D. PHELAN, M.D., M.R.C.P.S.,
Ontario and Quebec (Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Quebec) Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office: Wellington Street, near the Kingston Bakery.

The Daily British Whig.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30.

The trade of Montreal is undoubtedly declining and its population decreasing. The city of Quebec too contains at the present moment 542 vacant houses and is thirteen hundred less in population this year than last. And yet we are enjoying the blessings of Tory Government under which the prosperity of the country was to be immediately revived and all the people kept at home with plenty of work and good wages, and in the enjoyment of unprecedented good times. Alas for the flat failure of Tory promises.

The ship on fire at Hell Gate must have been a sight never to be forgotten by those who witnessed the tragic horror. It is almost a marvel that the loss of life was not even greater than it was considering the suddenness of the accident, and the rapidity with which the flames devoured the vessel to the water's edge. The fact that about four hundred and fifty of the five hundred persons on board were saved is a matter of great congratulation to all, except indeed the friends of the unfortunate fifty who perished, and whose grief will be so poignant as to admit of no consolation. The conflicting elements of fire and water may each claim a share of the hapless victims. To escape the horrible death by fire upon the blazing deck hundreds jumped overboard, in too many instances to drown within sight and almost within reach of shore. In connection with the heartrending scene there are some rumours of 'man's inhumanity to man,' which we could fain hope are not founded in fact, as for example, the rescuers in the small boats stipulating with the struggling victims as to how much they would give to be saved before the wreckers would rescue them from a watery grave. Altogether the catastrophe was a fearful one, and we can only hope that the list of fatalities will not exceed the number already announced.

The "Commercial Union" movement in Lower Canada is nothing more nor less than a reaction against the taxation tariff of the present Government, which is therefore responsible for the entire agitation. So long as we had a revenue tariff which was lightly on the consumers and yet afforded an incidental protection to manufacturers, we heard nothing whatever of a demand for this Customs Union. Lately, however, the necks of the people have been so galled called national policy, that many are wildly casting about them for relief, and rushing from one extreme to the other, imagine that the total abolition of the Custom House nuisance is the only remedy for the trouble. Customs Union with the United States means a menace to British Connection, and a long stride towards Annexation, and for these and other reasons we object to it. But whatever comes of it the men who have laid the heavy burdens of N. P. taxation upon the masses of the people are directly responsible for the agitation and all its consequences.

OUR NATIONAL BIRTHDAY.

Throughout the Dominion will be celebrated to-morrow the thirteenth anniversary of our natal national day. The enthusiasm with which the people of Canada with throw themselves into that celebration will attest afresh their strong attachment to their country, and their satisfaction with confederation and the privileges of self-government which it has secured for all. A great many magnificent visions are being constantly indulged in regard to the future of this country, and much of this dreamy but hopeful contemplation is pardonable enough in view of the territorial vastness and unbounded resources of the country. There can be no shadow of a doubt that when this country shall have received its share of the surplus millions of the old world, together its own natural increase of population, and development of resources, that it will certainly rank with the most powerful, as it already does with the most intelligent and civilized nations of the earth. But while we are willing and glad to believe all this we have no sympathy with those among us who flippantly and thoughtlessly tell us that Canada has no present and has had no past. It is quite in keeping with such an unpatriotic disparagement for such parties to say that the country will have no future either, for those who depreciate the present and the past of Canada generally hint, that absorption into the neighboring republic is to be its inevitable destiny. We distinctly dissent from each proposition of this triple slander. The country, young as it is, has a history. The fathers and predecessors of the present race of Canadians struggled for and won the boon of responsible government which we now enjoy; and although this first chapter of Canadian history covers but a few generations, still into this comparatively brief era have been crowded a growth and acquirement of civil and religious liberty which it has taken many centuries to win in older lands. History is not to be measured merely by the lapse of lengthy periods, but rather by the progress that is made in self-government, popular education and consequent civilization as time advances; and in all these respects the history of Canada in the era of her isolated provinces, will always constitute an important part of our country's story as the epoch when was acquired by dint of much effort and patriotic self-sacrifice the blessings and advantages of responsible Government than which there is no more perfect system upon the face of the earth. Canada has a Present, too, of which she may justly be proud. Confederation has gathered together the good results of provincial progress and laid the foundations broad and deep for an enduring British Dominion over the northern half of the American continent. And there need be no misgivings about the Future of Canada either if her people are true to themselves and turn a deaf ear to the political sirens who would advise them to commit national suicide by consenting to become engulphed and lost in the vast vortex of the neighboring Republic.

