The Daily British Whig

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

The following are authorized Agents for the British Whig to receive subscriptions and collect advertisements:

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

Abbott & Co., 82 Nassau street, New York.

G. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

Jas. V. Wright, Montreal.

Jas. Banks, Toronto.

R. Simpson, Manitoba.

New Advertisements

Sheffield House—C. Grigor.
Cabbage Plants—Wm Driver.
Cincinatti Hams—M Morrison.
Special Notice—Pulmonic Wafers.
For Sale or To Let—E Cunningham.
Customs Inquires—R S M Bouchette.
Belfast Ginger Ale—W R McRae & Co.

The Daily British Whig.

Optier per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 4, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cole's Circus and Menagerie this evening.

Synod of Ontario meets at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Synod of the Church of Scotland opens at 11 a.m. to-morrow.

Laying of the Corner Stone at 6:30 to-morrow evening.

Board of Public Schools.—Regular meeting to-morrow evening at 7:30.

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., June 4th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M.	29.61	64°	W	2	miles. Clear
11.30 P.M.	29.54	57°	S	2	miles. Cloudy
7.30 A.M.	29.67	55°	S	9	miles. Threat'g

Range—Max 72; Min. 53. Rainfall 0.01 inches.

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

E. Woods.

THE NEW SEATS.

Looking over the Census Returns we confess that we are unable to discover upon what principle Sir John Macdonald framed his Bill providing for the distribution of the new seats belonging to Ontario under the provisions of the Confederation Act. Under the pretence of giving a fuller representation to the manufacturing interest a new member is given to each of the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa. Toronto's population is 56,000, it having increased nearly 12,000 since the last census and may fairly claim additional representation, but Hamilton with a population of 26,000, and having increased 7,000, and Ottawa with but 21,000 are not fairly entitled to a new member each when the claims of the districts which have contributed the excess of population on which the re-distribution is based is considered. The population, for example, of Wellington is 63,000, or three times that of Ottawa, but yet no addition is made to the number of members which it sends to Parliament. The population of Middlesex was, in 1861, 48,000. In 1871 it was 66,000, an increase of nearly forty per cent. Yet this curiously framed Bill ignores its claims to increased representation. Bruce, again, has nearly doubled its population during the last decade, having increased from 28,000 in 1861 to 48,000 in 1871. No increase of representation is given to Bruce. Simcoe, also, has increased its population fifty per cent. since the last census, it now numbering over 57,000, but with the exception of a northern portion which is to be added to Muskoka the increase in its population is not recognized. Huron, which has grown from 51,000 in 1861 to 66,000 in 1871, gets a member for its increase of 15,000, though Middlesex, with its increase of 18,000, and Bruce, with its increase of 21,000, for some, not very plain, reason have no increase in the number of their members. Grey, whose population has increased from 37,000 to 59,000, and now sends two members, will in future send three, and no valid exception could be taken to this if the claims of these counties equally entitled with it to share in the increased representation had not been disregarded.

Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, Huron and Grey, each get an additional member, while Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing and the Northern part of Simcoe are erected into an electoral county and will send one member, thus completing the increase of six to which the province is entitled. This arrangement which, it is said with some show of reason, has been made for political convenience, is not, we think, a just one. When Sir John Macdonald was framing the Bill and altering the boundaries of constituencies it is, to say the least of it, surprising that the boroughs of Niagara and Cornwall were allowed to remain as they are. Bruce, as we showed, has a population of 48,000; and sends two members. Niagara, with a population of 3,000, sends one member, and Cornwall, with 7,000, enjoys the like privilege. The inequality of these instances is at once apparent. The talk of the Premier about the want of increased representation by the manufacturing interests is not, we think, warranted by the facts. Manufactures are not by any means confined to the cities, but are distributed among the towns forming parts of rural constituencies. Nor are we certain that the principle is a correct one. As Mr. Blake pointed out the increase in the number of our representatives founded by the British North America Act is contingent on the increase in our population. These places which have increased most in population are, therefore, first entitled to consideration in a re-distribution of seats. That increase has been principally in the west of the Province, the eastern and front counties having made but little progress in population. The policy of giving Hamilton and Ottawa, especially the latter, does not seem to us to be fair to the west. The western counties have gone on during the past ten years adding to their population for the purpose, it would seem, of increasing the representation of Eastern constituencies.

