The Daily British Whig

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 7.

The investigation of the Chapleau-Prentice scandal has commenced, and Mr. Prentice, at Mr. Irvine's instance, has given some evidence of a damaging nature against the Government. It is too early as yet to give a decided opinion on the merits of the case, but in any event there is no danger that the Committee of Investigation will report against the Government, since there is the usual ministerial majority upon it. The outside jury, however, will weigh the evidence, and acquit or convict the Government upon the strength of it, no matter what the finding of the Parliamentary Committee may prove to be.

While many in Canada, groaning under the burden of the taxation tariff, are casting about for a commercial union with the United States as a means of deliverance from it, others are looking for relief to the more rational and congenial method of establishing closer relations between the colonies and the mother country. It is significant that the Agents General of Canada and Australia are arranging to meet for the purpose of devising some remedy for the difficulty. One of the objects of the conference is stated to be the arrangement of an intercolonial tariff, designed to promote the interests of the entire Empire. The very first practical step in this direction would certainly have to be the rescinding of our protectionist tariff, which is in avowed hostility to the commercial policy of the empire.

Why this unseemly delay in issuing the writs for West Toronto and North Ontario? The hesitation certainly does not say much for the confidence of the Government in its ability to carry these constituencies. North Ontario has been very fickle, hitherto having gone for each of the two parties in turn with an almost invariable alternation. As it was carried last time by Mr. Wheeler it would now be in order for the Tories to capture it. As to West Toronto it was carried at last election by the Tory candidate by such an overwhelming majority that the party should hasten to demonstrate the undiminished popularity of the national policy by hurrying on the election there. Then why, from a Tory standpoint, delay the issue of the writ? It is quite true this matter legitimately lies within the province of the Speaker of the House, but Speaker Blanchet is obviously consulting the exigencies of his party and obeying the behests of his leaders. Reformers are not afraid of the fray in either constituency, and they cannot but take it as an indication of Conservative cowardice that the elections are so long deferred.

Conservative journals in Canada have latterly been indulging in the consolatory pastime of pointing out the weakness of the new Liberal Government of England. The divisions upon the Bradlaugh case were made to do duty in this way. It is not so likely, however, that the vote, by which Mr. Forster's Relief Bill for Ireland was passed, will arrest the attention or excite the admiration of the Tory press here or in England. A Tory amendment to reject the Bill was itself rejected by a vote of 295 to 217; or a majority of 71 for the Government, and that not in a full house either. Judging from this division the Tory hope that the Gladstone Ministry is not a strong one or that it is destined to dismemberment and defeat, would not seem to well founded. For the full term of the present Imperial Parliament, at anyrate, and in all probability for a much longer period the Liberals are too firmly entrenched in power in England to be dislodged by their opponents whose "divine right" to rule is not just now in favour with the masses of the British people.

It would be entirely too straightforward for Sir John Macdonald to appoint anybody to the Toronto Collectorship so long as an election was pending in the constituency. The Governorship of Ontario and the Collectorship of Toronto were both open, and it was equally necessary to fill both vacancies. But the appointment to the former of these places "opened" a constituency, which, though carried by the Tory candidate by a two thirds vote in 1878, is evidently regarded now as a doubtful seat. Hence the delay of Sir John in appointing the new collector. Were this appointment to precede the election in West Toronto the arms of many an expectant and his friends would be paralyzed by disappointment. Sir John's time honored (?) plan is to promise all before the election, so as to nerve them to vigorous effort in behalf of the party candidate, and then, perhaps, to disappoint them all by the selection of some body else. There are many Tories in this city who have reason to remember this old trick of their Chieftain's, and who can recall the many years of watching and waiting for the fulfilment of what in some cases are still dishonoured pledges.

The delicate duties of courtship cannot be satisfactorily discharged by proxy, and it has often happened that the confidante, to whose watchful oversight the lady fair has been entrusted by the absent lover, has become enamoured of his fair ward, and proving recreant to his trust has himself attempted to appropriate the prize. A somewhat similar sell seems to have been perpetrated at the expense of Mr. Angus Morrison, the expectant appointee to the office of Collector of Customs for the port of Toronto. A certain wholesale merchant of the Queen city is said to have been lately prevailed upon by Mr. Morrison to go to the seat of Government there to press the suit of the applicant, but after reaching the Capital he fell so violently in love with the position as to lose sight of the interests of his friend and apply in dead earnest for the office for himself! Poor Angus will surely regard this as the unkindest cut of all, although his heart has doubtless been made sick enough by the disappointed hope of office which the Chieftain has deferred and dangled before him so long, as the prospective reward for the faithful henchman service he has rendered to the Tory cause in times gone by.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE TO LET.

