DANIEL REILLY,

VIOLINIST.

Has opened a School for the proper education of pupils on the Violin. His text books will include gems from the great masters, Paganini, Ole Bull, Ernst, Campagnolio, and Spohr, giving the touch and style peculiar to each class of music. ☞ Reilly & Moe's Quadrille Orchestra open for engagements upon reasonable terms. Apply at Reilly's Barber Shop, Princess Street, Kingston.

April 9th, 1880.

The Daily British Whig.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11.

It has not taken the British Government long to revise the Imperial policy in Afghanistan and South Africa. It is evident that, just so soon as the national honor will permit, the troops will be withdrawn from the former, the policy of aggression having already been arrested by order of the Home authorities. As to South Africa similar orders have been issued and Mr. Bartle Frere's occupation has been declared as good as gone. The policy of the unpopular Governor of Cape Colony has been expressly condemned by the British people in the elections, and, without abruptly dismissing him, the instructions which have been sent to him are virtually an expression of non-confidence and a broad hint to resign. It remains to be seen whether the Governor will take this hint or wait for a less delicate invitation to step down and out of a position which he has not filled with credit to himself or to the advantage of the nation he represents.

We cannot but think the County Council, on sober second thought, will regret the hasty action of refusing a grant to that deserving and serviceable public charity, the House of Industry. The fact that the number of its inmates is partly recruited from the county, and that these are in many cases unpaid for by the townships from which they hail, constitute an unanswerable argument why the County Council should recognize a just claim upon it by paying something towards the maintenance of this institution. By declining to accede to the reasonable request of the deputation, the city is compelled either to support the county poor or to rigorously refuse the latter admission to the House of Industry. Such a course, we are sure, would be adopted with great reluctance by the Directors, and only under the pressure of an absolute lack of funds such as has been threatened by the reduction of the Government grant and the refusal of the County Council. We trust the latter will yet see the reasonableness and necessity of doing its share in contributing to the support of an institution among whose inmates the county has been continuously represented. The County Council owes it to its own sense of self-respect to contribute its share towards an expense for which it is nominally, if not legally, responsible equally with the city supporters of this public charity.

ABOLITION IN QUEBEC.

Notice to quit has been virtually served on the Legislative Council of Quebec. Mr. Mercier's motion for its abolition did not carry, it is true, but it was defeated by only a small majority, and the agitation will be continued in House and press and country until such an obviously useless and expensive nullity shall be effaced from existence as a branch of the Provincial Legislature. It will be remembered that when Hon. Mr. Chapleau, the present Premier of Quebec, was stumping the constituencies for himself and colleagues he declared the present ministry to be a true coalition, and that his Liberal *confreres* had not abandoned a solitary iota of the principles they had avowed while supporters of Hon. M. Joly. The vote on Mr. Mercier's motion has given the flattest possible contradiction to this assertion. The renegades Racicot, Flynn, and Paquet, when supporters of the late Liberal Government, were as pronounced as any of their party in favor of the abolition of the Council, but association with their present Tory colleagues would seem to have effected a very marked change in their views in this regard. A year or less ago, they were ready to declare that the good government of the Province, and particularly its financial prosperity, demanded the extinction of the Upper House, which they regarded as not only useless but positively baneful. Now they coolly vote for its continued existence, in the face, too, of the assertion of their Premier, that they had surrendered not one of the principles they held advocated and voted for upon the other side of the House. These men occupy not only the unenviable position of traitors to their party and their principles, if, indeed, they ever had any; but they have completely stultified themselves by the political somersault they have turned upon this question. There is only one plea that can be urged in their favor, and we feel constrained to give them the benefit of it. They may be lost to all sense of shame, but they are evidently not void of a certain species of gratitude. They cannot but remember that it was the Legislative Council, which, by a most arbitrary and unconstitutional exercise of its powers refused to vote the supplies to the Joly Ministry, while yet the latter possessed the confidence of a majority of the people's representatives. It was owing to this stubborn and factious opposition of the Council that the late Liberal Government was compelled to succumb, and therefore the apostate Liberal members who were taken into the Chapleau Cabinet owe their present places directly to the Council. In simple gratitude, therefore, to the latter, these traitors have gone straight back on the principles they so loudly vaunted when members of the Liberal party, and have voted for the continued existence of a chamber which they formerly voted to destroy. But the late vote in favor of the Council will not save it for long. It will only prove a brief respite, possibly to the end of the present parliament, from its inevitable doom of extinction. The people of Quebec, or rather those who assumed to speak for them at the time, were foolish indeed to perpetuate this expensive collection of fossils at Confederation; they are still more infatuated to conserve it now, in view of their almost bankrupt finances, and they will deserve no sympathy from the rest of the Dominion, even if smarting from direct taxation, should they much longer hang on to this expensive legislative incubus.

