The Daily British Whig

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

SUNDAY DIRECTORY.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service (free) 7:00; Daily Service throughout the week at 3 p.m.; Holy Communion at 8 a.m., every Sunday except first Sunday in each Month, when it is celebrated at 11 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service (free) 6:30.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH (Union Street)—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service (free) 6:30.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—(Division Street) Service 3:0 p. m., (free.)

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barriefield)—Morning Service 11; Evening Service 6:30.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth) Morning Service 10:30; Evening Service 7:00.

PRISON CHAPEL—Morning Service 9:00; Afternoon Service 2:00.

CHRIST CHURCH (Cataraqui) Evening Service (free) at 4 p.m.; Communion Service second Sunday in each Month at 4 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL—Mass 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 a.m., Vespers 3:30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service 6:30.

CHALMER'S CHURCH (Earl Street)—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service 6:30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service 6:00.

WESLEYAN CHURCH (Sydenham Street)—Morning Service 10:30; Evening Service 6:30.

WESLEYAN CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service 10:30; Evening Service 6:30.

WESLEYAN CHURCH (Portsmouth)—2:3 p.m.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH Brock Street)—Morning Service 10:30; Evening Service 6:00.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington Street)—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service 6:30.

VILLAGE SCHOOL (Montreal Road)—Sunday School 9:00 a.m., Service 2:30 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street)—Morning Service, 11:00, Evening Service 6:30.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen Street) Morning Service 10:00; Evening Service 5:00.

New Advertisements.

Notice.....Wm Allen.
Electric Oil.....S N Thomas.
Caution.....Betts' Patents.
Special Notice.....Digestive Cocoa.
Merchant Tailor.....G W Andrews.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Decor.

SATURDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 7, 1872.

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 24 hours ending at 7.30 A.M., Sept. 7th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.37 P.M.	29.88	73.0	Calm	0 mile.	Fair
11.37 P.M.	29.88	67.5	Calm	0 mile	Clear
7.37 A.M.	29.88	69.0	S	4 mile	Fair

Range—Max 71; Min. 00 Rainfall 1.08 inches.

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

S. WOODS.

A meeting of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners is to be held next week, says an Ottawa paper. What is to be done with Aquila, the eagle? Surely Sir John is not going to retain him at the head of the Railway Board, now that he has no vote to give in return for his salary. Mr. Walsh's days as a railway magnate are numbered, for it is not Sir John's practice to retain an outsider in a snug situation, with which he can buy the spaniel-like support of a score of office seeking followers.

MINERALS IN FRONTENAC.

One of the expected beneficial results arising from the construction of the K. and P. Railway is the development of the mineral wealth of the region which it traverses. The country lying North of Kingston has long been known to be rich in economic minerals but owing to the difficulty experienced in getting the ore to market very little has been towards developing their wealth. This obstruction will however will be removed by the building of the Railway and we expect that the Road will do a large business in bringing ores to this city for transhipment to Cleveland or Pittsburg for smelting. According to a telegram printed in yesterday's *Globe* the commencement of the Railway has already exerted an influence in this direction, two iron mines in the township of Bedford having recently been purchased by American capitalists who it is said propose getting out a large amount of ore each year. If this be true it augurs well for the beneficial influence which the Road is likely to exert, for enterprise breeds enterprise, and our American friends need not long expect to enjoy a monopoly of the mining business.

One of the mines alluded to above as having changed hands, the Howse mine, is thus referred to in the Report of Progress of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1870-71, p. 312:—"In addition to the localities of iron ore mentioned in the Geology of Canada as occurring in Bedford, there is one on which an opening known as the Howse iron mine has been made on lot four of the first concession of this township, where a bed of solid magnetic ore has been uncovered for about twenty-five yards across the strike. Fifty tons of this were mined in 1869, for shipment to Charlotte, N.Y., and found of good quality; and during 1870 one hundred tons were mined and drawn to the village of Westport on the Rideau, for shipment. Continuing on the north-eastward strike of the Howse iron bed, we find magnetic ore again in some quantity on lot six of the third, and again on lot eight of the fourth concession of this township." This zone of iron bearing rock was traced by the surveyor from the Howse mine to lots twenty and twenty-one in the ninth concession of Bedford, and still further north-eastward into North Crosby, near Spectacle Lake in lot nineteen in the eighth concession of that township; in all a distance of fifteen miles.

