A FEW OF THE SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR St. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC. 26th July, '76:

The Wharf is on the Ground; no hot walk to and from the boats.

The comfort of Visitors is the principal care of the Pic-Nic Committee.

Swings without number.

The best Dancing Platform in or near Kingston.

And above all remember you are assisting a Society that uses its funds in alleviating distress.

The Daily British Whig.

Optfer ver Orbem Dicor.

WEDN'SDAY EV'NG, JULY 19, 1876.

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

GOOD DAY for more Pic-Nics.

TENDERS for erection of Buildings on Bay street, received till 6 p.m.

REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Meeting at 8 p.m.

SALE of Jewellery, &c., at J. E. Hutcheson's at 7:30 p.m.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—Special Meeting at 8 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—Important Meeting of Pic Nic Committee at 7:30 p.m., at St. George's Hall.

THURSDAY.

THE BAND on the Queen's Wharf at 7:30 p.m.

TENDERS for Penitentiary Coal received.

EXCURSION of St. James' Organ Fund to Camp Ground and Alexandria Bay.

EXCURSION of Wesleyan Congregation, Williamsville, also to Camp Ground and the Bay.

Orders have been given to have the sloop of war *Ossippee*, now at the Charleston navy yard, fitted out for service. Her destination will be San Domingo, and the authorities of that Island may soon learn that by insulting the American flag they have brought upon themselves a severe punishment.

There is something to think about decidedly cool these days. The roads about Cariboo, British Columbia, are still impassible with snow, and still they would have us believe that British Columbia has a delightful climate. A friend at our elbow says he would be delighted to be at Cariboo.—N. B. Thermometer 90° in the shade.

According to the half-yearly circular of Dun, Wiman & Co. the business failures in Canada during the first half of the present year amounted to $12,694,236. This is claimed to be a diminishing total though large enough in all conscience. During the same period the failures in the United States footed up to $108,415,429. The advance, if any, is not worth mentioning on either side.

Grasshopper are reported as being very numerous and destructive in several parts of the Province. Norfolk county has suffered considerable from the pests, many fields of spring grain being badly damaged. They do not remain long in a locality, but seem to take a southeast direction, the air being filled with them when taking flight. It is not probable, however, that serious damage will be done, as the season is too far advanced.

The writ for a new election in the County of Glengarry, has, as already stated, been issued. Mr. McNabb, the Dominion member, was unseated by petition, though nothing personally corrupting was proved against him. He is an agriculturist and well qualified to represent the constituency. The Conservatives have imported a lawyer from Montreal and placed in his hands the destiny of their party, so far as Glengarry is concerned. Nomination on the 24th inst. and polling on the 31st.

A Society has been formed at Montreal with an Utopian object. It is to have all the territory of North America brought under one Government. That would be very nice, providing the form of Government adopted would command popular favor. We are not told what system—republican, monarchical, oligarchical or despotical—the Society recommends. The success of the scheme would put an end to international disputes about reciprocal trade and free navigation of rivers and canals. It would also kill the Tory bugbear—protection—and then?

They manage such things better in England. Because Lord Henry Lennox, M. P. for Chichester, has been somewhat connected with the Lisbon Tramway scheme, of swindling propensities, he asked to resign his trust as Chief Commissioner of Works and Buildings. And this is the way public offices are kept pure and above suspicion in that "tight little island." Is there any wonder that the word of an English statesman or public official has so much weight in the counsels of foreign powers, and that no charge of corruption is brought against one of Her Majesty's servants? There is a lesson in this brief reference to the politics virtue of the English nation that might be profitably studied here and elsewhere.

Mr. Robert Wilkes has served as Vice President of the Bank of Commerce for several years. As a business man he ranks among the first of the country, and has been repeatedly honored by his associates. Last year, during the most determined persecution by his political opponents, the Bank officials re-elected him without a dissenting voice, as an expression of their confidence in his integrity and honor. Mr. Wilkes is not now in public life, having refused at the last election for Toronto Centre to be put in nomination. He is a private citizen and as such not exposed to political rancour and abuse for non-public acts. At the last annual meeting of the shareholders and managers of the Bank of Commerce Mr. Wilkes was not re-elected to the Vice Presidency. The reasons were entirely his own, and in no way referred to a want of confidence on the part of those whose interests were involved. The *Mail* and its satellite, however, jump at a chance to slander a Reformer, though they have to intrude on private life to accomplish their object. It is sometimes regrettable that the liberty of the press, of which we are so jealous, can be prostituted to such ignoble purposes. The *Globe's* attack upon Mr. Justice Adam Wilson has been condemned as "brutish;" how much better is the *Mail's* treatment of Mr. Wilkes?