THROUGH TRANSPORTATION.

The Americans are anxiously discussing and comparing the relative and rival facilities of Canadian and American transportation routes. They regard the enlargement of the Welland Canal as sure to largely affect this important question, and to imperil the supremacy of New York as the great Atlantic repository of western products and centre of transhipment to Europe. Montreal is shown to be 158 miles nearer to Chicago than is New York via Buffalo, and 166 miles nearer than New York via Oswego. The Buffalo or Erie canal route is virtually out of the question as a successful competitor after the completion of the Welland Canal enlargement, and the hope of New York is declared to lie in tapping the through current of east-bound traffic from Lake Ontario at Oswego. The importance of Kingston as a point of transhipment comes in for a share of recognition. So long as the St. Lawrence canals remain unenlarged this must remain the case, since the larger vessels which will now get through the Welland canal will not be able to get through the St. Lawrence canals to Montreal. The incidental advantages to Kingston of this state of things should not be underrated, but on the contrary every means should be adopted to utilize it to the utmost in promoting local prosperity. The through Canadian route, as it is, will prove by the shorter passage it offers a formidable and successful rival to New York, and when in the future our St. Lawrence canals shall also be enlarged so as to admit of large vessels passing to the sea without breaking bulk the advantage will be still more marked in favour of the great Canadian highway to the sea as compared with the route to Europe by way of New York.

THE HANDFORD CASE.

The case of Rev. Mr. Handford, of Toronto, is an unfortunate one for the church of which he has, as it now appears, been too long the trusted pastor. It was a suspicious feature of the recent prolonged investigation in his case that the antecedents of the accused were not to be scanned back of a certain date prior to his residence in Toronto. The fact that the "rev." gentleman presumed upon the credulity and confidence of his congregation in acquitting him of the former charges is clearly proven by the subsequent "ravine" disclosure. The verdict of his people before was one of "not guilty, but don't do it again." The latter injunction, however, seems to have been utterly lost upon him as his subsequent indiscretion amply proves. As he says himself his usefulness is gone, having been marred not so much in his estimation by his irregularities as by the discovery of them it is too bad that reproach should be brought upon Christianity by those who should be its purest and brightest exemplars; but there never was a really good thing yet that was not for this very reason at once complimented and dishonoured by counterfeits, which it is often difficult for a while to distinguish from the genuine article.

The Grain Duty.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—My attention has been called to an article in your issue of yesterday, "destruction of grain," and stating that a considerable quantity of grain had been destroyed at Portsmouth, under the late order of the Minister of Customs. No such thing has taken place. Not a bushel of damaged grain has been in any vessel that has discharged here. Two vessels had small surpluses, on both of which duty was paid.

An order has been issued to officers to see any grain destroyed that the parties refuse to pay duty on, but up till now no case has occurred. You will be good enough to correct the article of yesterday.

Yours truly,
J. H. MCFARLANE.

Portsmouth, June 10th, 1880.

***Our informant was a gentleman of Portsmouth in whose word and judgment we have every confidence. We learn that he gave the information to us as received from the captain of a vessel who had "damaged grain on board and had to dump it into the lake." The statement was made openly in a public place. Still it is but fair to Mr. McFarlane to say that the Landing Waiter at Portsmouth stoutly maintains that his statement is the correct one. We find great difficulty in prosecuting enquiries, as shopkeepers and others in Portsmouth are somewhat awed by the importance and influence of Mr. McFarlane as head of a firm dispensing so much patronage. This is very absurd, because Mr. McFarlane is not the man to bulldoze anybody and is sure to give fair play and reasonable freedom to everybody.

Emigration.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Sir,—An article in a late English London *Times* of Wednesday, May 3rd, explains many reasons for the large number of departures.

After a long practical experience I am convinced that the examples set by the Germans is having great effect. They are the most practical emigrationists in Europe. Their "clubs" or "societies" are already started for next spring's sailings.

Each would-be-emigrant's family contributes; besides, in America, they have "immigration clubs," where the relatives of those about to join them are also paying in funds. Hence by this combination emigration becomes easy. Each emigrant party is under special officers and well drilled in all requirements for the voyage, and those who have crossed the Atlantic with them or witnessed their departure from Liverpool know how thoroughly well they are organized both for sea and land travelling.

We generally find after a season of depression and revival of trade emigration sets in. This is undertaken for various reasons, but, when once hard pinched, people will flee to where plenty is said to exist.

This season farmers, shopkeepers, and a better class of mechanics make up the bulk of departures to the North West.

