POSTPONED.

Moonlight Excursion

St. Andrew's Church, Kingston.

THURSDAY EV'G. JULY 22

STEAMER "WATERTOWN" will leave Folger's Wharf at 7:30 o'clock; and by the kind permission of Col. Strange and Officers, the splendid Band of "B" Battery will be on board. Refreshments will be provided.
TICKETS 25 CENTS.

July 20

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE House on Earl Street at present occupied by Archdeacon Parnell. Also for sale the yacht commonly known as the "Ark."

July 8.

The Daily British Whig

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 21.

Although it is quite true that Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons that Dean Stanley had absolute control in the matter of erecting statues in Westminster Abbey, still it was not likely that the Dean would fly in the face of the House of Commons in the matter of this sort. It is reported, indeed, that he has communicated the results of the recent vote to the Memorial Committee, and that it has been decided to abandon the intention of setting up the statue of the Prince Imperial in the Abbey, but that instead its destination will now be either Windsor or Chislehurst. This bowing to the will of the nation, as expressed by Parliament, is very creditable on the part of the Dean, and will enhance his popularity among the English people.

The formal registration of Mrs. Stowe, M.D., of Toronto, at the recent session of the Medical Council in that city, is worthy of more than passing remark. It is the concession of a right which it would have been short-sightedness to refuse. Duly qualified women have a perfect right to enter and practice in the medical profession, in some of the departments of which general common sense will pronounce them even better fitted than many of the sterner sex. There is room for all and work for all, and so long as human nature is afflicted with so many ills and pains and aches so long will woman be welcome, in addition to all that men can do, in lending a skilled and tender hand in the alleviation of the physical woes of humanity. The action of the Council in the above instance is quite in harmony with that of the Royal Medical College of this city, which was the first institution of the kind in British America to throw open its doors to female medical students.

For the fourth time a virtual verdict of "not proven" has been the result of the trial of the Oka Indians. It was pretty confidently predicted in certain quarters that this time the trial would result in a conviction, inasmuch as some new evidence was adduced which was regarded as damaging against the prisoners. All to no purpose, however. The jurors in this, as on the three former occasions, failed to agree, and they were accordingly discharged. Will this be the end of it? It ought to be. Four times in succession the futile attempt has been made to bring home the Seminary incendiarism to the accused, but on each occasion a different jury has been unable to convict. Surely the poor Red men will now be let alone. It would not be the pursuit of justice, but a malevolent vindictiveness that would re-open proceedings against them. At any rate, for the present the case is settled in the Indians' favor, since the case of Matthias Simon, the prisoner just tried, was by mutual consent to be a test trial, the other prisoners agreeing to stand or fall by the result. We hope we have now heard the last of the Oka trials.

All things come to those who wait, and a good fat situation is now said to be in store for Mr. McDougall of Three Rivers. It was not to be expected that this self-sacrificing gentleman was to go without his reward. When Hon. Hector Langevin was defeated in his own constituency, Mr. McDougall, who was then member-elect for Three Rivers, resigned in his favour, and so furnished a political asylum to the defeated fugitive. The offer was gladly accepted and now, although it is after many days, the bread is being found which then was cast upon the waters. Mr. Ryan gets an appointment in the North-West for merely tendering his seat to Sir John Macdonald, and now Mr. McDougall is to be rewarded for giving place to Mr. Langevin. It is only in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that when these men were faithful unto their own political death or extinction that those who profited by their self-abnegation should remember them for good and mark their appreciation of such generous actions with a substantial reward. In the Tory camp there is always a tangible cash value attached to the exercise of party patriotism.

The rumour that Sir Hugh Allan may yet be entrusted with the formation of a Company for the purpose of constructing the Pacific Railway is enough to excite serious alarm in the minds of the people of Canada. Not that any one doubts this monied monarch's ability, financial or otherwise, to push to its completion so stupendous a work, but it is well remembered how, when the enormous sums were advanced by Sir Hugh to carry the elections for Sir John Macdonald and the Tory party in 1872, the promise was that he should be recouped. We have not, as a rule, the slightest faith in the pie-crust promises of the Chieftain, and many of his supporters have good personal reason to share our opinion in this regard; but if Sir Hugh Allan succeeds in again getting hold of this business he will be master of the situation, and the people of Canada may rest assured that the promised recouping will become an established fact. It was bad enough that the country should be scandalized by the colossal corruption of '72, and it is rubbing it in a with vengeance if that great disgrace is to be actually paid for by a refund in full of Sir Hugh Allan's money within ten years from the time the corrupt advances were made.