REACTIONARY MEASURES.

We are beginning to know something more about that "Conservative reaction," and how it is being brought about. Tory assessors, appointed by Tory Councils for the purpose, are doing the work assigned them to the the entire satisfaction of the Head Centre. They make a practice of stuffing the voters' lists with the names of persons whom they knew to be favorable to the party principles, or who have been duly recommended by those appointed to make the necessary test. Reform voters are left off the Assessors' Roll purposely, and when an appeal is made to the Revision Committee the Township Clerk, acting upon instructions, *neglects* to so notify that body and by this means deprives the persons aggrieved of the privilege to vote. Instances are cited by our exchanges in support of this charge, and there is no reason to doubt the ability to prove all that is brought forward. If such fraudulent acts are committed in a few municipalities, where contests have lately taken place and a chance afforded to investigate the secrets of the Tory party, may we not safely conclude that the plan has a much wider application? We know perfectly well that an organized effort has been made by the members of that political party to get possession of Townships and County Councils, by controling the patronage entrusted to these municipal bodies. Especially since the disastrous events of 1873 have local politicians of that faith shown unusual activity in looking after the party interests in their respective neighborhoods. The instructions came from the Head Centre, and have been thoughtfully carried out. The Hamilton *Times* suggests that, if we are to have a Central Reform Committee to promote proper party organization throughout the Province, the best thing that committee could do to effect its purposes would be to have paid barristers in every constituency. The duties of such persons would be to look after the voters' lists and see that no duly qualified Reformer elector was left off or an unqualified Tory put on. The suggestion is a good one, and cannot be objected to as in any way injuring the liberty of the franchise. We are aware that in several constituencies of this section of the province a good lawyer and zealous Reform worker has been instrumental in doing yeoman service for his party by the use of his profession skill at meetings of the Court of Revision. It is quite evident that the Ontarios were lost through instrumentalities similiar to the above, and the necessity for a thorough and speedy party organization has thereby become more imperative.

MONTREAL STREET.

The prospect of extending Montreal street through St. Lawrence Ward has met with an unaccountable amount of opposition, and injustice and jobbery. It is easy to understand the jealousy of those who would be more directly benefitted by the opening of Sydenham street, but it is too much to ask us to believe that other opponents have any rational ground of objection. The chief of the obstructionists is Alderman Allen, whose power lies in the position he holds as the head of the Committee on Streets and Improvements. His counter efforts are not surprising, as he is well known as a consistent enemy to every scheme which does not aim at spending money in Cataraqui Ward, or which does not emanate from his anything but prolific portfolio. Ald. Allen's administration this year has been far from benefitting the city. The boasted economy to be gained by the new system of street management will not be visible when the year's accounts are made up, though the work has been delayed to the last point of toleration to give him time to put it into execution; and his committee has failed to bring forward one project for the benefit of the city, confining its labors to internal squabbles and defeating the good intentions of more earnest Aldermen who have no axes to grind. All this might be overlooked. But it is unpardonable that he should use his influence and position to baulk a work which nine-tenths of the citizens are clamouring for. It is still worse that he should be sustained by Aldermen who declare that they are heartily in favor of the new street, and yet have not the manliness to take a stand when a report is produced like that of Monday night, ingeniously planned to kill the design. For the City Solicitor and the Committee to declare such a public necessity to be a local improvement is a new departure of a doubtful kind. Why was not such a course taken when Montreal street was extended through the Artillery Barracks, when Rideau street was extended; also, when Grove street was proposed, or when Sydenham street hill was graded. Probably there were not the same private ends to serve.

Should the rumor that Hendricks will withdraw from the Democratic ticket, owing to a disagreement with Tilden on the currency question, prove true, the result will be fatal to the party in the coming election. There is a wide difference of opinion between the two leaders on the question involved, although strong efforts have been made to reconcile their respective views. Hendricks has been a warm advocate of "rag money" and general inflation, while Tilden favors a specie basis and return to sound financial principles. In order to ensure success the Democrats must carry Indiana, and this is why the second place on their ticket has been actually forced upon Hendricks, who, as Governor of the State, exerts a controlling influence. The Republicans seem to be more fortunate in their selections, and, as far as present indications would determine, have a decided advantage in the race for the Presidency.

SUICIDE.—Yesterday in Toronto, Mrs. McGurr, Jarvis street, committed suicide by hanging herself to a rafter of the wood shed. The family arrived three weeks ago from Orillia, at which place the husband met with financial disaster. They buried a nine months old child yesterday, and this, coupled with the financial difficulty, so preyed on Mrs. Gurr, that she committed the fatal act.