The attractions of Manitoba are paramount. Besides the previous efforts of myself and others as to the advantages of Ontario the free grants of land and the vast resources of the Dominion of Canada are, perhaps, having their weight. If an organized system prevailed in Great Britain of "emigration clubs" dotted in towns and country, where a surplus population exists, and "immigration clubs" throughout our vast colonial empire, I believe we should then be able to retain a large number of our citizens who now take their labour and personal property elsewhere.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. STYLEMAN HERRING.

St. Paul's, Clerkenwell.

TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Its Destructive Sweep—Injured and Killed.—Unfortunate Record.

Council Bluffs, Ind., June 11.—A terrible tornado swept through the eastern part of Pattawattomie county on Wednesday night. The storm clouds were first seen forming east and west of Wheeler's Grove, the point where the most destruction occurred, and travelled eastward. The track was about half a mile wide, and swept everything before it, demolishing farm houses, barns, and other buildings, carrying some of them away hundreds of feet and dashing them to pieces. In one place a farmer's house, surrounded by a board fence, was picked up and dashed to pieces in the yard, leaving every board on the fence in its place. The killed are: Jesse Auster, wife and two children; Wm. Hair, wife and two children, and another child fatally injured; Alex. Austen, wife and child, carried in the air almost 150 feet and seriously injured, child fatally. The herd man belonging to the latter was killed, and six or eight others carried away and not found. About twenty are reported as killed or missing. Not a house in the track of the tornado is left standing.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Cape Budget shows a surplus of £100,000.

—Fred. Grant will do the swearing over the defeat of "pa."

—Senator Brown, of Georgia, recently gave $50,000 to the Baptists.

—The Williamsons are doing remarkably well in Australia.

—Cattle sheds, to contain 2,200 head, are being erected on Montreal wharves.

—The Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, will probably visit Ireland next August.

—Physic, says an old surgeon, is the art of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease.

—A Nevada paper promises to support the party that will adopt the Ten Commandments as a platform.

—Bail has been refused for Doyle, one of those under arrest for the Gatineau incendiary fires.

—Rev. W. F. Folger, Baptist Minister, of Delhi, Ont., hung himself on the 9th from a beam in his barn.

—A man arrested as a suspicious character and confined in the Delancy st. police station, New York, claims that he was kept without food for forty-eight hours.

—Bee culture will probably soon be entirely abandoned. Very respectable looking honey is manufactured from glucose at an expense of less than five cents a pound.

—Dunbar the sculptor, who has been in Florence for the past nine months, studying, is mentioned in connection with the Brown Memorial Statue.

—The Admiralty has invited nine of the principal shipbuilders in the country to tender for the construction of three cruisers, to be built of steel, and for great speed.

—He was one of the Electoral commission that helped to seat the *fraud*. He voted persistently in favor of every move in the game of counting in Hayes. That alone is sufficient to condemn him with all fair minded patriotic citizens. This is said of Garfield.

—Samuel D. Hinman, formerly an Episcopalian missionary to Niobrara, sues William H. Hare, missionary bishop to Niobrara, for $25,000 damages for alleged defamation of character. Hinman alleges that Hare published a pamphlet which charged him with seduction and impurity.

The Art Exhibition.

The exhibition of pictures in the City Hall, and the arrangements made for the admiration and study of art gems, reflects credit upon the the Mechanics Institute. No such collection of valuable works has been seen in this city before, and hence the appreciation which should follow the effort to cultivate and develope the taste for the beautiful. The paintings and drawings are very numerous, and range from the crude sketches of the amateur to the delicate tracing and shading of the professional, in whose handiwork the connoisseur may detect some trifling fault, but which to the ordinary eye seems perfection itself. The contributions of the Ontario Arts Association—especially some of the diploma pictures—are the most worthy of note, being the production of artists who are more or less famed for their skill. These, however, do not possess all the merit, since our leading citizens have generously loaned a variety of costly paintings and etchings, the great merit of which is patent to all. Then there are the specimens of local art, some of which give evidence of much talent. These are in strong contrast with the more finished works, with which they cannot of course be compared. The effect of all is very fine. The exhibition should give impulse to art in the city, and if it does it will have accomplished all it was designed to do. We commend it to the public support. Tomorrow evening it will be open. The band of "A" Battery will be an additional attraction.

The Talkative Judge.

