looked the marble image of some sculptured saint.

'Denzil,' she said in a voice that sounded strangely familiar to his ears, 'The Fairy of the Well is the friend of true love, and would have thee live. Therefore take thou heart; the Fairy is here to secure your flight. The king hath landed on his native shore.'

'God save King Charles!' cried Denzil, joyfully.

'Amen!' responded the fairy; 'thou shalt join him soon. Touch the right knee of the statue—press hard—and a door will open in the pedestal, through it you will find liberty. Freed from this chapel, seek the old hermitage at the depth of the glen. A friend awaiteth thee there—the fairy's friend. Pronounce in his ear the name of Allice Brooke; he will recognize and conduct thee to the feet of thy triumphant sovereign. Denzil—farewell!'

The moonbeams were suddenly obscured by a passing cloud; and when her light shone forth again, the fairy had disappeared. Denzil hastened to obey her instructions. He found the secret door, entered the subterranean passage to which it conducted, and speedily emerged into a wood beyond the chapel wall. He hastened to the hermitage, and there to his surprise and joy encountered his old friend and guardian, Lord Eustace Blount, who he thought had been untimely slain on Worcester's field.

Lord Eustace's story was soon told. He had been saved by the Fairy of the Well. Wounded nigh to death, concealed in the ruins of his own castle, she had been his nurse. His life prescribed, she was his guardian angel, as she had been Denzil's. His story told, he told Denzil to go with him to the king, assuring him that his sovereignty had been proclaimed in London, and that the fierce civil war was well nigh over. But Denzil must stop by the way at Doctor Brooke's cottage to exchange a few words with his loved Alice.

The doctor welcomed them both most joyfully.

'And Alice—where is she?' asked Denzil anxiously.

'What Alice?' inquired Lord Eustance.

'She to whom I am engaged, my lord,' answered Denzil; 'one dearer to me, far dearer than life.'

'Engaged, Denzil?' cried Lord Eustance; 'you forget that I have a daughter, named Kate, to whom in early life you were betrothed.'

'Pardon me, noble lord, I was a boy then,' remarked Denzil. 'The heart will not be commanded; despite myself, I love another; and surely you would not covet for your daughter the hand of a man who could never bestow on her his affection. But I cannot wed your daughter; my love—my vow—is irrevocable.'

'Nay, stay until you have seen Kate,' urged Lord Eustance; 'let her plead for herself. Doctor, bring her hither.'

Doctor Brooke left the room, but presently returning, leading a female by the hand, who wore over heard and person a flowing white veil.

'Here she is,' he said; "you have met her before, I am told.'

'The Fairy of the Well?' cried Denzil, in astonishment.

'Otherwise Kate Blount,' replied Lord Eustace, pleasantly; 'who, under that disguise (by various subterranean passages of the castle,) for years saved the life of her prescribed father.'

'To such a daughter can Denzil refuse his hand' asked Dr. Brooke.

'Doctor, do you, my friend, urge me to this apostacy?' cried Denzil, reproachfully. He knelt before the fairy gratefully. 'Oh, lady, I must appeal to you,' he continued, 'you who have proved my guardian spirit. I loved ere I beheld you; I cannot give you that which is already given—could not, even were you the divinity you have appeared.

The fairy put back her veil, and seen the features of Alice Brooke.

'Denzil—dear, faithful Denzil,' she exclaimed tenderly,' it is I!'

He started to his feet in fresh amazement, crying joyfully, 'Alice!'

'No, Kate, thy cousin,' said the doctor, 'she but passed as my daughter to escape the persecutions of her father's foes. She is the daughter of this noble lord; her true name, the Lady Catharine Blount. Say, will you now refuse her hand?'

Denzil eagerly grasped the hand which his cousin extended to him.

'And now our mystery solves itself into a sweet reality,' exclaimed Lord Eustance, joyfully; and he joined their hands together, and blessed them.

When Charles the Second, restored to the throne of his ancestors, summoned his defenders around him to form his Court, principal among them came Denzil Norman, Lord Eustace Blount and his daughter, then Lady Denzil Norman.