—The Canadians shoot in the match against the Australians, English, Irish and Scotch teams to day. Corp. Langstroth made 34 out of a possible 35 in the extra prizes competition at 500 yards.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

MR. EDITOR, SIR,—Without passion or prejudice we do think that the climax of absurdity was reached last night by our City Council in its action respecting the opening of Montreal street. A petition to have it opened, containing 145 names of *leading business men* not only in the vicinity of the street, but in every part of the city was treated as if it was a petition signed by boys—in fact a petition from a base ball club would have received more attention. The Street Committee had given their irrevocable decision that none but the expense of opening the street should be paid by the parties owning lands adjacent to it, which is tantamount to saying it shall not be opened at all as far as they are concerned; and the anomaly of a row of fronts a quarter of a mile long on Princess street with depreciated rear lots for the same distance on Brock street is to be again restored in Kingston, and perpetuated for all time to come by their consent.

No sensible, calculating man could have doubted for a moment that the City Council would have sustained their vote of the—9th of June, and would have most determinedly embraced the opportunity of retaining an open street, after the sad experience which the late fire gave of the disastrous effect of having to long a row of unbroken buildings, and after having the way cleared for a street by the same sad calamity. What more the Council can expect of the property holders on Princess street than they have offered already, would be very hard to find out precisely. They have virtually offered the ground for a street to the city *free of charge*, assuming that it would be worth that to them to have the street opened. Of course on Brock street the same could not be done for the street would take nearly all of one man's lot and leave him no "corners increased in value," as an equivalent.

All has been offered that can reasonably be asked for; but by the stern opposition of a few individuals backed up by the endless technicality of mystical and misty legal quibbles, action in the matter is obstructed and delayed, so that the opportunity is in danger of being forever lost, and this part of the city of being rolled back into the old sterotyped condition that has characterized Kingston for the last twenty years. Nevermore let the fossil condition of Kingston be imputed to the neglect of Sir John A. Macdonald—nevermore let it be said that the city might have been superior to what it is had *he* done his part—while the men who hold the city's interests in their own hands, and to whom we should look for its advancement in modern ideas, in beauty, in salubrity, in attractiveness to those that visit us, and in everything calculated to keep it abreast with the rest of our Dominion, will and do so persistently oppose any and every improvement that is proposed. No, no, Sir John, we will exonerate you from blame in the matter of our backwardness. Kingston is the slow, old place it is *in spite of you*, and not through your neglect, but on account of its own lack of live men. That Councilmen of this city should take the stand they do in opposing this measure is inconceivable. That because a man lives in Victoria, or Rideau, or Cataraqui Ward, he should oppose an improvement like this, because it happens to lie in another ward, is certainly acting from a principle that is not creditable to the most private individual, much less to a man who is exalted to a position to legislate for the interests of his city. To argue against it on the grounds that it is a "local" improvement, when it would be an accommodation to a very large portion of the citizens, and to the public generally, when in a pecuniary point of view it would yield a large return, when in the matter of appearance it would add to the general character of the city for beauty, and when it is asked for by 145 leading men, (and the number might have been trebled,) is certainly a very weak and one-sided argument to say the least of it. If this principle were carried out where would be our parks, our breakwaters, our ornamentations of every kind? How is improvement to be made in any part from the general funds? All of these must be local in their situation, and can benefit but a few individuals personally; still these are not asked to pay for them—they belong to the city as a whole, and the city provides them. All improvements in a city would cease at once and forever were this narrow-minded policy acted upon generally.

If sections of the city are to be pitted against each other, as last night's debate proved them to be, advancement is at an end; if aldermen's duties lie, each one to secure for his particular locality whatever he can without any regard to the interests of the city generally, then we may look for a continuance of the unpromising state of affairs under which the city has long labored; for bickerings, fightings, obstructions to action, and the inevitable result that follows such a state, namely, "no progress." When men will try to hinder improvements in a portion of the city because they do not live there, what may we expect? We remit taxes on small manufactories, and give bonuses to larger ones with the hope of some small return in the shape of a few hundred dollars spent with us, but we refuse to lay out a small bonus to improve an important part of our city, and by increasing the value of property therein secure a large and certain return in the shape of taxes forever!

By the kindness of the City Clerk, who has allowed me to copy the following, I am enabled to lay before the public the petition with the names attached; and the citizens of Kingston can thus see for themselves that it is not composed of parties that have no interest in the city, nor of persons confined to one particular locality; nor of that class of men who would be liable to be "deceived" into signing it, as one old member of the Streets Committee stated had been the case.

PETITION.

