. Robinson was owned in Chicago, and was insured for $10,000; the cargo also fully insured. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the disaster.

The Steamship St. Patrick has been righted.

The steamship Baltimore has been taken to Southampton for repairs.

Wesleyan Conference.

There have been doings at the Methodist Episcopal Conference in session at Brooklyn, which would do credit to a political convention. Ministers of the Gospel have abused each other in no measured terms, and much time has been devoted to wrangling. We find also that the views of the delegates from Canada upon the important question of the proposal of union between the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada with that of the States, were not in accord,—and, seeing that there was a delegate on each side, Canada in effect expressed no opinion on the subject. Bishop Richardson admitted that he did his part to bring about the separation by which in 1828 the Canadians left the Methodist Episcopal Church of America and set up for themselves, subsequently uniting with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of England. But learning wisdom by experience, he now greatly regrets the course then pursued, and is anxious to see the two churches reunited. Dr. Sanderson, the second delegate, strongly and earnestly protested against the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States sending its missionaries into Manitoba and the Red River country, where the Canadian Church has already established its missions. The discussions throughout the Conference have been so lively that could the ghost of John Wesley look in upon the Assembly, he would move an adjournment *sine die*.

IN GENERAL.

The "Baron" has refused $60,000 for Fenonius.

There are said to be fifty-one thousand Chinamen in Cuba.

Goldsmith Maid and Lucy leave for Chicago in September.

An English locomotive was lately run, experimentally, 77 miles in one hour.

Thirty-eight women voted at a recent municipal election at Bodmin, Eng.

Bogus silver dimes and half dimes of Canadian coinage are in circulation in New York State.

Every third man you meet thinks he knows how to run a newspaper better than the editor himself.

Dancing has been prohibited at the Cremorne Gardens in London. Sad are the hearts of the Cockneys.

The Japanese government have issued a decree for the toleration of Christianity throughout the country.

England has quietly 'absorbed' the island of Sumatra, in the Indian Ocean, by some arrangement with its Dutch owners.

A Boston paper writing of a recent address there, says: "The discourse was an hour in length, and was listened to with ability."

Miss Margaret Buchanan, of the Chicago *Evening Post*, is shortly to amount the rostrum with a lecture on the life and writings of Milton.

A Rutland barber has just bought a pound and a half of lead for $75. He procured it through a New York counterfeit money firm.

A man gently corrects a newspaper by stating that the report of his death by drowning, which it published, is "extremely inaccurate."

Mr. Tennyson is reported to have been much prostrated by the death of his friend, and the godfather of his children, Prof. Maurice.

Ruskin has ordered the new addition of his work to be bound in rich purple calf, with gilt edges, and not a single copy will be allowed to go out in any other shape.

Jefferson Davis' bail-bond, with names of the signers in full, has been lithographed by a Richmond publishing house, and will be distributed in the South as a Grely campaign document.

A Cuban correspondent, after witnessing the manufacturing of cigars at Havana, writes that he is "glad he early formed the habit of cutting off the tip of his cigar instead of biting it."

Carbolic acid is recommended by the "Journal of Applied Chemistry" as an ingredient in the paste used in papering rooms, for it will prevent the annoyance of insects and the sour smells frequently experienced.

The Saddlers' Association of Ontario will meet in London early in June, of which early information will be furnished members. Mr. A Loughrey, of London, is the President, and Mr. Robertson, of Hamilton, Secretary.

Vanderbilt is now master of the streets of New York. His rapid transit bill having been signed, engineers have begun the survey of the new underground road to be built from the battery to Harlem. Three thousand men have been engaged, who will break ground for the road at various points, in a few days, and every effort is being made to have the work completed in two years.

The International Jubilee Committee received a cable telegram announcing the engagement of Mme. Peschka Leutner, of Leipsic, the greatest of German sopranos. Also that the Irish constabulary Band has been secured, and that President Thiers has given permission to the band of the Guarde Republicatne, organized from the noted band of the Guarde Imperiale, to come to Boston. Mr. Strauss and his orchestra will leave Vienna on Friday of this week.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

The debate in the U. S. Senate upon the supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington was brought to a close and the amended article was adopted by the requisite two-thirds vote. The amendment consists of letting the United States down easier than the proposition of Earl Granville was designed to accomplish. The New York *Times* says the vote brings feelings of intense relief. Verbal Amendments cannot be objected to by England, and a final settlement may be considered certain.