AN EVANGELIZING EXODUS.

Sir John Macdonald should convey his grateful sense of obligation to Hon. Mr. Chapleau for his curious solution of the depletion difficulty. When the Liberals were in power they were denounced by the present Dominion Premier for permitting the people to go to the States, there to 'add to the power and wealth and strength of the adjoining nation.' Since recovering power by means of this and similarly dishonest cries Sir John has been staggered and puzzled by the undoubted fact that the depletion of our population has enormously increased. There was no getting over the fact of the exodus, and seemed to be no satisfactory way of explaining it away so as to preserve for Sir John at least a semblance of consistency. But Mr. Chapleau is to the fore with a suggestion which will place not only the Chieftain but the whole Tory party under obligations to him, and, we shouldn't wonder, pave the way before long for his promotion to the Dominion Cabinet. At the St. Jean Baptiste Convention held upon that Saint's *fete* day in the ancient Capital Mr. Chapleau advanced the theory that the French Canadians who were leaving their country by thousands were missionaries appointed by Divine authority to evangelize the States and that it would be contravening the designs of Providence to attempt to induce them to return! This is very good. We decline to entertain the suspicions of some that the Quebec Premier is encouraging filibustering to the adjoining country with the intention of annexing a few of the North-Eastern States to Canada; and that he, like many others, is employing religion to veil his ulterior purpose. No. We have too much confidence in Mr. Chapleau's piety and sincerity to imagine that his ardent patriotism would so run away with him. At the same time it is rather a staggering consideration that while the Quebec Premier is commending this modern exodus as being as divinely ordered a move as that of the children of Israel of old, his Government is spending money to promote the repatriation of these missionaries back again to the Province of Quebec. Why he should thus fight against what he declares to be a divinely ordered plan, and try to counteract it, is a discrepancy which will require a good deal of explanation to make the position intelligible to the common sense of ordinary mortals.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

THE AWARDS OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

The following are the names of the parties to whom tavern and saloon licenses have been awarded for the year commencing 1st May, ult.

Adair, Alexander, Barrie st.
Beaupre, R., Brock st.
Berry, H., King st.
Bowen, Mrs., King st.
Brown, G., Princess st.
Campbell, R., Princess st.
Carroll, P., Ontario st.
Clint, P., Johnson st.
Cochran, E., Princess st.
Davis, W., King st.
Devine, Mrs., Ontario st.
Doolan, T., King st.
Elmer, J., Princess st.
Enwright, Mrs., Place d'Armes.
Fallen, D., Williamsville.
Farmer, P., Brock st.
Fell, D. L., Princess st.
Fenwick, R. H., Ontario st.
Fralick, F. J., Ontario st.
Griffin, Mrs. A., Ontario st.
Grimshaw, H., King st.
Gee, Mrs., Ontario st.
Gilbert, Mrs., Barrie st.
Grimason, T., Princess st.
Hagerty, Daniel, Ontario st.
Hemsley, Mrs., Ontario st.
Irwin, Robert A., Princess st.
James, Martin, Princess st.
Jones, John E., Wellington st.
Kennedy, O., Brock st.
Ledford, John, King st.
Lyons, C., Market Square.
Maloney, J., Queen st.
Morahan, B., King st.
Mostyn, T.G.E., Market Square.
McCammon, J., Brock st.
McConnell, J., Williamsville.
McGinnis, O., Ontario st.
McGowan, J., Place d'Armes.
McGrath, T., Princess st.
McLoughlin, P., Montreal st.
O'Brien & Marsden, Princess st.
Palmer, T., Ontario st., (extension.)
Potter, H., G.T. Depot.
Quigley, J., G.T. Depot.
Reeve, J., Bagot st.
Shanahan, J., King st.
Shanahan, P., Ontario st.
Shanahan, W., Princess st.
Saunders, E. Ontario st.
Scott, Mrs., Ontario st.
Sowards, J., Montreal st.
Spottswood, G., Princess st.
Stewart, A., G.T. Depot.
Sullivan, T., Wellington st.
Swan, G. T., Ellice st.
Thornton, S., Ontario st.
Tooher, T., Montreal st.
Varney, R., Ontario st.

All the applicants for shop and wholesale licenses received them.