## SENSATION.

### A MONTREAL LADY'S SECOND HUSBAND POISONED.

The London, England, papers were agitated on the 10th, over the discovery that a barrister named Mr. Charles Turner Bravo, and who moved in a high circle in society, had been poisoned by some person unknown on the 18th April last, and that the subsequent inquest had been made in secret. He was married to the widow of a Captain Ricardo, who the New York *Herald* states was a Captain in the Guards and met the lady of the choice—then a miss Campbell—in Montreal. Subsequently there was much unhappiness between Captain and Mrs. Ricardo, and, owing to certain occurrence at Green Malvern, he had separated from her and eventually instituted proceedings in the Divorce Court. Before the suit came on, however, Captain Ricardo died. The sudden death of Captain Ricardo while proceedings for divorce were pending, and which, if successful, would have nullified her settlements, caused her to come into possession of considerable wealth. The widow then married Mr. Bravo; on the 18th ult. he dined at home with his wife and a Mrs. Cox, a companion, and drank three glasses of Burgundy from a bottle which had been specially decanted for him. Soon after he complained of great pain in the stomach, and died in terrible agony on the 21st. A *post mortem* examination disclosed that he had been poisoned with antimony. The deceased had only been married a few months, and the proceedings at the inquest are described as 'peculiar.' This terible business has made a great sensation in London society, owing to the high position held in it by the parties concerned. Public sentiment is thoroughly aroused, and, as the comrades of the unfortunate barrister have taken the matter in hand, some startling disclosures may soon be made. Meanwhile every one is asking, "Who did it, and why?"

## Toronto.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONFERENCE—TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.—The Conference assembled this morning at 9:30, and elected the officers for the ensuing year. The Rev. Geo. Lamb, English Representative, was elected President; Rev. J. Goodman, Secretary; W. Bee, Gen. Missionary Secretary; and T. Guttery, editor. The first session was very pleasant, and a very able address was delivered by the President, in which he beautifully delineated the peculiarities of the Primitive Methodist Church, and its kindly relationship to other sections of the Christian community.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—This session was chiefly occupied with divisions of stations, changes of stations and the taking up of new ground. One mission was taken up, including the neighborhood of Newburg and Bothwell; two missions were opened in the Muskoka District, and very encouraging prospects for their success.—*J. P.*


# The Daily British Whig.

*Organ of the Orange Body.*

SATURDAY EV'NG, MAY 27, 1876.


## REMINDERS.

SATURDAY.

CLEARING Sale of Boots and Shoes at P. Curtis', Brock street, at 7 o'clock.

SPECIAL Evangelistic Services in the Victoria Music Hall at 8.15 p.m.

SUNDAY.

UNION PRAYER Meeting of Y.M.C.A. in the Victoria Hall at 8 p.m.

TEMPERANCE Meeting in the Victoria Hall, 4.00 p.m.

MEETING of St. Vincent de Paul Society, at Mary's Cathedral, after Vespers.

MONDAY.

COURT of Revision at 3 p.m.

COURT of Chancery sits.

So according to the London *Times*, as telegraphed to the *Globe*, Canada has a right to legislate with respect to her shipping interests, without referring the matter to the Imperial Parliament. All the talk in the House of Commons about the Merchants' Shipping Bill, so far as it relates to Canadian vessels, was useless. It is somewhat curious that the *Times* is the first to discover this power, although we admit that several of our own representatives, during the late session, contended that home legislation was sufficient not only for our lakes and rivers, but beyond the limits of the Dominion. The Bill as now constituted is not fair to Canadian influence, and will doubtless be amended in the House of Lords.

We have heard of divers kinds of plagues that have visited this mundane sphere since the time of the Israelites' departure from Egypt, but a plague of mice is the latest on record. The report comes from Teviotdale, Scotland, and represents millions of these rodent pests swarming over the farms and devouring the grass and herbs at an alarming rate. In places they have already eaten 30 per cent of the available pasture and will soon finish the remainder unless some means can be devised to get rid of them. They are from three to four inches in length, with a short stumpy tail, bright piercing eyes, large ears, brown colored and seem to be graminiverous in their habits. The grasshoppers and potato bugs are bad enough, but these mice are evidently worse, so we pray they may not cross the ocean for a new world to conquer.

The increase of salary to Mr. C. J. Brydges has excited the wrathful indignation of the Conservative organs. They are unanimous in writing him down as the biggest humbug of the age, and declare that the management of the Intercolonial Railway by Mr. Mackenzie, through Mr. Brydges, has been of a very baneful character to the country. Not long ago these very organs had a different opinion of Mr. Brydges' ability to judge of, and manage, the work now entrusted to his care. He was then (what we believe he is now) the most accomplished critic of railway matters in the country. But he was instrumental in exposing the gross irregularities and wholesale frauds connected with the Intercolonial under the late Government, and hence the change of tone. In order to detract attention from their own besmirched garments they attempted to throw mud on those who have made their hideousness repugnant to the country. Mr. Mackenzie's management of the Intercolonial will compare quite favorable with that of his predecessor.

