FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

RE-OPENING IN FEW DAYS.

Having procured the Store

NEXT DOOR TO McKELVEY & BIRCH'S,

BROCK STREET,

Where I hope to be able to supply my old customers and as many new ones as will GIVE ME A CALL.

JAS. REDDEN

China T House.

June 13, 1876.

To Let,

A STONE DWELLING and STABLING for two horses. Apply to FRANCIS LITTLE, Bairie street.

June 13, 1876.

To Let,

BUSINESS STAND and DWELLING.—That large 3 story Building, corner of Ontario and Place d'Armes—will be put into tenantable condition immediately. Apply to BAWDEN & MACHAR.

June 13, 1876.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX CORD

TRADE MARK.

SPOOL COTTON,

HAS THE HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS IN THE MARKET.

The following Sewing Machine Companies recommend their customers and the public to use this COTTON THREAD ONLY with their Machines:

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
SINGER MANF'G CO'Y.
HOWE MACHINE CO'Y.
RAYMOND SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.
C. W. WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO'Y.

A full assortment to be had at all first-class DRYGOODS STORES & SEWING MACHINE DEPOTS

April 12, 1876.

Lost,

IN THE CITY—on Saturday evening, A COLORED PURSE, with clasp, containing money. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE for the owner.

June 12, 1876.

Wanted,

A RELIABLE WOMAN, as Nurse—good references required. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

June 9, 1876.

FANS

FOR HOT WEATHER!

New Black Silk Fans,

New Brown Silk Fans,

New White Silk Fans,

New Black and Gold Fans,

Palm Leaf, Willow and Japanese Fans

FROM 5c to $5 Each,

—AT—

GRIGOR'S

Fancy Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

June 13, 1876.

ANOTHER MOONLIGHT

And Cheap Excursion

THE favorite Steamer MAUD will leave the Ferry Wharf at 2 p.m., sharp, on SATURDAY NEXT, 17th inst., with a Cheap Excursion, remaining at Cape Vincent one hour, returning at 7 p.m.

Will leave for a Moonlight Excursion at 7:30 p.m., with

A Battery Band,

Returning at quarter to 12.

June 12, 1876. FOLGER BROS.

Intercolonial Railway.

THIS RAILWAY completing a continuous line between Quebec and Montreal and all Points in Ontario and the Lower Provinces, will be

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC!

On and after MONDAY, the 12th June, 1876.

Freight booked at any Station on connecting Railways will go through direct to the Lower Provinces without transhipment—cost of insurance or expense for bonding charges.

Freight will also be received at Point Levi by water and forwarded by the Railway.

Prompt despatch will be given.

Messrs. W. R. MATTHEWS & CO., 36 Front Street, Toronto, have been appointed Agents for the Railway at Toronto and all points west of it, and will be prepared to give full information as to the rates.

Rates can also be obtained at all Stations on connecting lines of Railway.

Express Passenger Trains will come once to run on 3rd July, 1876, of which full notice will be published hereafter.

(Signed,) C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Sup't of Gov. Railways

Montreal, June, 7 1876.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

That long and well established Property belonging to Mr. Jas. Mellond, and known as the GROVE HOUSE, on King Street, West, with all its paraphernalia pertaining to a first class Saloon; will be sold by the Subscriber, ON TUESDAY NEXT, June 20th, at 12 o'clock, Noon. As Mr. Mellond is leaving the city for California, the property must be sold.

Terms easy.

CHAS. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

June 13, 1876.

Lost,

IN THE CITY, on the 12th inst., A MEMORANDUM BOOK and a Deposit Draft of the Bank of British North America, Kingston, in favour of Joel R. Gates, for $150. The finder will please leave it at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

June 13, 1876.

POST-OFFICE GUIDE.

	Close.	Arrive.
Eastern Mails	1.00 p.m.	9 p.m.
Western "	3.30 p.m.	9 p.m.
	7 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
	7 a.m.	2.30 p.m.

United States Through Mails for Cape Vincent, New York, Boston and Oswego will be closed at 1 p. m.

British Mails per Canadian steamers will be closed every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

Via New York every Monday and Tuesday at 12.30 p. m.

Daily British Whig.

Wednesday, June 14, 1876.

CITY AND VICINITY

ROSS'S OFFER.—Read Mr. Alexander Ross's offer of remnants at very cheap rates. His stock is generally good.

THE "Countess of Dufferin" is still here. She is outrigged complete, and ready for a start by the first tow.

CHEESE.—This article is an awful drug upon the market. The best of it will only bring 8½ cts., and the demand is very light at that.

ACCIDENT.—Dr. A. S. Oliver was thrown from his buggy to-day, while out on a sick call, and badly shaken up and bruised. The buggy was broken.

INSPECTORS.—The Inspectors of several of the Insurance Companies have arrived to make the examination of the scene of the late fire before the awards are made.