Military College.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—I have been a careful reader of the published correspondence and editorial remarks on the subject of the Military College, which have appeared in the newspapers, and, as a Canadian, have regretted the unfair and ungenerous spirit which characterizes a large part of it. As a specimen of this unfairness I have a statement from the military column of the Toronto *Telegram*, which says that the Commandant of the Military College, if in England, would be in receipt of only $1,600, while in Canada he receives $3,000. I am able to state that this assertion is utterly untrue, and that if the pay of Lt.-Col. Hewitt in England would be £748 sterling a year, and his pay in Canada, if in Imperial service duty, would be £848 sterling. These are the minimum amounts which he would be entitled to receive.

It will be thus seen that the Commandant, instead of making a profit of his present position, is actually a pecuniary loser by retaining it, even if the allowances which he receives are taken into consideration. There are many other misstatements in the correspondence and even of the editorials as gross as that to which I have referred. They indicate a disposition on the part of the writers to create prejudice, and to carry their point by unfair and unworthy means. Let us hope that the subject will in future be treated in a proper spirit and discussed on its merits.

I was very glad to find Principal Grant speaking out in a characteristic letter, and I hope that his advice will be followed.

Yours truly,
JUSTICE.

Kingston, June 30, 1880.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.—Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

MORE PRESENTATIONS.

HONORS TO THE RETIRING POST OFFICE INSPECTOR—THE ADDRESSES AND REPLIES.

The two presentations of Monday evening to Mr. R. W. Barker were followed last evening by two equally flattering demonstrations. The congregation of St. Paul's Church as a body took possession of his residence. Mr. Barker was surrounded by many of his relations and intimate friends as well. The Rev. Mr. Carey, as pastor, opened the formal proceedings, and called upon Mr. Shannon to read the following address:

R. W. Barker, Esq.

Dear Sir,—We, the clergyman, churchwardens, lay delegates, and congregation of St. Paul's church, having learned that you are about to leave Kingston, take this opportunity of expressing the high esteem in which you are held by us and our admiration of your many traits of character.

During the fifteen years in which you have been connected with St. Paul's church you have been a faithful and energetic worker in the Sunday school choir and congregation. From your prominence in all parochial affairs you have become intimately acquainted with the congregation, and in the future it will be a satisfaction to you to know that you have won not only the admiration and respect but also the warm affection of the members of our congregation, and this the result of your warm and generous heart and straight forward bearing even towards those from whom you have had occasion to affirm in opinion.

While we are deeply gratified that your services have been so highly appreciated by the Government that, without any solicitation on your part you have been promoted to a much more responsible and lucrative position, still we must regret the change which will deprive us of so much zeal and energy, and cause us to remember your kindly smile and genial manner among the pleasures of memory.

Be pleased to accept the accompanying tea service as a souvenir of the happy days we have spent together, and of our warmest wishes for the future prosperity of yourself, your amiable wife and dear children, and that our Heavenly Father may grant you and yours His richest blessings is the fervent prayers of every member of St. Paul's church.

Kingston, June 29th, 1880.

The silver service set accompanying cost $100, and harmonizing with the presents received previously it makes a magnificent spread. Mr. Carey also presented Mrs. Barker with an elegant prayer book on behalf of the congregation. Mr. Barker was much affected by the warm feeling of the congregation. The following was his reply

My Dear Friends,—When, on the 24th May last, I unexpectedly received instructions from the Postmaster General to remove to London, one of the first thoughts that came into my mind was how would it be possible for me to sever my connections with St. Paul's church, and now that the time has come for me to say "good bye" I feel that my care for the church is far deeper than I was aware of. It is true that I have been a laborer with you for fourteen years, but it has truly been a labor of love and duty. I have been highly favored among my fellowmen in being placed where I can assist, in my humble way, the great work on earth Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Your address and accompanying token of your esteem and good wishes will remind me of the happy past, and when the time arrives for me to leave this earth I will hand them down to my children to be by them preserved and valued as they will be by myself.

To the Sunday School,—Let me say that the prosperity which had attended it in the past will continue, which I feel assured will be the case with its jealous band of faithful teachers and workers, and supported, as it has been and no doubt always will be, by an earnest and loyal clergyman, and always will be by an open-hearted and liberal hearted congregation.

I cannot part with the choir without an additional wrench at my heart strings. The many happy days that we have spent together will ever be remembered with the kindliest feelings, and I thank God that He endowed me with a voice to sing His praises and that He so ordered it that my lot for thirteen years has been cast in St. Paul's choir.

Your address is most kind and flattering, and I thank you for it; and I also thank you for your kind wishes for my dear wife and children. To the former I owe my present honored position, as I always had hearty support in every good work in which I engaged.

In conclusion I wish you a bright and happy future, and will be delighted to hear of your prosperity both individually and as a congregation; and I trust you will allow me, when opportunity offers, to continue to assist you in adorning and beautifying your already beautiful church.