The people of the United States should have no difficulty in selecting a good man as President for the ensuing election. Certainly among so many who are mentioned as eligible there should be one sufficiently honest in principle and free from political taint to command the popular favor. The difficulty is, however, that so many issues are taken by the different parties into which the body politic seems to be divided, it is next to an impossibility to get anybody nominated. In addition to the regular Republican and Democratic tickets, we have the Independents, Inflationists and Prohibitionists, each with a distinct platform and candidates willing to sustain what it enunciates. The latter party met in Cleveland last week and nominated Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, for President, and G. T. Stewart, of Ohio, for Vice-President. A few planks from the platform announced will convince most people that, though the Prohibitionists are not likely to attain their object, they deserve to. They want prohibition, in all territory subject to the jurisdiction of the general government, of all traffic in alcoholic beverages; equal suffrage to all races and both sexes; suppression of lotteries and all forms of gambling; the suppression of poligamy; observance of the Christian Sabbath; free public schools, with the Bible as textbook of morality; separation of Church and State in all forms; arbitration for international difficulties, &c., &c.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS.

Dr. Jenny K. Trout, of Toronto, the first female graduate of a medical school in Canada, has been delivering a series of lectures to the ladies of that city, on subjects of special interest. The concluding lecture, given last week, partook more of the nature of a recapitulation of what had been presented during the course. The grave responsibilities devolving upon the women of our land, who actually control in a powerful degree the physical, mental, moral and religious condition of the people, were forcibly impressed upon the minds of her hearers. She pointed out the imperative necessity that existed why women should receive the best and most suitable educational advantages, so that they might be better fitted for the work of training noble, intelligent and highly endowed children. The custom, which so widely prevails, of committing the care of young children to ignorant and often degraded persons was scathingly rebuked by Dr. Trout. Although her remarks were intended to apply more directly to the duties of women, they possessed a general interest, and can be profitably studied by all who have the care of children to engage their thoughts. It is true, we admit, that "the mother's heart is the child's schoolroom," and that from her the first and most lasting impressions are to be received. She it is who gives character to all the future being of immortals. She has the development and forming of the individual man. She fixes and determines the social and political standing and influence of mankind; and she moulds their intellectual character. The child she rocks in its cradle is the beginning of a power which may curdle the feelings of humanity to curses or call out the deep, deep gratitude of millions in universal praise. In this view of her mission, how commanding, how awfully responsible is the position of woman. Her power makes itself felt, for good or evil, in all the walks of life. But the father does not escape a share of this responsibility, though the chief burden is laid upon the loving, trusting heart of the mother. He, too, should often ask himself the question, "What manner of child shall this be?" And having asked it his words, his manner and his very thoughts should seek an answer. It is indeed a fearful work, this trying experiments on an immortal mind. The tendency of the age is decidedly towards looseness of character and immorality. The world is full of wickedness and a thousand devices are scattered about the pathway of the young to draw them into sin. Scarcely a day passes with a painful realization of this fact. Parents are oblivious to the danger which threatens their children in a promiscuous intercourse with street characters, and do not see or care for the demoralizing influence which is thrown around them. The rigid discipline of our ancestors has been discarded as cruel and out of harmony with the spirit of more modern teachings; but, whether our improved (!) system makes better men and women, better citizens and Christians, we leave those most interested to answer. The grey hairs of many a father and mother have been brought "with sorrow to the grave" by children whose early training was left to chance, with every facility for engaging the worst passions as instructor. Like the concentric circles formed by the plunge of a pebble in the smooth bosom of a piece of water, which continue to enlarge until they break upon the opposite shore, is the influence of our early instruction. It never leaves us, but continues to drive us hither and thither until it breaks upon the shores of eternity. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it," is a declaration that never has or never will be falsified—it is the declaration of Eternal Truth.

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

—Prussia makes paper from peat.

—The village of Beauharnois Quebec, is mostly under water.

—In Winnipeg twenty one new houses are in course of erection.

—Rev. Father O'Reilly, editor of the *True Witness*, leaves for Ireland on a tour.

—A Montreal wholesale grocery firm has suspended, and a tea merchant absconded.

—The Sultan of Turkey is said to have gone out of his mind. He hadn't far to go.

—Advices from North Middlesex state that Mr. Scatchera's election by a large majority is beyond a doubt.

—The subscription in Ogdensburg, for celebrating the 4th of July, amounts to $1400.

—Fifty horses of the Street Railway Co. were sold by auction at prices ranging from $19 to $90.

—The average wages of men teachers in Connecticut are about $70 a month, and of women teachers only $37.

—Lord Lytton, as Viceroy of India, has a salary, with "allowances," of £185,000 in gold, a year.

—The trial of the Oka "bullies" for murderous assault on the Protestant Indians comes off at St. Andrews next week.

—Professor Merriman writes that it is 20,000,000 years since the eozoon first built its reefs in the warm Laurentian seas.

—The pastime archery has established a foothold in London the Less. Two clubs have been organized for its practice by young ladies.

—A chinaware manufactory is about to be established in London, Ontario. A number of experienced hands will be brought out from England.

