New Advertisements.

SPECIAL.—Darley's Condition Powders.
Lost—A Gold Bracelet.
Hurrah—Morrison's.
Wanted—Mrs. C.V. Price.
P.W.O. Rifles—E. H. Smythe.

What everybody says must be true—and everybody says the very best Soda Water Syrups are used at Gordon's Drug Store.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

MONDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 17, 1872.

REMINDERS.

Miss ANNIE MONFORD in the City Hall this evening.

SALE of Furniture at Mr. John Moore's this by Mr. F. Werner.

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 17th, 1872.

Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M.	70.3	69°	W	1 mile.	Clear.
11.30 P.M.	70.72	52	calm	0 mile.	Clear.
7.30 A.M.	70.72	51.5	calm	0 mile.	Clear.

Range—Max 70.; Min. 52. Rainfall 0.00 inches.

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

S. WOODS.

THE CATHOLICS AND THE REFORM PARTY.

Much ado has been made by the Conservative Press because certain Catholics, at the head of whom is Mr. O'Donohue of Toronto, have avowed their preference for Reform principles and have formed an association for the legitimate purpose of inducing their co-religionists to agree with their way of thinking. This would appear to be a very harmless matter, but not so. These Catholics have been denounced, and their motives misrepresented. Loyalty to the Conservative mind means unfaltering allegiance to Sir John Macdonald, not devotion to existing institutions, or anxiety for the best interests of the country. So the Catholics are regarded by the same party as well-behaved, so long as they follow the same leader through all the mud and dirt which he may choose to lead them. Let them dare to act or think for themselves, refuse any longer to be his willing tools, even their preference for political honesty and purity over corruption, trickery and jobbery, and they are branded by these same Conservatives as disloyal and dishonest, and to be abhorred all good Tories. From this it is not difficult for the Catholics to see that Sir John Macdonald does not care a rush for them, except to use them for a tool to serve his own ends. While they serve in the Tory ranks he shines them over with a multitude of never-to-be-fulfilled promises, but the moment they enlist under the Reform banner his praises are supplanted by curses on their rebellious heads.

Catholics do not assert for themselves privileges not enjoyed by their fellows of this province. Forming, as they do, a very large percentage of our population, they naturally desire that a fair number of their co-religionists should obtain seats in the Legislature. Have they had their wish gratified, and if not, what is the reason? Simply that Sir John Macdonald has studiously endeavored to prevent Roman Catholics from entering Parliament because he dreaded that if there they would become convinced of the hollowness of his professions, and secede from a Party which traded with them for its own base purposes. How different will be found the conduct of the Reform leaders towards the Roman Catholics, when investigated. They have, without ostentatiously parading their generosity, given their support to Reform Catholics when it could be fairly claimed and not snubbed them and shunted them aside, as Sir John Macdonald has done as often as he could. The result has been that of the three Catholics in the Parliament of Ontario all are found on the Reform side, and one has a seat in the Cabinet.

This simple statement is big with interest to Catholics as it furnishes convincing proof that the leaders of the Reform Party, while unwilling to make a compact with a religious body, as such, is yet anxious that right and justice should be done it. Sir John, on the other hand, while professing to be their zealous friend has so contrived it that the Catholics of Montreal under the Redistribution Scheme will be deprived in the future of the representative which they have always sent to Parliament, and which their numbers, wealth and influence justly entitle them to. Again, the truckling conduct of Sir John Macdonald on the New Brunswick School, proved, if proof were needed, the insincerity of his regard for the protection of the rights of Roman Catholic minorities. During the debate on that important social religious question he mistakeably proved that, to him, retention of office was everything, while the wrongs of the Roman Catholic minority of New Brunswick were nothing. His pitiable attempts not to offend the Catholics and thus lose lose their vote (their votes and not their welfare, are all he thinks of) and at the same time to secure the re-election of his New Brunswick colleague, showed how great a dodger the Premier is. Not till Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie came to his rescue did he succeed in extricating himself from the muddle. He did not deserve their assistance, but animated only by a desire that justice should be done to the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick as well as to all other classes of Canadians, the Reform leaders extend aid to their political foe. Their lofty and disinterested conduct showed the Catholics on what public men to rely for justice and fair play, and that Sir John's affection lasts only so long as they do his bidding.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—In about three weeks Mr. Archibald Livingston will place on the market a splendid property, one of the best in or about the city. It is that opposite Mortonwood, and will be offered in 72 lots, suitable for building. It will be intersected by two streets east and west, and will be bounded north and south by King and Union streets.

WANTED—PROOF.