There seems to be an interregnum at Government House, Toronto. Ex-Lieut.-Governor Macdonald continued in office till July 1, at the desire of the Government, but on that date he vacated the place and his successor has not actually succeeded him. The appointment of Hon. J. B. Robinson has not even been gazetted, although it is now more than two weeks since the *Mail* publicly announced the selection of this gentleman for the position. Can it be that the Government is, after all, ashamed of his nomination, and hesitates to confirm it? If not the Government should act with more promptitude in the matter and give their nominee immediate orders to assume the duties of his station. Very moderate have been the eulogies which the new Lieutenant-Governor's appointment has elicited from his warmest political admirers, while the Liberal press generally has severely criticised it as being an unfortunate choice. It is proverbially a poor look-out for a man to be best known as somebody's husband; and yet this seems to be the case with the new Governor in connection with the official station he is being called upon to fill. According even to friendly notices of the appointment the fitness of the nominee's wife to fill the social station at Government House is specified as the principal advantage of selecting Mr. Robinson as Lieutenant-Governor. It is, of course, all far well that Mrs. Robinson should be equal to the occasion, but it is decidedly a left-handed compliment to himself thus to have his wife bepraised as the better man of the two. Whatever may be the new incumbent's shortcomings, however, it would be well for him to assume his position at once, so that the office should not go as at present, untenanted, after it has been ostensibly filled by the appointing power.

Since the above was in type it has transpired that the Commission appointing the new Governor has at last been received in Toronto, and that Hon. J. B. Robinson was to be sworn in to-day. It is safe to say that by this time His Honor is in actual possession of his office.

LETTER FROM TORONTO.

NEW CLERGYMEN—12TH OF JULY CELEBRATION—OUR POLICE COURT CASES—LIEUT.-GOVERNORSHIP.

And now the dog days are upon us, the ice-cream saloons are extensively patronized, the steamers do a rushing business, the swish of the fan is heard in the church, the frisky, frolicksome, fretful fly flits about in his own funny fashion, the murmuring mosquito moves merrily, and the minister packs his carpet sack and prepares to take himself to the seaside or some other place where the ordeal of preaching twice on the Sabbath need not be gone through. By the way, speaking of ministers reminds me that I have not told your readers of the recent additions to the ranks of the reverend gentlemen who labor in the vineyard in this city. First we have His Lordship Bishop Mahoney, a genial son of the Emerald Isle, who was for several years connected with the propaganda—a bureau or society with its headquarters at Rome, and having, as its name implies, for its object, the propagation of the Catholic faith. His Lordship was also for some years stationed in Australia, and while on a visit to Rome last year met His Grace Dr. Lynch, who induced him to accompany him to this city, which he has since made his home. He is possessed of a fine musical voice with a little touch of the brogue, has a splendid presence and delivery, and is exceedingly popular with the people of St. Paul's parish, where he has officiated since his arrival.

It is understood that at the close of the retreat, at present being held by the clergy of the diocese, His Lordship will take up his residence at the Palace and relieve the Archbishop from the active management of this Diocese.

Next in order we have the Rev. Mr. Parsons, the new minister of Knox church, who has recently arrived from Buffalo to take the place of the late Dr. Topp. He is a clever man and a good speaker, and his congregation will not object to him because he comes from the boasted land of freedom and brings with him some American vivaciousness. Then comes Mr. Hall, from Newfoundland, the successor of the deposed Handford. He is not possessed of the eloquence of his predecessor, but if he does not possess all the good qualities of that gentleman it is to be hoped he is free from some of his failings.

We are to lose the customary street parade in honor of the glorious, pious and immortal William the III. this year, the brethren having decided upon going to Hamilton, there to take part in a monster procession. Well, what's our loss is Hamilton's gain. The day will indeed seem dull here without the shrill fife or the rolling drum. However, before they leave us I see they propose attending at the new St. Andrew's to hear a sermon on the day and how it should be celebrated, which is advertised for Sunday next. A very good thing to prepare for a journey—by going to church and making your peace with God.