NEW COMPANY.—The stock has all been taken of the Company recently organized under the Presidency of Sir Hugh Allan for the establishment of a line of screw steamers to be used for seal and salmon fishing purposes on the north shore of the gulf of the St. Lawrence, and also to afford sportsmen desirous of reaching the excellent salmon and trout fishing of the north shore and Anticosti, and the bear and wild fowl shooting regions found there and throughout the Mingan Islands, a regular and quick means of access to, and departure from these places, now so inaccessible and requiring so large an outlay of money and time to visit. The steamers will measure a hundred and fifty tons under the main deck, will carry a hundred and twenty tons of freight, and will be fitted up with powerful steam pumps and other salvage apparatus, with a view to assist stranded or disabled vessels. The accommodation for passengers and crew to be between the main and upper decks, with berths for twenty-five cabin passengers.

Napanee Races.

Napanee, May 25th.—The races to-day, on Evergreen Driving Park, were a success. The running race, best two in three, mile heats, contested by "Prince Edward Girl," entered by Walter Rutten, of Milford, and "Ladies Friend," entered by Patrick Tansey, of Belleville, resulted in favor of "Ladies Friend," she making two straight heats, time 2 minutes 5½ seconds. Purse $80 to first horse, $20 to second. The trotting race, best three in five, mile heats, was contested by "Lulu" and "Dutchman" of Belleville. This was rather an exciting race "Lulu" taking the first heat, and "Dutchman" the three following; time, 2.55. Purse $100 to first horse $25 to second.

ANTI-SECRET SOCIETY CONVENTION.—Oberlin, Ohio, May 23.—The anti-secret convention met this morning. It had been announced that the ceremony of conferring the degree of Royal Arch Mason would be performed by an ex-Mason, but the church authorities objected, and the design was abandoned. Dr. J. Thorne, of Fairmont, Ind., who has taken twenty-eight degrees in Masonry, gave a minute description of the Masonic ceremonies.

Bosh!

Gen. Sheridan reports impending difficulties with the Indians on the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad. A powerful combination of several tribes will oppose the construction of the line.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

May 27.

E W Hudson & wife, Detroit; D H Fletcher, Cobourg; Mrs & Miss Tuttle, Brighton; H Turcautte, Quebec; Mrs Hopkins, Virginia City; C Sampson, England; A E Rollson, Montreal; H Spadone, New York; J Harris, City; A J Sharp & J Small, Brockville; Mr. & Mrs Thorpe, Chicago; Thomas Moore, Whitby.

The Cheapest Hosiery in the City is at the NEW MONTREAL HOUSE.

Passed through the Welland Canal.

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, May 25.

Schrs—Union Jack, Port Hope to Kingston, staves; Ontario, of Montreal, Pt Huron to Kingston, staves; Iroquois, Bay Creek to Oswego, hoops; Clyde, Pigeon Bay to Kingston, timber; Senator Blood, Milwaukee to Ogdensburg, wheat; Sweden, Bear Creek to Kingston, timber.

Prop—Brooklyn, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

Schrs—Miami Belle, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Nevada, Milwaukee to Oswego, wheat; Jennie Mullen, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Grenada, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Ellen Theresa, Port Ryerse to Welland, lumber; Westside, Chicago to Oswego, corn; S J Luff, Whitehall to Ogdensburg, lumber; Ontarid, of Goderich, Goderich to Kingston, salt and wheat; Meteor, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; John A McDonald, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Thos Sparns, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Helen, Tyrconnell to Kingston, staves; G A Storrs, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Thos S Mott, Chicago to Ogdensburg, oats.

Prop—Michigan, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

Schrs—Tailor and White Cloud.

Bk—Cecelia.

Schr—Czar.

Prop—Georgian, Montreal to Pt Ryerse, general cargo; Akron, Ogdensburg to Toledo, general cargo; Maine, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo.

Schrs—Republic, Cape Vincent to Cleveland, iron ore; Midnight, Pt Colborne to Erie, light; Dunham, Trinidad, and Trenton.

Brig—Hercules.

Schr—G William.

AT ELEVATOR.

Schrs—Queen of the Lakes, Jas Garrett, Gardiner and Montcalm.

Wind south-west; fresh.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 27.

Bank of Montreal, 228, 230.
Merchants' Bank, 130½, 132.
Bank Commerce, 137½, 138, 10 at 138½.
Ontario Bank; books closed.
Toronto Bank, 213-214.
Royal Canadian Bank, 109, 109½.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 24.