—The Rev. Mr. O'Donnell is making arrangements for an excursion from Prescott to Morrisburg in aid of the Edwardsburg church.

—The London *Times* of yesterday admitted that Canada has full powers to legislate with respect to shipping, without regard to British sanction.

—The Prescott *Plaindealer* has passed into the hands of Mr. Anderson, late of the Ottawa *Times*, and will in the future be conducted as an Independent journal.

—When the Intercolonial railway is opened throughout its whole length, next month, the time between Halifax and River Du Loup will be twenty-two hours.

—An egg packing establishment is to be started at Barrie. The eggs will be collected for 35 miles around at the rate of 1,000 dozen a day if possible.

—California has sent its whole delegation to the St. Louis Convention, pledged to Tilden. This, with the New York and Missouri delegations, will give the New York Governor an excellent chance for a Presidential nomination.

—The Hamilton *Times* wants the U. S. troops called out and the Riot Act read to suppress the disturbance at Philadelphia between Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, the *Mail* correspondent, and Commissioner Perrault.

—A. T. Stewart's bequests have been distributed. Some 300 of his faithful employees are remembered—the amount going to them being about a quarter of a million dollars.

## MARINE NEWS.

The schr. New Dominion arrived at McPhie's with 12,480 bushels spring wheat.

The Ganges, from Chicago, 22,597 bu. corn, is the only arrival reported at the Montreal Transportation Company's wharf.

At Swift's the props. Olive and Scotia touched en route from Montreal; the Oswego Belle from Belleville, and the Kincardine from Oswego; the Spartan from Montreal, and the Corsican from Hamilton. The barge Conway left for Rideau Canal.

Sailors are shipping at $1 per day at Buffalo.

Sailors' wages at Chicago continue at $1 per diem.

The new steamer Armenia, which has been built at Picton, will soon be ready for business. The *Review* thinks the best route for her would be from Napanee to Cape Vincent and returning daily, touching at intermediate ports.

The propellors Olive and Mark Twain passed here yesterday on their way to Newboro and other places on the Rideau canal. They were obliged to come up the river St. Lawrence and enter the canal at Kingston, owing to the high water in the Ottawa river.

The new steamer Empress of India will be launched on the 1st of June, from Rathbun's shipyard. She is the largest steamer ever built on the bay.

Chicago—Lake freights dull. Schr A. L. Andrews, corn to Kingston at 5½ cts; capacity 18,000 bush.

Toledo—Schr Wm Raynor, 14,000 bush coal to Kingston, on private terms.

## ORPHANS' HOME.

The annual meeting of the Orphans' Home and Widows' Friend Society was held last evening in the City Hall, the attendance being good.

The Mayor occupied the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. K. M. Fenwick, after which the children of the House, a fine lot of smiling, happy little ones, sang a selection very nicely.

Then followed the reading of the annual report by Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P. It was as follows:

"Year after year passes by, and the more satisfactory the condition of the Orphans' Home, the less do we find of novelty or change to furnish material for a new Report.

Gratefully would we acknowledge the good hand of our God over us in still providing us with means to carry on the work, keeping up the interest of the old friends of the Institution, and adding new names to our roll, enabling those entrusted with the management of the Home to struggle against difficulties, and still to conduct its affairs with prudence and economy.

It is very pleasant and satisfactory, and a cause of much thankfulness, in looking over the names of the children who have formerly been inmates of the Home, to know how satisfactory has been their subsequent history since leaving the shelter of their childhood. Numbers of the earlier inmates of the Home, both boys and girls, are now married and doing well. Several of the boys have learned trades, and others occupy respectable situations in other departments. One boy we would especially mention, who was the child of an abondoned and intemperate mother. He was taken early into the Orphans' Home, and afterwards placed with a respectable mechanic, who educated him as one of his family and taught him his own trade, and he is now a respectable young man and a good carpenter.

Several of the girls have been adopted into decent and respectable families, and enjoy the place and the affection of children in the homes and hearts of their adopted parents, while a number of the girls are doing well as domestic servants. Several are in Kingston and its vicinity, giving satisfaction to the families where they have been placed.

In no case—and we can almost trace them all—have any of the children trained in the Home, fallen into vice or immorality.

There have been it is true, some sad exceptions to the generally satisfactory state of the children, cases which they have been unkindly treated by those who have undertaken the care of them. But in those cases the children have been brought back to the home, as soon as the facts were ascertained.

Nor has it been only the entirely orphaned children who have been cared for, but also the children of widows left destitute, who have been obliged to go into service, as well as children of depraved parents, who would have been brought up in an atmosphere of immoral contamination, and who have thus been removed from such influences and brought under Christian care and training.