Mr. Dennison, our live Police Magistrate, has dismissed the cases of the owners of the ferry-boats who were summoned before him for running their crafts to the Island on Sunday. Bully for him! We have too much of the Puritan in our Sabbath observance up here. Clergymen can have a holiday of a month or two in the hot summer, and their stipends go on all the same; their poor parishioners, who have to keep their noses to the grindstone for six days in the week, cannot be blamed if they treat themselves and their families to a sail for a couple of hours on one day in seven. We will be all the better if a little of the severity of our Sabbath be relieved.

Mr. Handford is announced to preach in Albert Hall, commencing on Sunday, 1st August.

Burglars are busy breaking barriers, and possessing themselves of the goods of others. A hat store was robbed of $368; a hardware do. of $114; private houses to the number of three or four entered and ransacked—not a bad list for two days. Evidently a gang of experienced hands are amongst us. Our police and detective forces will have an opportunity of doing—nothing, as they usually do in cases of this description.

It is rumoured that the reason His Honor, John Beverly, has not been sworn in is because the Marquis of Lorne is lost somewhere down the Gulf where he went fishing, and until he is found the commission must remain unsigned. Hogarty, the bellman is after him, and things will be all right by Thursday is said.

J. D. W.

Toronto, July 6, 1880.

Cheese Markets.

Little Falls, N.Y.—12,000 boxes of factory cheese sold at 8½ to 9¼c.; the bulk brought 9¼c. The market was active and advanced two cents a pound.

Utica, N.Y.—11,500 boxes of cheese were sold, 1,900 on commission. Prices ranged from 7¾ to 9¾c, the leading price being 9¼c.

London—The cheese market on Saturday was the largest yet held here. About $4,000 worth was sold, much more than was offered.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Turkey and Greece in Angry Attitude—Diplomacy at a Discount.

London, July 8.—A Vienna despatch says in diplomatic circles here the belief gains ground that war between Turkey and Greece is certain and that it will end in the dissolution of Turkey.

A Berlin despatch says political circles here consider war between Greece and Turkey inevitable. The news from the east is not reassuring.

A Constantinople despatch says, by order of the Minister of War Reouf Pasha, the Governor of Adrianople has commenced to mobilize the second army corps. The task is difficult, as the arms and horses are wanting, but Reouf Pasha hopes by the 20th inst. to have 21,000 effective men, three squadrons of cavalry and 33 guns in readiness for the field. Offices for enrollment of volunteers were opened throughout the velayet of Adrianople on the 20th of last month and the returns for the first two days report 1,400 enrolled. The troops been constantly arriving at Adrianople during the past week from Boulaire and Constantinople, to be stationed, it is said, on the East Roumelian frontier. Goschen, British Ambassador, is convinced that without the employment of an armed force no action of the united powers will avail anything against the passive resistance of Turkey.

A Berlin despatch says the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, with the help of Russian officers and soldiers, will be answered by the Austrians entering Novi Bazar and penetrating beyond Mitrovitza. To use the ambiguous phrase of the Treaty of Berlin, Germany is likely to support Austria.

London, July 7.—There is increased depression on the Stock Exchange to-day.

The *Times* says the stock markets are suffering, partly from the absence of business, but principally from a kind of scare about the reports from the East. Neither the attitude of the Bulgarians nor that of the Sultan is liked. The operators for the fall are making the most of the fears excited by the prospect of renewed disturbances in Bulgaria, and of war between Turkey and Greece.

Technical Training.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—It is of more than ordinary consequence that we should have the moral supports of what is known as the "professional class," in any endeavour we may make to establish technical training in our public schools.

It is a most unfortunate circumstance, in connection with our social system, that so much prejudice should exist in the minds of a large number of the so-called educated classes against engaging in a purely mechanical occupation, as if education had no part in the training of those who engaged in such pursuits, but was confined to, and made available only in the higher subjects of law, medicine and theology. It will, therefore, be a pleasing surprise to most mechanics to know that the Rector (Mr. Knight) of our Collegiate Institute, fully appreciates the want of technical training for mechanics, and suggests a mode by which a beginning might be made to meet the growing want in our educational system.

In no department of our activities has more rapid progress been made than in that of education. About a generation ago there did not exist any general system of training for the masses, whereas at the present time every municipality, aided and controlled by the Local Governments, has provided the means by which all classes of the community may receive a thorough training in the ordinary branches of education. We are thus in a position to be compared favorably with other countries, and on more than one occasion our national system of education has received the commendation of those well qualified to judge of its merits.