The Frontenac lead mine is thus referred to in the Report. "The shaft at the Frontenac mine in May 1870, was eighty feet deep, on a vein averaging from ten to twelve feet in width. Work was carried on more or less actively up to the middle of July when difficulties arose which led the company to suspend operations for the remainder of the season. There had been raised up to the autumn of 1870 from four to five hundred tons of dressed ore, but it had neither been smelted nor sent out of the province, owing to the high price of freight, and the heavy export duties to the United States. This same vein has been opened to a slight extent about three quarters of a mile to the westward of the shaft, and in an adjoining lot. Here the vein way found to be eleven feet six inches wide, and had a combed structure. I am of the opinion that some improvements in the dressing machinery, and a good pump, would enable the Frontenac mine to be worked with profit. In the township of Storrington, near the shore of Dog Lake, about two miles from the village of Battersea, another well-defined lead vein has been uncovered, and would appear to be in the strike of one of the lodes belonging to the Frontenac company, and is said will shortly be opened by an American company."

Phosphate of lime, another valuable economic mineral was found in Bedford and Loughboro where it would appear to characterize a particular geological horizon. "In Bedford," says the writer of the Report," a phosphate bearing band was traced from Opinicon lake, along the southern shore of Devil Lake, nearly to the north-east end of Birch lake on the third lot of the seventh concession of this township. At Opinicon lake, a deposit of apatite occurs on lot one in the seventeenth concession of Bedford and some seventy-five tons have been raised." Apatite we may note is the technical name of native phosphate of lime.

Marble is also found in Frontenac, and the report speaks of "the fine grained white, pink and dove grey marbles of Mazinaw Lake in Barrie. Last year a dolomite was met with, a few miles to the north-eastward of Mississagagon Lake, in the same township, where it has afforded small blocks of a pure, fine grained white and pink marble, apparently of superior quality for ornamental purposes." The dolomite spoken of is magnesian marble.

Whetstones also were found in the township of Kenebec, south of Cross lake. They are reported to be coarser in texture and inferior in quality to those found in Madoc.

We have briefly digested the more interesting portions of the Report upon the geology of this region. The townships whose mineral resources have been referred to, are but a few of those through which the K. & P. Railway will pass, and we have no doubt that the remainder of its route will lie in a country equally rich, in the wealth of the rocks. It has, not seldom, been asserted, that the country along the route of the Railway, was bald and rugged, and was incapable of being cultivated, to any appreciable extent. Granting that there is some truth in this assertion, the rocks may, by enterprise and scientific treatment, yield a richer harvest than even the most arable land.

The Storm on Wolfe Island.

The telegraph poles for half a mile from Hitchcock's on Wolfe Island show the effects of lightning since last night's storm. One pole was shattered to small pieces, and twenty more struck and splintered. The marks of the electric fluid are very singular.

Normal School.

A requisition prepared by Mr. Samuel Woods, has been numerously signed by the leading citizens, requesting the Mayor to call a public meeting, to allow of the proper steps being taken to secure the establishment of the Normal School in Kingston. His Worship will certainly comply.

Artillery Camp.

THE PORT HOPE BATTERY IN GARRISON.

The Port Hope Battery of Artillery, which camped at Fort Henry last year, has arrived in the gunboat *Rescue* for this year's drill, and is quartered in the Tete du Pont Barracks. Its strength is 3 officers, 50 men, and 20 horses. The *Rescue* is lying at the Dockyard wharf, and did not, as reported, leave for the Bay to bring down the Napanee and Trenton Batteries. These corps have not the men to go into camp with, and are at once, we understand, to be struck of the militia roll, as a punishment. At any rate, their want of efficiency has been reported from the office here.

AN AWFUL STORM.

THE WORST ON RECORD.

This morning a terrific storm of thunder and lightning broke over the city, of which the calm of last evening was but a premonition. The peals of thunder followed so rapidly in succession as to form one constant reverberation, and the flashes of lightning were so frequent that the appearance of a conflagration can give the best idea of the sight. There was scarcely time for the gloomy darkness to be made visible between the flashes. Some of the thunder claps were very heavy, and if there was one dozer in the city, he was a sounder sleeper than the laws of good health allow. There was much apprehension felt for the safety of life and property, but we hear of no accidents after all. The rain fell in torrents and the streets were thoroughly washed. Such a storm has not been witnessed here for years.

The Stanley-Livingstone Letters.