HEALTH-INSPECTOR.

We understand that a meeting of the Governors of the Kingston General Hospital for the purpose of discussing the best means to combat the spread of small-pox now clearly ascertained to have secured a foothold in our midst. The necessity of a small-pox ward in the Hospital was admitted, but unfortunately the funds at the disposal of the Governors will not admit of the outlay necessary to establish one, it having to be, if it is to answer its purpose effectually, completely isolated. It was determined, we learn, to confer with the City Council on the subject.

The necessity of a Health Officer, whose duty it would be to have the sanitary control of the city, is every day more apparent. The farce of appointing a policeman to inspect and report upon the sanitary condition is too absurd to be denounced. We understand that the gentleman in blue very naturally, in order to get rid of the disagreeable extra duty, reported that the condition of the city was exceedingly healthy, and the back yards, piggeries, chandleries and cess-pools beyond reproach. This is the nonsensical report of one who naturally thinks a report that everything is altogether lovely is the quickest and easiest way to get rid of extra work, for which he receives no extra pay. The office of Health Inspector is one requiring great fearlessness, energy, impartiality and resoluteness to stand the opposition and unpleasantness which the discharge of its duties will necessarily give rise to. We employ an officer and pay him a liberal salary for seeing that articles unfit for food are not exposed for sale on the market. How much more important is it that a scrutiny should be had over the filth and nastiness which defile many neighborhoods, the various nuisances carried only openly in our midst, and the imperfect drainage which befouls the air which we breathe.

While it is of questionable propriety to excite public fears by dwelling on the presence of small-pox in the city it is well that citizens should by being warned prevent themselves from incautious exposure to contagion. Several cases of small-pox in different districts of the city are reported among us. Here the necessity of a Health Officer is at once seen. If a case of small-pox resides in a neighborhood it is but simple humanity that the people of that neighborhood should be protected from infection. At present no steps to do so can be taken. No one has authority, or if he had it, would care to exercise it, to order the strict isolation of the patient, or his removal to a small-pox hospital, if such an institution existed. What is everybody's business, the old saw tells us, is nobody's business. What would be the Health Officer's business in such a case is now nobody's business, and where the dread disease might be confined to one, through neglect it may be extended to a score.

If the City Council surrender to the opinion of the Press and our citizens generally by appointing a Health Officer, it must be borne in mind that if its duties are properly attended to the whole time of the officer will be employed and he must be paid accordingly. If a medical man be chosen and braves the dangers of the dangerous disease and the unpleasant opposition which the discharge of his duties will provoke, he will have to be fairly compensated for the risk and the loss he must sustain, as no one will employ a medical man in ordinary cases who is known to be in daily contact with small-pox patients. The question of expense will of course be raised—and we would not from past experience be surprised if it were raised successfully—but there should be no weight attached to it by common sense members of the Council, when they recall the names of our ornamental officials and the salaries they draw. Money can be spent liberally on less deserving objects; let it be spent justly on this. This is a question, gentlemen of the City Council, of infinitely greater importance than a few rods of side-walk or a squabble with the Board of Trade.

The Circus and Menagerie.

Cole's Circus and Menagerie exhibited here to-day. It had circus weather, for circuses, they say, being rain. It did pour down heavily—a perfect torrent all day. The crowds did not arrive from the country in the usual large numbers, and the city has not the usual lively appearance it presents on show days. The morning procession was a respectable display, the horses and waggons being all fine, while some of the "features" were amusing, and delighted the young persons exceedingly. But soon after the parade the rain set in, and fell steadily for hours, until the show-ground was one of the muddiest, nastiest places outside of Toronto.

The afternoon exhibition was well attended, considering. The tents were about one-third filled. The menagerie is not so great a curiosity as it claimed to be, possessing only a few real attractions. But the circus was a good one, and gave every satisfaction. The performers, as a rule, were first-class artists, and presented several capital feats. The horses were well trained, too. The public found the officers of the circus civil and considerate; and we have much pleasure in stating this, as there had been reports afloat bearing to the contrary.

Anglican Synod.

To-morrow the Synod of Ontario Diocese opens in St. George's Hall. The Session does not promise to be of more than ordinary interest.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

58th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion of Infantry. No. 4 Company, Amherst Island.