A long-winded lawyer lately defended a criminal unsuccessfully, and during the trial the Judge received the following note:

"The prisoner humbly prays that the time occupied by the plea of the counsel for the defense be counted in his sentence." This recalls an incident in our State Supreme Court. The late Judge Gould was presiding. The Judge had interrupted the counsel considerably, and when he reminded the counsel that his "hour was up," the latter said: "Well, your Honor ought to give me half an hour more, for you talked half the time since I have been on my feet." The same Judge once fell into a ferry way and, unable to swim, he had the presence of mind to turn on his back and float until he was rescued. In narrating the circumstance to a lawyer, he said: "All I had to do was to keep on my back with my mouth shut for three minutes." The lawyer exclaimed: "Judge, how did you manage to keep your mouth shut so long?"

Wonderful Discovery.

For the speedy cure of Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Asthma, pain in the side and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many leading physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented it in the most glowing terms. Go to your druggist and get a trial bottle free of cost, or a regular size for $1.00. For sale by J. G. King, Successor to E. H. Parker, Market Square, Kingston.

—The other night, in a Missouri town, a thief, being caught in a man's cellar, explained that he was there to get out of the way of a cyclone.

BRANTFORD.

Hanging of Carrier, the Indian Wife Murderer, this Morning.

Brantford, Ont., June 11.—This morning Benjamin Carrier paid the penalty of the crime of which he was convicted. The terrible and insanely executed crime came forcibly to mind as the guilty and almost dying man stepped on the death trap without a tremor agitating his frame. He slept well but ate no breakfast. During yesterday afternoon Carrier was visited by his mother and sister, who seemed to feel deeply the awful position of their son and brother. Last evening they visited him for the last time, but throughout their interview he evinced no emotion, and when the time came for them to depart he bid them a last farewell. He was also visited yesterday afternoon by Mr. Bellamy, who prayed with him. He retired last night about 10 o'clock and was soon fast asleep, in which condition he remained until 4 o'clock this morning when he was awakened by the turnkey. He jumped up when called and seemed in good spirits, not appearing to realize his awful position. Shortly after Mr. Bellamy, who prayed with him, left his cell he was visited by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Robt. Cameron, and the Rev. G. O. Needham, Indian Missionary, who remained with him until it was time for the Deputy Sheriff to enter his cell and pinion him. The doomed man stood up boldly not evincing a tremor of the muscles. Thus far all being in readiness the fatal procession, preceded by the Sheriff, marched through the corridor to the gallows. The drop was five feet nine inches from the trap. Carrier took his position on the death trap and the Deputy Sheriff strapped his legs together. The noose was then adjusted. There was still no emotion visible, "Have you anything to say" asked the Sheriff. "Yes, I would like to say something, but cannot do so without an interpreter." Chief Alex. Smith then stepped up close to him, and repeated after him the following dying sentences: "I wish to tell all those who are to witness my going out of time into eternity, that I have repented of all my sins, that is whenever I have been guilty of breaking the commandments of God, and I trust that they have all been pardoned through the mercy of the Redeemer, and I could wish all my friends and relations would put their trust in God now who is ever merciful, so that whenever they are called upon to go out of time into eternity they may meet me in that good land, where, through the mercy of my good Redeemer, I have been encouraged to hope of gaining an entrance. I have now only to say that I wish all those present to know that I have entrusted all the worldly goods I possessed to the care of my mother for the benefit of my children. She of course will give each of them their portion when they grow up. That is all I wish to say." The black cap was then drawn down over his face and the Rev. Robt. Cameron offered up a prayer for his soul. Mr. Cameron then commenced the Lord's prayer, and just as the portion of the prayer was reached "Thy Kingdom come" the Dept. Sheriff pressed the lever and the drop fell. The body suspended for 27 minutes.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BUDGET.

Northcote's Surplus Swallowed up—Proposed Treaty—Increase of the Income Tax—A Tax on Beer.

(*Morning paper.*)

London, June 10.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said the estimated surplus of Stafford Northcote, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, is already swallowed up by £200,000 for the necessary supplementary estimates. He stated the Indian deficit rendered it necessary to provide for a larger surplus. In view of the negotiations with France, he asked for authorization to reduce the duties on wines to sixpence a gallon for wine twenty degrees of alcoholic strength, and proportionately for higher strengths, the reductions to be dependant upon obtaining reductions in French duties on English goods. He proposes to replace the malt tax by a tax on beer, to increase the income tax twopence for half a year, and to re-adjust and increase the rates for licenses for the sale of liquors. He estimates these changes will produce a surplus of £381,000.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the Government intended to ask for £30,000 for construction of piers for the Irish fisheries. He said the Government had no definite proposal as yet regarding the Indian finance. He explained that the financial effect of the reduction in the wine duties would be a loss to on the net revenue of £230,000 to £269,000 annually. The advantage of abolishing the malt tax would be the liberation of malt as food for cattle. The loss to the revenue from changing the malt tax to a beer tax is estimated at £1,100,000 but in future there would be an estimated increase of £550,000 annually. It is proposed to remedy the deficiency by an extra penny on the income tax, which would yield £1,425,000. A further proposal is to readjust the licenses for the sale of alcoholic liquors, which is expected to realize an increase of £305,000. The *Times* is favourable to Gladstone's financial statement. It concludes by saying that the Supplementary Budget will give Gladstone a balance of £381,000 for contingencies, which he considers sufficient. In future years it is calculated the changes proposed will bear much rich fruit.