In order to satisfy all doubters of the authenticity of Dr. Livingstone's letters, transmitted through Mr. Stanley, and of the statement of his having a brother in Listowell, Ontario. The editor of the New York *Witness*, who is also one of the proprietors of the Montreal *Witness*, over his own signature, in the New York *Witness*, states that he, the editor, "has been personally acquainted with Dr. Livingstone's brother in Canada for upward of twenty years, and has more than once received from him letters of Dr. Livingstone, addressed to him, giving interesting accounts of his discoveries in Africa, for publication in the Montreal *Witness*, and that the letter he recently sent to the *Globe* (Toronto) could not be an imposture. Furthermore, we are acquainted with Dr. Livingstone's hand-writing and signature, and *fac simile* published in the *Herald* of one of his letters is unquestionably the Doctor's handwriting.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 6.—By the railroad disaster at Independence the total number of fatalities is seven. Two or three of the seriously wounded will die. The whole number of wounded, according to the statements of the surgeons in attendance will reach forty-five.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Frank Larner, proprietor of the Adriatic Hotel, West Farms, was thrown from his carriage last night, and instantly killed.

The Lotos Club gave a reception to Mario, the tenor, last night. Whitlaw Reid delivered the address of welcome.

London advices show that the striking mania is pervading all England. The chair-makers of Wycombe, the coal-men of Lowestof, the silk weavers of Sudburystone, the masons of Preston, the bakers of Dublin, the engineers of Birkenhead and the china and earthenware manufacturers of Stonefield are all on strike. The The London carpenters, painters, bricklayers, bakers and cabinet makers continue their strikes. The Post Office employees have petitioned for an advance of wages. The jointreymen butchers have formed a union for the purpose of getting higher wages.

COLLINGWOOD.

Special to the Whig.

COLLINGWOOD, Sept. 7.—The steamer Francis Smith arrived from Duluth this morning at 6 o'clock with 52 passengers and a general cargo of freight. She experienced very rough weather on Lake Superior, and was detained 60 hours by bad weather, and met the Chicora at Bruce Mines on Thursday night bound up. The Francis Smith leaves at 3 p. m. to-day with about 170 passengers and a full load of freight.

THE STORM.

BARN DESTROYED AT YARKER.

Special to the Whig.

YARKER, Sept. 7.—At 2 o'clock this morning the barn of Wm. Locke, in the 3rd concession of Camden, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, together with its contents, including the whole of his crop of grain, waggons, farming implements, and one valuable entire horse. The barn was in flames when first discovered. Loss about $1,000; no insurance.

Passed through the Welland Canal.

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, Sept. 6.

DOWN.

Schr—Alnina, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Victor, Port Huron to Kingston, staves; B Everleigh, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; Albacore, Romney to Kingston, timber; New Dominion, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Picton, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Louise, Toledo to Kingston, timbe; Republic, Chicago to Kingston, wheat.

Prop—Cleveland, Cleveland to Ogdensburg, gen cargo.

Schrs—Shickluna, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal; Waneitee, Cleveland to Oswego, wheat; Melrose, Detroit to Oswego, wheat.

UP.

Prop—Ocean.

Schr—Cortez.

Bk—Bessie Barwick, Toledo, light.

Schrs—Ontario of Montreal, Port Colborne to Toledo, light; Persia, Port Colborne to Toledo, light; Maize, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Mediterranean, Ogdensburg to Cleveland, iron ore; Therese, Clayton to Toledo, light.

Brig—Peerless, Coburg to Cleveland, iron ore.

Bark—Clyde, Kingston to Milwaukie, pig iron.

From Manitoba.

Two hundred men are to be enlisted from among the Active Militia Force and sent to Manitoba, by Sept. 20th, to relieve the troops now there, whose time of service expires on or about the 1st of October. The pay and land grants will be the same as given to the troops already at Fort Garry. One hundred men will be enlisted from Ontario and one hundred from Quebec. They will be enlisted for one year, or for as much longer a period as government may require; time not exceeding two years. Probably fifty men will be enlisted in Kingston. The service is popular among Kingstonians now at Fort Garry.

Twenty men will be raised in each district, and those from this district will be attested at the Tete de Pont Barracks on September 20th and leave for Collingwood in charge of Major Phillips.

FROM TORONTO.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM—THE "LEADER" OUT.

TORONTO, Sept. 6—All of the Wimbledon Team have arrived home, Ensign Adam of the 13th Batt., Hamilton, arriving yesterday.