To be Ensign provisionally:

Color Sergeant David Finly, vice Charles C. Gibson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

The Chicago Printers' Union reconsidered their action yesterday, and now simply demand an additional five cents, which will be granted. The journals state that they will use larger type to keep the aggregate wages at the present point. The rise does not affect job hands.

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

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

Washington, June 3, 1 a.m.—The area of low bar, will probably extend over the lower lakes and eastwardly over the northern middle states and New England, with fresh south-westerly to south-easterly winds and threatening weather, and light rain; clearing weather in the south Atlantic states, with light south-westerly winds. Falling barometer and clear weather in the north-west Upper Mississippi and the upper lakes, with reduced temperature and north-westerly winds.

New York, June 4.—A *Herald* special from Camargo says that after the fight near Monterey on the 30th, Trevino rallied all his forces on the following day, and attacked Coretta in the suburbs of the city, and completely routed him. Despatches state that the Government troops lost everything, their entire force being killed, wounded and scattered. The campaign of two months preparation against northern frontier thus ended. The Revolutionists are exhilarated, and claim new impetus to their cause. Letters from Rio Gold state the advance of Cevallos has been defeated and driven back near Mier. Ocriaga still holds Seralva, the principal city on the road to Monterey.

It is rumored that Wm. M. Tweed and family sail for Europe to-morrow.

Rochester, N.Y., June 4.—The night Express train was thrown from the track, at 6 o'clock this morning, at Savona station. The engineer, Richard Welch, had both legs broken and skull fractured, and cannot live. A stranger on the engine was instantly killed. Several passengers were injured very severely.

VERY LATEST

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London, June 4.—Consols 92½. Money 92½, account. Bonds at 62 90½; '65 old 91½; '67 93½; 10-40, 89½.

Liverpool, June 4 h.—Cotton quiet; Uplands 11⅜ to 11½; Orleans 11¾; sales estimated 10,000. Receipts—wheat past three days 27,000; quarters American 18,500. Breadstuffs quiet. Red-western wheat 11s 10d to 12s. Corn 47s 9d. Peas 37s.

New York, June 4.—Arrived, steamer Scotia from Liverpool.

Queenstown, June 4.—Arrived, steamships Calabria and Egypt, both from New York.

Southampton, June 4.—Arrived, steamer Maine from New York.

Madrid, June 4.—The Lower Branch of the Cortes, yesterday, by a vote of 149 against 22, passed a resolution declaring valid the amnesty granted by Serrano to the Carlists who voluntarily surrendered. Marshal Serrano has taken his oath of office as President of the Council, and Minister of War in the new Ministry. The positions have been temporarily occupied by Admiral Topete.

Madrid, June 4.—General Sherman and party have arrived here.

Arrival.—The steamship France arrived at Father Point 12:30 to-day.

Artillery and Engineers.

The Camp of the Cavalry and Infantry, which opens here on the 19th of June, will be succeeded by other camps of the Artillery and Engineers, at Forts Henry and Frederick. The Gananoque, Iroquois and 2 Batteries of the Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery, Nos. 3 and 5, will assemble on the 24th June; 5 Batteries of the Ottawa Garrison Artillery, on the 3rd July, the whole for 16 days' drill in Artillery exercises.

The Napanee, Trenton, Cobourg, Port Hope and St. Catharines Garrison Batteries meet at Fort Henry of the 20th of July, for 16 days also.

The Port Hope Field Battery having no Artillery equipment as yet, will be attached to the School of Gunnery, Kingston, for 16 days from the 25th August. They will bring 20 horses with them for riding and driving purposes.

Laying the Corner Stone.

This interesting ceremony, to be performed at St. Paul's School House Site, to-morrow evening, is looked forward to with interest. A procession will be formed in St. Paul's Church by Mr. R. M. Horsey, at 6.30, in the following order:—The Laity, Sunday School Children, Choir, Building Committee and Architect, The Church wardens, Clergy and Rector, The Dean and Archdeacon, The Bishop of Ontario. The corner stone will be laid by the Bishop, after which evening service will be held in the church, and an appropriate sermon preached by his Lordship. Afterwards a collection will be taken up in aid of the building fund. The seats will be free.

The Late Hon. J. S. MacDonald.

In the House yesterday, Hon. J. H. Cameron referred to the death of the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, and asked, not for an adjournment, but that only unopposed business should be brought forward to-day until half-past seven o'clock, in order to give such members as might choose an opportunity to attend the funeral at Cornwall.

Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau briefly eulogised the deceased gentleman; the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie followed in the same spirit; Hon. Mr. Dorion said, taking Mr. Macdonald's political career as a whole the greater portion of it met his approval. He intended going to his funeral to-morrow; it was the last mark of respect he could pay to an old friend. Mr. Blake believed the late member for Cornwall was at heart a true Canadian. Differences should be written in water and friendships upon more enduring material. He hoped it would always be that the difference among political opponents in this country would not extend to the relations of private life.

Coincidences.—Several curious coincidents are remembered here in connection with Mr. Macdonald's death. The member for Cornwall and Mr. Macfarlane died on the same day, and their lives appear on opposite pages of Morgan's Parliamentary Companion. While Mr. Blake was pointing out the pocket borough of Cornwall, the telegram announcing Mr. Macdonald's death was handed to the Speaker. The *Daily Telegraph*, of Toronto, formerly his organ, died on the same day. Mr. J. Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, who was an old friend of Mr Macdonald's, died almost simultaneously with him.

OLD KIRK SYNOD

THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

To-morrow at 11 a.m., the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland meets in St. Andrew's Church, when the opening services will be conducted by the Very Rev. the Moderator.

The *Witness* on Saturday gives due weight to the importance of the Session. It says:—

"In many respects, the Synod of 1872 will be a remarkable one in the history of the Church of Scotland in Canada. At one time, it was thought that, if, the Union question would have been ripe for settlement, and the great event, looked forward to for many years past, consummated. So confidently was this anticipated, that a large and important Deputation—consisting of the Very Rev. Principal Snodgrass, D.D., of Queen's College, Rev. Dr. Cook, of Quebec, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, and James Croil, Esq., the Agent of the Church—was appointed by last Synod to proceed to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, convened to meet at Edinburgh on the 23rd May, and, in order to save time, to formally ask the sanction of that Parent Church to the celebration of the great British American Presbyterian Union. It seems, however, that there has been more difficulty in bringing the negotiations to a happy issue than was then thought possible, and, consequently, the chief object of this Deputation has been defeated. Dr. Jenkins alone—happily for the credit of the Synod he has gone to represent it—has appeared on the floor of the Supreme Ecclesiastical Court of Scotland, but, while there is much in which he has rendered good service to our Church, his tongue was tied on the all engrossing subject of Union. What should be done in this matter by the Synod, which is to assemble in Kingston on the 5th instant, it is not for us to indicate. The Presbyters, clerical and lay, will determine that for themselves. We suppose the action of the Synod will not deal with the basis as altered by the last Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church, but only with that to which the Joint Committee agreed to in Montreal. Whatever be the turn which affairs may take, we can, at least, say that the new and unexpected hindrance to the speedy accomplishment of Union have not been interposed by the Church of Scotland. Meanwhile, we have our own duty to do and our own interests to foster. Whether union is to be long delayed or not, the responsibility lies upon our Church to take her full share—fuller than she has ever taken—of Christian work.

We are glad to be able to announce that the coming Synod is to be favored with the presence of an influential Deputation from the Church of Scotland at home. The Rev. William Milligan, D.D., Professor of Biblical Criticism in the University of Aberdeen and one of Her Majesty's Deans of the Chapel Royal, and the Rev. John Marshall Lang, minister of the parish of Morningside, Edinburgh, and Convener of the Church of Scotland's Foreign Correspondence Committee, arrived in New York on the 8th May, and attended the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church at Detroit. The greetings which they conveyed, coming, as they did, from that Church which claims to be the Mother of the whole Presbyterian family, could not fail to be intensely gratifying to the brethren of the neighboring Republic, and those which they bring to Kingston will not be less gratifying, but even more so, from the circumstance that we owe a filial connection with the Church of Scotland. In addition to these two delegates of high standing, bearing direct commissions, the Synod will delight to receive, as accredited by the Colonial Mission of the Church of Scotland, to whose generous aid we owe so much, the Rev. Dr. Masson, of the Gaelic Parish, Edinburgh. The labors of that eminent Clergyman, during the last three months, among the Gaelic-speaking population of many of our Parishes, have been highly appreciated, and his visit will be long remembered as a blessing to Canada.