"Prove, says a Tory point to a voter, that the Government have practiced nepotism, been guilty of jobbery, have employed their official influence in the advancement of their private business, have sent out electioneering footpads to rob poor settlers of their suffrages—have done exactly what they condemned in others—and he will agree in their condemnation."

With the greatest of pleasure. As to nepotism did not Dr. Tupper outrage the Constitution by attempting to foist upon the people of the Red River Territory as a Cabinet Minister a man whom they never saw or heard of, his son-in-law, the redoubtable Captain Cameron, the hero of the Shwasted fences! Has not Mr. Langevin provided comfortable government situations for all his near and distant relatives, whose number is nigh legion! Did not Mr. Campbell appoint his brother-in-law to a snug berth in the Militia!

As to jobbery. What could exceed the jobbery of the Government in their legation of the Intercolonial Railway! Or their purchase of Messieurs Howe and McLelan as a job lot, with a seat in the Cabinet at the price of one, and a seat in the Senate with a Railway Commissionership for the other! Or the "dead horse" job which has made Mr. Sproat famous or rather infamous! Or Dr. Tupper's purchase of Senator McNab! Or their latest and greatest achievement in this line, the expenditure of thirty millions of dollars, and the surrender of fifty million acres of land on the Pacific Railway without parliamentary check or control! The catalogue of their jobs has no end.

Employment of official influence to advance private business. Is it not well known that Senator Mitchell perpetrated a gross job in connection with the Intercolonial Road in order to put money in his purse by making a profitable sale of his shipyard! Pretty conduct, that, for an Adviser of the Sovereign!

Employment of "electioneering footpads." Did not Mr. Campbell send a threatening letter to the Postmaster of Algoma to influence the election in that District! Did not the pure and saintly Mr. Morris "exert his influence" with the B. & O. Railway in Mr. Fitzsimmon's behalf in March, 1871, by writing naughty letters, the unearthal of which must have made him remember with a twinge the truth of the couplet—

Full oft have letters caused the writers
To curse the day they were inditers!

Did not Mr. Gilbert McMicken, an emissary of the Government, use his influence as such to defeat Mr. Prince in Essex!

But why extend the list? It is already long to condemn the Government twice over. We undertook to "prove to a voter" what is set out in the quotation at the head of this article, and have little doubt that "he will agree in their condemnation," and show it by his conduct at the polls.

THE BLACK MAIL.

The *Globe's* Ottawa report in to-day's paper of the proceedings said to have taken place at a meeting of supporters of the administration held in Sir John A. Macdonald's room yesterday, is a tissue of falsehoods of worse than the ordinary *Globe's* stamp. On all questions discussed at the so-called meeting, which was a purely informal affair among Sir John's Ontario friends now remaining at the Capital, whether in reviewing the past or discussing the future, the most perfect unanimity prevailed, and the success of the *The Mail* was alluded to in the most flattering terms by every body present. Some day the Grits will learn that these eaves-dropping, key-hole listening tactics do not pay.

The last sentence of this Ottawa telegram to the Toronto Black-*Mail* contradicts the former ones, and indirectly admits that, after all the *Globe's* account was not a "tissue of falsehoods.' Eaves-dropping or key-hole listening was not necessary, however, for many complaints were made against the indecent attacks levelled against public men by the Tailor's Organ which those who made them took no care to keep secret. Prominent among the complainants was a well known Conservative M. P. for an Eastern Constituency, who refused any longer to be a party to these slanders by holding stock in a newspaper which violated every journalistic propriety by the petty meanness and maliciousness of its attacks on political opponents, and did not hesitate about making his resolution known outside the meeting. A similar refusal has been made by a wealthy Toronto merchant who, though a strong Conservative, could not restrain the disgust he felt at the indecent conduct of the Organ of his Party. We hope that these defections from the ranks of its stock-holders will teach the Toronto organ that vituperative abuse only rebounds on those using it, while the objects aimed at are not hurt but really strengthened by the attack. We do so, unselfishly, as we are well aware that by pursuing its present course it will not strengthen the Tory Party but swell the ranks of Reform. If there is anything in Conservatism worthy of defense let the Organ address itself to the task of defending it, fairly and decently. We have no objections, while believing in the correctness of the principles of the Reform Party, to see the reverse of the political medal. When no such defense is attempted, we are forced to the common sense conclusion that the present Government of Canada can only be retained in office by withdrawing public scrutiny from their acts and endeavoring to make it dwell on the alleged misdeeds of the Reformers of Ontario, employing for that purpose falsehood, misrepresentation and abuse, and scattering to the winds that lovely catalogue of never-to-be-practised virtues, worthy of the conception of George Robins himself, with which the Organ heralded its birth.