The lottery swindlers, Bardell and Vincent, on Yonge street, have been fined $20 and costs.

The British North America Boundary Line Commission, 44 rank and file en route for Fort Garry. Left this morning.

Mr. Street, M. P. for Welland is rapidly sinking, no hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

The *Leader*, after much delay, has at length published the list of voters for Mr. O'Donohoe in East Toronto; the introduction and names occupy five columns of the paper. The cut of the volunteers monument in memory of Ridgeway, heads the column. The list only gives the names and occupation of the votes, but likewise, in prominent cases, the number of the house lived in. The course of the *Leader* is generally depreciated by all right minded citizens, both Reform and Conservative, and it is believed that this unwise act will prove most damaging to that journal and its friends.

A HIT.—The Picton *Gazette* thus makes ridicule of its chief and his Cabinet anent the Washington Treaty:—

"How singularly appropriate the following lines are in the cases of a large number of the public men of Canada:—

"Turn about and wheel about, and do jest so,
An' every time I turn about I jump Jim Crow."

It is reported that the younger Bennett has given orders for a magnificent monument to his father, intended to be the finest in Greenwood. The price is unlimited, but it is estimated that it will cost not less than $250,000. The shaft is to be of white marble elaborately sculptured with symbolical figures representing the profession of journalism. The inscription will be simply "James Gordon Bennett," with age and date, and "Founder of the New York *Herald*."

Suicide for Love

New York, Sept. 3.—Henry Quackenbush, a young man of 17, had for some time been very assiduous in his attentions to Cora Campbell. On Friday evening he called on her and asked her to become his wife. She told him plainly that at their age, it was impossible. The request was again made, and with the same result. Finally, drawing a small revolver and pointing it towards himself, he announced his intention of killing himself if his last request was refused. Miss Campbell, supposing he intended to frighten her into a forcible answer, again replied in the negative, when the trigger was pulled, and young Quackenbush fell to the floor dead, pierced through the forehead.

We are sorry for Henry. It was a very stupid thing for him to do. How much better for him, instead of making himself a butt for private target practice, to have gone home and smoked a pipe, and philosophically accepted the situation! We know how it is ourself. We were that way once when we were young, and before that beautiful skating-rink ornamented the top of our head. We were as sweet as sorghum molasses on a young maiden with ebon hair and damask cheek, and sapphire eyes and a form like Hebe, and all that sort of thing. We swore that only death would us part—and so forth. Well, what did we do? One morning she married a city fellow with a speckled neck tie, a fifty cent diamond finger ring, a fancy dasg, and a nice summer moustache—without as much as asking by your leave. What did we do? Did we blow out our brains with a revolver, and plant ourself in mother earth for good and all? Or rush to a drug store and swallow a yard of prussic acid, and die on the spot surrounded by a circle of admiring friends by whom we were universally esteemed? Did we jump into the cold, cold stream, and have a party fishing the water for us like a fresh arrival angling for oysters in boarding-house soup? And did our untimely and romantic death cast a gloom over the whole community? Did we buy a yard of rope and hang ourselves in the attic, leaving a note on the marble topped piano, in which we asserted that we were tired of the harsh, cold world, which was all a void now? And was our funeral one of the largest and most respectable seen for many years in this vicinity? Nothing of the kind. We felt a kind a bungfungered at first, as if a circus mule had kicked us in the stomach, at having no "Cora Campbell" to go round (accidentally) to see in the evening, but, over a big smoke, thought that perhaps, after all, when you came to look into it, the city chap might have her and be hanged to him. We owe to feeling a little cut up, and at one time thought that our heart was as cracked as an old china teacup. But the symptoms passed away, and did not return except when the boys at the Post office on mail nights would try to fire off a joke about the boy she'd left behind her. To be sure, tho' respectably connected with some of the first families in the place, we didn't thrive after the event as well as might be expected, as they say in birth notices. We went from bad to worse, and eventually got so low as to be seen in open daylight in a newspaper office, but there we touched bottom and fell no further; whereas, if we had went and gone and done it like Henry Quackenbush, (wonder if he is any relation to the old duffer who wrote that confounded "Aid to English Composition,") we might now be sleeping in the old churchyard, with the cypress and the myrtle and the weeping willer waving over our head, with no one to water every morning the flowers growing on our early grave, and no one to do the waterworks over our $250, tomb as the melancholy shades of evening enveloped the city of the dead in tender gloom—instead of which we are alive and hearty, and the same to you, and can just put a head on an able-bodied meal, and can sling ink without a living ekal, which accounts for the popularity of the WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, sold at the extremely low price of $1,50 a year, strictly in advance.