THE FRENCH FREE LANCE.

Rochefort's return from exile on the 14th inst. was certainly the most important of the personal results of the French amnesty measure. No name among all the thirteen hundred amnestied political fugitives has ever cut such an important figure or been so potent to move the French—especially the Parisian masses—as that of Rochefort of *La Lanterne*. He is as irreconcileable as ever. Banishment on the one hand nor pardon on the other has had no mellowing effect upon him. In his new paper, which has an immense circulation, he declares his readiness to return into exile again rather than shrink from his duty. In obedience we suppose to the mandates of the latter he declares war upon Gambetta, and upon the Chamber of Deputies, for having, as he alleges, abdicated its functions to him. He evidently regards Gambetta, much as the anti third term people over the way did Gen. Grant, as representing a possible Imperialism, and as being for this reason a sort of internal foe to the Republic. Gambetta's Republicanism is probably as sound as that of his ultra assailant, but the latter will get many to believe him among the restless spirits of the French capital. It seems a most ungrateful proceeding for the returned France agitator thus to open the violent batteries of abuse upon the man whom, above all others, he may thank for his recall from exile. In reference to the Rochefort-Gambetta feud which the former is doing his best to rekindle, the rumour is cabled that Gambetta and Prince Jerome Bonaparte are to form an offensive and defensive alliance against their mutual and ultra-radical enemy. We are not looking for a confirmation of this report. It is too absurd, on the face of it, to be likely to prove true. Except a personal friendship, which for some time has subsisted between these two, there is nothing in common between the head of the Bonapartists and the great Republican Tribune, on which could be founded a political alliance. To be true to his dynasty and party the Prince cannot make common cause with Gambetta, and the latter is too strong and popular with the genuine French Republicans to require any Imperial prop to sustain him. Rochefort's free lance will strike out boldly, even wildly, against them both, no doubt, and they will each be kept busy on occasion in repelling and repressing him, but beyond this there will likely be nothing of concert even in their resistance to the agitator. Gambetta may be trusted to hold his own in any case, albeit it will be in the teeth of much of that keen and extreme abuse for which his enemy is notorious. He will have to grin and bear it, however, inasmuch as Rochefort has been amnestied at Gambetta's instance from the effects of a worse political offence than he is likely to be able to perpetrate against his quondum emancipator.

CHORUS CHOIRS.

A distinguished organist, writing to the New York *Musical Review* on the subject of church music, goes it strongly for chorus choirs as opposed to the professional quartettes which many fashionable churches have been in the habit of sporting. Mr. Thayer, the writer in question, does not object to a quartette, or for that matter, a double quartette of soloists within the choir itself, but he evidently considers the professionals, unsupported by a good chorus of voices, as too thin for the proper inspiration and effective lead of good congregational singing. We quite agree with this view. Nothing is so conducive to rousing congregational music as a good chorus choir. The numerical strength of the latter should vary from, say twelve or fifteen or even less up to a hundred voices, according to the size of the church. As to the vocal strength of the choir we have this to say, that nothing lends so much beauty and variety to the rendering of a chorus—or even a plain tune—as the due shading of its piano passages. Still that it is by no means well to have it all simperingly sung; the robust parts should be sung with a will, and with a volume that shows that the vocalists have entered into and are not afraid to give effect to the spirit of the piece they are rendering. Of course this will be all the more effective by way of contrast if the piano passages have been duly toned down wherever they occur. We do not sympathize with the timid and nervous objection against the power of a good chorus. Those who would commend the lusty exercise of strong voices in the pews, as adding largely to successful congregational singing, often object when the voices sing out boldly and well in the choir. We believe in chorus choirs, also in good congregational singing, and we further hold that the former is the nucleus of the latter, and that wherever the choir singing is weak and insipid the singing of the congregation will be of a like milk and water consistency.