New Wesleyan Stations.

KINGSTON DISTRICT.

KINGSTON.—George Sanderson; D. G. Sutherland, M.A.; H. Byers.
NAPANEE.—George Meacham, M. A.; J. Thompson.
MORVEN.—Wm. J. Young.
SHERBURNE.—Wm. Halstead.
NEWBURG.—S.C. Philp; A. Lyons.
WILTON.—E. Rupert, M.A.; J. Werden.
ODESSA.—J.H. Johnston, M.A.
BATH.—O. Chambers; J. Walton.
AMHERST ISLAND.—J. Ferguson.
CATARAQUI.—R. Wilson; W. Rilance.
BATTERSEA.—S. Fear.
GANANOQUE.—A. A. Smith.
PITTSBURG.—Wm. Bredeu; J. Leach.
GARDEN ISLAND.—One to be sent.
CENTREVILLE.—E. L. Koyle.
HARROWSMITH.—Wm. Shannon.
TAMWORTH.—Wm. Miller.
KENNEBEC.—Wm. Soxsmith.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Chairman.

Dolly Varden Syrup at Gordon's Drug Store.

THE CAMP.

The P. W. O. Rifles parade this evening and to-morrow evening at eight o'clock, at the Drill Shed. To-morrow evening the fine Band of the Battalion will also be in attendance. We are gratified to learn that the recruiting has been very successfully carried on and that the muster rolls of the different companies are nearly filled up. The Battalion should have the co-operation of the citizens generally in its endeavours to sustain the reputation for loyalty which our city has ever had.

Capt. J. K. Macaulay is to be appointed Musketry Instructor to the 1st Brigade in Camp.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We have been requested by Mr. Kirkpatrick to print the following telegraphic correspondence, commented upon in former issues of the WHIG, which which we do with pleasure:

(1)

Telegram from Kingston, June the 6th, 1872.

(Private.) To G.A. Kirkpatrick, M.P.:

Coming here yesterday I was surprised to hear that it had been stated in print that I had pledged myself not to run. I am ready to admit unreservedly that, in private conversation, three weeks ago, I said I did not intend to run. Our suit was then pending, with no prospect of any termination. Being non-resident, my nomination seemed impossible. However, I admit that without your consent I cannot in honor stand. If you, therefore, consider me bound I will decline cheerfully. The acts of the last three weeks, however, have been such as to render it a duty to oppose a Government whose policy has been a systematic denial of justice to Ontario. Reply immediately, as I must decide to-day.

(Signed.) JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.

(2)

Telegram from Ottawa, June 6th, 1872.

(Private.) To J.S. Cartwright:

You cannot reasonably expect me to consent without consulting my friends in Frontenac, which I will do immediately after prorogation.

(Signed.) GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

(3)

Telegram from Kingston, June 7, 1872.

To G.A. Kirkpatrick:

Surprised at answer. Hamilton, Macaulay and Herchmer say, of course you will relieve me from any obligation. Will you? Yes or no!

(Signed.) JAS. S. CARTWRIGHT.

(4)

Telegram from Ottawa, June 7, 1872.

To J.S. Cartwright:

Of course I will say yes if my friends wish it, but I prefer consulting them myself. There is no hurry. We will start fair on my return from Parliament. You say you will decline cheerfully if I refuse consent. Why not wait cheerfully?

(Signed.) GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

(5)

Telegram from Napanee, June 8th, '72,

To G. A. Kirkpatrick:—

Sorry to have asked for that which has not been cheerfully given and which I would not now accept on any terms.

(Signed) JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.

(6)

Extract from letter from J. S. Cartwright, dated June 14th, 1872:—

My dear Kirkpatrick,—I see no objection to our telegrams being published with the omission in yours, which you suggest.

Mr. Kirkpatrick also received while at Ottawa the following telegrams:

Kingston, June 8th, 1872.

To G. A. Kirkpatrick,—Hamilton, Herchmer and myself said nothing to authorize Straubenzie's telegrams. In fact we consider a most unwarranted liberty has been taken with our names.

(Signed) J. K. MACAULAY.

Kingston, June 8th, 1872.

To G. A. Kirkpatrick—Messrs. Straubenzie & Co.'s telegram as far as I am concerned, is pure fabrication.

(Signed) H. HAMILTON.

The meaning of the last two Telegrams is not clear, as reference is made to "Straubenzie's telegram," while no such telegram appears to have been sent.—ED. BRITISH WHIG.