Gold 113⅜. Cotton 25¼. Flour quiet without material change; receipts 21,000 bbls; sales 4,000 bbls; quotations unchanged. Rye flour dull. Wheat quiet and steady; receipts, 133,000 bush; sales none at 1,72 to 1,76; No. 2 spring store 1,77 to 1,79; No. 1 do, 1,90 to 2,00; winter red western, 2,02 to 2,05; amber western 2,00 to 2,15; white do. Rye quiet; receipts 16,000; sales none. Corn dull; receipts 194,000 bush; sales 37,000 bush at 74 to 74½; western mixed afloat. Barley quiet and unchanged; receipts 32,000; sales none. Oats quiet; receipts 122,000; sales 29,000; at 58 to 58c; western in store and afloat, 59 to 61. Pork dull at 13,60 to to 13,65 new mess. Lard 8⅞ to 9⅛c; steam; 9⅛c kettle. Butter 28 to 32c. Cheese 11 to 14½c. Petroleum—crude, 13 to 13½; refined, 23½.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

May 25.

Sloop Jessie, Chippewa Bay, 3,000 withs, Calvin & Breck.

Brig Sea Gull, Toledo, 13,746 bush corn, M T Co.

Str Watertown, C Vincent—1 pan; 1 bx, S Thornton; 1 basket, G S Hobart; 1 pkg, R W Allan; 1 pkg, 6 bxs, Weber & Co; 1 bx, W Shanahan; 1 bx, T Grylls; 1 bx, T W Knight; 3 coils, G Reid; 1 bale, 1 bbl, T Molloy.

Bk W Home, Chicago—19,375 bush corn, M T Co.

Prop Enterprize, Pt Dalhousie—22,200 bush corn, M T Co.

Prop City of London, Toledo—5,025 bush corn, Jones & Miller.

Schr Jamaica, Chicago—19,250 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr Gladstone, Toledo—11,253 bush corn, M T Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 box oysters, S H Blomheim; 1 box, J B Gaylord; 1 pkg, E Stacey; 1 pckge, J Henderson; 1 box, R Deacon; 1 box oysters, S Davis & Co; 10 bxs and pckgs, Express Co; 2 bbls pine apples, W R McRae & Co; 1 box, 5 cases, Dingman Bros; 1 box type metal, A Chown; 1 box type metal, Fraser & George; 1 box type metal, S Muckleston & Co; 3 bxs fish, S Davis & Co.

Schr Bismarck, Toledo—18,002 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr W T Greenwood, Toledo—9,240 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr Smith and Post, Toledo—14,600 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr Seabird, Pt Dalhousie—7,500 bush corn, M T Co.

Schr Vienna, Toledo—10,253 bush corn, Jones & Millar.

BIRTH.

At Whitby, on May 24th, the wife of Mr. John Skinner, of a son, still-born.

At Ottawa, on the 24th inst., the wife of J. W. King, Esq., Director of Penitentiaries, of a son.

At Toronto, on the 23rd inst, Mrs. I. D. Purkis of a son.

MARRIED.

At Sault Ste Marie, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Currie, Mr J. A. K. Drummond, of Manitoba, and late of Montreal, to Evadne Louise, fifth daughter of the late Capt. Ironside.

DIED.

At Whitby, on May 26th, Emma Stacey, beloved wife of Mr. John Skinner.

The Funeral will take place at Kingston, on TUESDAY, 28th instant, immediately on the arrival of the afternoon Western Express. Friends are invited to meet the funeral procession at the house of Mr. Wm. Skinner, Sr., Rideau street.

In Kingston, suddenly, on the morning of the 27th inst., Mrs. Ann Patterson, widow, aged 76 years.

The Funeral will take place on TUESDAY the 28th inst., from her late residence, Queen street, to Waterloo Cemetary, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintences are respectfully invited to attend.

At Ottawa, Margaret, relict of the late James Morrow, aged 87 years.

At Prescott, on the 11th inst, Mr. John Meads, aged 80 years.

Wanted.

AN OPERATOR ON THE SEWING MACHINE, one who understands Tailoring. Good wages and constant employment. Apply at once to

MICHAEL FAHEY,
Market Square.

May 27, 1872.

ROBERT CAGE,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princess Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872. 122

SOMETHING NEW

AT THE

NEW STORE.

NEW DESIGNS AND NEW COLORINGS

In Grenadines,
Crown Costume Cloth,
Percales,
Batistes,
Organdies.

New Shawls,
Mantles,
Hosiery
and Gloves.

CRAPE FRINGLE—The newest texture for warm weather.

THE LARGEST, NEWEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

PARASOLS!