Had our educational system ended here, however inadequate it might have been for fitting its graduates to engage in the active professional pursuits of life, it would at any rate have been consistent with the general law, "that public funds should only be expended for the public benefits." But it has gone further than providing for a general or non-professional education. It has provided elaborate machinery for professional training by means of Collegiate Institutes, Model and Normal Schools, School of Agriculture, School of Technology, and a University, and in addition to all this, the Federal Government has instituted a Military College for the special professional training of its students at the public expense. Now if the Governments are justified in thus aiding advanced and special education (and I don't say they are not) it must be manifest to all fairly reasonable minds that such special education should reach all classes of the community. Of course it has been questioned by some of the best writers on political economy, whether it is wise for Governments to interfere in higher education because of the danger of losing that stimulus which is given to all institutions, which depend on public favor for their existence and success, and because people themselves are considered the best judges of and will provide such an education as they require. In answer to these objections I would say that education is above all other subjects of such primary importance to the welfare and progress of the people that no wise Government will entrust so vital a question, to the spontaneous action of the individual, but rather to the united voice of the whole people as expressed through their representatives in Parliament. This must evidently be the wiser course, because until the people are individually educated they are unable to judge of the benefit of a supreme education, and we know as a matter of fact that there exists in the minds of many a great prejudice against education, believing that it leads to a distaste for labour and consequent evil to the community.

It is perfectly true that the education imparted at our public institutions does produce a distaste for labour, and the cause for such distaste is in the first place because the education is not of the right kind, and secondly because comparative ignorance, has (with some exception) been found heretofore associated with labour, and this is what we want to remedy by means of technical schools and those we must have if we purpose taking any part in the universal desire and struggle for supremacy in the industrial arts, a desire and struggle now felt and carried on by every civilized nation.

With your permission, I will leave for a subsequent letter, any further remarks on this important subject.

Yours respectfully,
MECHANIC.

July, 6th, 1880.

Terrible Warning.

The following "terrible warning" appears in the telegraphic despatches:

"New York, 3rd.—The sudden death of Susan Remesin, a girl of 20, Trinity Mission, State of New York, was investigated by the coroner, who found reason to believe that the girl died from lacing too tightly the previous day."

Will the warning be heeded? Not likely. Women will lace and throw themselves under the Juggernaut of Fashion as long as waters run and rivers flow. And the more warnings the more necessity there will be for warnings, for who ever knew a devotee of fashion give up her cherished darlings even though sickness, deformity and death stared her in the face!

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 7.—Wheat 93½ cash. Corn 35½ cash rejected, sales 33½ now. Pork 13,97 August and Sept. Lard 6.82½ to 85 August.

POLITICAL WORLD.

Bradlaugh's Defence—Public Business—Session at Parliament, etc.

London, July 6.—It is stated the first writ served on Bradlaugh for voting in the House was made out prior to the time when he voted, and may be vacated if he wishes it, and the second writ was served in the precincts of the House, and therefore is void. It is probable, however, as the question must be decided, Bradlaugh will oppose the first suit on its merits. He has been served with a third writ.

London, July 7.—The *Post* says the Speaker of the House of Commons informed Bradlaugh that it was no breach of privileges to serve a member with writ within the precincts of Westminster Palace. Another writ was served on Bradlaugh yesterday.

The *Daily Telegraph* states an informal Cabinet Council was held yesterday to consider the state of public business, particularly the compensation for disturbance in Ireland Bill. It is also understood that its attitude of the Porte was discussed. Considerable opposition is anticipated to the compensation for disturbance in Ireland Bill, on the motion for going into committee.

A Dublin despatch says that meetings to sanction the land agitation in its more advanced character were held on Sunday last in various parts of the west of Ireland. Representatives of the Land League attended the meetings. At Dunmore, Co. Galway, resolutions were passed pledging the meeting to continue the agitation for the abolition of landlordism and the establishment of peasant proprietary, also congratulating the American nation upon its 104th anniversary of independence. A representative of the Land League said the Irish to-day were fighting the same battle that the Americans fought in the last century.

MONTREAL.

Bakery Inspection—Loss by Fire—Trade in Canadian Goods.

Montreal, July 7.—The police made a descent on the bakeries in all sections of the city this morning, and report finding the bread inspected of correct weight.

A sale of 700 tons of phosphate is reported here at $15 per ton afloat.

The loss by the fire at Christie & Co.'s stables this morning will amount to $3,000, upon which there is no insurance. No horses were burned to death, but of the twenty-five in the stables half a dozen were severely injured by the flames.

The increase in the trade of Canadian woollen and cotton goods is so great here that Gault & Bros. have had to enlarge their great warehouse to double its former size.