Nectar Syrup at Gordon's Drug Store.

PORT HOPE.—At a meeting of the Conservatives, Mr. Kirchkoffer was nominated as their candidate for the House of Commons. A meeting of the Reformers held same day, when Mr. Lewis Ross was unanimously chosen their candidate. He also accepted the nomination, and will be elected, no doubt.

ARTISTIC.—A handsome collection of photographs has been laid on our table. They are by Messrs. Sheldon & Davis, and present Mr. Wm. Keeley, in his varied costumes, as he has appeared before audiences in Kingston, in his popular characters. They are a pleasing novelty, and would be prized by any one of Mr. Keeley's friends.

THE FIRE ENGINE.—The Committee recently appointed by the City Council to visit Toronto and other places with the view of selecting the most suitable fire engine, returned to this city this morning. They report that at Toronto they inspected the working of the Silsby. At Chatham one of Hyslop & Ronald's steamers was worked in their presence. At St. Catharines they saw an improved Hyslop & Ronald engine at work, and were pleased at the manner in which it did it. The Committee are of opinion that the choice will be between the latter engine and the Merryweather engine, which it is expected will be exhibited here next month.

Nor-West Corner.

(*To the Editor of the BRITISH WHIG.*)

SIR,—We are informed that the corner stone of the building for the Union Station, Toronto, recently laid by the Masonic body, was placed at the North-west corner. Is this the case?

ULTRA BROTHERS.

Kingston, June 17, 1872.

Frightful Boiler Explosion.

FIFTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

MARSEILLES, June 16.—While the Spanish steamship Guadayea was lying in this port to-day, crowded with passengers, her boiler exploded. The entire upper portion of the ship was torn to pieces. Of those on board few escaped death or injury. Forty-four passengers and eleven officers, were killed. Immediately after the explosion the steamer took fire and the flames communicated to the dock. A serious conflagration was threatened. Several hundred bales of cotton were consumed when the flames were subdued.

The verdict of the People—The BEST and COOLEST Soda Water at Gordon's Drug Store.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(*Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.*)

QUEENSTOWN, June 15.—Arrived—steamships Cuba from New York, and Siberia from Boston.

LONDON, June 15.—Special despatches from Geneva announce that all the arbitrators are present. The American Counsel and agent were closeted yesterday with Charles Francis Adams at his house, discussing their course. It is reported in some quarters, and contradicted in others, that Count Selopes, President of the Tribunal, will propose the adjournment of the Board. Geneva was decorated with flags. The absolute failure of the arbitration is not apprehended by either side.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A large number of the strikers met in the vicinity of Steinway and other large piano manufacturers this morning, and made threatening demonstrations. A force of police charged on the strikers and dispersed them before any outbreak occurred.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Arrived—steamer Parthia from Liverpool.

LONDON, June 15.—Mr. Booth, manager of the Lyceum Theatre, is dead. He was a relative to Edwin Booth.

THE JUBILEE.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The British Grenadier Guards Band arrived this morning in the City of Brussels, and were received on board the steamer Wm. G. Fletcher in the Lower Bay by Col. Frank G. Howe. They leave by night express for Boston.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Prussian Band arrived this morning. The public reception takes place to-morrow, when the English Band is expected. The Coloseum is completed and ready for the grand opening of the international festival to-morrow. Hotels, boarding houses and private quarters are rapidly filling with visitors.

MATAMORAS, June 16.—The steamer Tabasco brings dates from Mexico of the 13th June. The disturbances near Puebla were quelled, and the whole inferior is quiet, and submissive to the authority of the Government. The new tariff bill has been prepared by the Government. Gen. Fierro reached Saniillo with 1,200 men, Government reinforcements, from Jorango.

THE CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, June 16.—A Geneva special says that the English argument was not presented. The agent stated that he could not go on without further conference with the London Cabinet, and accordingly left for London on Saturday afternoon, and reached there on Sunday night. An answer is expected by telegraph from Earl Granville on Monday morning.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The *Herald's* special from Geneva says the proposition for adjournment is the subject now before tribunal, and will occupy the arbitrators all Monday, and perhaps longer, as the purpose of the session on Monday is to hear the argument on both sides. It may be extended. Many delicate issues will also be raised for Judges who will not determine hastily. The former despatch said that the English argument was not presented on Saturday. It may be relied on that the American argument was presented to the Court in an octave volume, printed only in English language, and the American agent declared himself ready to proceed. The Americans are fully instructed in every step, but the English are not, and it is impossible to say with what result, availing themselves of every chance to ascertain the temper of the Court, and how far the Americans will go in conceding the length of time for adjournment.