At the close of the last year there were 52 upon our list; a sickly boy admitted in July 1875, died in the hospital Oct. 8th, having been only nine weeks in the Home. The rest of the inmates continued in their usual health until recently, but are now suffering from whooping cough, some with great severity, causing much anxiety and adding greatly to care and attention requisite in the Home and necessiating the engagement of a night nurse as an assistant to the matron.

During the year, 12 have been admitted to the Home and 12 have left, leaving 52 on our list, including Louisa Anderson the blind girl, who, though a pupil at the Brantford Asylum, still continues to return to the Home in the summer.

The thanks of the Committee are due to the long tried friend of the Orphans' Home, Mr. Watkins, not only for the continuance of his accustomed liberality, but for the valuable gift of a lot of land adjoining to that on which the Home is built.

To the Mayor of Kingston for his donation of $50 to the Home.

To Dr. Yates, for his continued kindness in cases of sickness.

To the editors of the daily papers for their gratuitous insertion of various notices.

And to all the friends of the Institution who manifest their kindly interest by donations of various kinds from time to time.

The financial statement, as submitted by the treasurer, Mrs. E. George, was read by Mr. Donald Fraser. By it the total receipts were shown to be $3,318.92, made up in part by collections, $808.18; donations, $356.16; from parents of children, $337 05; Government grant for two years, 1875-76, $1,280; grant from County Council, $50; percentage off accounts, $23.24; sale of turning lathe, $8; interest on investments, $436.55. The credit side of the sheet showed an expenditure of $2,657.53: overpaid by treasurer last year, $43 71; balance in bank, $617.68.

Altho' the account shows this large balance on hand, it must be noticed that the Government grant for 1875-6 is both included in the receipts. The grant for 1876 being a part of income for the current year, deducted would leave the expenditure $23 in excess of income.

The following resolutions were put and unanimously carried:

Moved by Rev. W. B. Carey, M.A., seconded by Mr. A. Macalister, that the report read be adopted, and that the following be the office-bearers for the ensuing year:

Directresses.—Mrs Machar, Mrs Macaulay, Mrs Chown.

Treasurer—Mrs F George.

Cor. Secretary—Mrs Cartwright.

Rec. Secretary—Mrs Muckleston.

Committee—Mrs Barker, Mrs Britton, Mrs Cunningham, Mrs Drummond, Mrs Duff, Mrs Farrell, Mrs Fenwick, Miss Fowler, Mrs W Fraser, Miss Gildersleave, Mrs Grafftey, Mrs Heath, Mrs T Hendry, Mrs Kent, Mrs G A Kirkpatrick, Mrs J Macpherson, Mrs Macnee, Mrs Wm Macaulay, Mrs McKay, Mrs Mowat, Miss J Robertson, Mrs I Simpson, Mrs Smart, Mrs S P White.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. S. P. White, That the kind Providence of God in stirring up the hearts of His people, to continue year by year their support of the Institution calls for grateful acknowledgment and encourages to fresh exertion.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. E. Chown, That further plans of usefulness might be adopted were funds forthcoming, and we, therefore, trust to see increasing liberality manifested by the public.

A collection was taken up, the National Anthem was sung by the children, who contributed three pieces during the evening, and the audience dispersed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Dobbs.

WHERE THE SECRET LIES.—Very many diseases have their origin in a depraved condition of the blood. The terrible taint of Scrofula, which is of course hereditary, prevails to an alarming extent, and the only way in which it can be cured, is by cleansing the blood, and restoring its vitality: to do this use WINGATE'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### TELEGRAPAIC FLASHES.

—Passed Welland Canal:—Sch. J. E. Bailey, for Kingston, coal; sch. M. C. Upper, for Port Metcalfe, timber; sch. Norway, Kingston, Sault Ste. Marie; sch. Craftsman, do, Goderich; sch. J. R. Benson, do, Toledo.

—St. Louis whiskey cases going on lively; Government is expecting to make $500,000 out of them in fines and forfeitures.

—Bark "National Eagle" ran into and sank near Nantuckey shoals during fog the brig "Collymore," of Yarmouth, U.S., from Trinidad for St. John, N.B., with molasses. Captain and three of crew drowned.

—At Tansaqua, Penn., the Union Hotel and other places burned. Loss $80,000.

—A painting of the Duchess of Devonshire, by Gainsborough, recently purchased by a firm of Bond street picture dealers for $52,500, was last night cut from the frame and stolen.

—Governor Tilden has commuted the sentence of Andrass Fuchs, who was to have been executed in Brooklyn next Friday, to imprisonment for life on the recommendation of Justice Pratt and District Attorney Brittan.

—Vandeville Theatre, at Louisville, Ky., burned; four firemen badly hurt. Twenty actors and actresses lose property.

—Medlicott Underwear Factory, Boston, has gone up for $190,000. Medlicott ran away last week with $80,000 of funds.