MINISTERIAL COWARDICE.

In two matters the Dominion Government is hanging fire when to be prompt would vastly enhance their reputation, not only for 'business' but for courage, even among their own supporters. One of these ominous delays is that of the revenue returns for June. The figures for this month are all that are needed for completing the financial year, and proving to the consternation of all Grit prophets and critics that Sir Samuel Tilley's budget predictions have been verified by the facts. The fact that the returns have been thus far withheld is ominous of indication that Sir Samuel's anticipations have been belied by the result. The country will perforce construe this Government silence as an evidence of Government timidity and moral cowardice. So it may be said of the writs for elections in the vacant constituencies. The twaddle about waiting till after harvest is much too attenuated to deceive anybody. There has been plenty of leisure before the harvest began, and, in any case, West Toronto would not be affected by such a ridiculous plea for postponement. Fear of defeat is the real reason, and the delay is prolonged in the hope that something may turn up that shall give the great fallen Tories at least a forlorn hope of success.

—William Stubb's tender is the lowest for supplying wire fence for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

HEROES OF DUTY.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—A CALLING REQUIRING BRAVERY AS WELL AS SKILL—A LATE SAD CASE.

(*From L'Union Medicale, translated by Dr. Irapuis.*)

George Herbelin, an *interim* house surgeon of one of the hospitals of Paris, has just died a martyr to duty. He was the victim of diptheria, that mortal enemy of physicians.

His country, desiring to recompense the young hero for his courage and worth, commanded the cross of the Legion of Honor to be displayed upon his breast before he died. The medical press of France speaks of the illustrious dead in terms of the highest praise, and congratulates the profession with pride on being able to add this new name to its long list of heroes.

Although distant from the scene we join in that tribute of homage paid to George Herbelin, who died upon the field of honor. With pleasure we reproduce the following lines—the effusion of a writer of great merit—which may serve to encourage our *confreres* in the midst of the fatigues and mortifications which are such constant attendants on the life of the medical man.

"'Tis well! Society has nobly paid its debt of recognition to the worth of George Herbelin, the young and obscure martyr to science, whose affecting funeral ceremonies took place on the 7th of last January.

"The last farewells to that intrepid man, rendered in the name of the President of his country, in the name of his masters, in the name of those who emulate his devotion even of an imposing character, are as befitted them to be.

"And now, since an occasion presents itself, let us render justice to the entire body of medical practitioners.

"We say boldly that France has all right to be proud of those examples of courage which are so often manifested by those who practice the perilous profession of medicine amongst us, and who too often sacrifice their own lives in trying to save the lives of others.

"It is a well known fact that the case of Herbelin is not an exception, for tens of others, scores of others, have died as he died, for and by the fulfilling of their duties.

"It is devotion such as this that entirely disarms the traditional shafts of ridicule and sarcasm levelled against medical men, of their power to harm, although fulminated by the implacable hatred of a Moliere and other literati. Criticism is so easy. Some witty saying is invented or discovered and generally founded upon a malicious design; and it is fashionable to make the medical profession the butt of such wicked jokes because they have not yet been able to discover the panacea found about quacks and charlatans.

"Their retort is simple and effective. 'You are right in saying we do not know how to prevent people from dying, but when necessity demands it we sacrifice our lives in trying to save yours.' The sacrifices which the physician makes daily, yea hourly, are never appreciated at their true value. Without ostentation, without the victor's plume, without a train of followers to heighten the glory of his achievement, he faces the most terrible dangers alone! There is not for him the intoxication that stimulates the warrior; he hears not the roars of applause from crowds of spectators.

"Sustained by a sense of duty and the force of habit he must be calmly brave.'

"And it is not safety of himself alone that he has to forget when exposing himself to infections diseases. Most frequently the physician has a family into whose midst he runs the risk of introducing the germs of disease, and thus rendering himself the unwilling torturer of those whom he loves and who loves him.