BAND.—Last evening the Band of "A" Battery played in the Park. The evening was very fine, and a great crowd collected to enjoy the concert. And they enjoyed it, too.

GRAND JURY.—This important body went this afternoon on the periodical jaunt to the Prison and Asylums. Their report will indicate what they have seen.

REOPENING.—Most of the business men who have been losers by the fire of Monday night have been fortunate enough in securing places in which to re-open. In a few days they will be again ready to greet their customers.

FULL.—Every paper one picks up to-day, of Provincial print, contains lengthy notices of the great fire which swept away so much property on Princess street on Monday night. All speak regretfully of the occurrence; many sympathize with the old city in its loss.

The Reformers of South Wellington have chosen D. Guthrie, Q.C., as their candidate to contest that Riding in the forthcoming election for the Commons. The choice was made unanimous upon his receiving the largest number of votes, and there is every guarantee of success.

DUNKIN BILL.—The temperance men of the County met to-day pursuant to adjournment. A deputation—a very numerous one—waited upon the County Council, which they addressed regarding the passage of a by-law enforcing the Dunkin Bill. They afterwards met and discussed the situation in convention.

"THE DOMINION PRINTER."—We have received the current number of this journal, printed at the Dominion Type Foundry. The excellent quality of the work displayed is especially commendable to Canadian enterprise. It is said the Company intend opening a branch office at Toronto.

CLEANING.—The corporation men commenced yesterday, very promptly, the work of clearing Princess street of the piles of debris which obstructed it. A large gang of men are similarly employed to-day. To prevent the possibility of accident the high walls of several of the buildings were blown down.

SCHOOL VACATIONS.—The *Journal of Education* says: "In view of the examination of candidates for teachers' certificates occurring this year on the 10th July and following days, and for other considerations, the Hon. the Minister of Education has authorized the closing of the public schools for vacation on Friday, the 7th, instead of on the 15th July."

CELEBRATION.—Watertown is to have a grand Centennial Fourth of July celebration after all. There was much hesitation, but the die is cast at last. For instance the Fire Department have devoted $500 to the reception of the Brockville firemen on that day. A big programme is being prepared, to cost thousands of dollars.

MERCER'S.—We beg to draw the attention of physicians and the public to the advertisement in our columns of Mercer's Aromatic Quinine Wine. It is highly recommended by Dr. Baker Edwards, Dominion Food Analyst, and Dr. Geo. A. Bayne, Editor of the Public Health Magazine, as a most elegant and efficacious tonic. They also certify that Mercer's Quinine Wine contains fully one grain of quinine to every wine-glass full.

THE FIRE ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that the young man, James Hurst, who was hurt at the fire early on Tuesday morning, lies very low, and in a very critical condition. We may here repeat that six and three others were engaged in fighting the flames in an upper story of Dolan's block, when part of the gable wall caved in upon them. Hurst was the only one very badly injured. He was struck on the head by some hard material, and so violent was the blow that the crown of the leather hat was crushed in; while the water coming in contact with the heated stone and brick made it so hot that the poor fellow was scalded in a frightful manner in the vicinity of the groin and about the thighs. Dr. Sullivan is attending him, and it is probable he will recover rapidly, tho' at present suffering greatly. It was at the earnest solicitation of Chief Davlin that the Corporation supplied the firemen with leather hats. But for the one worn by Hurst he would have been killed. The cost worn by him also saved his body, or to-day we fear we would have been called upon to record the accident with a fatal termination. The fire will doubtless urge the Council to make the fire brigade as efficient as possible; at the same time we hope they will be provided with every protection for life and limb.

[FROM YESTERDAY'S PAPER.]

A FIRE SCOURGE!

Princess Street in a Flame.

35 STORES BURNED.

Loss $300,000; Insurance $140,000

Last night Kingston underwent a baptism of fire. The heart of one of its liveliest business centres was taken and with it a destruction of property of far over a quarter of a million of dollars. The flames caught in one of those wooden tinder boxes which it appears the style to place in rear of every building, be it ever so solid, in town, and which form in the centre of every block the inflammable element to set the four sides on fire in half an hour. The Merryweather was not prompt in arriving, and the flames gaining a start, were fed beautifully by the finest of burning material, including coal oil and high wines. Soon the hottest and fiercest fire ever known here raged with a fury which made an insignificant spectacle of the best efforts of three engines and a fire brigade working as hard as their small numbers and limited facilities would allow. The flames leaped from building to building, and within 45 minutes both sides of the streets were a blaze and were arched by a livid flame. It worked east, south, west till fire guard walls put a stop to its ravages. Such crowds, such scenes and such rapid destruction has never been seen here. The burned district forms to-day quite a blank in the busy thoroughfare. What size it would have reached had there not been a calm it makes one shudder to think upon.

The losses are given below as carefully as they can be procured to-day.

Kingston has only once before suffered such a scourge, that is, in 1840, when the ground from the G. T. freight depot to the market square was swept. The place where the fire raged first last night was the scene of a great conflagration in 1853.