—Dublin Rowing Clubs will not enter into a new arrangement with American clubs.

—The Paris *Journal Des Debats* publishes the first summary of Berlin conference note.

—Great depression is reported in the English cotton trade. Many mills have been closed, and others are running on short time.

—The Council of the Ontario Agricultural and Arts Association have agreed to a retrenchment of the Provincial Exhibition expenses, chiefly in the salaries of officers, printing, and by the discontinuance of the catalogue, complimentary tickets and luches on the grounds to officers.

### SPEAKER BLAINE IMPEACHED.

New York, May 27.—The *Sun* publishes a letter, dated Nov. 25th, 1870, from James G. Blaine to Warren Fisher, jr., of Boston, offering to procure for him for $25,000 a part of the franchise of the Northern Pacific RR., including Land Company's stock. After describing the immense prospective profits of the transaction, Blaine says the chance is a rare one. He himself could not touch it, but obeys the first and best impulse in offering it to Fisher. In the concluding paragraph Blaine says keep my name quiet, mentioning it to no one unless to Mr. Caldwell. Beneath this letter is published Blaine's receipt from Fisher for $25,000 for the above named purpose. Blaine was unable to deliver as above, and after more than a year elapsed Aquila Adams, one of the pool for which Fisher was agent, reclaimed his money, and obtained it from Blaine after some difficulty. This correspondence was furnished the *Sun* by Aquila Adams, a letter from whom is also published.

## THE REVIVAL.

Y.M.C.A.—The revival services commenced here on Sunday last are being very successfully conducted by Mr. W. P. Crombie. Last evening the attendance was large, and the meeting is increasing nightly. The platform was occupied by several clergymen and others deeply interested in the progress of the revival. At 8 o'clock Mr. Crombie opened proceedings by reading a hymn, which was heartily sung, followed by prayer, the reception of petitions, for erring fathers, sons and friends, Scripture quotations and definitions, and addresses by Rev. Mr. Grafftey and Mr. Crombie. The former dilated upon the true meaning and effect of repentence. Prior to the Lord's visitation of the earth he sent messengers to prepare his way. These messengers preached repentence: "Repent, the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." Christ Himself preached repentence as the necessary preparation for salvation. The one was dependent upon the other. He impressed upon his hearers the difference between sorrow and repentance, and declared that when one said he was sorry that was not evidence of his conviction. Repentence was something Jesus Christ died to procure, for which Christ died in order that we might enter into the enjoyment of it. Repentence means a complete turning around, a facing about with an entire change of mind, of heart and of purpose. He gave the verse from Isaiah LV. as conveying his meaning of Repentance: "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call upon Him while he is near; let the wicked forsake his ways." All were travellers in this world, and if they were leaning upon themselves they were travelling to Hell; if trusting in Him, even although poor sinners they would be happy—they were travelling to Heaven. Mr. Crombie made an exceedingly interesting address, based upon the word "Whosoever," and he quoted numerous passages to show that the blessings of God, in mercy, in forgiveness and salvation were within the reach of all, "whosoever" should accept them. He also cited cases where, while men were suffering the agonies of death, the reading of passages wherein the word occurred gave light to the darkened intellect and were the means of saving the soul of many a one whose misspent life was being brought to a close, and who were on the verge of being lost. He alluded to that "whosoever" as the "marriage bell of Heaven," which kept ringing ever and anon, bringing them a suitable and welcome response to any and every case. He commended several passages for thoughtful consideration and prayer. The singing was excellent. Especially affecting was the solo "Coming Home," sung by Mr. Geo. B. Meadows. The prayers were intensely earnest and pathetic. The announcements were made for to-day. A meeting this afternoon in the rooms of the Association, 6 p.m., preaching this evening at 7 o'clock at the corner of Princess streets, and the services to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock.


**Go to Gordon's New Grocery Store for No. 1 Flour,—Very Cheap.**


## FARMERS' MARKETS.

NATIVE MARKETS.—Wheat 1.03 to 1.06; Barley 50c No 1; 40c No 2; 35c No 3; Oats 30 to 32c; Eggs 14 to 15c; Rye 60c; Peas 70c; Buckwheat 50c; Cheese 10 to 12c; Potatoes 60 to 70c per bag; Mutton 7 to 8c per lb. Beef $6 to $7 per 100. Turkeys $1 to $2; Chickens 30 to 40c Cordwood—$3 for best. Butter 20 to 25c per lb. Hay $10 to 11.