"'I once knew a valiant and excellent physician, who, while attending a child, contracted, as Herbelin did, that fatal disease diphtheria.'

"The child he was attending did not die, neither did the doctor himself, but he had a beautiful little girl which in turn took the disease from him and fell a victim to it. What a cruel mocking of fate is this!*

"We do not, of course, pretend that the French physician should claim the honor of special heroism, for this has become a customary matter for the whole profession.

"But notwithstanding the high and deserved eulogies bestowed upon the profession there is one particular in which they are to blame; and I trust I may be pardoned for pointing it out in hopes that those to whom it applies may have an opportunity of exonerating themselves. It is a reproach merited by our medical men, and especially by the *internes* of our hospitals, who in the thoughtlessness of youthful zeal wilfully neglect the proper sanitary precautions which under most circumstances must be their only protection against the attacks of infectious diseases.

"To defy disease is nothing less than foolhardiness. Exhibitions of bravery should never be made for the purpose of boasting about them. Many a sad catastrophe would never have occurred had contagion not been treated with habitual and reckless familiarity. And sometimes physicians, who have the experience of age, set an example of blank indifference about this matter.

"And there can be no good in such conduct. To go to the limit which duty demands is praiseworthy; to expose one's self beyond this is worthy of blame. We would say expend your talents in useful efforts, but do not squander them in dangerous displays.

"But the question arises, How are we in France to prevent the exhibition of that chivalrous contempt of danger which glares as brightly behind the golden spectacles of the man of science, as beneath the military cap of the soldier? It seems to be a constitutional defect."

*The translator of this article has been all but given over to die with diphtheria, contracted while attending on others. Once his wife became infected through him, and though she escaped with her life, his first born son, then a child between 3 and 4 years of age, took it from his mother and became a victim, and now lies mouldering in the graveyard a sacrifice to the perils of his father's profession.

CITY BY-LAWS.—We admit that if there had been a light on the wharf and no cab had made Miss Potter walk off the wharf the young lady would have been drowned. We have no doubt that the laws of the city have been woefully ignored and violated in some cases, but the government of Kingston is not so much different from that of Belleville as our contemporary the *Intelligencer* would lead us to believe. We know whereof we speak when we say that the municipal legislation of Belleville is just as loose as that of any place we know of, and many by-laws have been framed and passed and never been enforced. There is danger around the wharves of Kingston, but Belleville is not any better off, and we know it.

PRIVATE PICNIC.—Last evening a select party of ladies and gentlemen picnicked at Channel Grove. The 'Mand' carried the party over. An enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Maud Pepper, of Maple Grove, Wis., was instantly killed a few days ago.

TANNER'S LOOKS.

OVER TWO POUNDS OF WATER TAKEN INTO THE SYSTEM YESTERDAY—MONOTONOUS WORK WAITING FOR THE DOCTOR TO DIE.

At noon yesterday Dr. Tanner completed the twentieth day of his extraordinary abstinence from food, and entered in the best of spirits upon his twenty-first. It is now conceded by those who have examined him carefully respecting his physical condition that none of the usual signs of starvation have yet made their appearance and, while the case is inexplicable, upon ordinary physiological principles, yet he may possibly accomplish the tremendous feat of living forty days without food. The Doctor is, to all external appearances, in better condition since he commenced drinking water again, as occasion required, he has recovered something of his lost avoirdupois and all apparent traces of emaciation have disappeared. Unfortunately, while no just suspicion of fraud or collusion can be entertained the physical examinations have been too cursory and imperfect to furnish trustworthy clues to the extraordinary changes that must be going on in his system. The blood has been examined and pronounced normal, but upon what grounds is not apparent, for the number of colored corpuscles to the cubic centimetre was not counted, and whether it was 4,000,000 or 400,000 is a point upon which no registry exists. Nor was the ratio of white corpuscules to colored made a subject of inquiry, so far as appears. If such a series of examinations had been instituted at the beginning, and prosecuted with precision by an experienced microscopist, facts of value to the scientific world and even of popular interest, might have been developed; but as it is physicians will have to be content with speculation or accept the alternative of confirmed skepticism