NOBLE HELP.

The firemen and citizens all did nobly, but on the public behalf we make the best acknowledgement of the services of Battery "A." and the officers of the garrison. The men worked in perfect order and discipline, doing wonders in the way of physical labor and verily proving themselves "Spartan walls, and every man a brick." They burned their flesh and destroyed their uniforms in the humane service. Col. Hewitt worked most most admirably, we are happy to say, despite late difficulty, and showed the great value of his residence here and assistance by systematic engineering work he performed in the blowing up. Major Cotton, who laid the trains, Captain Holmes and Lieutenants Wilson and Peters deserve the highest mention also.

THE BREAK OUT.

The alarm was struck at 9:05 o'clock. The scene of the conflagration was marked some time before that, and the more we think of it the more singular is the delay in conveying the intelligence to the Fire and Police Station. As soon almost as the alarm was struck the WHIG reporter reached the fire, and even then, tho' the conflagration had not assumed very alarming proportions, the prospect was discouraging and forebode serious results.

The fire originated in a shed some distance in the rear of Foot's Bakery, and we are told that a couple of pail fulls of water would have effectually quenched the little flame. But it was not convenient, and the little blaze soon gained strength and headway, and in but a few minutes had become so powerful that the agencies in the possession of the fire brigade were as trifling to stay the progress of the destructive element as the most childish plaything.

THE SPREAD.