A Washington special says the American Government hold that the adjournment of the Geneva Tribunal without filing the arguments on both sides would be a breach of the provisions of the Treaty, and will not consent to the adjournment without the British Government files its final argument. The American Government, however, are willing to accept the definition the Tribunal may make of the terms of the Treaty in this respect. The Cabinet meeting will be held on Tuesday, by which time the discussion of the Tribunal, it is expected, will be received.

VERY LATEST.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Arrived, steamer Idaho, from Liverpool.

LONDON, June 17.—Official correspondence between the British and American Governments, with reference to arbitration of Alabama Claims at Geneva is published this morning; it consists of seventy-three despatches.

GENEVA, June 17.—Count Schopes, President of the Tribunal of Arbitration, did not propose the adjournment of the Court on Saturday, as it was reported he would do. The summary of the British argument was accompanied by a protest reserving the right of England to withdraw from arbitration if negotiations with the American Government relative to indirect claims fail to result satisfactorily to the Government of the former country. The proceedings before the Tribunal of Arbitration are carried on partly in English and partly in French. Hopeful expectations of the result of the arbitration are raised.

ROME, June 17.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the accession of Pope Pius IX to Pontifical chair, was celebrated in this city yesterday in becoming manner by the faithful. Four thousand persons representing all nations of earth, proceeded to Venice and presented congratulatory address to His Holiness, who on appearing before his visitors was greeted with loud cheers.

Departure of Lord Lisgar.

On Saturday morning His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by Lady Lisgar, Miss Dalton, some members of the Dominion Cabinet, and suite, took his departure from Ottawa by the steamer *Queen Victoria*. A large number of distinguished persons were present at the Queen's Wharf to bid the party farewell. The Ottawa Field Battery fired a royal salute, and as the steamer cast loose from the wharf, three hearty British cheers were given by the assembled multitude, which Lord Lisgar acknowledged by raising his hat. The Vice-Regal party were followed by the good wishes of all who were present.

Miss Harriet Martineau and 500 other English women have presented to the House of Commons a petition against the use of the "cat" as a corrective in certain criminal cases.

Christ's Hospital, one of the oldest school houses in London, having been established by King Edward VI., has been sold to a railroad company for a depot for $3,000,000.

CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Wm. Johnston, M.P. Bound for Canada.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BELFAST TIMES.

SIR—My last letter referred to the delight felt in this country on receipt of the intelligence that, in probability, we should be favored soon with a visit from William Johnston, Esq., M.P. We have no doubt that the trip across the Atlantic at this pleasant season of the year will have a salutary effect on the mental and bodily system of our esteemed brother. While other members of the Imperial Parliament are roaming over the Continent of Europe seeking relaxation under the sunny skies of Italy; noting the devastation caused by cruel war on the joyous land of France; or lingering on the shores of the border lakes, the Chief of Ballykilbeg, after the worry and fatigue of the session, will, no doubt, enjoy himself even more than they by his trip to this young Dominion—"the brightest jewel in the British Crown."

But, perhaps, some of your readers will ask—"And what can Mr. Johnston see in Canada?" We will try to answer this query.

The first night Mr. Johnston spends in Canada, from his bed room in the handsome mansion of his friend, T. H. C., he can look on the Plains of Abraham, and see the obelisk erected to mark the spot where "Wolfe died victorious."

Before he shall be a week in the Dominion he will pass the very spot where Moore wrote the boat song:—

"Row, brothers row, the stream runs fast,
The rapids are near and the "daylight's past."

and within two miles of the place where this letter has been written, the writer can show him the very house in which the Irish bard composed the well-known song, named, "The woodpecker"—

"Every leaf was at rest, and I heard not a sound,
Save the woodpecker tapping on the hollow beach tree."

Fifty years in a new country produce great changes, and this instance is no exception to the rule. It is true that beech trees and woodpeckers abound there still, but two splendid provincial establishments rear their heads almost beside the spot—one the penitentiary for the convicts of the province, the other a lunatic asylum.

Mr. Johnston will see the Falls of Montmorency, the Chaudiere, and Niagara; and these sights alone would repay him for the trip. He will see the Parliament Buildings at the capital, the equal of which does not exist on this Continent. Traversing the land of the beaver and maple leaf, a gentleman of his refined taste and perceptions cannot but appreciate the beauty of our landscapes, the matchless grandeur of our lake and river scenery, and the gorgeous splendor of our Canadian sunsets.

And while Nature has done so much for us, as to make us justly proud, what has civilization done for us!