Dr. Tanner's extraordinary abstinence has already excited the interest of scientific men who have not cared to identify themselves with his experiment, and regret is expressed in many quarters where his pretensions were ridiculed in the beginning that the observations of his scientific staff have not been fuller and more scientific—more comprehensive in their scope, and more exact in their execution and registry. "It may be possible," observed an eminent physician yesterday, "that Dr. Tanner is not far out of the way in claiming that the air affords him substantial sustenance; for it is a familiar fact that the atmosphere of a large city, during the summer season in particular, contains a considerable percentage of organic matter in a state of subdivision so minute that our finest microscopes are incapable of visualizing it." Even those who expressed the conviction five days ago that Dr. Tanner was trying to deceive the public have now abandoned that view, and are taking a real interest in the case. It may be added that the surveillance is more vigilant than it was at the beginning, and that there is now no opportunity to deceive even if the fasting man were inclined to attempt it.—*N. Y. Times, July 20th.*

TO-DAY'S GLEANINGS.

—The survey of the Newfoundland railway is to be commenced immediately.

—Baroness Burdett Coutts will shortly marry Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, M.P. for Tye.

—It has been decided by the Medical Council to allow Mrs. Dr. Stowe, of Toronto, to register.

—A Conservative convention, on the 22nd inst., at Winnipeg, will select a candidate for Selkirk.

—A cablegram says Walter Shanley has been appointed manager of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.

—More than $600,000, nearly two-thirds of the whole yearly taxation, has already been paid in at Toronto.

—Councillor Crain, of Carleton Place, went handling poisoned ivy, and now has hands the size of boxing gloves.

—The New Haven police, quickly quelled a street fight by throwing water on the combatants with a fire engine.

—Voting on the Scott Act will take place in Northumberland on the 2nd of September. The agitation goes on in Hamilton.

—In the second match between the Grits and Tories of the Belleville Lacrosse Club the Grits were again the winners.

—Halifax has just had the usual summer controversy in a law court as to whether or no lager beer is intoxicating, and has decided in the affirmative.

—Prince Demidoff recently lost the trifle of $1,600,000 at cards in one night. There is many a man in town who would be quite put out at the loss of such a sum.

—Phillsbury, the celebrated prison warden of Massachusetts, is of opinion that the "cat" is the most humane and effective punishment in prison discipline.

—A boy, aged two years, son of Francis Boyles, of Smith's Fall, was poisoned by taking from a bottle a quantity of corrosive sublimate, and died in twenty minutes in great agony.

—Westport, Lanark county, had a sensation a few days ago by the elopement of a carter employed in the woollen factory with a married woman. The woman returned home penitent after two days.

—A condemned negro murderer in St. Louis declares that he would surely go to eternal torment if he could not be baptized by emersion. A hogshead, half-filled with water, was used for the ceremony.

—Two brothers named Trotter and Grondides, who had lately returned from California where they met with ill-success, to resume farming in their native parish, near Quebec, have been stricken simultaneously with lunacy.

—The scare of the famine in the west of Ireland is rapidly dying out. Cheering reports are received of the state of the crops in all parts of the island, darkened only by reports of potato blight in some districts. The green crops are luxuriant.

—A fortune teller, a witness in an arson case, at Eaton, Ohio, refused to testify on the ground of professional secrecy. The court ruled against her, and her testimony convicted the prisoner, who had privately confessed, to her to gain her advice.

—Quebec city finances are in a very bad way and a proposition has been made to dismiss the employees of the Corporation on the first of November next, abolish Committees, and call for the service of five clerks to conduct the internal affairs of the Corporation.

—The *Globe* repeats its demand for the revenue returns for June. It figures a deficit of $2,000,000 for the year, instead of $500,000, as calculated by Sir Leonard Tilley, taking the revenue return for eleven months and allowing more than $2,000,000 for June.

—The condition of the farmers who put themselves in the power of loan companies can be arrived at when it is stated that no less than sixteen farms in Lanark county were offered for sale at Almonte a couple of days ago by the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company.