Your sincere friend,
R. W. BARKER.

To Rev. W. R. Casey, M.A., officers and members of St. Paul's Church.
Kingston, June 29, 1880.

The visitors were hospitably treated, and took a kindly leave about eleven o'clock. The choir gave their services during the evening by way of entertainment.

Yesterday the officials of the Department in Kingston gave Mr. Barker a piece of plate, with this expression of their feelings

To R. W. Barker, Esquire,
Post Office Inspector, Kingston.

Dear Sir,—While it is with great pleasure we the staff of your office hear of your being placed in charge of a much larger and more important division of the postal service than that you have had charge of for the last ten years, and thereby having a suitable recognation of your valuable services shown you by the honourable the Postmaster General, we cannot but regret that the change will necessarily sever, both officially and socially, our intercourse with you, which you have, by your ever courteous manner and indulgence, made of such a pleasant nature to one and all of us.

We beg that you will accept of the accompanying small piece of plate, as a slight token of our regard for you and as a mark of appreciation of your many acts of kindness.

Wishing you, Mrs. Barker and family in your new home every happiness and prosperity,

We are, dear sir,
ALLAN JONES,
J. MEAGHER,
P. W. MACCARGOW,
J. C. STRANGE.

Kingston, 29th June, 1880.

—New York Congressman Starin will give the annual river excursion to two thousand newsboys and bootblacks to-morrow.

Ex-town Treasurer Dwyer, of Guttenburg, N. J., known as "honest John Dwyer," was convicted yesterday of embezzlement from the public funds while in office.

—The race for the Queen's Plate, at Ottawa yesterday, was won by J. Forbes' Bonnie Bird.

—The American Consul-General, at Winnipeg, states that 300 families have left Manitoba for the States this spring and summer.

London, June 29.—A Capetown despatch says the ex-Empress Eugenie has embarked for England.

MONTREAL.

Commercial Union—Mr. Perrault's Views—Moving for Reciprocity—Noisy Meeting.

Montreal, June 30.—Yesterday being a Roman Catholic holiday it was taken advantage of by Mr. Jos. Perrault, who is agitating the question of commercial union with the United States, to hold a mass meeting in the rural districts. He accordingly called a meeting at St. Ours, which was attended by from 3,000 to 4,000 farmers. The first speaker was Mr. Perrault. His speech was a repetition of one he lately delivered. The only new feature in the address was in reference to the prohibition in France of Canadian goods whilst English manufactures are admitted at 10 per cent. He also referred to the heavy duty on Canadian ships entering France, and charged the political leaders in Canada with shirking the important question of commercial union. Mr. M. Matheau, member for the county of Richelieu, followed and deprecated the introduction of the question at this time. If Mr. Perrault desired to put this question to the issue let him wait till the next election. The speaker admitted the depressed state of the country, and detended the Government from any blame. The Government desired reciprocity, and he was also in favour of it. He combatted Mr. Perrault's statement that England acted unfairly to us in her commercial treaty. He was in favor of reciprocity, but the States would not allow it. They have told us so ten times in the last ten years, when Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Rose and Hon. Geo. Brown had gone to Washington. He claimed that the country was in a better condition and trade was reviving. Mr. Matthew concluded by introducing certain resolutions based on Vic. 42, chapt. 15, sec 6, which provides for reciprocal tariffs with the United States in certain farm produce. (Cheers.)

Mr. T. Narchessault, of St. Ours, followed and moved in amendment to Mr. Mathieu's motion that the Central Committee be instructed to take counsel as to the means of obtaining the right to regulate our commercial relations with other countries and reciprocal union with the United States.

Mr. Marchessault, while speaking to his resolution, was frequently cheered. The chairman put the amendment of Mr. Mathieu and said it was difficult to say whether it was carried, as the show of hands was so equally divided. He finally declared the motion carried, and the meeting dispersed in an orderly manner.

Canal Superintendent Conway had a gang of men at work all night constructing a dam across the lock under Black's bridge, just below where the gates were swept away.