Clerical Nuptials.

PERE HYACINTHE'S WEDDING IN LONDON.

The New York *Herald* gives the following additional particulars of the nuptials of the eloquent Carmelite:—

London, Sep. 3.—Pere Hyacinthe, the distinguished pulpit orater, was married in this city to-day. The ceremony was performed at the Marylebone Registry office, one of the places licensed by the Government for the declaration and enrolment of marriages made under the civil contract system, which has been legalized by Parliament.

The bride is Emilie Jane Merriman, aged 39 years, an American widow, and daughter of Amery Butterfield. The lady is known in Paris as one of Pere Hyacinthe's Church converts. The Very Rev. Dean Stanley, Lady Stanley, his wife, with other distinguished personages, were present at the marriage.

Charles Loyson Hyacinthe was born at Orleans, France, in 1821. On arriving at a proper age he was sent to the University at Pau, where he completed his education. After having finished his theological studies he was, in 1853, ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, and for a while officiated in the parish of St. Sulpice. Afterwards he taught philosophy and theology in the Catholic universities of Avignon and Nantes. He subsequently entered the convent of the barefooted Carmelite Friars, at Lyons, and became a member of that order, in connection with which he remained until the 20th of September, 1869, when he formally left it and the Church of Rome, as appeared by his letter of defence, published at the moment and subsequently. His eloquence as a preacher in Lyons soon began to attract attention, and crowds flocked to hear him. During the Advent season of 1863 he preached in Bordeaux, and in the Lenten season of 1864 he was called by the Archbishop of Paris to preach in the Church of the Madeleine, with which request he complied, and subsequently he preached a course of advent sermons in the Cathedral of Notre Dame. It was this series of discourse that gave him the brilliant reputation he enjoys as a pulpit orator. The beauty of his eloquence and the boldness of his utterance attracted universal attention, and whenever he held forth thousands of the most learned and intellectual of the Parisians, as well as strangers, crowded into the great cathedral to listen to his sermons.

Gone to Another Tribunal.

A Montreal paper says:—We understand that the youth Smith, an announcement of whose death appeared in our obituary of yesterday, was the defendant in the case of alleged shooting at a carter, on the 12th of July last, in the Victoria Square, and which case was to have been tried in the Court of Queen's Bench during the present month. The cause of death was typhoid fever.

FROM OTTAWA

THE CABINET—CLERKSHIP OF COMMONS—CENTRAL CANADA.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Sir Francis Hincks returned last night.

It is reported that the vacant clerkship to the Commons has been offered to Col. Blanchet, M. P. for Levis.

The *Free Press* urges the claims of Central Canada to a seat in the Cabinet. Its fidelity to the party in power and long services to its leaders, says Mr. Rochester's organ, constitute any claims, certainly the people of Ottawa ought to be granted the boon of one.

Sir John A. Macdonald left to-night for Montreal, and Hon. Dr. Tupper and Mr. Tilley for Quebec, to be presented to the Governor General.

Fatal accident.—On Thursday morning a fatal accident befel John Doherty, of the Colborne section, G. T. R. He was going along the line tightening bolts, and when the morning express came along stepped aside, but unfortunately not far enough or otherwise slipped as the train was passing, and was struck by the axle box on one of the cars, fracturing his skull.

The term of service of the volunteers at Fort Garry having expired, two hundred more recruits will be immediately enrolled from the different military districts, for duty in Manitoba.

The Montreal River District of the Canada Pacific Railway survey will soon be through with their portion of the line, and they will return to Ottawa in a few weeks.

QUEBEC

EPISCOPAL MEETING—LADY DUFFERIN'S INVESTIGATION.

QUEBEC, Sept. 5.—The Bishops of St. Hyacinthe, Ottawa, Three Rivers and Rimouski arrived this morning, and held a meeting at the Archbishop's Palace.

It is rumoured that Mr. J. G. Ross is to be elevated to the Senate.

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin, accompanied by Lady Harriet Fletcher, visited the Ursuline Convent this afternoon.

Mr. Hurlbert has been awarded the contract for grading forty miles of the road for the North Shore Railway Company.

The investigation into the murder case, arising out of the riot of the late election, is going on before the Clerk of the Peace.