Seasoned timber, and open airy buildings favoured the fire, and in less than twenty minutes from the time the alarm was made the flames rose in huge volumes into the air, and the heat thrown out was so intense as to at once threaten the adjoining and more valuable buildings on Princess Street. Earnest and devout as were the wishes of the thousands of spectators against such an issue, the fear gained ground that ere a check could be placed upon the fire the consequences would be deplorable. The flames rose higher and higher; they extended, too, until they took in and enveloped the whole outbuildings of the stores, &c., within a radius of half a block—from McRae's on the east as far as Kilpatrick's stone yard on the west side. Meanwhile valuable property was being reduced to ashes and ruins. In time the rear of Foot's and the American Hotel caught, and with flash-like rapidity the fire was conveyed from rear to front, and the cracking of burning timber, the roar of flames and the density of smoke rendered the scene grand but appalling. The fire engine was stationed at the Albion Hotel corner, and drew her supply of water from the hydrant there. The firemen directed their attention to the saving of the main buildings by playing with the wind, which blew lightly from the south-west. Later they made a move which is alleged to have been a disadvantageous one. It is held by some that the stream should have been kept to the rear, and by playing with the wind succeed in accomplishing what seemed unavailing in the battle waged against the element in the front. It is argued that if the heat had been kept down behind the spread would not been so great, inasmuch as the water cast up against a building, when the wind was blowing fresh from an opposite direction was certainly effecting very little good or benefit. However, the members of the Brigade acted in what they considered the best manner—the Chief thinks they did manly and so do we, and what has been done by them throughout the whole night—one of memorable significance to the public, whether interested or disinterested in the burning and loss—has been performed with a heroic perseverance and courage that should be productive of something beside kindly remembrance, something more tangible than thanks and compliments, something that will make them feel that conduct so deserving shall be fittingly rewarded. Once the fire took a firm hold upon the American Hotel, and the brick structure occupied by Horsey & Co., the outlook was such as to make the situation more embarrassing and disheartening. As the flames were wafted across the street the fate of the houses on the opposite side of the street was decided. In almost the twinkling of an eye the Albion Hotel and the Crystal Block became ignited and the white maddening flame licked its way from one point to another until hope well nigh died out, and those who fought so bravely in the interests of the citizens and the city, being unable to combat the power against which they were contending. The scene was awful to contemplate. Again it astonished us with what rapidity the last two mentioned places were reduced to ruins. The Crystal Block was lightly built, and when the fire gained an entrance it made short work of its destruction; but the Albion Hotel was a somewhat solid, substantial building, one which it would not generally be presumed would fall an easy prey to fire. Therein it disappointed us. By this time the streets were fairly crowded with people, who drifted hither and thither in the greatest confusion and excitement, which increased as one fine building after another succumbed to its inevitable doom. The crash of falling brickwork, the suffocating smoke, the furnace-like roar of the flames as they flickered in and out of many openings and raged with devastating ferocity, the shout of men, the shriek of women, the thud of axes, the fizz of water—all formed on event the like of which we hope we shall never be called upon to record in Kingston a second time. Not a moment nor a second was squandered in senseless expressions of sorrow or inactivity. Every instant was duly considered, and measures were adopted so far as human ingenuity could go, to save property, the presence of which went far to beautify the city, while its location in the best business street and its use for commercial purposes, the importance of which cannot be gainsayed, rendered its preservation a matter of universal hope. The Mayor and Aldermen were on hand, and by their example cheered those laboring for public and private good, and manifested a spirit equal to the occasion, not only by wise counsel and advice, timely hints and suggestions, but by hard and toilsome physical exertion they performed excellent and very commendable service. The engine at the Albion Hotel hydrant was finally forced to remove further up the street, but they did not move or attempt to move until personal safety and the safety of the steamer necessitated the act. They remained firm at their post until the scorching heat insisted upon a change of site. The move was reluctantly made; the machinery being kept in operation until both man and machine would have suffered had they tarried any longer. Rapidly the flames crept along the north and south sides of the street, and before any decided check could be said to have been made upon its march, Dr. Brown's on the one side was reached and Nathaniel Wilmot's blacksmith shop on the other, working westward. The situation was now more alarming than ever. Eastward the fire had entered Sheriff Ferguson's building and raged furiously, while on the other side it had neared Heath & Gunn's drug store, and there temporarily halted, the substantial stone masonry and tin roof being for a while unyielding to the fire fiend's intrusion. The probabilities were not assuring that here a stop could be made. Indeed groups of enthusiasts, whether citizens or firemen, feared nothing could intercept the march of the destroyer save the entire consummation of the whole block, that is, so far as its frontage on Princess Street was concerned, the houses being so closely built that it seemed impossible to be able to prevent the ignition of one from the heat of the other. Standing at a distance the long rows of burning buildings presented a view the grandeur of which the eye could not appreciate and the sight of which can never be effaced from the memory. And yet it was a solemn and regretful scene, tho' grand as its features were to the observation, to the reflective mind it brought melancholy, that so much real estate should be swept away, leaving a vacuum which cannot be filled so easily or so satisfactorily. Yet we were glad to notice that men did not give themselves up to melancholy, but made the best use of time and convenience in endeavouring to save what they could. And here we must halt to pay due credit to the officers and men of "A" Battery for the efficient service they rendered. It cannot be too highly estimated. Stimulated by the officers, who rolled up sleeves and really worked with a zeal that is seldom manifested, the men were systematic and energetic in their movements and the manner in which they carried out the orders or plans of action deserve praise, which we can but faintly express at best, and for which the public will be under a lasting debt of gratitude. We must notice the presence and encouraging aid of Col. Hewitt, Commandant of the Military College. Although we had occasion recently to differ with him on another matter, on which we expressed our opinion plainly and pretty freely, we cannot be unjust, nor can we omit to pay tribute to whom tribute is due. The Col. was most active when activity was most required; he had a noble part to act, and he acted it nobly. And of the citizens; what shall we say of them? Would that we could inscribe the name of each gallant where it would shine to immortality! Would that we could, in the haste necessitated in committing to paper one of the most significant still lamentable events that has occurred in the history of the city, pause and dwell with admiring reverence upon the role played by each of those who toiled so incessantly and risked so much by way of personal discomfort and inconvenience, in order that his neighbour might be the gainer by his philantrophic and heroic conduct! Not within our recollection has there occurred an occasion which called for so wide a display of manliness. It was while the city was threatened with such terrible loss—when the fire was at its climax—that the Mayor, actuated by the best motives, telegraphed to Belleville and Napanee for their engines. Belleville had so far responded that one of their steamers had been placed on the train and the firemen in attendance ready for action, when things took a favourable turn, and a second message was sent cancelling the request conveyed in the first despatch. In both Belleville and Napanee the excitement had seldom an equal. The telegraph offices were crowded, and every line of information respecting the fire eagerly received and discussed. A few firemen and citizens came down by the midnight train to see the thing for themselves. The kindness of the Belleville people will be borne in mind, and though the engine was not actually called into requisition the intention is considered equal to the deed, and the opportunity may occur—we will not hope for it, as fires are rather to be shunned than desired—when the same sympathy and interest may be expressed and reciprocated on the part of the Kingston firemen. Our digression will be excused. It cannot well be avoided. When the Crystal Block had sunk, and the fire burned hotly against the gable end of Heath & Gunn's building, it was considered necessary and advisable to adopt explosive means of abruptly ending the march of the fire on Princess street. The powder was placed in the building occupied by Mr. Wells, saddler; Mr. Routley, cigar manufacturer; and Mrs. Walker, who lived over Routley's. Everything being pronounced in readiness the fuse was lighted and the explosion was made complete. The result was satisfactory, and the end of the building was blown out with a loud report. But ah! a circumstance occurred which served to make the affair more sensational than the mere lighting of powder and the blowing down of buildings. In her own apartment was Mrs. Walker, unconscious of the intent of the military, who manoeuvred below. The warning of "Back! back!" brought her face to the window, and then her imminent danger was apparent. But the fuse had been lighted, and flight was then the order of the multitude in the street. A moment intervened, and the explosion was heard. Then there was a rush, and a few brave fellows clambered into the house and found Mrs. Walker, much affrighted, and the recipient of a great shock, but nothing more. For a time Sheriff Ferguson's building attracted a majority of attention. In the stability and fire proof quality of the eastern gable seemingly depended the safety of that row of stores between it and Bagot Street. As one division after another first tottered and then toppled over, anxiety balanced very evenly; to general appearance it was a mere grotto in the scale of opinion whether or not the wall should be sufficient to resist the heat and force of material which leaning or depending upon it was likely to weaken it or cause an unfortunate contretemps by its probable descent over the building occupied by McRae. Happily the wall, much more substantial than some believed, sustained the crucial test to which it was subject, and the salvation of that side of the street eastward, (taking into account the aid of a pail brigade, composed of young men who "dipped in" as if they meant as well as wished to do well) was secured. The steamer had a hard time of it, in being equal to the occasion in the west end. The breeze, gentle as it was, fanned the flame and wafted it in that direction, and just how to act so that the greatest effect could be brought about was a problem that puzzled the brigade leaders, cool of head and decisive in action as they have shown themselves to be. There was no breach by which the run of the destroyer could be interrupted. Nothing but cunning tactics and steady play could bring about the much desired end. Two branches were attached to the engine and streams, skillfully handled, directed to both sids of the street alternately. The issue was a success, for accomplishing which the Fire Brigade are to be deeply complimented. The work of destruction between the two points at which the engines were in operation was so great as to elicit remarks of profound sorrow. Down the street, crossing the intersection of Montreal Street, the eye could see nought save grim walls and piles of smouldering debris, which in some places, by the outward fall of a wall, obstructed the street, and gave a peculiarly uninviting aspect. But the extent of the conflagration could not be estimated or apprehended by the look of the street. The fire took in a wide range and consumed everything not protected by a fire proof wall, and thank goodness these were the means of preventing many a loss which could illy be borne by the interested parties. Three walls hemmed in the fire behind McRae's; they were the only thing upon which the residents of Queen street north depended for shelter, and they were the saving of the property behind Morrison's. These walls have always been looked upon with peculiar favour by some, and now that their efficacy has been so thoroughly established it is reasonable to expect that they will be esteemed the greater. Meantime it next was the loser to a considerable extent. The loss of the Crystal Block occasioned the loss of the new blacksmith shop of Mr. Edward Wilmot, a new building finished only about three weeks ago. At ten minutes past two o'clock the fire was reported by the Chief Engineer to be under control, and by this expression it must not be understood that it was subdued. Oh no! It was held in subjection, however, and the efforts that followed were directed to the subjugation of the fire; that were no easy task. Covering such an area as it did the fire, while subject to the firemen's will in one sense; popped up and out here and there so that the greatest vigilance was needed. The brigade lacked nothing in this respect.