No doubt, Mr. Johnston will take notice of the workings of responsible government. He will see how a brave and free people exist without a military force, or a worse than military despotism, such as the Irish Constabulary. He will see, in a town as large as Belfast, that *forty shillings and costs*, as infamously exacted there, for the use of party expressions, has no existence on our Statute book, the result being that such expressions are never heard. He will see assemblages of thousands of his brethren, most enthusiastic to do him honor. Yet, when the demonstration has passed, those men will take down their banners, put away their badges, and return to their avocations, without either giving offence or being offered any. He will see tens of thousands of his admirers, who know him only by the services he has rendered to the Protestant cause, to truth and liberty, and who never hoped to have met him on this side of time. They will come to see him from places far and near from great distances, many from their new homes on the very borders of the almost interminable forests. As an instance of the distances that they will travel to meet with him, reference is made to a paragraph below, in which Dr. Allan, Mayor of Cornwall, pledged himself that the Orangemen of his town, to a man, would come to Kingston, a distance of 105 miles, on the 12th of July, to meet with Mr. Wm. Johnston, than whom there is no more worthy man in the Loyal Orange Institution.

The Orangemen of Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, are about to erect an Orange Hall, such as will be in keeping with the many other splendid buildings being erected in their city. They are making arrangements to have the foundation-stone laid, with becoming ceremonies by the Grand Master, assisted by Mr. Wm. William Johnston, on the 1st day of July.

The Orangemen of Belleville had the misfortune to have their hall burned to the ground during the past Winter. They are engaged in the erection of a new hall, and hope to have the ceremonial of dedication performed by Mr. Johnston before he leaves the country.

The Orangemen of Port Hope are making preparations to receive Mr. Johnston in a way he will never forget. Eschewing their Orange Hall and Town Hall as altogether inadequate for their demonstration, they propose to hold it in the drill shed, which will seat comfortably 3,000 individuals. What is being done at Kingston, where it is hoped Mr. Johnston will spend his 12th of July, will be seen from the two paragraphs hereto annexed.

Canada never was in a better position than at this moment. Labour is in great demand. High wages are given to mechanics and laborers, and there is a great demand for servants and farm hands of all kinds. There is peace and plenty within our borders. Long, long may this continue.—I am, dear Sir, your obedient servant,

MURRAY.

Rare Phenomenon.

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

OSWEGO, N.Y., June 15.—A rare phenomenon was witnessed in this vicinity on Thursday at 1 p.m. The water on the lake and river rose two feet, remaining at at that elevation 64 minutes. From that time to 7 o'clock the water alternately rose and fell, subsiding to its ordinary level at 7 o'clock, where it remained. Previous to the rise a white squall on the lake gathered a high waterspout which was swept rapidly to the east. A rumbling sound was heard coming from the water; fish came to the surface of the water in great numbers and bubbles of air rose rapidly and exploded. Symptoms seemed to indicate a submarine earthquake.

IN GENERAL.

It is said that Rosa Bonheur will visit America next autumn.

The Princess Alice gave birth to an heir in Hesse as well as in posse on Monday.

8,276 vehicles crossed the St. Lawrence river on the ice last winter, between Ogdensburg and Prescott.

Suits for the recovery of $6,000,000 have been instituted against Jay Gould by the Erie Railroad.

Chicago barefacedly asserts that a matron within its limits at the age of 76 has just given birth to a son.

Dr. Marsden, of Quebec, is at Ottawa making efforts for the release of Reiffenstein from the Penitentiary.

The Abbe Michaud is about to establish in Paris an anti-infallibility "Old Catholic" chapel, wherein Frere Hyacinthe will preach.

The woman Dixblanc, charged with the murder of her mistress in Park lane, London, some time ago, has been found guilty and sentenced to be executed.

Pure Fruit Syrups with the Artic Soda Water at Gordon's Drug Store.

Passed through the Welland Canal.

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, June 15.

DOWN.

Brig—L. Cook, Toledo to Kingston, timber.
Schr—W Hunter, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal; Valentine, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Mary Taylor, Dresden to Kingston, staves.
Tug—May Flower, Bay City to Bath, timber.
Barges—Spaulding, Bay City to Bath, timber; Saginaw, Bay City to Bath, timber.
Prop—Georgian, Pt Stanley to Montreal, gen cargo.
Schr—Oriental, Chicago to Oswego, corn.

UP.

Schr—John Jewett, Great Western, Garibalda, Phalarope, Maize, H A Lawars, Melrose; Ontario of Montreal, Kingston to Georgian Bay.
Bks—Dundee and Jessie Scarth, Kingston to Chicago, iron.