We, the undersigned ratepayers of the City of Kingston, believe that it would be greatly to the advantage of this City to open Montreal Street from Princess Street to Brock Street at the present time, for the following reasons, viz.:

1st. It would make more room for business houses in a part of the city where such are greatly needed;

2nd. It would enhance the value of property in that locality, and thus increase the City revenue by increasing the amount of taxes raised upon said property;

3rd. An open street there would add to the beauty and healthfulness of the City—the convenience of the citizens when Princess Street was crowded—greater security in cases of fire, &c.;

4th. If not opened now, there may probably never be another opportunity for opening it.

Wherefore we solicit your honorable body to open the aforesaid Montreal Street without further delay, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Kingston, June 23rd, 1876.

Wm Ferguson	John Duff
Geo M Wilkinson	John McKay jr
Wm Martin	Jas Donnelly
Hy Cunningham	E Meadows
Martin Dolan	Jas Reid
Chown & Walker	J Y Parkhill
Wm Waggoner	Wm Strange
Campbell McMillan	E N Rossiter
J E Norris	A Martin
E Wilmot	Wm Pipe
T Overend	G W Abrams
M J Brown	P & W J Bajus
E Cooke	Thos Dunn
H B Evans	H & W J Crothers
Wm Tandy	Geo Newlands
Rechab Tandy	E R Welsh
R M Horsey	Richard Tossell
H Brame	Jas Greenfield
Jas Purdy	J Simpson
Arch McConaghy	Hy Skinner
Saml Jenkins	W J Dick & Son
Wm H Smith	Jas Reid
Jas Dinnis	S P Lacey
Wm Dunn	Macnee & Waddell
R Montgomery	J C Clark
F J George	W H Johnson
Thomas Moore	Geo S Fenwick
M Morrison	Alex Bamford
W Adams	F C Ohne
Chas Livingston	J A Hendry
John A Charles	P S Henderson
James Redden	W Robinson, M P P
M Kirkpatrick	Jas Swift
Wm Allen	J D Thompson
Henry Dunable	John Welch
R Waldron	Folger Bros
G Offord & Co	H C Voigt
W Davis	R V Rogers
J Wilson	S Kirkpatrick
J P Gildersleeve	G Robertson & Son
C V Price	Ed Lowe
A J Rees	Jas Browne & Co
R M Ford	James Craig
W H Reid	J T Baker
Samuel Woods	W Lane
Wilson & Davis	W Augustus
Thos C Wilson	Thos F Taylor
Thos McMahon	C Hinckley
A Chown	Wm R Taylor
D Gibson	R C Carter
A Ross	E H Parker
E J B Pense	Chas McMillan
Edwin Chown	M W Strange
James Colwell	Danl Callaghan
W D Gordon	Thos Briggs
Martin & Strachan	John McMahon
W R McRae & Co	J E Hutcheson
Joseph Sharpe	D Sills
Geo McCullagh	W H Chance
Geo Cliff	E C Chance
Jas B Johnson	Clark Wright
Wm A Gunn	Frank Rigney
Jas Richardson	Jas Johnson
T G Rudd	R Gage
R Hendry, Jr	J Brokenshire
John Mills, Jr	A McMillan
M S Sutherland	Wm Begg

Now after it has been so repeatedly shown that the opening of the street in question would be a decided public convenience, and also a paying investment for the city, and when the action of the Council in opening it is backed up by the request of as many respectable taxpayers, both in the neighbourhood and in distant parts of the city, as have appended their names to the foregoing petition, if any citizen can give a valid reason why such improvement should not be made, we should be glad to know it. The Committee and Council have no justifiable excuse for delay, for the occupants of the land on Princess street have been very liberal in their offers already; and if the line of street were laid down before the debris of the burned buildings is removed, they would do still more, for they would grade the whole street *free of charge* with materials that they are now obliged to cart away a long distance.

Why not begin at once and do something towards improving the city, and get out of that old stick-in-the-mud manner of haggling for months over little matters that should be decided in one evening?

To refuse or neglect to go on with the street at the present time is to make Dr. McCammon a free gift of 25 feet frontage of land on Princess street, which he did not expect when he purchased his lot there, but which he expected would be passed over to the city for a street—it is to throw back in Mr. Wm. Martin's face his offer to abandon for the city's benefit his 10 years leasehold of 35 feet frontage on Princess street and to refuse to accept it for street purposes—it is to throw away the opportunity of having the street graded and built free of charge; and finally it is to insult the petitions of nearly 150 of our best citizens, who have twice thus expressed their desire to have the street opened, and it is to over-ride the almost unanimous vote of the Council at its first meeting after the great fire, which was that the street be immediately proceeded with.

THOS. R. DUPUIS.

Kingston, July 18, 1876.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—The college regatta at Saratoga did not come off yesterday, owing to rough water.