All loaded barges in the basin above the bridge, thirteen in number, have been damaged. The bottom of the basin is quite uneven, a channel running through the centre. Owing to the weight of the grain the barges were submitted to too great a strain, and several of them broke in two. Gangs of men were at work all night, some transferring the grain from the loaded barges to the light barges, while others kept at the pumps. Three or four barges in the basin below the break are taken out last night and this morning, and the tug 'Raymond,' of Whitehall, loaded with lumber, met with rather an unfortunate experience. The rush of water caused her load to shift to one side, a portion of it falling off until she became fairly wedged in the lock. After considerable pulling she was got out by the harbour tug and every exertion is being made to get the gate in order. It is feared navigation cannot be resumed until Monday next. Two gangs of men are employed, and when one leaves off another begins, so that no time will be lost. The R. and O. Navigation Company's stock suffered a fall of five per cent to-day in consequence of the disaster to the steamer Bohemian.

Mr. Page, the Deputy Minister of Canals, has arrived here from Ottawa.

ANTI-JESUIT DECREES.

Meetings in Favor of the Religious Order—A Scene.

Paris, June 30.—The Jesuit chapels were thronged on Tuesday in the provinces. At Lille five hundred persons, headed by the Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, waited on the Jesuits to express sympathy with them. The last of a series of meetings was held in Paris in the Cirque de House to protest against the anti-Jesuit decrees. A considerable crowd assembled outside the building. Blows were exchanged between the mob outside and those issuing from the hall. The mob hooted a number of priests. In the Deputies yesterday Baudrey Basson made an ineffectual attempt to make political capital out of the foregoing affair.

A Paris despatch says the evening journals announce that the directors of all the religious houses have made preparations in the expectation of the action of the authorities to-morrow. All the doors of the religious houses will be closed, and the police will be obliged to effect forcible entrance and break open each individual cell. The Jesuits' houses will only be dealt with to-morrow. Up to the present thirty five magistrates have resigned sooner than execute the religious decrees. The Minister of Justice filled their posts without delay.

AMERICAN.

A METEOR FALLS.

Macon, Ga. June 30.—Near 12 o'clock last night a meteor as large as a barrel, starting from the zenith, plunged down the north eastern sky, and exploded with a report that reverberated thirteen miles and shook the earth even in this point. The meteor was about five seconds falling, during which the city was lit up as though by electric light. The time between the disappearance of the phenomenon, and the report was about three minutes. This would make a distance from Macon of 40 miles.

BOOTH'S DEPARTURE.

New York, June 30.—Edwin Booth received a hearty send off on his departure for Europe, as the steamer with friends and the members of the dramatic profession accompanied him to the light ship.

POISONING CASES.

Milwaukee, June 30.—Mrs. Mary Van Kirk was arrested yesterday, charged with having poisoned her stepmother, Mrs. Mary Leahy, and her half brother, Patrick Leahy. Both died very suddenly.

Another Sect Recalled.

In connection with the centennial celebration of the establishment of a Sunday school by Robert Raikes, which was held in the Exposition Building on Saturday last, it is but just to remember the work of the sect called 'Dunkers,' or 'Tunkers,' who establish a sort of quasi-monastic religious settlement at Ephrata, in Pennsylvania, in the year 1733. In 1740 there were thirty-six single brethren and thirty-five sisters, and at one time the society, including members living in the neighborhood, numbered nearly three hundred. About the year 1740 (which was forty years before Robert Raikes introduced the system of Sunday school instruction in England), Ludwig Hoecker, whose religious name was 'Brother Obed' established a Sunday school at Ephrata, which was kept up for more than thirty years. After 1777 the society began to decline in that place, but there are large colonies elsewhere in full vigor to this day. They held their yearly meeting in this State on the early part of the present month.—*Toronto Paper.*

HELL GATE DISASTER.

Further Details of the Accidents—Helping the Sufferers—The Dead and Missing.

New York, June 30.—The papers still give columns of the details of the 'Seawanhaka' disaster. The old gentleman who clung to the boat until burned to death, despite the efforts of his daughter to induce him to leave, was the Rev. Jacob Diller, Rector of Emeritus Episcopal church, Brooklyn.

A subscription has been started for Capt. Smith and Engineer Weeks. Three persons have subscribed $120 and sent the money to the *Sun* office. It seems probable that the number lost will reach forty. Seventeen bodies have been identified, two are unidentified, and seventeen are missing.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, June 30.

Flour—receipts 1,400 bbls, sales 000; market quiet and nominal; Quotations: Superior extra 5,20 to 5,30; extra superfine 5,10 to 5,20; fancy, 5,00 to 5,00; spring extra new ground, 5,00 to 5,10; superfine, 4.75 to 4.80; strong bakers' 5,25 to 6,50; fine 4.60 to 4,70; middlings 3 75 to 3,85; pollards 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,65 to 2,75; city bags delivered 3,00 to 3.05.

Wheat per 60 lbs—Upper Can. spring 1,20 to 1,20.