BELLEVILLE—Wheat 90c to $1; Barley 55 to 65c; Peas 72c; Rye 60c; Oats 40 to 41c; Dressed Hogs $8 to $10 per 100 lbs. Butter, tub 16 to 17c butter, roll 18 to 23c; Cheese, factory, 10 to 13c. Eggs 10 to 13c; Flour, wholesale $4.20 to $5. Flour, retail $5.00 to 5.00 per bbl; Hay 15 to $17 per ton; Geese 30 to 60c; Turkeys 50c to 1.50; Wood $2.50 to $4 per cord.

## BIRTH.

At Picton, on 22nd May, the wife of Mr Walter Ross, Jr., of a son.

## MARRIED.

At Milford, on May 24th, Lewis M Welbanks, Esq, of Athol, to Miss Margaret J Farrington, of South Marysburgh.

## DIED.

On May 21st, at Alexandria, Ont. McLeod McKenzie, Esq. Registrar, aged 65 years.

On May 13th, at Covey Hill, Mary Ann Dawson, wife of Thos C Gates, Covey Hill, Deceased was a native of Derrygally, Ireland, aged 59.

BABY MUST GO OUT!

COME AND BUY

First Class Perambulator

ONLY $5.50 CASH,

—AT—

GRIGOR'S

May 27, 1876.

OLIVER'S

Livery Stables,

CITY HOTEL, PRINCESS STREET,

KINGSTON.

I HAVE now on hand an excellent Stock of Horses, Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Phætons, Democrats and Commercial Wagons, and THE BEST CARRIAGE IN THE CITY and am prepared to furnish Carriages for Weddings, Funerals, &c., at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice

A GOOD NEW BAND WAGGON for Picnic parties, &c.

Also coming a choice lot of new Leather Top Buggies from from the celebrated Factory of McCleary, Thompson & Co., London, Ont

Orders left at the office, next door to the City Hotel, will be promptly attended to.

F. OLIVER,
May 27, 1876. Proprietor

Examination for Admission to the Collegiate Institute.

THE NEXT EXAMINATION for entrance to the Kingston Collegiate Institute will be held in the City Hall Buildings on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 28th JUNE, 1876, commencing at 9 o'clock.

Candidates will kindly inform the undersigned through S. Woods, Esq., M.A., not later than 5th June, of their intention to be present at the Examination.

W. G. KIDD,
May 27, 1876. Inspector of Public Schools

SEE THE FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Window Cornices

—AT—

HORSEY'S HARDWARE HOUSE

PRINCESS STREET.

May 27, 1876.

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

BOOKS

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

How to Study the Bible—by D L. Moody. 15c.
Hints on Bible Marking—paper 15c, cloth 25c.
Mrs Murray Mitchell on Indian Life and Travel. Lenana Work, &c., $1.
Whedon's Commentary on the Gospels, Acts and Romans. Per Vol. $1.50.
John Ploughman's Talk—by Spurgeon. 30c.
Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching, $1.50
Gardening for Profit, by Peter Henderson. $1.50
Floral Decorations for Dwelling Houses, $1.50
Five Weeks in a Balloon—by Jules Verne, 30c
Miss Hitchcock's Wedding Dress
Every Woman her own Flower Gardener, 50c
&c., &c., &c.

Only Ten Cents Each:

Dropped from the Clouds—by Jules Verne.
The Abandoned— do
The Secret of the Island— do
Cross Purposes.
The Shadow of a Sin.
Halves of James Payn.
And about 40 others, all capital stories, mailed post free for 10c each.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Princess Street.

A Capital Magazine for Young Ladies' Reading.

THE LILY MAGAZINE: OR THE FLOWER OF PURE FICTION

Contents of the May Number:
True as Steel—by Marion Harland.
Gerub Throop's Experience—by Mrs. Whitney
The Indian Pilgrim—by Mrs Sherwood
The Little Camp on Eagle Hill—by Miss Wetherell
Only 25c per month or $3 a year

AT HENDERSON'S
Bookstore.

THE PEEP SHOW.

A Picture Magazine for Little Readers. Only 10c a Number or $1 a year

AT HENDERSON'S
Bookstore.

MYRAS JOURNAL OF DRESS and Fashion and Paris Models and Patterns—with large coloured Plates. Only 20 cents a copy every month.

AT HENDERSON'S
Bookstore.

May 27, 1876.

McNAUGHTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of Clothing,

—AND—

IMPORTERS OF CLOTHS,

Corner King and Princess Sts.,

Have one of the Largest and most attractive Stocks in the Dominion, comprising besides Clothing of their own manufacture, the latest productions in Cloths of the English and American markets. HATS, HATS, FELT HATS in great variety. SILK CAPS, SILK CAPS. This is a special lot which will be cleared out and below cost.

McNAUGHTON & CO'S.

May 26, 1876. Corner King and Princess Sts.

MRS. YOUMANS

WILL DELIVER

Two Temperance Addresses

IN THE CITY HALL,

On Tuesday and Wednesday Next,

MAY 30th and 31st.