Young, Chapman & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, show a surplus of $20,000 over liabilities. The business will be continued, under a committee of creditors, by the firm.

OTTAWA.

Mission to England Medals for Bravery—Released from Custody.

The Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Agriculture, will also accompany Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper to England. The object of their visit is of course in relation to the Pacific Railway and immigration matters.

The Royal Humane Society's medals have reached the Secretary of State Department for John Hill and Charles White, who some time ago bravely rescued Willie Somerville from drowning.

Berthier, the Gatineau incendiary, has been discharged from custody owing to a defect in the indictment.

A boy named Hamilton was drowned in the Gatineau last evening while bathing.

DESERT VILLAGE.

Row Between Timber Drivers and Indians—Further Trouble Expected.

Desert Village, July 7.—The row which occurred in this village on Saturday evening between Hamilton Bros. and Gilmour's drivers and some Indians was a most disgraceful affair. The numerous hotels had an abundance of liquor supplied to both drivers and Indians though contrary to law in the latter case. The old chief, Blind Michael, who was so severely injured is still alive but suffering intensely and cannot possibly recover. His wounds are chiefly on the head. The village is much quieter now, most of the drivers having left and those remaining being frightened by the sad results of Saturday's melee. It is feared that on the death of Blind Michael the Indians will take reverge on the drivers.

AMERICAN.

DAMAGING RAINS.

Nashville, July 7.—The incessant rain storm of the past two weeks has done incalculable damage to the crops in the low lands of Tennessee and Kentucky.

STARVING FAMILY.

New York, July 7.—Mrs. McCourt, aged 35, and three children, aged 9, 7 and 3, were found yesterday in a shed four feet long by three and a half wide in the yard of the Jewish synagogue, 17th street. They had been living there three daily weeks, begging their food. The woman was the wife of a former well-to-do mechanic. The children were sent to the charitable institution and the woman will try to support herself.

ANOTHER BAR AT HANCOCK.

In an interview in the *Tribune* Gen. W. J. Smith confirms the statement that Gen. Hancock declared his intention in 1877 to obey the orders of Tilden as the President of the United States, should that gentleman take the oath of office.

The *Herald's* Washington special says it is understood that among his personal friends Hancock will, prior to the publication of his letter of acceptance, tender his resignation as Major-General.

A FATAL QUARREL.

Leadville, July 7.—Early yesterday morning as Wm. Carter was escorting Mrs. Dillon home from a ball they were met by the latter's husband and a quarrel ensued, and Carter shot and killed Dillon.

CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD.

New York, July 7.—Wm. E. Curtis, Chief Justice Superior Court, died yesterday.

EIGHT OARED RACE.

New London, Conn., July 7.—The two mile race between the 8 oared Freshmen crews of the Harvard and Columbia Colleges was rowed here at noon. Harvard won by a boat's length. The race an exceedingly pretty one and was hotly contested throughout. It created little excitement; not over 1,500 witnessed it.

TANNER'S FAST.

New York, July 7.—The interest in Dr. Tanner's fast greatly increases. At present three watchers are on duty, the doctor's own attendant, the *Herald* reporter and a physician of the regular profession. The last named watch was begun voluntarily at 12 o'clock last night by Dr. Bradley, who says he came to watch Tanner that the latter might have fair play, and asserts that other reputable physicians will take turns in watching. He thinks everything thus far has been carried on fairly, and that Tanner is perfectly sincere. Tanner's condition has not materially changed since yesterday.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

CZAR'S YACHT.

London, July 7.—The Russian Grand Duke Alexis is at Glasgow to-day. He will witness the launching of the Czar's yacht Livadia.

CROP ACCOUNTS.

London, July 7.—General reports of the crops in France are highly satisfactory for quantity. In some cases the probable yield of wheat is considered deficient, but the barley promises excellently.

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

London, July 7.—The *Standard* says it is not expected that Parliament will rise before the 21st August.

The *Daily Telegraph* says it is not expected that Parliament will be prorogued before the middle of September.

A COMPROMISE SUGGESTED.

Paris, July 7.—The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, after hearing the views of Ministers and delegates from the Left group, adopted an amended version of Senator Labiche's scheme granting amnesty to all Communists pardoned by the Government except those who have undergone sentences for common law offences previous to the Commune. It is expected the Senate will agree to this compromise.

RIOTS AT HAVRE.