Altogether, the approaching meeting of our Synod promises to be rich in attractions, and will, we trust, be also rich in results."

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Monday, June 3rd.

After the introduction of a divorce Bill from the Senate, and a division by way of protest, which resulted in a vote of Yeas, 76; Nays, 64; Mr. Simard brought under the attention of the House and Government the reign of terror in the city of Quebec. A system of crimping exists there in full vigour—sailors have been forcibly taken by crimps from their ships, and one man for refusing to be dragged away was shot down in open day. Mr. Workman confirmed what Mr. Simard said, and declared that the judges in that Province had not done their duty. There was one case in which a crimp had fired three shots at a sailor and wounded him, and no doubt intended to have taken his life. At the trial the prisoner pleaded guilty. The ship sailed with the witnesses during the trial. As soon as the evidence was not to be had the judge advised the withdrawal of the plea of "guilty," and the prisoner escaped punishment. Solicitor-General Irvine confirmed the statement. Mr. Bolton said the lawlessness of the Quebec port was a matter of complaint by Liverpool ship-owners and others and was a great injury to the trade of the port, and a disgrace to the Dominion. After some observations from Mr. Hillyard Cameron, Mr. Blake remarked upon the conduct of the Judge releasing the prisoner upon so small a bail as two sureties of forty dollars each. He said he congratulated Sir George upon his knowledge of crimping. He would not say the Government practised it from Gaspe to Sandwich, but they had done so from Hants to Lanark. Sir John Macdonald said he concurred mainly with what Mr. Irvine had said. The Judge ought to have refused to allow the plea to have been withdrawn, and referred the case to the Executive. He then referred to the history of the Harbour Police, and spoke of the opinions expressed at the beginning of this Parliament as to the duty of the City of Quebec to provide this force; he said the Government had increased the force in Quebec Harbour to thirty, with the assistance of a steam launch.

Mr. Costigan's Dual Representation Bill then came up for discussion. Mr. Blake moved to add a clause disqualifying directors and shareholders in the Canadian Pacific scheme from sitting in that House. Sir John Macdonald thereupon attacked Mr. Blake in his contrast and mutilation style, about the affairs of the Ontario Legislature, but was so promptly met and received such a reply that it will probably be a long time before he will venture upon another attack. After some discussion, Mr. Blake's amendment was defeated by Yeas 55, nays 90. Other amendments proposed were equally unsuccessful, and ultimately the Bill was read a third time by Yeas 70, nays 36. Mr. Blake then announced amid cheers and laughter that the Bill as it stood did not affect members of the House of Commons from sitting in the Ontario Legislature. The House rose a few minutes after one.

An interesting problem for those skilled in political mathematics to solve is—If, as asserted by a Cabinet Minister, $15,000,000 to be expended on an Intercolonial Railway will keep all Ottawa administration in power ten years, how much longer may $30,000,000, and 50,000,000 acres of land to be applied to the building of a Pacific Railway be expected to keep the same administration in office?

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS

Phœbe Campbell still adheres to her last confession.

New York, June 2.—The Japanese Ambassadors have accepted a banquet with the Chamber of Commerce.

London, June 3.—Charles Lever, the well-known English novelist, died in Trieste, in the 63rd year of his age.

Albany, N.Y., June 3.—The hearing before Judge Hogeboom of the argument in the case of Tweed, Connolly and Fields began here at noon to-day.

Among political obituaries is one that both Mr. Dorion and Sir Alex. Galt contemplate retiring from public life. The latter intends going to Europe.

Judge Johnson left Quebec for Fort Garry on Thursday.

Montreal, June 3.—At the Bank of Montreal meeting, $10,000 were voted to purchase a suitable testimonial to E. H. King, manager.

Senator Cauchon having been obliged to return home suddenly, Mr. Botsford, of New Brunswick, has been appointed temporarily to his place, and to-day occupied the chair with due dignity. As Mr. Cauchon is short, and Mr. Botsford extremely tall and thin, the contrast was quite striking.

The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of New York State, meet in New York to-day. Representatives will be present from England, Ireland, Scotland; Prussia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada, and every State and Territory of the United States. The new constitution will be acted on, also, the alteration of the present ritual abolishing all sectarian references. A petition for the latter purpose has been extensively circulated throughout the State, and has obtained a large number of signatures.