His Excellency the Governor General is giving dinners at the Citadel to the leading citizens.

HER MAJESTY IN EDINBURG

A LOYAL RECEPTION.

Her Majesty must have relished her visit to Edinburgh, despite the exuberant loyalty of the inhabitants. It is about eleven years since her Majesty visited the gray capital of the North, and she, of course, made all due allowance for this fact when she witnessed the tremendous enthusiasm which greeted her wherever she directed her steps. All the old feelings of former days appear to have returned, and she, in company with Prince Leopold and the Princess Beatrice, visited many of the scenes which are no doubt hallowed in her recollection. Most of the places of note in the old historic city were visited by one or other of the Royal party, and Prince Leopold and Princess Beatrice drove as far as Rosslyn. Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses, in one of their distant excursions, passed through the fishing village of Newhaven, and its sturdy Amazons turned out in their picturesque garb to give a right royal reception to the party. Her Majesty also visited the fine new Albert Dock at Leith; but she could not for some time effect an entrance into Charlotte Square in Edinburgh, where is the site for the equestrian statue of the late Prince Consort, on account of the dense mass of people who had congregated. The cabmen of the Scotch metropolis have reaped a rich harvest from Her Majesty's visit, so eager was the demand for carriages when it was known that Her Majesty had left Holyrood Palace for the purpose of taking a drive. It mere than once happened that Her Majesty gave those in pursuit a slip by unexpectedly turning the corner of some narrow street; but they were sure in the end to accomplish their purpose of cheering the Royal party to the echo. Her Majesty, by one of these acts which are not uncommon with her, has completely stolen the hearts of the 93rd Highlanders, a body of troops remarkable for their fine appearance and good behavior. On the last day of her stay in Holyrood, she quietly inspected the cooking-place of the guard, and put the cooks quite a catechism respecting the quality and quantity of food. Her Majesty took her departure from Edinburgh about midnight on Friday, and the adjoining crags of Arthur's Seat and the ruins of St. Anthony Chapel were lighted up with torches and colored lights. On Saturday morning the Royal party reached Balmoral, where her Majesty has begun to take her usual walks and drives.

CANADIAN.

Sir John Macdonald will pay a brief visit to the Governor General very shortly.

The *Sport* of Paris announces the marriage of Miss Symes of Quebec to the Marquis of Bassano.

Hamilton is to have a clock and bell tower; cost, without the clock and bell, estimated at $10,000.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company are now issuing 1,000 miles tickets to members of the Toronto Commercial Travellers' Association.

Mr. Rutherford has retired from the office of Superintendent of Mines in the Province of Nova Scotia, having received a more lucrative appointment in England. Mr. Henry Poole succeeds him.

Messrs. Lewis and Rochester were among the most energetic assistants of J. Lorn McDougall during the South Renfrew election. That don't look much like friendship for the Ministry.

A Reproach.

The spectacle of Riel running for Parliament, with probabilities of success in his favor, is opening the eyes of many to the character of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government. The *Canada Christian Advocate*, an entirely non-political journal, says:

"We are shocked by the fact that the notorious Riel, the deliberate murderer of Scott, is a *bona fide* candidate for Provencher, in Manitoba, with strong probabilities of his being returned. Surely the legislators of all the Dominion will decline such company, if any class can be found so base as to approve and reward rebellion and murder, while enjoying the protection of our flag, nourished and sustained in the Dominion."

AN IMPORTANT FACT.—A case of some importance to insurance offices was recently tried in Bristol, England. The facts are briefly these: A person named Bowle obtained a loan from an insurance company on the strength of a policy taken out in August, 1869, and died in November, 1871. After his death the company received information which led them to believe that neither Mr. Bowles' health nor habits were of the satisfactory character which he alleged, and it was further discovered that although himself the agent of an insurance company, he had not deemed it desirable to insure in the office for which he did business. The jury at once gave a verdict for the company. The jury did what was just and equitable.

To J. L. Battersea

Election times are passed and gone.
We "Grits" are mighty glad!
We've fought the fight, the victory won,
Which makes the Tories mad.
Sir John, he spent the money free,
He puffed and blowed—"not bad;"
But all in vain, the end we gained,
Which made the Tories mad;
For every thing they undertook
There was sure to be a 'Lawson' (loss on.)