Corn per 56 lbs—47c to 47c in bond.

Peas per 66 lbs—91c. to 91c.

Oats per 32 lbs—00c to 33½c.

Barley per 48 lbs—55c to 60c.

Rye per 56 lbs—90c to 90.

Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,25 to 4,35.

Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,50 to 2.60.

Butter—quiet to-day; new West. 14c to 15c; Brockville and Morrisburg 15c to 19c; Eastern Townships 15c to 19c; creamery 21 to 22.

Cheese—6c to 7c as to make.

Pork—mess $15,00 to $16.00.

Lard—10c to 11c.

Bacon—9c to 10c.

Hams—10 to 11c.

Ashes—pots lower, firsts 4 25 to 4.35; pearls nominal

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, June 30.

Flour—No. 1 spring 5,75 to 6,00; amber winter at 6,00 to 6,25; white winter 6,25 to 6,50; double extra 6 50 to 6,75; New Process at 7,50 to 8,00; Graham 6,00 to 6,25

Wheat—dull; white 1,08 to 1,10, red 1,12 to 1,15; No. 1 white Michigan 1,14 to 1,15.

Corn—Mixed Western 49 to 50; Duluth 47½

Barley—quiet; No. 1 Canada 83 to 85.

Rye—quiet, 90 to 00 in bond

Canal Freights—Wheat and Peas, 6; Corn and Rye 5½; Barley 5½ 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 15,00; ships stuffs 16 to 16,00; middlings 18 to 18,00 per ton

Lake Receipts—Wheat 13 400, Lumber 351,000

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, June 30

Stocks lower.

Cotton dull at 11 13 16

Flour—dull to-day, receipts 15,000, sales 10,000; 3,25 to 4,85 super state and western; 3,65 to 4,10 common to choice extra state; 4,00 to 4,50 do western; rye flour quiet at 4 50 to 4,80.

Wheat—spring dull, nominal; winter ½c to ½c lower, active, receipts 444,000; sales 136,000; No. 1 white June 1,13

Rye quiet, State 96 to 98.

Corn firmer; receipts 371,000, sales 80,000; 47 to 50½

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

Oats dull; receipts 59,000; sales 25,000; mixed western and state 32 to 34; 32 to 38½ white do

Pork dull, 12 12½.

Lard steady, 7,02½

Butter 12 to 21½

Cheese 8 to 10½.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 30.

Bank of Montreal 1 18 1, 137 3 4, sales—80 at 8.

Merchants' Bank—95, 94 1-2, sales—60 at at 4 3 4.

Bank of Commerce—120 1 2, 120, sales—50 at 20 1 4.

Ontario Bank—77 1 2, 75.

Bank of Toronto—100, 126, 1 2

Molson's Bank—90, 83 1 2.

Banque Du Peuple—73 1 4, 72

Banque Jacques Cartier—80, 75

Exchange Bank—00, 00.

Montreal Tel. Co 100, 99 1 2 sales—25 at 99 3 4.

Dominion Telegraph Co—Ex Div 97, 96 3 4, sales—25 at 6 1 2, 50 at 6 3 4.

Montreal Gas Co. 124 1 2, 124.

City Passenger RR—100, 99, sales—20 at 100.

Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—39 1 2, 38 3 4

Royal Canadian Ins. Co—00, 00.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat 54 August, nominal, 87½ to 87½ cash. Corn 33½ to 34 cash rejected, 32½ bid. Pork 12,00 now, 11,97½ July, 12.12½ now, 12,10 August, 12,12½ September. Lard 6,57½ July, 6,65 bid August.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on June 29th, the wife of Mr John Robinson, of a daughter.

LOST.

ON Monday evening, between Sydenham and Johnson Streets, a PINK AND WHITE STRIPED WAIST. The finder on leaving it at the WHIG Office will be rewarded.

June 30th, 1880

CHEAP EXCURSION
To Cape Vincent.
Saturday, July 3rd.

STEAMER MAUD will leave the Ferry Wharf at 2 p.m., returning at 8 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS.

June 30th, 1880.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

TWO SMART GIRLS for waiting on table. Also COOK at Anglo-American Hotel, Kingston.

June 30, 1880.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS DOUBLE SCULL BOAT, twenty five feet long, with sliding seats, and all the latest improvements, built by Tinds'le Bros., Belleville, this year. For further particulars address "C," Box 1130.

June 30, 1880.

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, besides Children's Carriages, Vases, Toilet Goods, Jewellery and Baskets.

Kingston, June 10th 1880.