ARRIVED.

FATHER POINT, June 16.—The steamship Corinthian arrived at 11.30 a.m., with 420 passengers. The ss. Hibernian arrived at 8 p.m., with 846 passengers.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 17.

Bank of Montreal, 227, 227½, 227.
Merchants' Bank, 128½, 129½, L D W.
Bank of Commerce, 131, 132½, L D W.
Ontario Bank, 107, 108.
Toronto Bank, 108, 110½.
Royal Canadian Bank, 105, 106, X D.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Per Montreal Line.

LONDON, June 14.—Consols 92½ money; 92⅝ account. Bonds quiet and steady. '62 91; '65 old 91¾; '67 93¾, 104, 89¾.

PARIS, June 16th—Rents opened 55; francs 72.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(*Afternoon Despatch per Montreal Line.*)

New York, June 16.

Gold 114. Cotton 26⅞. Flour dull; buyers favor; receipts 19,000 bbls; sales 5,000 bbls; quotations unchanged. Rye flour unchange. Wheat lower; receipts 46,000; sales none at 1,66 @ 1,69; No. 2 spring in store 1,71 to 1,73; No. 1 do, 1,88 to 1,98; winter red western, 2,00 to 2,03; amber western 2,00 to 2,10; white do. Rye dull and nominal at 90 to 92 for western. Corn without decided change; receipts 227,000 bush; sales 198,000 bush at 63 to 64; steamer western mixed 66 to 67; sail do, 68½; very choice. Barley dull. Oats quiet, receipts 47,000; sales 21,000 bushels at 50 to 51; western store and afloat; 51 to 53 Ohio. Pork steady and quiet; at 13,37 to 13,40 for new iness. Lard 8½ to 9½ steam; 9½c kettle. Butter 22 to 25c. Cheese 10 to 14c. Petroleum—crude, 13; refined 23 to 23½.

Montreal Produce Market.

June 17.

Flour—Superior extra 0,00 to 0,00; extra 7,10 to 7,25; Fancy 6,80 to 6,90; Welland Canal Superfine 0,00 to 0,00; Superfine No. 1 Canada Wheat—6,45 to 6,50; 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 000. Wheat—nominal; Spring 0,00 to 0,00; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs, 33 to 35c. Barley—per 48 lbs, 00 to 00c. Butter—Dairy 15 to 16c; Store packed—14 to 15. Ashes—pots 7,35 to 7,40; Pearls 9,75 to 9,80. Gold in New York at 2 o'clock—0,00 to 0,00. Pork—Mess 15,00 to 15,50; Prime Mess—00 to 00; Prime 0,00 to 0,00. Dressed Hogs—0,00 0,00. Peas 85 to 87½c. Rye Flour—0,00 to 000.

Flour—receipts 2000 bbls; market inactive and tending lower; buyers still holding off; no reported sales of higher grades; about 200 bbls of fair super, sold at 6,46, strong offering at 6,60 to 6,80, according to sample; 100 middlings taken at 4,50; nothing to note in grain. Wheat purely nominal. Peas—75 bid for car lots, but declined, sellers at 87½ to 90. Provisions quiet at late rates. Butter—old selling at 7½ to 9 according to quality, latter for selections, new only taken for city trade, established figures, for shipping lots. Cheese—dull, latest sales were at 10, buyers holding of for lower rates. Ashes—pots dull at 7,35 to 7,40. Pearls unchanged.

The University of Oxford, England, will celebrate its thousandth anniversary this year. Popular tradition assigns King Alfred the Great as its founder about the middle of the ninth century.

For Good Soda Water, go to Gordon's Drug Store.

BIRTH.

On the 15th inst., the wife of John C. Innes, Esq., City Engineer, of a son.

At Kingston, on the 15th inst., the wife of A. H. Going, Esq., of a son.

DIED.

At Barriefield, on June 17th, Mr. Richard Genge, aged 64 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend the funeral without further notice, on Wednesday, 19th, at 10 a.m., from his late residence at Barriefield.

P. W. O. RIFLES.

ATTENTION!

THE BATTALION will parade at the DRILL SHED to-morrow (WEDDAY) evening at 8 o'clock.

All Officers and Non-commissioned Officers and men must be present. The Band will be in attendance.

EDW. H. SMYTHE,
Lieut. and Adjt.

June 17, 1872. 141

KINGSTON CRICKET CLUB

CONCERT.

CITY HALL,

Friday Evening, 21st June, 1872.

Kingston, June 17th, 1872. 141

Lost.