London, June 11.—Mr. Gladstone's budget is not likely to be very popular. The income tax is already burdensome to large classes. The abolition of the malt tax will remove a long standing grievance of the agricultural class, but the manner of its removal will give offence to the Scotch and Irish whisky manufacturers, while the reduction of duty on light wines places the latter in a favorable position for competition with beer.

In the House of Commons Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, denied that an English fleet would shortly proceed to Besika Bay.

The Queen as a Jailer.

As the Queen herself, she is never seen in London unless she comes up from Windsor especially for some public ceremonial, and then she remains as short a time as possible in the city, always going back to Windsor before night. Even the number of presentations at the drawing room is restricted, because she will not endure the fatigue of receiving for more than two hours at a time. Should the number of ladies to be presented prove so large as to take up more time than the allotted two hours, she will unceremoniously take her departure, and leave the Princess of Wales to act in her stead. But a presentation to the Princess is by no means considered in the same light as is one to the Queen, and at every drawing room there is a great desire on the part of those to be presented to get their names among the first of those inscribed upon the list, so as to be sure of kissing the finger tips of veritable royalty. The Queen might very well, one might think, remain until the very last, as her presence at the drawing room is the only social manifestation of any kind that she has permitted herself to make since the death of Prince Albert. She never goes even to the opera or the theatre, she never drives in the park, and she hews up the luckless Princess Beatrice as closely as though she were a cloistered nun instead of a marriageable young lady of royal blood. No one ever sees the Princess in public with the Prince and Princess of Wales, as she remains buried with her mother in dreary seclusion from one year's end to another.—*Boston Herald.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the "Whig" To-day.

—Smith and Palmer, hat manufacturers, New York, have failed; liabilities $110,000.

—The thirteenth regiment, Brooklyn, will go into camp from June 29th to July 6th at Rockaway.

—John Brougham, New York, will leave his wardrobe to a faithful servant and the balance of the estate to Annie DeLand Finnegan.

—Garrett VanDien, aged 83, a farmer residing near Hoboken, hanged himself yesterday. His reason was affected by the death of a wife a year ago.

—Jno. Hanlan, brother to Edward Hanlan the sculler, who runs the Island Hotel while the latter is absent, was fined $20 and costs to-day for selling liquor without a license.

—Mr. D. Ward goes to Providence to-day to handle Hanlan for his great race against Boyd and others on the Seekonk River. Jacob Gaudour takes part in the race at Providence and leaves on Monday.

—Telegrams from Leadville to the mining companies here assert that the strikers are still defiant and aggressive and that some mines propose to discharge their guards, and call for protection.

—The National Greenback Convention is in session in Chicago, and among its prominent members are Dennis Kearney, Brick Pomeroy, and Susan B. Anthony. Mr. Wallace, M. P. for South Norfolk, is also present, and he has delivered a speech to his fellow-inflationists.

—The Supreme Court met in Ottawa yesterday and delivered judgment on fourteen appeals. One of these was the North Ontario election case, in which the judgment of the Court was to remove the disqualification from Mr. Wheeler, the member elect.

—The convention of men of Irish blood, which meets in Philadelphia on the 28th inst., has the double object of organizing a National Society to extend aid and sympathy to their suffering countrymen in Ireland, and to assist Irishmen to gain their liberty. English "spies" will be rigidly excluded.

—Mrs. Lochwell, a nurse in the family of Thos. Malcolm, Hoboken, was found dead in a chair yesterday, probably from heart disease. Malcolm was absent from home all day and his children were alone with the dead woman. Yesterday Malcolm's youngest child aged 11 months, died from exposure and want of nourishment.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

DESTRUCTION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, June 11.—The Colonial Secretary has sent instructions to the new High Commissioner in South Africa to avoid extending British jurisdiction in South Africa on the plea of complications between the colonists and native tribes, and to abstain from interference with the independent tribes.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

London, June 11.—Telegrams dated Buenos Ayres, June 8th, report that that port is closed.

Telegrams from Valparaiso announce that the Chilians have captured Arica, Peru.

THE MISSING ATALANTA.