HOMŒOPATHY.

C. L. CURTIS, M.D., successor to Dr Jarvis, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and Residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that a meeting of the

BOARD OF AUDIT

For the COUNTY OF FRONTENAC will be held at the

Judge's Chambers,
COURT HOUSE.

IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON,

Thursday, the 8th of July,
AT 11 A.M.

For the purpose of Auditing Accounts and demands preferred against said County.

N.B.—The Statute requires that all accounts for audit be left with the Clerk of the Peace before the first of the month. None will be placed before the Auditors that are not in his hands on the third.

By order
ALEXANDER S. KIRKPATRICK,
Clerk of the Peace,
County of Frontenac.

June 30, 1880.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

OFFER THIS WEEK

150 PIECES
NEW POMPADOUR
PRINTS

AT

10c, Worth 12 1-2c.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

June 30th, 1880.

WE ARE BOUND to DISPOSE

OF

These Goods

THAT IS,

If Low Prices will do it.

What do you think of the FOLLOWING?

Family Bible in best Morocco binding, containing Commentary, Bible Dictionary, numerous illustrations, etc. Former price $19, reduced to $12.

Family Bible in black and gold Morocco cover, with clasp, Commentary, colored plates, etc. Former price $15, reduced to $10

Pulpit Bible in plain black Morocco, very clear print. Former price $13, now for only $9

Family Bible, brown Leather, somewhat shopworn, at half price, $10 for $5.

Small size Family Bible, with colored illustrations, very neat; $8 for $5.

The Child's Bible, being the Scriptures in language which can be comprehended by very juvenile readers; $8 for $5.

ALBUMS.

Quarto Album to hold 12 cabinet and 136 c.d.v. photos, $2 for $1.25

Quarto Album, 12 cabinet and 128 c.d.v.'s; $2.50 for $1 25

Quarto Album, to hold 50 cabinet photos, $3 75 for $2

Quarto Album, 6 cabinet and 170 c.d.v.'s, $4 for $2

Quarto Albums, 8 cabinet and 160 c.d.v.'s $4 50 for $3

Quarto Album, 6 cabinet and 152 cards, very handsome, medallion cover, $10 for $6

Any quantity of small Albums at prices which must effect sales.

Our cheap sale of Magazines was very successful. We have still a few sets on hand, however, and offer them at the same rates.

Home Circle, volume 2, a choice collection of pianoforte solos, price $2.50, now for $1.50. Home Circle, volume 3, at same price.

Mendelssohn's "Songs without Words," complete, only 75 cents.

Sheet Music, in lots, 6 pieces for 25c. Any one of these is worth from 10c. to 30c.

12 pieces of Five Cent Music for 25 Cts.

Envelopes very cheap by the Thousand, Box or Package

Flags, Pop Guns and Toy Pistols for Dominion Day.

Any of the above articles may be seen in the East Window of

HENDERSON & CO.'S BOOKSTORE,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

June 30, 1880.

FRONTENAC LOAN AND Investment Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Four per cent. upon the Capital Stock of this institution for the current half year has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office on and after TUESDAY, the SIXTH DAY of JULY, 1880.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager.

Kingston, June 21st, 1880

WOOD! WOOD!
RECEIVED TO-DAY.

A Splendid lot of Hard Wood, sawed 16 and 22 inches long, all Maple.

Soft Maple, Summer Wood, Kindling, &c., constantly on hand.

R. CRAWFORD & CO.,
Foot of Queen Street.

June 26th, 1880

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOTEL FURNITURE,

Bar Fixtures, Piano, Carpets, Pictures, Mirrors, &c.

HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Aston, to sell all of the Furniture, &c., contained in the "American Hotel," Market Square, on

Monday and Tuesday, July 5th and 6th,

Consisting of a Seven Octave Piano, B. C. Sofas, H. C. Chairs, Rockers; Lounges, Pictures, Tapestry and other Carpets, Centre, Side and other Tables, Whatnots, Curtains, Mirrors, Ornaments; contents of seventeen Bedrooms, consisting of Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Pillows, Spring and other Mattresses, Toilet Sets, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Quilts, Sheets, Blankets, Window Blinds, Easy Chairs, Looking Glasses, &c.; Large Sideboards, Tables, Chairs, Side Tables, Clocks, Cruet Stands, Plated and other Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glassware, Crockery, Plated Ware, Pictures, B.W. Cupboard, Dish Covers, Lamps, Table Linen, B. W. Extension Dining Table, Screen, Large Stove with Plate Warmer, Ornaments, Side Tables, Cocoa Matting, Hall Oil Cloth, B. W. Secretary, Large and Small Lamps, Lamp Stands, &c.; Large Hotel Cook Stove, Tinware, Refrigerator, Coal Stoves, Pipe; also a large lot of Table and Bed Linen, Bar Fixtures, Cows, Hogs, Stable Furniture, &c., with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 10.30 each day.
Terms—Cash on day of sale.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

June 22nd, 1880.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER of THE GOODS of ANN ASTON, DECEASED.