IN this City, this afternoon, between Mr. Ross' Store, Princess Street, and the Post Office,

A Gold Bracelet.

The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the BRITISH WHIG Office.

Kingston, June 17th, 1872. 141

Wanted,

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Must be well recommended. Apply to

MRS. C.V. PRICE,
Bagot Street.

Kingston, June 17, 1872. 141

HURRAH!

Roast Beef of Old England and the British Army

IT has been said more than once that the pluck and endurance of the British Soldier over all comers was, in a great measure, due to the free use of Roast Beef. I believe the Canadian Soldier could be made to settle the Alabama Question to our satisfaction if the Volunteers were fed on

Morrison's Sugar-Cured Hams

AND

Morrison's Breakfast Bacon,

AND BREAD MADE FROM

Morrison's Flour.

400 Cincinnati SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Received at MORRISON'S.

500 Bags and Barrels of FAMILY FLOUR, Received at MORRISON'S.

Half Chests Hyson and Japan TEAS, Best Value in Kingston, at MORRISON'S.

BRIGHT SUGAR, that won't discolor your Tea, at MORRISON'S.

100 Barrels clear MESS PORK, at MORRISON'S.

200 Barrels DAIRY SALT,
100 Barrels COARSER SALT, for Cattle,
Wholesale and Retail, at

MORRISON'S,

46 Princess Street.

Kingston, June 17, 1872. 141

14th P. W. O. Rifles.

THE MEMBERS of No. 5 Company will Parade at the Drill Shed, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7.30 p.m. sharp. Those having completed their time must claim their discharge, or if not attended to, they will be required to go in to Camp for 16 days' duty.

F. WERNER,
Capt. Comd. No. 5 Comp.,
14th P. W.O. Rifles.

June 15th, 1872. 140

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

TO GET WHAT?

WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS,
WOODEN " LADLES,
BUTTER TUBS, either Ash or Spruce,
BUTTER CROCKS, any size,
MILK TUREENS,
GODERICH SALT, Fresh, best quality for Dairy Use.

AT E. MARTIN'S,

ONE DOOR ABOVE FOOT'S BAKERY.

Kingston, June 14, 1872. 139

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE

WILL OPEN

Wednesday, September 4th

With a large and able Staff of Teachers.

Rev. J. Laing, M.A.,

PRINCIPAL.

Accommodation for Two hundred and fifty Pupils. An early application for Boarders necessary, as rooms are rapidly filling up. Terms for Education and Board can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

REV. W. MOORE.

Ottawa, June 8, 1872. 140

IMPORTANT SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER FOR SALE at Public Auction on the Premises at OPENICON LAKE,

On MONDAY, 9th JULY Next,

the following valuable

WOOD AND FARM LOTS, viz:

IN BEDFORD—Lots 1, 2 & 3 in the 15th Concession. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 & E½ of 5 in 16th Concession, and lot 5 in 17th Concession.

IN STORRINGTON—Lots 13, 15 & 16 in 15th Con., and Lots 15 & 20 in 14th Con. In all about 2,000 acres.

ALSO

All the Stock and Agricultural and Dairy Implements, Waggons, Sleighs, &c., on the premises.

The land is all adapted for dairy purposes and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

There is a large amount of valuable hardwood, hemlock, &c., on the premises.

For particulars apply to the owner, C. F. Gildersleeve, Kingston.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 14, 1872. 139

CITY HALL!

Monday & Tuesday, June 17 & 18.

MISS ANNIE D. MONFORD

—IN—

Mesmeric Entertainment.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

☞ **Phrenological Examinations daily at the**

GARDNER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE
Princess Street.

June 11, 1872. 136

KINGSTON

BOTTLING DEPOT.

HAVE now on hand a LARGE STOCK of Superior

Ales and Porter

In Quarts and Pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion.

ALSO, ENGLISH ALES & PORTER.

BRANDYS.

HOLLAND GINS,
OLD TOM GIN.

WINES.

PORTS,
SHERRIES.

WHISKEYS.

OLD FAMILY PROOF,
PROOF,
OLD RYE,
CORN WHISKEY.

☞ *REAL DOLLY VARDEN CHAMPAGNE CIDER.*

GEO. THOMPSON.

June 14, 1872. 138

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,
MARIS,
FIGURES,
and BORDERED.

ALSO, VERY HANDSOME ROBED AND FLOUNCED DRESSES.

REAL FRENCH GRENADINES in rich effect.

PLAIN BLACK GRENADINES, Berages, Silk Warp Parramattas, 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 BLAC