—A man at Pineville, Indian Territory, said he was going hunting. His way led past a neighbor's house at which some children were playing. He took quick aim at a little girl and fired, killing her instantly. The only explanation that he can give is that he felt an irresistible impulse to do it.

—The unpleasantness yesterday between Americans was on the 'Pierrepont.'

HOME RULE.

Another Convention Called—Mr. Parnell Issues a Circular.

London, July 21.—Mr. Parnell, as President of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain, has issued a circular to all the Home Rule organizations in Great Britain, summoning them to appoint delegates for a convention at Newcastle-on-Tyne, on the 9th of August, and stating that it is of the utmost importance now that attention should be directed to Ireland, and that Irishmen in Great Britain should show that they are not slackening in their advocacy of Irish rights.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

Two of Them on Trial and Acquitted.

Berlin, July 21.—The Socialist Democrats, Writsche and Hasselmann, members of the Reichstag, have been acquitted on a charge of remaining here during the session of the Reichstag while under sentence of exile from the city.

Strange Requests.

The London School Board gives an account of a number of very strange bequests, illustrating the peculiar cast of mind making them. In one of the parishes an endowment has been left for paying for sermons on England's deliverance from the Spanish Armada and the Gunpowder Plot, and in commemoration of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the throne. Another parish has a fund provided for paying for "two lanterns and four candles, in Soper lane, and the keeping clean of the preaching place at St. Paul's Cross." Those providing the fund had no idea of gas and electric lights which superseded the lanterns and candles. The St. Dunstan parish received a legacy to furnish the vicar's churchwardens, and as many ancient parishioners "as if could reasonably serve," with a dinner, of two courses only, once a year. This trust yielded last year £122 10s, of which £20 only were expended for the dinner, and the rest given to miscellaneous purposes. Three hundred pounds were left 250 years ago, by Richard Budd, the income of which was to purchase prayers for brides at 3 d each, to such of the poor as would attend prayers on Friday mornings in the Church of St. Giles. How many attend the prayer for the brides is not told. A bequest of thirteen shillings and four pence was made to the parish of St. Michael "to keep the parish pump in order." The above shows the folly of tying up bequests to one object, or to objects where the money will be needed at some day. Bequests should be made for wise and noble objects, but let them be so made that they be used for some wise purpose to bless humanity.

Shocking Murder in England.

The quiet suburb of Belvedere, near Woolwich, has been shocked by a deliberate murder. On the edge of Abbey Wood are some tea gardens attached to the Leather Bottle tavern, and from this place loud screams were heard. A laborer named John Smith, in the employ of the Frith Local Board of Health, ran from his work on the adjacent road, and was horrified at seeing a man stabbing a woman in the neck, as she was in the act of falling; repeated blows upon her on her breast followed as she lay upon the ground. Seeing Smith approach, the man desisted and walked away, but his victim was found to have been mortally wounded, and lived but a few minutes. The murderer was recognized as a carpenter, named Thomas Berry, living in the neighborhood, and his victim was a young woman with whom he has been for some time acquainted. He was immediately arrested, and the instrument of murder, a keenly-whetted chisel, was taken from him. He stated he had carried the weapon about him for the purpose since the previous night, and, after the body was laid upon a board and covered with a sack, he lifted the covering, and, addressing the corpse, said, "No one else will have you now."

The Toronto Murderer.

Bennett, the condemned man, is said by his spiritual guide to be eating and sleeping well, and he is continually engaged in writing, sometimes poetry, and at others an account of his past life. The following verse, one of about twenty lately completed, shows that a change has been made in his spiritual condition:

"This world to me is dark and drear
Fond death on you I wait,
The hours are quickly passing by
My day is growing late
On God alone I place my trust,
My life I freely give,
And in peace await this kind release
From out this living grave

BENNETT.

Toronto Jail

IT WOULDN'T SPROUT.—An exchange says "A young man in Dubuque, Iowa, has become partly deranged over a moustache which refuses to sprout. He was formerly happy and good tempered. He is now morose, despondent, and melancholy. One day he visited a prominent drug store and purchased all the different hair restoratives to be had. After completing the rounds he carried the bottles to his room and put them aside for future use. When he left the room his sister found over a hundred bottles in the bedtick, and all were warranted to cause hair to grow on the smoothest skin."