IN pursuance of Chapter One Hundred and Seven, Section Thirty-Four of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Ann Aston, late of the City of Kingston in the County of Frontenac, widow, who died on or about the fifth day of April, A.D. 1880, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Rogers, of the city of Kingston aforesaid, Solicitors for the Executors of the last will and testament and codicil thereto of the said Ann Aston, deceased, on or before the 17th day of July, A.D. 1880, their christian and surnames, addresses and description and full particulars and proof of their claims and if the securities, if any, held by them. And, notice is hereby given that the said Executors will on and after the said date proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testatrix amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been furnished as above required, and the said Executors shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim they shall not then have notice.

Dated 23rd June, 1880.

KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS,
Solicitors for Executors.

Notice is also given that all parties indebted to the Estate of the said Ann Aston, are requested to settle their accounts before the 17th July next. After that date all unpaid claims will be placed in the hands of a Solicitor for collection.

Sale of Desirable City Property

WILL be sold by Public Auction under a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage (which will be produced at time of sale) by James H. Metcalfe, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, Market Square, Kingston, on WEDNESDAY, SEVENTH of JULY next, at twelve o'clock noon, that well known property, being city lot 27, situate on the south side of Brock street, between Barrie and Division streets, and containing one fifth of an acre, for many years occupied by W. H. G. Savage, painter. On the premises are a two storey Frame Dwelling house, in good repair, and a large frame building fronting on Brock street, which has been used as a paint shop; also a good well. The sale will be subject to a reserve bid. TERMS—Ten per cent at time of sale; the balance up to one fourth in thirty days, and the further balance may remain on mortgage for a reasonable time at eight per cent if desired. For further information apply to

R. M. BRITTON,
Vendor's Solicitor

Kingston, June 21st, 1880.

4TH JULY.

GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
Oswego and Rochester.

THE STEAMER MAGNET, Capt. Cameron, will leave Kingston for Oswego and Charlotte on the

Morning of the 3rd July at 6 O'Clock, and Evening of the 4th at 7 O'clock

Fare to Oswego and Return—$1.00.
" Charlotte " " 2.00.

Tickets good to return until the 10th July.

This will be the most popular excursion of the season, giving ample time to excursionists to witness all the celebrations of the day. Time will be given to visit the many places of interest and beauty at Oswego and Rochester. The Magnet being a first class upper cabin steamer every comfort and convenience is offered for a large number of passengers.

The Magnet will from the above date commence her regular trips, leaving Kingston for Oswego and Charlotte on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 6 p.m.

C. H. HATCH,
Passenger Agent.

Kingston June 16th, 1880.

BIG CELEBRATION
AT
WATERTOWN, JULY 5TH.

FARE—Kingston to Watertown and Return only $1.25.

THE Steamer will leave the Ferry Wharf on MONDAY at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m., connecting with trains at Cape Vincent for Watertown. RETURNING will leave Cape Vincent on arrival of excursion train that leaves Watertown at ten p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES TO CAPE VINCENT THIS DAY.

Tickets for sale at the Ferry Wharf.

June 24th 1880

HANSFORD.

None such Baking Powder,

IS THE PUREST AND BEST OF ALL KINDS OF BAKING POWDER SOLD.

JAS. CRAWFORD,

Kingston & Pembroke Tea Depot.

June 26.

ADAM M'ARTHUR,

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND ACTUARY. Office on the premises of Messrs. McNaughton & Co., Corner of King and Princess Streets, Kingston.

Kingston, May 6th, 1880.

Summer Show

Kingston Electoral Division Society

The Summer Exhibition of this Society will be held in the DRILL SHED on

Tuesday, July 6th

Entries can be made any time after the 2nd of July. Positively no entry received after 4 p.m. on the day previous to Exhibition.

All articles for exhibition must be at the Drill Shed before 10 a.m. on the morning of the Show.

N.B.—In order to induce an increased number of entries in the various classes, it has been decided that no exhibitor shall be awarded more than one prize in any one section.

By the kind permission