Philadelphia, June 2.—To-day a large number of delegates to the Convention arrived and were provided with quarters at the hotels. As yet few full delegations have arrived, and most of these are from the far western States. Large delegations of Indianians came in this morning. They promise their state for Grant and Colfax.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal was held to-day. The report showed that a million had been placed to the Rest account, of which $500,000 had been derived from the issue of new stock. Mr. King, the manager, gave a long explanation of his conduct as President, and defended himself from the charge of reckless speculation. The following directors were elected:—Mr. Thos. Campbell, Dr. G. W. Campbell, Mr. E.H. King, Mr. J. G. Mackenzie, Mr. P. Redpath, Hon. Thos. Ryan, Mr. G. Stephen, Mr. H. Thomas, and Mr. David Torrance.

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

Passed through the Welland Canal.

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, June 3.

DOWN.

Schr—H G Cleveland, Verwillem to Prescott, stone.

Props—Scotia, Chicago to Montreal, corn; Argyle, Chicago to Montreal, general cargo.

Barges—Florence Lester, Detroit to Ogdensburg, lumber; Crocker, Bay City to Ogdensburg, lumber; Albany, Saginaw to Ogdensburg, lumber.

Steam Barge—Belle P Cross, Detroit to Ogdensburg, lumber.

Prop—Cleveland, Detroit to Ogdensburg, lumber.

Sch—St Andrew, Toledo to Kingston, timber.

Prop—City of Montreal—Chatham to Montreal, gen cargo.

Bk—J C Woodruff, Bay City to Colnsby, timber.

Schrs—Ariel, Cleveland to Kingston, coal; J Platt, Chicago to Oswego, corn; Clayton Belle, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

Prop—City of Concord, Chicago to Ogdensburg, gen cargo.

Schrs—T D Barker, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Monterey, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

Bark—Mary Newett.

UP.

Prop—Brooklyn.

Barges—Prince of Wales and Geo Thurston.

Schrs—Antelope; E H Doris, Kingston to Toledo, light.

Parque—Cavalier, Bath to Bay City, light.

Prop—Europe, Ogdensburg to Toledo, gen cargo.

Schrs—Wannette, Hamilton to Buffalo, old iron; T Rutherford, Kingston to Port Huron, light; Southampton, Kingston to Toledo, light; China, Kingston to Port Huron, light; Princess Alexandria, Port Dalhousie to Bear Creek, light; Telegraph, Kingston to Toledo, light; Dundee, Kingston to Chicago, pig iron; W O Brown, Port Colborne to Erie, light; Corsair.

Wind—east.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 4.

Bank of Montreal, 226½, 227, 50 at 227.

Merchants' Bank, 133½, 134, 10 at 134.

Bank Commerce, 137½, 138.

Ontario Bank, 108, 110.

Toronto Bank, 210, 211.

Royal Canadian Bank, 107½, 109.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(Afternoon Despatch per Montreal Line.)

New York, June 4.

Gold 111¾. Cotton 27¼. Flour dull; nominally unchanged; receipts 13,000 bbls; sales 4,000 bbls; quotations unchanged. Rye flour quiet. Wheat dull, nom.; receipts, & sales none; 1,66 to 1,70; No. 2 spring store 1,73 to 1,75; No. 1 do, 1,90 to 2,00; winter red western, 2,00 to 2,05; amber western 2,00 to 2,10; white do. Rye dull and nominal. Corn dull; buyers favor; receipts 120,000 bush; sales 29,000 bush; steamer 65½ to 66; western mixed afloat 70 to 72; sail do. Barley quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and heavy; receipts 16,000; sales 29,000 bushels at 52 to 54; western store and afloat, 54 to 55. Ohio. Pork steady and quiet at 13,25 new mess. Lard 8½ to 9¼c, steam 9¼c kettle. Butter 26 to 29c. Cheese 11 to 15c. Petroleum—crude, 13½; refined 23½ to 23¾.

Montreal Produce Market.

June 4.