—Considerable depression prevails in the iron districts of England.

—In Belleville a companyis being formed for completing the Grand Junction Railway.

—Gauthier, Vigneau, & Co.'s saw-mill, Sorel, Quebec, valued at $40,000 was burned yesterday.

—C. W. Kent, who killed a man named Howie in a street fight in London some weeks ago, has, by the verdict of the coroner's jury, been committed for manslaughter.

—Secretary Robeson is charged by a Democratic Committee of the House with making contracts without advertising for tenders and spending money in excess of appropriation. He is exonerated from the charge that he profited personally in the frauds penetrated in the Navy Department.

W. W. COLE'S SHOW.

Yesterday Mr. W. W. Cole's Circus, Hippodrome and Menagerie were exhibited in the city, and after spending a considerable time in an inspection of the big show we feel satisfied in pronouncing it all that it is represented to be. It made a good outside appearance, and the show within was all that fancy had painted it. The audiences both morning and evening were very numerous, ranging among the thousands, and there seemed to be general satisfaction as a result of the performances. The circus programme was really good, embracing many of the old time excellencies, and embracing a number of attractions which made the entertainment more than usually interesting. One of the Batton leapers threw a double somersault over fifteen horses. Frank Gardner, as the bouncing jockey, caused some little surprise at the ease and facility in which he bounded from the ground on to the back of a running horse without the application of his hands. The equestrianism of Messrs. Carter and Leon was very clever. Samson, the trained dog, caused a deal of merriment in his horse riding. There were other acts, such as a camel and poney race with monkeys mounted, the five horse bare back riding by young Leon, acrobatic performances by the company, all of which was received with much enthusiasm. The ponies who indulged in a "teeter," on a balanced plank, was evidence of what can be accomplished by education. It was a very amusing feature. The slack wire performance of Mlle. Jessie, that of Mr. Conkling in the den of lions, the waltzing and racing of the elephant, &c., all served to make the show cup that pleases and edified. The hippodromic sports—a two-horse chariot race, a flat race, lady and gentleman riders, and a four horse chariot race, caused a good deal of excitement. Attached to the circus is a zoological department, in which are exhibited a number of wild animals.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

THE PORT PROTESTING AGAINST AUSTRIA'S ACTION.

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES.

London, July 18.—A Turkish functionary of high positions has been sent as an Extraordinary Commissioner to suppress the excesses which are being committed in Bulgaria.

The Servian army lacks ammunition and provisions.

The Grand Vizier has issued a proclamation announcing that irregular troops committing brigandage and outrages on peaceful inhabitants will be summarily executed.

Servia is sending the last reserve, numbering 14,000, to the front.

Four thousand Egyptians are leaving Salonica for the front. Five thousand Softas have also started.

Roumania, in consequence of this remonstrance of the Powers, only mobilized 20,000 men.

New York, 19th.—The British Ambassador at Vienna states that Britains cooperation with allied powers, depends upon the port being confidentially kept acquainted with every step taken by the Powers during and after war. It also depends upon vassalship of Insurgent States remaining unimpaired, unless the Porte relieves them at his own accord.

The *Daily News* Vienna special says: It is stated here that the conditions upon which England is willing to adhere to the agreement between the two Emperors include that neither belligerents receive direct or indirect aid from abroad, mediation to be admissable at the request of the belligerents or the initiative of the Powers; no Power to be allowed to take any step without notifying the Porte and obtaining the consent of the others. Territorial changes to be settled after the war by all the Powers.

Constantinople, 19th.—In consequence of despatches from Earl Derby, Mr. W. Baring, the second Secretary of the British Legation, has been directed to investigate the Bulgarian outrages.

London, July 19.—The *Post* Berlin special says the Porte has protested to Austria, concerning the closing of the harbor of Klek.

VERY LATEST.

—Peters Bros., corn merchants, Liverpool, suspended; liabilities, £150,000.

—Pistol accidentally discharged in San Francisco, killed Mrs. H. F. Lambert.

—At Devon Assizes, Capt. Stoddard, charged with scuttling bark Skerribore, acquitted.

—Here is a list of casualties from New York:

—Richard Harrigan while drunk fatally stabbed John Stevens, bar-keeper of a saloon on Pearl street, last night. Arrested.

—Six members of the family of James Hughes, and Wm. Keepers and wife, were poisoned at Beverly, N.J., from the use of canned corned beef. Mrs. Keepers is the only one of the eight showing signs of recovery.

—A fire in the woods near New Brunswick, Jersey, was subdued after spreading over a track two miles long and half a mile wide.

—At Pittsville, Pa., on Monday, a little son of John E. Cameron lowered his younger sister into a burning lime-kiln for a ride, but was unable to pull the bucket up, and both he and his mother were burned alive in futile attempts to save the girl.