PLUNDERING.

The rapid transition of the fire from the rear premises midway between Brock and Princess streets, to houses some rods distance left little time to consider the manner of removing goods and chattels. There were many kind and willing hands who professed their aid, and where a removal was a necessity valuables were removed with all the haste, and at the same time all the exemption from injury it were possible under the circumstances. While in most cases the removal of goods was properly conducted, the plundering and pilfering which followed has been the most offensive, bold and rascally that we have any recollection of, either in local or district. To many the fire was styled a "God-send," as it gave them the opportunity to deal lavishly in goods which were beyond their means under ordinary circumstances. Some of the thefts were very bold. Under the guise of friendship they freely entered where, had their true nature and mission been fully known, they would have been ejected. The most attractive things were hustled through the crowd as if intended for deposit in a quiet place, whereas robbery, the most systematic and cool, was the object. A gang of thieves were conveying them to sequestered haunts, there to enjoy the sweets of others earnings without the efforts which it may have cost them to obtain, and regardless of the pain the loss may have caused the legitimate owner. In respect to stores, groceries, drugs and cigars the most shameless rascality was evinced. Men and boys made no hesitation in stealing outright, by committing an act of impropriety, by which the theft was in the eyes of some mitigated, or in others cleverly concealed. The stores were not all that were taken; the private boxes and family secrets were violently ransacked, and where anything tempting has been found it has been stolen. In every direction the plunderers were noticed dodging with the spoils; and thus it is that many people, after rescuing their valuables from the fire, realize that they but did so for the benefit of others. The results of the plundering in some respects was during the night cognizant in the number of tipsy men who straggled about in everybody's way, to the annoyance of all with whom they came in contact. The unusual display of cigars was also an evidence of the robbing, and not a dozen or two dozen houses have been provided with the luxuries which, cheaply procured, can be freely used, and the epicure fatten at some one else's expense.

THE SWEEP.