Ye Tories, now you've done your worst,
Don't feel so awful bad;
But when you think of what you've spent,
No wonder you are mad.
You've told your lies, you've spent your cash,
You've made yourselves feel bad;
There's not one grain of sympathy
Expedite you are so mad;
A Grit's advice—don't try that twice,
You are sure to have a 'Lawson' (loss on.)

PERSONAL.

Shakspeare was a Free Mason.

Fechter is in financial trouble again.

Mr. James Steele McKay has gone to France to edit the manuscript of Delsarte.

Grant, Wilson and Hartranft were poor boys.—*Philadelphia Item.*—And they made a confounded sight poorer men.—*Boston Post.*

Mr. Stanley's little bill against the New York *Herald* is only $50,000. Africa is expensive.

Miss Julia Thomas, some years ago a conspicuous belle in St. Louis society, last Sunday took the black veil at the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

The Emperor Napoleon III. intends to pass the months of August and September in the fords and mountains of Norway. He will be accompanied by Gens. Fleury and Paiol.

A Mill Plain woman was prevented from attending the funeral of her sister by the non-arrival on time of a lace handkerchief from New York. The brutality of the express company is severely commented upon by the neighbors.

The manufacture of cigars gives employment to a large number of penitentiary convicts in Illinois; and most travellers will agree that people who make such cigars as are ordinarily sold in Illinois ought to be in the penitentiary.

The expectation that Miss Nellie Grant is to "come out" this season fills the hearts of the fashionable young ladies of Washington with unwonted hope. Long years have passed since the White House could present such a boon to the metropolis as a maiden just entering upon the threshold of womanhood to ornament and beautify with rare modesty and queenly deportment the executive parlors of the nation.

Boating Accident.

TWO MEN NEARLY DROWNED.

On Monday last an accident by which two men were very nearly drowned, occurred a couple of miles up the River. It seems that a Mr. John Halliday, of Wolfe Island, and an Indian named Mitchell, were out in a small sail boat heavily laden with provender. The wind was pretty fresh, and when near the foot of Burnt Island it veered suddenly, and the craft was immediately capsized, and both men precipitated into the water. They succeeded in reaching the boat, but were unable to right it, and so drifted helplessly before the wind. In this state they were fortunately observed by Mrs. Buck, the lighthouse keeper's wife. She and her sister did all they could to procure them assistance, but for a time unavailingly. They hoisted a flag, blew tin horns, and hailed the passing boats, one of which passed close by, but gave no heed. Finally Mr. A. R. Lindsay came to the rescue, and the unfortunate men, who had been in the water over an hour, and were almost exhausted, were got to shore. Halliday was for some time insensible, and it was only by great effort he was restored.—*Gananoque Reporter.*

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times Its Weight in Gold. Do You Know anything of it? If not, It is time you did.

There are few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of seven of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or other volatile liquid, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

Prepared by S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N.Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN NEWCASTLE, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Sold in KINGSTON by E. H. PARKER, HEATH & GUNN, R. WHITE, H. SKINNER, W. KING and by all medicine dealers.

MARRIER

At Gananoque, on Sept. 4th, by the Rev. Henry Gordon, W. S. Bryce, Esq., of New York, to Christina, daughter of Geo. Mitchell.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, at his residence, Mr. Matthew Bateson in the 53rd year of his age.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his residence, on William street, to Cataraqui Cemetery, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At Silver Springs, near Gananoque, on Sept. 2nd, Charlotte Macdonald, wife of Joshua Legge, Esq., in the 82nd year of her age.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT on the Montreal Road. For terms apply to
G. H. FLECK,
London, Ont.
Sept. 5, 1872.

The Greatest Beautifier of the Age

LADIES' MAGIC HAIR CURLERS! Warranted to curl the most straight or stiff hair into wavy ringlets or massive curls, if used according to directions. Money refunded if they fail to accomplish what is above stated. 50 cts. per box; full set of three boxes $1.25. Address
McINTOSH & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Novelties,
Brockville, Ont.
Aug. 23, 1872.

The Great Wardrobe

G. W. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON,

ANNOUNCES that for the future his business will be conducted strictly upon the Cash principle. He is now receiving A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter which he will make up on Styles as cheap as a much less figure than any other Establishment in this city. A large Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING and Gents' Furnishing of the newest designs, very cheap.

☞ Positively no more credit.
Sept. 7, 1872.

Notice.