Bud Lane, Deputy Marshal at La Cygne, Kansas, shot and killed John Morton for alleged intimacy with his wife.

—Alonzo Anderson, colored, shot his wife last night in a fit of jealous rage; his mother-in-law interfering, was shot in the abdomen and will probably die.

—The Board of Health of N. Y. city have decided on immediate steps to reduce the death rate. Of 1,298 deaths last week, 862 were under five years of age. Fifty physicians will be appointed in addition to those already serving, to act as inspectors for one week or longer, to visit tenement houses, examine sewerage, connection made of ventilation, &c. Arrests will be made for selling unripe or rotten fruit.

—Saratoga, N. Y., 11 a.m.—Single scull race was won by Francis of Cornell. 12 o'clock—Freshman's race won by Cornell.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

Lord Dufferin's Visit to Manitoba.

ELECTORAL IMPURITY IN TORONTO.

CHEATING THE GRAVE.

Bishop Bourget's Dress.

PERSONALS.

Ottawa Gossip.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 19.—Mr. Morris, who was mainly instrumental in inducing the Prince of Wales to visit Canada, has been appointed to a Government position in British Columbia.

The *Times* is issued this morning under its new proprietary as a Conservative organ.

The Tarbolton murderer, Bresenham, has not yet been arrested.

MERRITTON.

Merritton, July 19.—Mr. Neville, a commercial traveller for a Hamilton firm, while on his way from Thorold to take the 11 p.m. train from this place, was waylaid by five roughs and shamefully beaten, and left for dead. They rifled his pockets and took with them some fifty dollars, all the money he had, and a valise.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 19.—The custom of overcrowding excursion steamers has become so common and dangerous that the Board of Steamboat Inspectors are taking the matter in hand.

Hon. Adam Crooks and family sailed in the "Miramichi" for Pictou yesterday.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 19.—Bishop Bourget spent a very uneasy night; he is very dangerously ill. Recent official anxiety may have contributed to his present condition. The Bishop is 77 years of age.

The mother and father of Kate Dewar, the victim of the late Mountain Oak outrage, are in town on a visit to their daughter, who is now in a convalescent state. They waited upon the authorities of the General Hospital, and also had an interview with the Magistrate with a view of obtaining a discharge of their daughter who is held as a witness in charge of the alleged outrage upon herself still hanging over her cousin, Angus Dewar.

An inquest is being held with closed doors into the supposed murder of the woman Leduc whose remains were recently exhumed.

The schr. Edward Blake ran into Wellington Bridge yesterday, on her way down the canal, damaging herself to the extent of about $100.

Manager Laflche, Rev. Canon Lamarche and Rev. M. Tasse, cure of Ste. Scholastique, took the train en route for Rome. They will arrive there about the 8th of August.

Hon. James Bain, Lord Provost of Glasgow, arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall last evening.

TORONTO.

Toronto, July 19.—Mr. Henry A. Welch, the Tasmanian Commissioner to the Centennial, is in town.

Mr. M. St. John is going to accompany Lord Dufferin in his tour to Manitoba and British Columbia as special correspondence for the *Globe*.

The Hon. Isaac Burpee is in town.

The *Evening Telegram* says the present inspection of gas metres by officer of the Inland Revenue show that in the majority of the cases metres were found to read to disadvantage of consumer, and to be incapable of registering correctly. Of weights submitted to test, fully ninety five out of a hundred were found to be short. After voting on the recent by-laws published, a list of voters on Hamilton loan in two divisions, in which the vote for the loan was almost unanimous in its favour. Enquiries proved that the Returning Officers had registered as voting for some who voted against it, some who were dead and others who were absent from the city and nearly a hundred who did not vote at all. The question of prosecuting the returning officers is mooted.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 19th.

Bank of Montreal—188, 187 3-4, 56 @ 157 3-4, 200 @ 185.
Merchants' Bank—92 1-2, 92 1-4, 7 @ 1-4.
Bank of Commerce—124 1-2, 123 1-2, 6 @ 4.
Ontario Bank—104, 102.
Consolidated Bank—99 3-4, 99, 40 @ 99 1-2.
Montreal Telegraph—159 1-2, 159.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, July 19th.

Flour—receipts 1,755 bbls; sales 1,200; market quiet and weak; transactions limited at 50; superior extra 5,30 to 1,00; strong baker's 5,00 to 1,00; medium do at 4,80 to 4,90; spring extra in lots 4,60 to 1,00; fine 3,65 to 2,00; grain 5,000 bush. Lake Shore spring wheat afloat, sold at 107 1-2; white winter taken at 108 and No. 3 at 105 in store; provisions and ashes unchanged.