In the hurry and bustle attending hasty removals, persons sustained repeated loss by the unfortunate selection of location. In several instances furniture removed from one side of the street to the other, and little dreamt of the danger of it spreading, and before they were aware of it the fruits of their previous labor was swept away. This was particularly the case with Mr. Bawden and Martin. The latter had a $550 piano removed from Foot's building to the Albion Hotel; where it was subsequently burned to a cinder. It was a real pity to see some of the costliest materials carefully taken from one place to another, and then only to become a wreck, a remnant of what it once had been, minus its beauty and wholly worthless either for use or ornament—not even as a relic. There were those who felt attached to their homes, and tenderly guarded the favorite articles, only to be driven at last in confusion, if not terror from the scene of late pleasant associations, and their collections of house pleasantries scattered to the four winds. The loss by fire, in fact, we are credibly informed will not be so great as loss from damage and theft. This is a deplorable fact, but one nevertheless true. Folks on Queen and Colborne Streets were seized with an alarm which could not be allayed. They foresaw what seemed to them to be the certain loss of every house within reasonable range or latitude, and without waiting to be ousted like the residents of Princess Street they set to packing and moving, and at midnight the streets and sidewalks were piled with packaged goods while every available horse was engaged to cart the trappings to some distant point. The action was was not so absurd as some imagined, as at one time the spectacle was one that produced terror and dismay. It was a spectacle that bore out the impression conveyed in the telegram sent to Belleville when soliciting help, "Kingston afire;" and he would be a knowing prophet who could foretell what would be the upshot of the affair. When a lull was evident, relief appeared at hand, heartfelt were the rejoicings and deep the sense of gratitude. "Thank Providence was expressed by many a lip and reechoed in many a heart.

FALLING RUINS.

In their anxiety to get as near the defective (and mischevious parts as possible) the firemen and others had narrow escapes. One of the most narrow was the fall of the last division of Ferguson's building which came down with a crash, and piled the sidewalk with the hot and smoking debris. Bricks and splinters of broken timber lighted near several men, but none, we are glad to say, were hurt. The falling of the walls concentrated and reduced the fire and gave the firemen a better opportunity to play upon the burning parts.

A DENSE WASTE.

The area covered by the fire to-day presents what is said to be a dense waste. It is a sad sight in the centre of Princess street, and we can only express the sincerest hope that it will not be long ere the gap, now so unsightly with its tall chimnies and heaps of stone and brick, &c., &c., will be filled in with a series of buildings, as complete, substantial and attractive, if not more so, than those which have become things of the past.

BUSINESS.

The fire will be a serious interruption to the business arrangements of the city. The turn out of some thirty-five business men must necessarily cause so small revolution in trading circles. While it is possible, indeed certain, that many of these will at once resume in such places as they will find covenient—the announcements of a few are already made, there are a few, we regret to learn, who may find the accident an adversity which they may not be able to surmount. This is the most unfortunate phase of the matter.

WILD REPORTS.

As usual in the event of a fire of magnitude, all sorts of wild and fanciful reports were put in circulation. They all tended to be most sensational in character. There was one absurd rumor afloat that a child had been killed outright; how or where we could not manage to learn. Another report was set in motion that three men fell from a ladder, and been killed outright, and our informant candidly informed the WHIG reporter that he had seen the three coffins go up street to where the bodies lay! This may be put down as a fearful whopper without a tittle of foundation. Again, it was said that a child was missing. This, we take it for granted, is another stretch of some one's imagination. People will talk, you know, and gossip wouldn't be worth a cent without a little sensation.

ACCIDENTS.

Jas. Hurst and three other young firemen were up in Dolan's house when the gable fell in upon them. The three escaped serious injury, but Hurst had his head jammed and was scalded about the body by hot water from the stones.

Charles Chown, an active young citizen, son of Edwin Chown, was jammed between two cabs in one of the panics, and badly bruised in the head.

Ald. Jas. Metcalfe was injured by falling from a ladder.

The list of narrow escapes would fill a page.

A SCUFFLE.

What the report of a man being murdered by a policeman originated from was the laying out of one Michael Allen by officer Grey. Allen was one of the vultures who were preying on the goods, and had stolen articles concealed under his shirt; when Grey checked him he abused and assaulted the officer, and Grey laid him low with his baton. Had he been killed, the public would have regretted the loss of life, but would have felt satisfied with the lesson dealt to one fire thief.

INCIDENTS.

The usual blunders were made of carrying feather beds down stairs carefully and throwing looking glasses out of the windows, and the roughs occasionally worked that way out of pure cussedness.

When one end of Miss Coy's building was blown out a woman was seen at a window in the other end. The escape was remarkable, but may be attributed to the skill with which Col. Hewitt made the explosion so as to demolish only the extremes of the building.

Queen street to the north and Brock street to the south for four blocks were scenes of great work and anxiety. Clothing and valuables were packed, and carters engaged to move on short notice. Carters and cabmen did their very best to accommodate all, and such a thing as extortionate charges was not mooted.

Occasionally a panic would be caused by the cinders setting fire to roofs in Queen street, and even beyond, and then there would be a hurrying and packing. This panic was carried as far west as the Queen st. C.M. Church.

THE CORPORATION LOSS.