London, June 9.—The Admiralty have instructed the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron on the North American station to pay handsomely for any portion of the Atalanta which can be established as having been on board or belonging to her.

THE BRADLAUGH CASE.

The *Times* learns that the draft of the report of the Chairman of the Bradlaugh Committee declares the House to be entitled to refuse to allow Bradlaugh to take the oath.

SIR BARTLE FRERE.

In the House of Commons Sir Wilford Lawson announced that he would move the House for the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape of Good Hope.

AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

London, June 11.—The American Rifle team will be met by the Reception Committee from Dublin on Monday. They will be entertained by Sir John Arnott, Commodore of the Royal Western Yacht Club of Ireland, and on Tuesday will proceed to Dublin.

CONSULAR AUTHORITY.

Madrid, June 11.—The Conference to determine the status of foreigners in Morocco is at a deadlock over the question of a right protection to foreigners, which may be exercised by the Consuls. The Envoy from Morocco insists that proposals submitted by Austria and Italy, supported by France, defining the Consular authority, shall be materially modified.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, June 11.

Stocks strong, buoyant.

Cotton steady at 12.

Flour—dull to-day; receipts 15,000, sales 9,000; 3,60 to 4,40 super state and western; 4,00 to 4,40 common to choice extra state; 4,00 to 4,50 do western; rye flour steady at 4,60 to 5,00.

Wheat—spring dull, nominal; winter ½ to 1 lower, dull, receipts 301,000; sales 120,000, No. 1 white June 1,24.

Rye steady, State 98 to 98

Corn lower; receipts 289,000, sales 130,000; 50 to 51½

Barley quiet; two rowed state 63 to 70. Canada 90.

Oats stronger; receipts 76,000; sales 45,000; mixed western and state 37 to 39; 38 to 45 white do.

Pork firm at 11 45.

Lard dull at 7,10.

Butter 8 to 20.

Cheese 9 to 21.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, June 11.

Flour—No. 1 spring 6,00 to 6,25; amber winter at 6,25 to 6,50; white winter 6,50 to 6,75; double extra 6,75 to 7,00; New Process at 7,50 to 7,75; Graham 6,25 to 6,50.

Wheat—steady; white 1,23 to 1,23; red 1,25 to 1,25; No. 1 white Michigan 1,27 to 1,27.

Corn—Mixed Western 50 to 51; Duluth 50.

Barley—quiet; No. 1 Canada 83 to 85.

Rye—scarce; 90 to 00 in bond.

Canal Freights—Wheat and Peas, 5¼; Corn and Rye 5¼; Barley 5 to New York; Lumber 1,75 to Albany, 2,50 to New York.

Cornmeal per ton—bolted 21; unbolted 20 50.

Mill feed—shorts 00 to 17,00; ships stuffs 00 to 18,00; middlings 19 to 20,00 per ton.

Lake Receipts—Wheat 365,000; Lumber 680,000.

AMERICAN.

COMPROMISING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, June 11.—It is thought the default upon the Reading Coal & Iron Company's bonds, given for the Putnam Company's iron ore lands, is an indication of the policy of the New York receivers in dropping such of the property of the Company as can be got rid of by permitting the foreclosure of a mortgage.

FORGERS ARRESTED.

The widow and four grown up children, who arrived on the foreign steamer yesterday, are charged with obtaining $1,200 on forged drafts in Germany.

GARFIELD'S POSITION.

New York, June 11.—The *Tribune's* evening says Garfield owns a house in Washington and a farm in Mentor, Ohio, which is probably worth about $10,000.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, June 11.

Flour—receipts 4,000 bbls, sales 1,300; market quiet and unchanged; Quotations: Superior extra 5,50 to 5,55; extra superfine 5,45 to 5,45; fancy, 5,40 to 5,40, spring extra new ground, 5,45 to 5,50; superfine, 5,25 to 5,35; strong bakers' 5,90 to 6,40; fine 4,65 to 4,70; middlings 4,10 to 4,20; pollards 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,75 to 2,85; city bags delivered 3,05 to 3,10.

Wheat per 60 lbs—Upper Can. spring 1,26 to 1,28.

Corn per 56 lbs—50c to 51c in bond.

Peas per 66 lbs—90c. to 00c.

Oats per 32 lbs—35c to 35½c.

Barley per 48 lbs—50c to 60c.

Rye per 56 lbs—87½c to 90.

Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,50 to 4,60.

Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,50 to 2,60.

Butter—quiet to-day; new West. 14c to 16c; Brockville and Morrisburg 15c to 18c; Eastern Townships 15c to 18c.

Cheese—11c to 11½c as to make.

Pork—mess $14,00 to $14,75.

Lard—10c to 11c.