☞ **The Boats leave Kingston at 10 and 11:30 a.m., and 2 p.m., on the 26th, (St. George's Pic-Nic Day), will call at Portsmouth (Tannery Wharf,) to enable persons at Portsmouth and its vicinity to visit the Pic-Nic.**

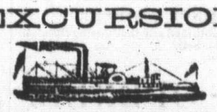
DIED.

In this city, on the 18th inst., Amy Travis, aged 5 years.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from her father's residence, Wellington street.

At Collingsby, on June 24th, Mr. Robert Prettie, aged 56 years.

METHODIST EXCURSION



BY STR. ROCHESTER,

TO-MORROW

Arrangements have been made for Free Admission to the Camp Ground.

Children's Tickets for the Excursion—25 cents.

C. TOSSELL, Secretary.

July 19, 1876.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

Bricks, Sand, Bricks.

PITTSBURG BRICK WORKS.

GOOD RED BUILDING BRICKS, including prepared Bricks for Fronts, delivered throughout the City at the lowest price ever offered, and good, sharp River St. Lawrence BUILDING and PLASTERING SAND constantly on hand for sale. Apply to

A. W. CLIFFORD,
Anchor Buildings,
MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON, ONT.
July 19, 1876.

Wanted,

MEN WHO CAN SELL DRY GOODS.—Stock-keepers need not apply.

J. M. MACKAY & CO.

July 19, 1876.

Caution.

I hereby caution all parties against negotiating a Promissory Note made by me dated May 18th, 1875, for $110.53, payable to Mrs. Walker, as said Mrs. Walker holds the same without value or consideration.

HENRY WELLS.

July 19, 1876.

IMPORTANT

To Cheese Factories.

Nichols' Annatto in 1-2 Gal Jars,
Annatto Paste,
Dairy Thermometers,
Graduated Measures,
Scale Boards,

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

G. S. HOBART,
Medical Hall.
June 30, 1876.

RE-ESTABLISHED!

COOK & SON,
GENERAL GROCERS,
—AND—
Provision Dealers.

HAVE FOUND A NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE STORE

Lately Occupied by J. Harkness, for the sale of Crockery,

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE OLD STAND,

Where commencing on FRIDAY, they will be prepared to wait on their old customers as faithfully as before the Fire.

COOK & SON.

June, 1876

NEW STORE.

HARDY & RIDEOUT,
185 Princess Street.

ICE CREAM.

A Choice Stock of Cigars and Tobaccos.

Fresh Fruit Arriving Everyday.

BEST MAKES IN ALL KINDS OF
CONFECTIONERY

The Ellis Patent Gas Burner
For Saving Gas, giving a Brilliant Light has no equal. See our window.

The Famous Manhattan Crystal Polish beats the World for House Cleaning. Get it.

☞ REMEMBER—all this and a hundred more new articles at

HARDY & RIDEOUT'S,
July 19, 1876. 185 Princess St.

J. M. MACKAY & CO'S

The Great Dollar Dry Goods Store,

ARE RAISING MORE TROUBLE

IN THE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS!

WE CAN'T HELP IT IF OTHER HOUSES ARE ANNOYED AT OUR

VERY LOW PRICES!

But we tell the truth in the Store, on the Street, and in Print.

All our Goods are Thrown on our Counters at Customers own Prices.

So delay not, but call at once and we will bewilder you with Bargains.

J. M. MacKay & Co.
82 Princess Street.
July 19, 1876.

NOTICE.

HAVING learned that Wm. Locke, the owner of the Stallion BLACK HAWK, has made use of my name to the effect that he would match my Stallion TOM ALLEN to trot, I hereby agree to match said Stallion BLACK HAWK with my Stallion TOM ALLEN to trot, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for $200 or $1000.

I issue the challenge in consequence of Mr. Locke having agreed to put up $200 on July 12th, and failed to do so according to agreement.

M. BANTER.

Kingston, July 19, 1876.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the style and name of HARDY & RIDEOUT, and will continue business at No. 185, Princess street, MONTREAL NOVELTY COMPANY, where they will always keep on a Choice Stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Fruit, Confectionary &c. Also the famous Crystal Polish and the Ellis Patent Gas Burner, saves 40 per ct. in gas.

J. C. HARDY. W. W. RIDEOUT.

July 19, 1876.

HORSEY'S Hardware House,

Opposite Parkhill's New Grocery Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

THE Subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally accorded to him during the past 26 years.

R. M. HORSEY

July 8, 1876.

To Stop the Ravages OF FIRE

USE THE PLUMBAGO AND MICA MINING CO'S

Indestructible Mineral Fire Proof Paint and Cement.