The city loses in plank walks, reduced assessments, and street work at least $2000.

There is to day a loud call for a second steam fire engine. A dozen engines could not have stopped the fire when it got going in those tinder boxes behind the Martin Building, and ran along like a shot, but the fire might have been more limited in the spread than it was. The Merry weather never behaved handsomer. She kept up a constant pressure and used the water as fast as it came, affording two streams. But she wants a helper, a lighter engine to get up sharp to fires, and steam up under ten minutes, which are required by our big machine. The Council will be well sustained in getting such an engine, and let them see that they get it right off.

OPEN MONTREAL STREET!

Had this street been carried across the block, as it should have been, a dozen years since, the fire might not have travelled so far west; now let it be opened at once, despite Ald Allens opposition. There are no buildings to be moved, and if the street be promptly laid out, Montreal street between Princess and Brock, will soon be a business place. This is the public's opportunity and it should not be lost.

THE YOUNG MERCHANTS — REBUILDING.

Not only was the heart of the city badly eaten away but the heart as well of that young community of merchants which, since 1870, has been working Kingston upward with a spirit which their fathers had forgotten. The sufferers are nearly all young men on their first venture, and their discouragement will have a long effect on the city. It was a pride to see the live business which was being created up street where things were formerly "pretty quiet. However the pluck still remains, and Messrs. James Redden and F. & T. Rigney are to-day again located, the one in MacKelvey & Birch's building, Brock street, and the other in Rourk's building, Wellington street. Messrs. Waggoner & MacMillan, who were doing so well with the Albion Hotel, and had nearly paid for it in two years' profits, are going to rebuild in fine modern style at once on the old site.

The residing tenants were Miss Amey, Mrs. Daniels, J. Carter, Thos. Scorah, John Crowley, Miss Livingstone. Three of these parties moved out goods, but they were all either stolen or burned in the street.

THE BLAZE.

Not only was everybody drawn to the scene from the city and Portsmouth by the immense conflagration—such crowds never having before been seen in the streets at a fire, men and women together—but the country around was illuminated. On Wolfe Island one gentleman told us to-day he sat outside and read by the light five miles off! Few in the city slept. In the lower parts the door steps and windows were occupied all night by the sights and talks over the startling occurrence.

THE LOSSES.

Taking the fire district, starting on the south-west side of Princess street, where the flames were stayed, we follow the destruction in this order:

DR. BROWN'S BUILDING.

On this he had an insurance of $2,000 in the London Assurance Company. Here it was the fire stopped, and the building, though bearing the blackened evidences of the fiery conflict, is only partially damaged. His drug stock was uninsured; loss $1,900.

J. Harkess, crockery, would not move out; loss $30. Insured for $500 in Canada National.

G. MOODY'S BUILDING.

Handsome double stone building, built in olden substantial style; value $10,000; insured for $3,000 in Ætna. Only bare walls left.

Cooke & Son, grocery. Mr. Cooke was away; nothing moved; loss total for $3,000; insured for $2,000 in Canada F. & M.

Jas. M. Cook, residence. Loss $600; no insurance. Things moved out were eaten by flames in street or stolen.

A. Martin, grocery, a total loss. Insured for $1500 in London Assurance Company.—Stock $3500.

G. Vanarnam, residence, a total loss on furniture, $800. No insurance.

WM. MARTIN'S STORE BLOCK.

Four stories high, value $9,000; insured for $3,000 in L. A. Corporation, and $3,000 in the Queen. All burned.

Chown & Walker, hardware. About $3,000 saved in damaged state; loss covered by insurances of $3,000 in Ætna, $2,000 in L. A. Corporation, and $6,000 in Beaver.

Rees Bros' Confectionery. Loss $5,000; insured for $2,600 in London Assurance Corporation, $1,000 in North British, and $500 in Western. A little saved but lost on streets.

F. S. Rees, residence. All lost save clothing. Insurance of $800 in L. A. Corporation.

AMERICAN HOTEL BLOCK.

Thus, like the preceding block, and the Crystal and Horsey's Block was owned by Mr. Wm. Martin, who was in receipt on these places of rentals representing $70,000. His insurances are $28,000, all of which is beyond dispute. His loss therefore shows up heavily, and he is clean swept of all his property save his house on Queen street, which for three hours was in imminent danger and was upset in furniture.

The American Hotel Block was valued at $9,000; insured for $3,000 in London Assurance Corporation, $3,000 in Royal. Total loss.

Henry Martin, residence. Loss $1,200; insured for $800 in Niagara Mutual.

W. D. Gordon, drugs. Loss $1,200, insured for $800 in L. A. Corporation. Mr. W. T. C. Bethel, manager of the store, who slept above it, lost his clothing and $200 in cash; some stock saved.

Bailey, barber's shop. Loss (total) met by insurance in the National for $500.