IMPOUNDED in the Pound of William Allen, (Barriefield) W. D. of the Township of Pittsburg, on the 3rd of September, THREE YEARLING HEIFERS, one all white, one all red and the third spotted. If the animals are not sooner claimed and expenses paid, they will be sold at the Pound Gate, according to law, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Pound Keeper.
Pittsburg, Sept. 7, 1872.

CITY HALL!

Return and Farewell Visit
OF
ERIN AND THE BRENNANS
NEW SCENERY OF IRELAND,
AND
Comedy Company,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.
NEW SONGS,
DUETTS,
SKETCHES, &c.
☞ Admission as usual.
CHAS. HICKS,
Business Agent.
Sept. 6, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (endorsed Tender for Feeder) will be received at this Office until Noon of FRIDAY, the 20th SEPTEMBER INSTANT, for the clearing out and deepening of the Feeder of the WELLAND CANAL, from the Junction upwards to Dunnville, and to Port Maitland Lock.

Specifications can be seen at this Office and at the Welland Canal Office, St. Catharines, on and after TUESDAY, the 10th instant, where printed forms of Tender may also be obtained.

The signature of two solvent and responsible persons, residents of the Province, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work, must be attached to each Tender.

The Department will not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 3rd Sept., 1872.

APPRENTICE WANTED

AT R. MONTGOMERY'S Steam Dye Works, Princess Street.
Aug. 26, 1872.

To Let.

THE STONE STORE on Wellington Street, at present occupied by Mr. Robt. White. Apply to
G. A. KIRKPATRICK,
Or to the Messrs. Rourk.
Aug 2, 1872.

Wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for the Clothing and Dry Goods trade. Apply to
McNAUGHTON & Co.,
King Street.
Sept. 4, 1872.

Wanted.

A WET NURSE WANTED. Wages good. Apply to Dr. Yates.
Sept. 4, 1872.

Wanted.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

I AM prepared to offer the highest price in cash for SOLDIERS DISCHARGES and LEGAL GRANTS. Also for all Legal Claims of Discharged Soldiers against the Government.

Apply at once, at my Office, foot of Brock Street.
THOS. HANLEY.
Sept. 3, 1872.

F. WERNER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Commission Merchant. Furniture bought and sold, Martin's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.
Sept. 5, 1872.

To Let.

THE LARGE STONE HOUSE situate on O'Kill Street, opposite the General Hospital, suitable for one or two families. One half or the whole house will be let. Rent moderate. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Sept. 5, 1872.

Wanted.

A MANAGER of Branch Depot and Appointer of Sub Agents in each District where the North British Cattle Food Company are not represented. This Company's manufacture has met with great success since its introduction last season. Its genuineness is vouched for by the leading breeders and feeders in Canada. Testimonials on application. This appointment is a good income to a man who has a connection or has energy to work up one. The party appointed must have a small amount of capital to enable him to advance on consignments, (no risk.) Address, North British Cattle Food Company, Box 7364, P.O., Montreal.
Sept. 4, 1872.

NEW FALL GOODS!

EX STEAMER GERMANY, Hibernian, St. Patrick, Emperor, Hector, Ed. King, Edith, Emily, and others.

R. & J. GARDINER

Respectfully announce the arrival of large quantities of

NEW GOODS,

Suited for the Early Fall Trade, consisting of

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS of the best makes.

HANDSOME SHADES IN COLOURED SILKS.

HANDSOME SHADES IN JAPANESE SILKS.

HANDSOME SHADES IN GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.

TRIMMING SILKS in various shades. Also Silk Fringes and Gimps in New Patterns.

LYONS SILK MANTLE VELVETS.

BLACK AND COLOURED VELVETEENS.

BLACK AND WHITE REAL LACES of superior value.

JOSEPHINE BEST 1 and 2 BUTTONS FRENCH KID GLOVES.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS.

OTTOMAN STRIPED SHAWLS.

CLAN TARTAN SHAWLS.

FRENCH MERINOS, Empress Cloths.

FRENCH REPPS AND SERGES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS showing.

BLACK SILK WARP PARAMATTAS.

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, Pillow Cottons to match.

NEW LACE CURTAINS.

To all of which we solicit the favour of an early call.

☞ But one Price.

R. & J. Gardiner,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Aug. 31, 1872.

BETTS'S
CAPSULE PATENTS!

TO PREVENT INFRINGEMENTS, notice is hereby given, that

Betts's name is on every Capsule he makes for the principal Merchants in England and France,

thus enabling vendor, purchaser