It will not burn, and is the most durable and serviceable Roofing made.

J. BROKENSHIRE,
Sole Agent for Kingston.

June 6, 1867.

Special CHEAP Sale
—OF—
New Spring & Summer
DRY GOODS
—AT—
FELIX SHAW'S,
Cor Princess and Wellington Sts.

The Stock is now complete in every department, and owing to the present hard times and the scarcity of money I have decided to offer

THE WHOLE STOCK AT LOW PRICES
TO SECURE QUICK SALES.

All Dress Goods reduced,
All Silks reduced,
Washing Silks from 60c.
All Tweeds marked down,
All Flannels selling cheap,
All Prints selling cheap,
All Cottons at Montreal prices,
Lots of cheap Hosiery,
Cheap Thread and Silk Gloves,
New Kid Gloves.

Carpets, Carpets.

All Brussels Carpets selling at low prices,
All Tapestries very cheap,
All Wool Carpets cheap,
All Mats and Rags very cheap

☞ All our Goods are marked Cheap to suit the hard times.

FELIX SHAW,
Glasgow Warehouse
May 29, 1876.

STRAWBERRIES
STRAWBERRIES!

Received Fresh Every Morning,
—AT—
H. DUMBLE'S
Fruit and Confectionery Store,
BROCK STREET.
June 23, 1876.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS

R. & J. Gardiner
ARE SHOWING
THE CONTETS OF 2 CASES
DRESS GOODS
100 pieces or about 5000 Yards which they are offering at the
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE
of 12 1-2 cts per Yard.

These Goods are well worth 20 cents per yard, and are cool and light for present season's wear.

An Inspection invited.

Sales for cash.

R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
June 26, 1876.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY
THAT MORRISON'S
FLOUR
AND MORRISON'S
HAMS
ARE FAR SUPERIOR IN PRICE AND QUALITY TO ANYTHING IN KINGSTON.

Toronto Flour & Provision Store.

M. MORRISON,
BROCK STREET.
July 18, 1876.

To Let,

THE CORNER BUILDING on Ontario and Johnson Sts., recently occupied by the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The Building and location is well fitted for a Wholesale establishment; extensive back premises may be added to the present building, should parties desire it, and make arrangements therefor. Enquire of

R. M. ROSE.

July 18, 1876.

Joiners Wanted.

A FEW GOOD JOINERS can find employment on application to FRANCIS SMITH, Carpenter and Joiner, Colborne street.

July 14, 1876.

For Sale,

A STEAM ENGINE, with cylinder 5 inches diameter and 5 inches stroke, suitable for a Steam Yacht, well finished, to be sold cheap. Apply to S. BISPHAM, corner of Ontario and West streets, Kingston.

July 8, 1876.

Wanted,

A PLAIN COOK. Apply to Wm. Waddington, Market Square, between 9 and 10 o'clock

July 17, 1876.

Horse & Carriages For Sale.

OWING to an accident happening to my servant man, (he having broken his arm), I will offer for sale my HORSE, PHAETON AND DOUBLE CARRIAGE. Also two Sets of Harness.

S. B. HANCE.

July 15, 1876.

For Sale,

A GOOD DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE head of Earl Street, containing eight rooms. The Lot is 110 by 24 feet. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to MR. L. SIMPKINS, on the premises.

July 3, 1876.

To be Rented,

THE TWO STORY STONE BUILDING—on Bagot street, 66 feet by 24 feet, for very many years occupied as the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE. Possession on October 1st next. Apply to G. E. ASHLEY, Dominion Shirt Factory, Princess Street,

July 12, 1876.

To Builders.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., for the Mason, Carpenter, Plumber, Tinsmith, Painter and Glazier's work required in the erection of TWO DWELLINGS for Charles Livingston, Esq., on Brock street.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, Princess street.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

R. GAGE,
Architect

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of Friday, the 21st, for the erection of A BLOCK OF STORES, on Princess street, for A. Thibodo, Esq.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office.

Lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

POWER & SON,
July 18, 1876. Architects.

H. B. RATHBUN & SON,
Lumber Manufacturers,
OF MILL POINT, ONT.,
OFFER FOR SALE, FOOT OF QUEEN ST., KINGSTON,
All Descriptions of Lumber and Manufactured Material,
For House Building at Lowest Rates.

R. C. CARTER & CO
AGENTS
July 18, 1876.

ENGAGED.

MRS. LILLIE has engaged a first-class Dress and Mantle Maker and is prepared to take orders. ☞ Apprentices wanted. Corner Bagot and William Sts.

July 13, 1876.

FANS! FANS!

LADIES' FANS AND
**Real H