N.E. Runians, grocery and residence. Loss almost total, say $3,500. Insured for $500 in the Imperial of London, and $1,500 in the Scottish Imperial.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, fancy goods. Loss nearly total, things being stolen boldly. Loss $3,000; insured for $1,000 in Canada Fire and $1,000 in Niagara District. He suffered also by being driven by the threatening flames from his house in Queen Street.

W.S. Gordon, grocery. Loss; insured for $900.

MARTIN'S LOWEST BLOCK.

A four story building, owned by Wm. Martin, worth $10,000; not a stone left up. Insured for $6,000 in the London, Liverpool and Globe, and $1,350 in Royal.

Hy. Bawden, agricultural implements. Loss (total) of $2000. Insured for $1,100 in the Stadacona.

Wm. Martin, wholesale grocer. Lost all stock; value, $600; insured for $3,000 in London, Liverpool and Globe.

H. Foot, baker. Heavy loss. Insured for $1,500 in Royal and additional in another company.

R. M. Horsey, hardware and stoves. The severest loss proportionately of all, the sweeping away of years of hard earned profits. The stock was saved in part, to be finally burned in Heath and Gun's yard. Loss $9,000; insured for $1,000 each in the Western, Queen and Royal Canadian.

THE FERGUSON BLOCK.

This six story fine brick building, which formerly was a military barracks, and was at last paying well, is level with the street. It was owned by Sheriff Ferguson and valued at $14,000. Insured for $6,000 in the North British, and $4,000 in the Royal Canadian.

F. & T. Rigney, grocery; lost $7,000 of stock; insured for $4,000 in North British.

P. Harty, dry goods. Loss covered by insurances. Insured for $7,000 in North British and $6,000 in Royal Canadian.

James Redden, grocery. Part of stock saved. Loss nearly covered by $2,000 in Queen and $1,000 in North British.

BUILDINGS BELOW.

The fire stopped at Ferguson's, but stocks further down were moved and much loss caused. McRae and Co., had $2,300 of stock, mostly moved and some lost; insured for $1,500 in Guardian.

E. Meadows, grocery, also, moved goods, covered in Canada Fire by $900 insurance.

Joseph Donnelly, grocery. Windows broken; stock lost and damaged badly. Insured for $1,500 in Royal Canadian.

W. J. Dick did not move nor A. McMillan.

The north side now we trace the fire up the north side, G. W. Abrams, who is not uninsured, lost by removal of pianos and organs. S. Oberndoffer is uninsured, moved also at loss. Dr. MacCammon, druggist, suffers greatly in the same way but is covered by $3,000 in Aetna, $500 in Beaver and $4,000 in Stadacona.

Hy. Skinner, wholesale druggist, had $10,000 stock moved and injured 25 per cent; covered by $5,000 in Ætna, and $5,000 in Stadacona, besides $3,000 on building.

MISS COY'S BLOCK.

This was blown up to stay flames; loss $2,000, and insured for $1,920.

W. Routley, cigars, &c., had $600 in Scottish Imperial and $500 in Northern to cover $2,800 loss. His goods were outrageously stolen.

S. Wells, saddlery, most of stock saved. Insured.

Mrs. Walker, residence. Furniture partly saved.

MORRISON'S AND GUNN'S.

These two buildings were large and of the finest cut stone—such stores as are not likely to be erected in Kingston in these days. They are a total loss, save the walls of Gunn's, which are yet preservable. As a precaution, Morrison's front wall was blown down to-day. Mr. Morrison's loss is: house, $10,000; stock and furniture, $7,000—a good deal of stock saved by the rear. Insurances $3,000 on stock and $5,000 on building in Liverpool, London and Globe.

Heath & Gunn's insurances of $12,000 in Royal and other companies, including $1,200 in Western, nearly cover their loss. The family were driven out by the blaze with a small portion of furniture, and a part of stock so badly damaged as to be almost valueless.

MISS DOUGLAS.

Owned building herself; only a few things saved from the residence and these were burned outside. Loss heavy; no insurance.

CRYSTAL BLOCK.

Three storey; owned by Wm. Martin, worth $6,000; insured for $4,000 Assurance Corporation.

Ruttan and Baillie, boots and shoes. Had $7,000 stock; some saved. Insured for $2,000 in Royal, $2,000 in Royal Canadian and $600 in North British.

Martin and Strachan, hardware. Had $16,000 of stock, saved part; a great deal stolen—for instance 3 revolvers out of a case of 12. Insured for $2,000 in Canada Fire and $2,000 in L. A. Corporation.

Bell's Photograph Gallery. Loss total of $800; insured for $300 in Ætna.

Edward Thompson, Printer; loss $900; insured for $600 in National; all burned but books.

EDWARD WILMOT'S.

This new blacksmith's shop on Montreal Street was only finished and occupied last week; completely gutted; loss $1,000; insured for $800 in National.

ALBION HOTEL.

Waggoner & McMillan owned house and furniture; loss pretty heavy. Insured for $