Inquiry is to be made into the riots which occurred at Havre on Sunday. Col. Lesto, who ordered the troops to charge upon the crowd, walked about Havre yesterday with a revolver protruding from one of his pockets, and escorted by a body guard of Sappers. The Colonel is a son-in-law of Gen. Durot.

EUGENIE'S RETURN.

The steamer 'Trojan,' with ex-Empress Eugenie on board, left Cape Town yesterday for England.

SCHOOL CENTENARY.

The Birmingham Centre Sunday School Union celebrated its centenary yesterday by a conference in the Town Hall. Dr. Vincent, of America, read a paper on "The Teacher," and Rev. W. F. Crafts, also of America, delivered an address.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the "Whig" To-day.

—The Canadian team in England defeated a team of the 15th Lancashire Volunteers at Altcar, on Monday, by a score of 1422 to 1396.

—Mr. A. S. Abbott, City Clerk of London, Ont., has been left a fortune of £6,000 stg., by the death of an uncle in Ireland, the Rev. W. H. Gunning, who was formerly stationed near Brockville.

—To-day at noon Jos. Ryde, aged 13 years, while jumping on the van of a freight train at Guelph fell on the track, several cars passed over him, killing him instantly, his head being completely severed from his body.

—On Saturday night Ryan and Goss, the prize-fighters, will give an exhibition in Albert Hall. The police are awaiting some unlawful action on the part of the small army of bruisers in the city in order to drive them out of town.

MONTREAL PACKIE MARKET.

Montreal, July 7.

Flour—receipts 1,200 bbls, sales 4,400, market active and higher; Quotations: Superior extra 5,30 to 5,35; extra superfine 5,15 to 5,20, fancy, 5,00 to 5,05; spring extra new ground, 5,00 to 5,10; superfine, 4,60 to 4,70; strong bakers' 5,25 to 6,50; fine 4,50 to 4,60; middlings 4,00 to 4,10; pollards 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,65 to 2,75; city bags delivered 3,00 to 3,00.

Wheat per 60 lbs—Upper Can. spring 1,20 to 1,22½.

Corn per 56 lbs—48c to 48c in bond.

Peas per 66 lbs—91c. to 92c.

Oats per 32 lbs—34c to 34c.

Barley per 48 lbs—55c to 60c

Rye per 56 lbs—90c to 90.

Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,25 to 4,40

Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,50 to 2,60.

Butter—steady to-day; new West. 13c to 15c; Brockville and Morrisburg 14c to 18c; Eastern Townships 14c to 18c; creamery 21 to 22.

Cheese—9c to 10c as to make.

Pork—mess $16.50 to $17.00.

Lard—10c to 11c.

Bacon—9c to 10c.

Hams—10 to 12c.

Ashes—pots firmer; firsts 4,50 to 4,50; pearls nominal

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, July 7

Flour No. 1 spring 5,50 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 1,18 to 1,15; No. 1 white Michigan 1,10 to 1,10

Corn—Mixed Western 48 to 49; Duluth 47½

Barley—quiet; No 1 Canada 83 to 85

Rye quiet, 90 to 00 in bond.

Canal Freights—Wheat and Peas, 5½; Corn and Rye 4½; Barley 4½ 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

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 7.

Bank of Montreal—139 1 4, 138 1 2; sales—1 at 3 4, 25 at 9

Merchants' Bank—96 1-2, 96; sales—7½ at 9.

Bank of Commerce—132, 131 1 2; sales—5 at 2, 16 at 1 3 4.

Ontario Bank—78 1-2, 77 3 4.

Bank of Toronto—130, 128.

Molson's Bank—90, 85, sales—5 at 5.

Banque Du Peuple—90, 74, sales—5 at 5.

Banque Jacques Cartier—90, 75.

Exchange Bank—45, 30 1 4; sales—2 at 40.

Montreal Tel. Co Ex Div 102, 101 3 4; sales—85 at 2, 25 at 1 3 4.

Dominion Telegraph Co—Ex Div 70, 60; sales—13 at 6.

Montreal Gas Co 126, 125 1-2; sales—50 6.

City Passenger RR.—105, 102.

Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—39 1 4, 37 3 4; sales—25 at 9.

Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—90 00.

BUSINESS.

WEDNESDAY.

SPECIAL MEETING of Kingston Branch I.C.B.A.—8 p.m.

THURSDAY.

EXAMINATION of Cataraqui Public School—morning and afternoon.

AUDIT of Public Accounts—11 a.m.

THE SALE at Mr. Ellis' at 10 a.m.