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 21.

Bank of Montreal—141, 140 1/2, 5 at 40 3/4.
Merchants' Bank—99, 98 1/2, sales 5 at 9 1 at 3/4.
Bank of Commerce—122 1/4, 121 1/2, sales—1 at 1/4.
Ontario Bank—81 1/2, 81, 75 at 4.
Bank of Toronto—131, 129.
Molson's Bank—90, 92.
Banque Du Peuple—77 1/2, 75 1/2.
Banque Jacques Cartier—76, 75.
Union Bank—90, 75 1/2.
Exchange Bank—48, 42 1/2.
Montreal Tel. Co.—109 1/2, 11; sales—108 at 3/4, 17 at 1/2, 193 at 1/4, 100 at 10, 91 at 1/4.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—90, 66.
Montreal Gas Co.—139 3/4, 129 1/4.
City Passenger RR.—105 1/2, 104 3/4, 30 at 5.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—42 1/2, 41 1/4.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, July 21.

Flour—receipts 2700 bbls, sales 400. Superior extra 5,75 to 5,85; extra superfine 5,65 to 5,70; fancy, 5,55 to 5,60; spring extra new ground, 5,70 to 5,75; superfine, 5 30 to 5 40; strong bakers' 6,00 to 6,50; fine 4,70 to 4,80; middlings 4,10 to 4,20; pollards 3,50 to 3,75; Ontario bags 2,75 to 2,85; city bags 3,10 to 3,15 delivered.
Wheat per 60 lbs—Upper Can. spring 1,20 to 1,20; nominal.
Corn per 56 lbs—49c to 49½ in bond.
Peas per 66 lbs—90c. to 90c.
Oats per 32 lbs—33c to 34c.
Barley per 48 lbs—55c to 60c.
Rye per 56 lbs—90c to 90.
Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,30 to 4,35.
Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,50 to 2,60.
Butter—steady to-day; new West. 14c to 16c; Brockville and Morrisburg 17c to 20c; Eastern Townships 17c. to 20c; creamery 00 to 00.
Cheese—9c to 10c as to make.
Pork—mess $17,00 to $17½.
Lard—10½c to 11c.
Bacon—9c to 10c.
Hams—11 to 13c.
Ashes—pots quiet; firsts 4.45 to 4,50; pearls nominal.

REMINDERS.

THURSDAY.

THE Sheriff's Sale at the Music Hall at 10 a.m.
POSTPONED MOONLIGHT Excursion of St. Andrew's Church—7:30 p.m.

DIED.

At his residence, Napanee, on the 20th instant, Mr. Charles Mellean, aged 77 years. He has been for many years a respected resident of Napanee and a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

PAPER BAGS

Wrapping Paper,

and Twine,

—AT—

HENDERSON & CO'S,

BOOK STORE

PAPER BAGS

For Grocers, Confectioners, Fruit Dealers, &c., sold at manufacturers' prices, and in lots of from 100 upwards.

WRAPPING PAPER

Various Makes and Grades and at Mill Rates.

GOOD PAPER TWINE

If bought in 10 lb and lots only 15 cents per pound. Best Hemp, packages of 10 dozen. Only 60 cents per dozen balls

OLD NEWSPAPERS

For Wrapping Purposes, just the thing for doing up large Parcels, only 50 cents per hundred or $4 per thousand. ROOM PAPER will be sold at very great reductions for the balance of this season to clear off the stock and make room for other goods.

FIGURED WINDOW BLINDS.

A few of these have been somewhat damaged; we are offering them at only 5 cents each.

We are Bound to Largely Reduce our Fancy Goods Stock.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.

See our East Window for Bargains in Albums

See our West Window for Bargains in Toys and Fancy Goods.

See our Centre Window for Staple Stationery, Blank Books, &c.

See, yes, see our advertisement, read and act on the suggestions contained therein.

John Henderson & Co's.

PRINCESS STREET.

July 20, 1880.

BEECHER

Speaks at Alexandria Bay on

Friday, July 23, at 3:30 p.m.