IN THIS CITY IS AT

Luke J. Erly's

MONTREAL HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, May 27, 1872. 123

EXAMINATION OF SCHOOLS.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS for the County of Frontenac will meet in the COURT HOUSE at Kingston for the Examination of Candidates as follows,—

TUESDAY, July 16th, at 9 a.m., for Second and Third Class Certificates.

TUESDAY, July 23rd, at 9 a.m., for First Class Certificates.

Applications from Candidates must be sent to the Inspector not later than the 21st day of June.

JOHN AGNEW, M.A., M.D.,
County Inspector.

May 27, 1872. 123

Card of Thanks.

MRS. BRANNIGAN desires to publicly thank Isaac Simpson, Esq., Agent of the London Assurance Corporation here, for the prompt settlement in full of the amount of her Policy on the premises on Princess Street, recently destroyed by fire.

Kingston, May 27th, 1872. 123

BATTERSEA

Woolen Mills!

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his numerous Customers for their liberal patronage, during past years, begs leave to inform them, that having engaged the services of a First-Class Foreman, and fitted up the Machinery in the very best manner, he is prepared as usual to MANUFACTURE WOOL in all its branches by

Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling and Cloth-Dressing,

On the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

WOOL will be received and delivered free of any extra charges at the following places:—Downy & Mustard, Elgin; Owen Kennedy, Newboro; James Tierney, Selleys Bay; Mrs. Darge, Pittsburgh; Louis Chown, Sydenham; M. Cramer, Spafordton; Jas. Kays, Brewer's Mills; W. D. Carmichael, Morton; Jas. Dunlop, Kingston; E. Baker, Wolfe Island; Patrick Black, Storrington Road; John McBride, Sunbury; and at the Factory.

TERMS—Roll Carding 4 cts.; Carding, Spinning, Roving and Oiling, 12½ cts.

MANUFACTURING—Tweed, one and a quarter lbs Wool and 40 cents per yard. Flannel, one lb wool and 20 cts per yard. Flannel, three quarters lb wool and 20 cts. per yd. on Cotton. Fulleloth, one and a quarter lbs Wool and 35 cts per yd dressed. Fulleloth, one and a quarter lbs Wool and 30 cts per yd, undressed.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

WM. HEWTON.

Battersea, May 27th, 1872. 123

To Let,

A COMFORTABLE SMALL HOUSE, with a Large Piece of Ground attached; near the Reservoir. Rent Moderate. Apply at,

WATER WORKS OFFICE.

Kingston, 25th May, 1872. 122.

EARLY CLOSING.

WE, the undersigned WATCH MAKERS and JEWELLERS have agreed to Close our Places of Business at Six O'clock, commencing on MONDAY, the 27th MAY, Saturdays excepted.

GEO. SPANGENBERG,
WILLIAM SMITH,
JAS. JOHNSTON,
MATTHEW GAGE,
OTTO MEVES.

Kingston, May 25. 122

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received at the City Clerk's Office until THURSDAY Next, the 30th day of MAY, instant, from persons having a VACANT LOT OR BUILDING to depose of in a central part of the City, suitable for an ENGINE HOUSE. The Lot to be at least 40 x 60 feet. Price of Lot to be stated in application.

WM. ALLEN,
Chairman F. W. and Gas.

Kingston, May 25, 1872. 122

Wanted.

A SMART BOY WANTED to learn the Tinsmith business. Apply at the British Whig Office for Address.

May 23, 1872. 121

To Let.

THE LARGE THREE STOREY STONE HOUSE, desirably situated on Ontario Street, near the Waterworks, with 13 rooms, including basement kitchen, cellar and large dining and drawing rooms. It affords a delightful view of the lake and river.

Apply on the premises to Mrs. MacManamin.

March 27, 1872 75

R. & J. GARDINER

Respectfully announce the Arrival of Large Quantities of

NEW GOODS!

Suitable for the Summer Season Wear, consisting of

New Dress Goods,

IN DELANES,
MARLS,
FIGURES,
and BORDERED.

ALSO, VERY HANDSOME ROBED AND FLOUNCED DRESSES.

REAL FRENCH GRENADINES in rich effects.

PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES, Berages, Silk Warp Pirsamattas, and Crape Cloths.

IMPERIAL MAKE GROS GRAINS AND GLACE SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN CORDED SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN PLAIN SILKS.

RICH COLOURINGS IN JAPANESE SILKS.

SILKS FOR WALKING COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR DINNER COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR EVENING COSTUMES.

SILKS FOR BRIDAL WEAR.

SATINS FOR BRIDAL WEAR.

NEW WHITE IRISH POPLINS.