ANCIENT St. John's Lodge—Regular meeting—8 p.m.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Kingston, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. Gas-brath, B.D.L. Rev. Wm Jackson, late pastor of Queen Street Church, of this city, to Hettie, A., eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Bailey

DIED.

In Kingston, on July 7th, Annie Adelia, third daughter of Mr. Isaac Deseltine, aged 15 years, 11 months, and 27 days

The funeral will leave her father's residence, corner Brock and Gordon Streets, on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock for Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

In Chicago, Ill., on July 4th, Elizabeth, daughter of Alock and Nelly Turner, aged 2 months and 4 days.

WANTED.

TWO First Class Coat Makers, two Pants Makers and one Vest Maker. Apply at McNaughton & Co.'s, corner Princess and King Streets.

July 7.

MORTGAGE SALE.

THE Frontenac Loan and Investment Society will sell by Public Auction

To-Morrow (Thursday) the 8th day of July, 1880.

At the Auction Room of James E. Hutcheson, in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock noon, the following land and premises, situate on Princess Street in said city, being composed of part of lot No. 32.

The conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Overend, Esq., Thomas Briggs, Esq., Manager of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, or to the undersigned

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Vendor's Solicitor.

Kingston, July 7th.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Household Furniture.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from A. E. Sills to sell by public auction at the residence of C. E. Wrenshall, Albert Street, near Union,

On Thursday, July 8th, 1880,

the whole of the Household Furniture, consisting of: H. C. Chairs, Sofas, and Rocking Chairs; B. W. Centre and other Tables, solid Mahogany Dining Tables; Cabinet Organ, Chiffonier, Couches, Cane Seat and other Chairs; Tapestry and Wool Carpets; B. W. Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Washstands; Mirrors, Clock, Gilt Window Cornices, Curtains and Blinds, Sewing Machine, Pictures, Hall, Parlor, Box and Cook Stoves; Kitchen Utensils, Feather Beds, Chamber Sets, China and Glass Ware, Brackets, Lamps, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also, a choice lot of greenhouse flowers.

Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.

J. H. METCALFE,
Auctioneer

July 3rd.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE SHOWING

A Very Complete Assortment

—OF—

Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings.

Bleached and Unbleached Pillow Cottons.

Cheap Feather Tickings.

Table Linens.

Cheap Table Napkins.

Piano and Cloth Table Spreads—richly embroidered.

All of the above as well as every description of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

are now being sold

AT LOW PRICES.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

R. & J. GARDINER

July 6, 1880.

Methodist Excursion

TO

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK AND BROCKVILLE.

STEAMER "MAUD,"

Wednesday, July 14th, 1880.

FAREWELL to Rev. Wm Galbraith, B.C.L.
WELCOME to Rev. Jas. Elliott, D.D.

The Steamer will leave the foot of Brock Street at 7.30 a.m., calling both ways at the 1,000 Island Park, giving those who desire it an opportunity of spending about six hours there. Services will then be in progress. About two hours' stay will be made in Brockville, the Maud returning to the city about 9 p.m.

MEALS—Dinner 50c, Tea 25c. TICKETS Only 50c.

N.B.—The public are cordially invited to enjoy a quiet, pleasant day on the river. Tickets may be obtained at Stacey & Walpole's.

July 7th.

CHEAP EXCURSION

To Cape Vincent.

Saturday, July 10th.

STEAMER MAUD will leave the Ferry Wharf at 6 p.m., returning at 8 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS.

July 7th 1880.

FOR SALE.

Billiard Hall, Cigar Store, &c.

AN Excellent chance for a bargain to a business man.

ALSO GUNS—One fine 50 bore, by Needham, slightly choked, with all modern improvements. English sole Leather Case and Furnishing, nearly new; one 10 bore Trap Gun by Gurd.

GEORGE A. SPOTSWOOD,
Princess Street.

N.B.—All parties indebted will please settle their accounts immediately.

July 5, 6.

Y.I.C.B.A.

A SPECIAL Meeting will be held at the Hall of the Kingston Branch, Wellington Street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 7th, at 8 o'clock. All members are desired to attend, as particular business is on hand.

J. DONNELLY,
Secretary.

Kingston, July 6, 1880.

THE DELICIOUS

Soda Water!

DRAWN FROM THE ARCTIC FOUNTAIN

—AT—

HEATH & GUNN'S

PHARMACY,

185 PRINCESS STREET,

Is unequalled for coldness, pungency, and all the qualities of good Soda.