Bacon—9c to 10c.

Hams—10 to 11c.

Ashes—pots firmer; firsts 4,00 to 4,00; pearls nominal.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 11.

Bank of Montreal—137, 136 1-2; sales—14 at 3-4.

Merchants' Bank—94, 93 1-2; sales—200 at 3-4.

Bank of Commerce—123 1-2, 123; sales—5 at 3, 24 at 1-4.

Ontario Bank—78, 77 3-4.

Bank of Toronto—000. 127.

Molson's Bank—00, 83 1-2.

Banque Du Peuple—72 1-2, 70.

Banque Jacques Cartier—00, 72.

Exchange Bank—00, 00.

Montreal Tel. Co 96 3-4, 96 1-4.

Dominion Telegraph Co—00, 00.

Montreal Gas Co 123, 122 1-2; sales—10 at 3.

City Passenger RR.—96 1-2, 95 3-4.

Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—41, 39.

Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—00, 00.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 11.—Wheat 5¼ July. Corn 35¾ July. Pork 10,50 August. Lard 5,62½ to 6,65 August. Oats 30 June, 23¾ August.

IMPOUNDED.

ON Wednesday, the 9th June, in the City Pound, Earl Street, a YEAR OLD HEIFER, red mixed with grey, white spot on forehead, one side and tail. If the owner does not prove property, pay charges and take her away, the animal will be sold on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 11 a.m. at the Pound Gate.

PETER TOLAND,
Pound Keeper.

Kingston, June 11th, 1880.

GIRL WANTED.

GIRL, about 15, to take care of a child during the day. Apply to Mrs. Walpole, 53 Earl Street.

June 10th, 1880.

MONEY

TO LET upon Mortgage at a low rate of interest. Apply to

ISAAC SIMPSON.

Kingston, 8th June, 1880

SCALES.

ALL Parties using Scales and Weights will do well to have them adjusted at once, as the Inspectors are on the lookout for all Scales not inspected.

Having opened the store on the corner of Princess and King Streets I am prepared to adjust and repair all kinds of Scales and Weights on the shortest notice.

Scales and Weights for sale cheap. Coal Oil and Tinware for sale cheap by

JOHN HAMER,

Scale Adjuster, Corner Princess and King Sts

June 10th, 1880.

NOTICE.

ALL Accounts due the late firm of Corbett & Co. must be paid to me at once to save costs.

JOHN HAMER.

A Good Platform Spring Waggon in good order for sale cheap.

June 10th, 1880.

GRAND ART EXHIBITION.

Over 200 Paintings by Eminent English, Canadian and Foreign Artists.

OPEN FROM 11 A.M. UNTIL 6 P.M. DAILY.

The Band of "A" Battery will perform on Saturday night the 12th inst.

June 10th, 1880.

172.

Removed to Wellington St.

W. J. MAHOOD

Will be found at No. 182 Wellington Street, second door from Waldron's Dry Goods Store, where his reputation for having

Fancy Goods

in great quantity and variety retailing at wholesale prices, will be fully sustained. A large selection of FANS now offered, beades Children's Carriages, Vases, Toilet Goods, Jewellery and Baskets.

Kingston, June 10th 1880.

To Whom it May Concern

PARTIES requiring the services of the City Sweep will kindly send their address to W. FOLLEAT, Williamsville, or to the Police Station. It will be promptly attended to

April 27th, 1880.

1,000 Baskets Strawberries

To Arrive Tuesday Morning

AT THE BAZAAR.

Cheap Enough for Everybody,

REES BROS,

Manufacturing Confectioners.

June 11th, 1880.

SEALE BROS.,

Merchant Tailors,

PRINCESS STREET,

HAVE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT

THEIR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE LEADING LINES

Of Broads, Worsteds, Serges, Meltons and Tweeds, both Foreign and Domestic, and are prepared to fill all orders entrusted to them with Promptness and in First Class Style.

In the Gentlemen's Furnishing Department

WE ARE SHOWING

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

In Scarfs, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear, and a SPECIALTY made of White, Regatta, Oxford and Flannel Shirts, which can be selected from stock or made to measure.

Our Stock of Rubber Coats, Waterproof Clothing, Camp Sheets, Carriage Rugs are also worthy of inspection.

GIVE US A CALL.

June 1st, 1880.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

A TWO CYLINDER ENGINE, about three horse power, suitable as stationery or marine. Can be seen at McKelvey & Birch's, Brock Street.

ALSO—A NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS, printing a form 6 x 10 inches, with several founts of type. Apply to F. Davis, Wolfe Island.

Kingston, June 5th, 1880.

STILL THEY COME!