Flour—Superior extra 0,00 to 0,00; extra 6,85 to 6,90; Fancy 6,60 to 6,65. Welland Canal Superfine 0,00 to 0,00; Superfine No. 1 Canada Wheat—6,75 to 6,25; Superfine No. 1 Western Wheat 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western Wheat 5,80 to 5,90. Bag Flour—0,00 to 0,00. Wheat—nominal; Spring 1,50 to 0,00; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs; 00 to 00c. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00c. Butter—Dairy 00 to 00c; Store packed—00 to 00. Ashes—pots 7,60 to 7,62½; Pearl 9,50 to 9,60. Gold in New York at 2 o'clock—0,00 to 0,00. Pork—Mess 15,25 to 15,50; Prime Mess—00 to 00; Prime 0,00 to 0,00. Dressed Hogs—0,00 0,00. Peas 91 to 93c. Rye Flour—0,00 to 000.

Flour—receipts 2,575; market dull and lower; no reported sale of extra or fancy; ordinary sold at 6,15; medium strong at 7,37½ to 6,40; ordinary No 2 offered at 5,75 to 5,80, and fine 5,40 without takers; 200 bbls choice no 2 at 6,00. Wheat—no recent transactions. Peas quiet at 91 to 92½ per 66 lbs. Provisions unchanged. Ashes steady at late rates.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

June 4.

J M Reynolds, Rochester; A Wilton, Hamilton; L Grant, Montreal; W Ross, Toronto; L M Warran, F Coburn, C W Hart, Cape Vincent; M. Philips, Springfield; Geo Philips, Watertown; J Thompson, Napanee; Dr Kimmon, Arnprior; Capt Courneen, Toronto; Wm Gleason, J Mack, London; James MacKay, Capt Anger, Montreal; Mrs Beckers, Mrs Scott, Picton; W Hawkins, New York; W Craig, Port Hope; Mr & Mrs MacKade, Montreal; Mr & Mrs Lennie, Oswego; J B Simm, Cape Vincent.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 4th inst., after a long and painful illness, Ellen, third daughter of the late Mr. Robert Beattie, aged 18 years.

The Funeral will take place to-morrow (WEDNESDAY) Afternoon, at 4 o'clock from her mother's residence, Arch Street, to Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR

HOUSEKEEPERS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ELECTRO-PLATED

Butter Coolers,
Sugar Bowls,
Salt Cellars,
Childrens Mugs,
Goblets,
Real Silver Knife,
Fork and Spoon,
(in cases.)
Fish Slices,
Cutlets,
Salvers,
Spoons,
Forks,

&c., &c.—Will be sold at a discount of 10 per cent.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS!

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

C. CRIGOR.

Kingston, June 4, 1872. 130

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE OR TO LET

TO BE SOLD OR LET, with immediate possession, the Tavern Stand and Dwelling at Cunningham's Corners, Kingston Mills, lately occupied by Mr. Martin Murdock. Attached, is a Garden of Four Acres, containing an excellent Well. Terms easy. Apply to

EDW. CUNNINGHAM,
On the Premises.

June 4, 1872.

BELFAST GINGER ALE
RICHARDSON'S
GINGER ALE & SODA WATER FACTORY
23 CHURCH ST. JAMES STREET.

To Grocers, Hotel keepers and Families.

W. R. McRAE & CO.,

ARE OUR AGENTS for the Sale of the above delicious SUMMER BEVERAGE—at a liberal discount.

KENNETH CAMPELL & CO.,
Medical Hall.
Montreal.

June 4, 1872.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR THE MILLION!

TO BE HAD, A No. 1, at WILLIAM DRIVER'S, 12 Wellington Street, near Maloney's Inn, in the following varieties:

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS,
LARGE YORK,
YORK WINNINGSTADT,
VANACK—very fine,
FLAT DUTCH COMSTOCK,
ST. DENIS DRUMHEAD,
QUINCAL DRUMHEAD,
SAVOY DRUMHEAD,
RED DUTCH PICKLER,
CAULIFLOWER,
EARLY PARIS,
LATE LONARMAND,
TOMATOES AND CUCUMBERS.

WM. DRIVER.

Kingston, June 4, 1872. 130

SWEET PICKLED TONGUES AND Cincinatti Hams

FIVE TIERCES CHOICE CINCINATTI SUGAR CURED HAMS,

Two Barrels Sweet packed Beef Tongues.

Just Received at MORRISON'S

FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR.

FAMILY FLOUR, best in Kingston.
XX PASTRY FLOUR, best in Kingston.
KILN DRIED OATMEAL, pure.
GRANULATED WHEAT, fresh.
WHEAT-MEAL, choice and fresh.
CORN MEAL for Johnny Cake.
HOMINY, coarse and fine.