Our choice Syrups are manufactured from the celebrated formula of Bennet.

July 7th.

PIANO FOR HIRE.

A 7 1-3 Octave Piano will be rented to a private family only. Terms for three months, per month, $4; for six or twelve months, $3. Address Miss Kate Davis, Kingston P.O.

July 6, 1880.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Midsummer Examinations

Of the Public Schools of the City of Kingston will be held as follows:

THURSDAY, JULY 8TH

Cataraqui School—Under Dr. J. K. Oliver and Committee.

FRIDAY, JULY 9TH

Louise School—Under Mr. S. Woods and Committee.

MONDAY, JULY 12TH.

Model School—Under Mr. Pense and Committee.

TUESDAY, JULY 13TH.

Queen Street School—Under Mr. Tandy and Committee.

In the four last mentioned Schools the Junior classes will be examined in the Forenoon, the Senior Classes in the Afternoon.

A cordial invitation is given to the parents and friends of the pupils, and to all interested in education.

JAS. WILSON,
Chairman P S B

Kingston, July 5th, 1880

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

Evening Excursion

DOWN THE RIVER.

St. James' Church, Kingston.

STEAMER MAUD.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 13th

Leaving Ferry Wharf at 7 o'clock; returning at 11 o'clock.

Kingston July 6, 1880.

EXCELSIOR

TEMPERANCE

DINING & COFFEE

ROOMS,

250 King Street, Kingston.

HAVING completed alterations, I am now ready for business. This is the only RESTAURANT in the city where Ladies can be accommodated, having everything fitted up for their convenience. Four beautiful Dining Rooms and Wash Room. There are also in connection with the Restaurant

Five Splendid Ice Cream Parlors

AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Kingston will find this the only first class Restaurant in the city.

Dinner and Lunch at all hours.

Delicious Ice Cream, Arctic Soda, Belfast Ginger Ale and other cooling Temperance Drinks.

Oysters in every style. Game in season.

MRS S. MOCKRIDGE.

June 15

LUMBER!

WE, the undersigned, wish to make known to the public that we have on hand, IN ADDITION TO OUR FORMER STOCK, ALL KINDS OF

Hardwood, Walnut, Ash, Oak, Maple, &c.

Also Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Newals, Stair Banisters, and House Finishings generally.

400 PAIRS SASH, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SMOKE, WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

NOON & LYNER,
Ontario Street.

July 6, 1880.

GOOD PROSPECTS.

GOOD WHEAT CROP.

CHEAP FLOUR

AT THE

Toronto Flour Store.

PRESSED HAY 55c. Per 100 lbs.

M. MORRISON.

July 7.

BOARD.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Rooms with Board. Terms moderate. Mrs. J. S. Johnson, 53 Earl Street.

July 7th.

LOST PURSE—REWARD.

WILL the person who on Monday last on the Cape Boat forced open a Young Lady's Satchel and took therefrom a Purse containing a small sum of money, a Pair of Earrings and Coral Gold Mounted Brooch return the same to the office of Messrs. Folger & Hanley? If the Brooch and Pocketbook be returned forthwith no questions will be asked.

Kingston, July 7.

MILK! MILK!!

THE LAKE SHORE DAIRY

is prepared to deliver promptly at all parts of the city a supply of pure fresh Milk at 5 cents per Imperial qt. Orders left with driver or addressed to P.O. Box 579, Kingston will be attended to.

S. S. BAKER,
Proprietor.

April 7th, 1880.

1880.

NEW CROP! NEW CROP!

TEAS

Best Value in the City!

The Finest in the Market!

We beg to call the attention of Families to our new Teas now arriving, consisting of Japans, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Blk Teas, put up in 5, 10, 20 and 50 pound PACKAGES.

Pure and Unadulterated,

WHICH WE OFFER FOR SALE AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THIS CITY.

Every Family can buy their

TEAS FROM US RETAIL

At Wholesale Prices.

Golden Lion Grocery,

W. R. McRAE & CO.,

Tea & Wine Merchants.

July 5.

Caledonia Springs,

BETWEEN MONTREAL and OTTAWA.

Atmosphere and Surroundings Perfect.

1880. The Grand Hotel. 1880.

This celebrated summer and health resort will be conducted on a more extensive scale than ever; reduced charges and entire change of management. Season from 1st June to October. Transient rates from $1.50 to $2.50 per day; weekly from $8 to $17.50; children under twelve half rates; under five with nurses free; reduced r