In addition to a FIRST-CLASS CHOIR the Messrs Tandy and Messrs Craig have kindly consented to sing on this occasion.

Admission 10 cents.

Also on TUESDAY AFTERNOON Mrs. Youmans will address the Children at 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday afternoon the Ladies of the city in the same Hall; no admission will be charged to the afternoon meetings.

May 26, 1876.

Notice

THE TRUSTEES of the Kingston Collegiate Institute are prepared to receive designs for the re-building of the School House lately destroyed by fire. Cost not to exceed $6000. Plans to be sent in before 8th June next.

Requirements and further information can be ascertained on application to Samuel Woods, M.A., Head Master.

The plans adopted only to be paid for.

By order, GEO. A. KIRKPATRICK,
Kingston, May 27, 1876. Secretary.

Kingston Collegiate Institute.

PUPILS will assemble at ONTARIO HALL, City Buildings, on MONDAY, May 29th, at 9 o'clock, a.m. Lessons appointed for last Wednesday will be heard.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL WOODS,
May 27, 1876. Head Master.

Baskets, Baskets.

LARGE QUANTITY RECEIVED FROM from Germany direct can be sold cheaper than any house in town.

—AT—

M. Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store,

OPPOSITE THE ALBION HOTEL, PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

May 27, 1876.

YOU BET THERE IS NOTHING LIKE PLUCK!

IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS

J. M. MACKAY & CO.

The Great Cheapside,

Have doubled their Sales and thanks to our numerous customers and friends still continue to do so. Read this List over and don't wonder at the above:

Our Checked Dress Goods at 15 cts beats anything at 20c.
Our Fancy Comb at 50 cts beats any at 40c.
Our Plain Lustres at 12 1-2c beats any at 20c
Our Black Lustres at 12 1-2c beats any at 25
Our Tweeds at 30c beats any at 60c
Our Fancy Shirting at 12 1-2c beats any at 20c
Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Table Linens &c., we make a speciality.

J. M. McKAY & CO

82 Princess Street.

May 26, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till Friday, June 2nd, at noon, for the Masons, Bricklayers Carpenters, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, Painters and Glaziers' work reqired in the erection of a Terrace, on King st., West.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my Office. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

R. GAGE,
May 26, 1876. Architect.

To Let,

ON EASY TERMS—the magnificent House Grounds and Garden known as Sain, Mary of the Lake, on King street, near Mortion's. Apply to the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, corner of Johnson and Bagot streets.

May 9, 1876.

BOOTS, BOOTS.

The Subscriber is retiring from business and will sell for ONE WEEK, commencing

On Saturday, 27th Inst.,

AT A GREAT REDUCTION, the whole of his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS!

of his own manufacture.

Parties indebted will please pay up immediately.

The balance will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises, Brock street, on SATURDAY 3rd JUNE, commencing at 1 and 7.30 p.m.

P. CURTIS.
J. E. HUTCHESON,
May 26, 1876. Auctioneer.

DONOGHUE'S

CHEAP SALE OF GROCERIES

COME DOWN AT ONCE and come down handsomely; money no object. A slight nominal price has been fixed simply to prevent confusion. Just look at this:

A Car Load Ontawa Flour at $2.90.
15 lbs bright Sugar for one dollar.
13 lbs very bright Sugar do
Crushed Sugar lower than ever.
Good Young Hyson at 30c.
Medium do at 40c.
Choice do at 50c.
Extra Choice Young Hyson at 65c
Good Japan at 30c.
Medium Japan at 40c.
Choice Japan 50c
Extra Choice at 55c.
Congou and Souchong 30 to 40c.
Oolong 40 to 50c.
Also—250 Pork Barrels at 60c.
*TERMS—Strictly Cash.*
☞ Don t forget the place—

T. J. DONOGHUE'S,
Feb 12, 1876. Ontario Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Secure the Shadow Ere the Substance Fades.

GET YOUR PICTURES TAKEN IN THE dull season when their is most time to bestow on it.

PICTURE FRAMES at prices to suit the times

J. W. POWELL,

WELLINGTON STREET,

Kingston, Feb

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW OPENING A VERY LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS FOR THE

SPRING TRADE.

WE HAVE SECURED LARGE LOTS OF GOODS FOR CASH,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

AND ARE OFFERING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

We are now showing:

500 PIECES PRINTS—the greatest bargains ever offered in the city.
500 pieces American and Canadian Cottons at low prices.
200 pieces American and English makes of White Cottons.
Bargains in Sheetings, Pillow Cottons Tickings, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings Handsome Lace Curtains at extremely low prices.
Our Importations of White Goods, Linens Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, Collars, Cuffs are very complete and extensive.
☞ An inspection will well repay the examination of buyers.
But one price. S