ALL GOOD AND FRESH AT

MORRISON'S.

Groceries, Groceries—Duty Off, Duty Off!

TEA REDUCED TEN CENTS PER POUND. Good Tea is a luxury. Try our 70 cent Tea, its twenty per cent better than you can buy elsewhere for the same money.

M. MORRISON,
46 Princess Street.

Kingston, June 4, 1872. 130

SOMETHING NEW

AT THE

NEW STORE.

NEW DESIGNS AND NEW COLORINGS

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

New Shawls,
Mantles,
Hosiery,
and Gloves.

CRAPE FFINGLE—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

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, June 4th, 1872.

AUTHORIZED Discount on AMERICAN Invoices until further notice—12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ICED SODA WATER

With Choice Syrups!

—AT—

GORDON'S

DRUG STORE,

MARTIN'S BUILDINGS—Opposite the "Geraldi House."

PRINCESS STREET.

June 3, 1872. 129

Notice.

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE AND PAST DUE TO BE PAID AT ONCE in order to save Costs, as they will be placed in my Lawyer's hands for immediate collection.

J. GREENFIELD.

Kingston, May 29, 1872. 125

MONTGOMERY & SCOTT'S Quadrille and Brass Bands.

PROMT ATTENTION, reasonable charges. Address—Wm. Montgomery, Queen Street, East; M. Scott, Earl Street, West.

Kingston, May, 16, 1872. 11

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.

KID GLOVES!

AT THE NEW

SHAW & MINNES

Have Received a

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

—OF—

New Kid Gloves,

150 DOZ.

Rouillion, Josephine.

BEST MAKE—50 DOZ.

DOUBLE BUTTON JOUVIN.

In the Newest and Most Fashionable Colourings.

SELLING CHEAP AT

Shaw & Minnes,

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

May 31, 1872. 126

BUY GOOD

Cable Screw Wire BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Best and Cheapest.

May 29, 1872. 125

To Let.

THE NEWLY BUILT SHOP on Princess Street, next to Hobart's Medical Hall. Immediate possession.

June 3, 1872. 129

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 effect.

PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES, Berages Silk Warp Paramattas, 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.

IRISH POPLINS in forty different shades of colours.

BLACK MOIRE ANTIQUE.

SILKS FOR TRIMMING PURPOSES cut on the bias.

RICH PASSAMENTERIE TRIMMINGS.

HANDSOME FRINGES, Gimps and Ornaments in great profusion.

REAL LACES in Various Widths.

WHITE AND BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES.

JOSEPHINE'S BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES in Light and Dark Shades.

EVERY DEPARTMENT IN THE HOUSE REPLETE with the Latest Novelties of the Season, to which inspection is respectfully invited.

R. & J. Gardiner,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, May 17, 1872. 116

Money to Loan.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

I. H. PRICE,
Anchor Buildings.

Feb. 7, 1872.

MR. CANNON

HAS RESUMED BUSINESS in the house above his late residence, on Princess Street, where he will be glad to receive the visits of his friends and Customers as usual.

May 23. 121

Wanted.

BOAT BUILDERS—GOOD WORKMEN. Apply to

A. McCORKELL,
Boat Builder,
Ontario St.

Kingston, May 22, 1872.

Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO first-class Salesmen. Apply to

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

May 31, 1872.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to supply old customers and as many new as possible with GOOD AND PURE ICE. Steamboats, Schooners, Hotels and the public in general supply.

All orders promptly attended to. All complaints of drivers for non-delivery will be promptly attended to by leaving orders at the Store of the Subscriber, corner of Queen and Wellington streets, Kingston.

JOHN MALONEY.

Kingston, May 30th, 1872. 126

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 lakeand river.

Apply on the premises to Mrs. MacNamamin.

March 27, 1872 75

For Sale.

A SPLENDID FARM of 150 Acres, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Pittsburg. Also the HOTEL on the Property, known as *McNEIL'S HOTEL*, midway between Kingston and Morton.

The Hotel is two stories, frame, and quite new. It has an excellent run of travel, stages stopping daily.

Of the Farm there are 80 acres cleared, and the rest is good bush land.

Possession of Hotel and Farm will be given on the 1st of November next.

Apply to

CAPT. McNEIL,
On the Premises.

Pittsburg,