Another Lot of those Fancy Colored

STRAW H-A-T-S

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Boston Hat Store,

WELLINGTON STREET.

GEO. MILLS & CO.

June 11th, 1880.

AT HENDERSON'S.

Boys' Own Paper,

PART 16, CONTAINS:

How I Lost my Finger; by Jas. Cox, R.N
Birds' Eggs and Egg Collecting; by Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A., F.L.S.
Bees and Bee Keeping, for Boys.
Boys' Dogs and all about them; by Gordon Stables, M.D.
Peter Trawl; by W. H. G. Kingston.
The Boy Captain; by Jules Verne.
The University Boat Race of 1880.
Kites and How to Make Them.
Rigging of a Yawl.
&c., &c., &c.

The Sunday at Home

FOR JUNE

CONTAINS:

The Solitariness of Christ in His Temptations; by the Rev. Alexander McLaren, D.D. Manchester.
A Week among the Mountains of Jamaica; by a Medical Missionary.
Letters to my Children from the Holy Land; by Henry A. Harper.
The Pulpit, Ancient and Modern; by the Rev. E. Paxton Hood.
Sabbath Thoughts.
Incidents of a Journey Round the World; by the Rev. W. Urwick, M.A.

The Leisure Hour

FOR JUNE

CONTAINS:

Curiosities of Trade and Commerce.
The Harmonic Blacksmith.
Some Scottish Characteristics.
Mr. Carlyle's Letters.
Music in St. Paul's Cathedral.
A Trip to New Zealand and back.
Napoleon on Board the Bellerophon.

New Books.

Prof. Dawson's new book, Fossil Men and their Modern Representatives; $1.25

Lost for a Woman, by Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, 30c.

An Attic Philosopher in Paris 25c.

Stationery.

School Books, Blank Books, Note Papers, Letter Papers, Foolscap Paper and all kinds of Stationery for sale Cheap. Parties buying in quantities will be supplied at Wholesale Prices

Room Paper.

Room Paper and Window Paper Very Low. A good stock to select from, at

HENDERSON'S

Cheap Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till 6 p.m. of Wednesday, the 14th inst., for the Mason and Carpenter Work required in the erection of a parsonage on Colborne St., for the Trustees of the Queen Street C. M. Church.

Plans etc., may be seen at our office.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

POWER & SON,
Contractors.

June 11th.

MILLINERY!

New Straw Goods in the Latest Shapes.

Black Chip Bonnets and Hats,
Black and Brown Straw Hats,
Black and White Rustic Hats

BLACK, WHITE, COLORED } Ostrich Feathers. { BLACK, WHITE, COLORED.

Spring Flowers.

Lanquedoc and Bretonne Laces in Black, White and Cream.
Real Torchon Lace—Complete Assortment.
For Children—Leghorn and Straw Sailor Hats, Leghorn Round Hats, Mixed Straw Sailor Hats.
Infants' Millinery—Silk and Lace Bonnets, Hats and Hoods.
Corsets and Underclothing—a large stock always on hand.

WALSH & CO.,
354 King Street.

May 13, 1880.

FLOUR.

ALL THE LEADING BRANDS

—AT THE—

Toronto Flour Store.

M. MORRISON.

May 29th, 1880.

Kingston Auction Room,

BROCK STREET, MARKET SQUARE,

Next Door to Express Office.

All Business promptly attended to.

J. H. METCALFE.

Auctioneer, Real Estate, Commission and Insurance Agent.

April 1880.7th,

R. & J. GARDINER.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

This important branch of our business has special care bestowed on it. The goods are all specially manufactured for our trade.

We guarantee satisfaction to all who buy our

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

Particular attention is directed to our

NEW SATIN FINISH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS

At $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.60 per yard

We hold a

FULL STOCK OF BONNETS

And other celebrated makes of Black Silks and Satins for trimming purposes.

ALSO—A Complete Assortment of Colored Gros Grain Silks and Satins at Low Prices. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

R. & J. GARDINER

June 1, 1880.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Canned Tomatoes,
Canned Corn,
Green Peas,
Peaches,
Pineapples and Strawberries,

All Choice and at Very Low Price.

JAS. CRAWFORD,

Kingston & Pembroke Tea Depot

June 4, 1880.

TO SPORTSMEN.

A Large and well Selected Stock of Fishing Tackle, Rods, Flies, &c.

LAWN MOWERS!

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY, AT

FRASER & MOWAT'S,

P. Harty's Old Stand,

Dealers in Builders' and General Hardware, Water Lime, Portland Cement, Plaster Paris, Glass, Land Plaster, Iron, Steel, &c.

Agents for the only reliable Rubber Paint in the market.

184 PRINCESS ST.

June 2