Subject: "The New Profession."

STEAMER MAUD leaves Ferry Wharf for the Bay at 12:30 o'clock

FARE 35 CENTS.

July 20

To Let.

NO. 2, Clyde Terrace, at present occupied by Mr Waddingham. Possession Aug 1st. Apply to MRS. DAVIS, corner of Earl and Sydenham Streets

July 21

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE,

AND

Conservatory of Music,

Will Reopen September 1st, with a Full Staff of Teachers in all the Departments.

For calendar and information apply to the Principal the

REV A F KEMP, LLD

July 21.

EXCURSION.

THE People of the M.E. Church will have their Annual Excursion to the Thousand Island Park, on

Tuesday, 27th JULY.

By the splendid upper cabin STEAMER HASTINGS. The Boat will leave Gunn's Wharf at 12:45 p.m and will return about 9 p.m. TICKETS—Gents' 50c; Ladies 25c

July 17th.

Midsummer Holliday

SCRIBNER

(AUGUST NUMBER.)

Just Received—Price 35c.

CONTAINS

How to Camp Out.

About England With Dickens.

The Dominion of Canada IV.,

Present Position and Outlook by Professor Grant

Exquisitely Illustrated with Specially Varied and Interesting Contents.

"THE ENGLISHMAN IN CANADA."

A SATIRE—PRICE 25c.

Fifty-five Pages full of Hard Hits.

STACEY & WALPOLE,

Importers of Books and Stationery, Corner of Brock and Wellington Streets,

July 21.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

Are Offering

2,000 YDS. HAMBURG EMBROIDERY

At 5 Cents a Yard, Worth 8 Cents.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

July 19.

The Thousand Island Park,

SEASON—1880,

On Wellesley Island, St. Lawrence River, near Clayton, Alexandria Bay, N.Y., and Gananoque, Canada

This celebrated Summer Resort will be open from June 15th to October 1st.

A series of public meetings will be held from July 11th to August 31st

Abundant and pleasant arrangements to accommodate families and guests. The most delightful place in the world.

Correspond with

REV. J. F. DAYAN,
Thousand Island Park, N.Y.

July 9th.

Horsey's Hardware House,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

For the Best Value in

Paints Oils, Nails, Locks, Hinges, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Pumps, Sinks, Bird Cages, Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Wire Flower Stands, Clothes Wringers, Cottage Mangles and other articles of Furnishing Hardware for the House, Farm or Factory call at Horsey's New Store, two doors above Heath & Gunn's Drug Store, Princess Street

Agent for Samptville's Pure White Lead. Depot for repairs for the Massey Harvesters Mowers and Rakes, and Conley's Ploughs

R. M. HORSEY.

June 3rd, 1880.

New Hardware Store,

CHEAPEST AND BEST STOCK OF

Farming and Garden Implements, Builders' and Contractors' Hardware.

Water Lime, Plaster Paris, Cut Nails, Fence Wire, Zinc, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass &c

Mowing and Reaping Machine Repairs.

W. M. DRENNAN,

Corner Princess and Wellington Streets

June 5th 1880.

LUMBER!

WE, the undersigned, wish to acknowledge 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, Newels, Stair Banisters, and House Finishings generally

100 PAIRS SASH SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SMOKE WILL BE SOLD CHEAP

NOON & LYNER,

Ontario Street.

July 6, 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 7th, 1880

FOR SALE.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE, in good repair. Nine rooms, besides Kitchen and Pantries. Modern improvements, Stone Stable and Coach House

ALSO—Several Houses and Properties in the City; Farms and Mining Property

JOHN FRASER

Kingston, May 24th, 10.

Just Received,

ANOTHER LOT OF

Those Choice Pickles,

Sold by the Measure.

One Trial and you will buy no other.

R. H. TOYE.

Fancy Cake & Bread Baker, Market Square

June 21st, 1880

FISHERS'

PILSNER LAGER

Is all the Rage—Far Ahead of all Other Lagers

Two Teams on the road and 275 kegs sold on Dominion Day. All the saloons, with two or three exceptions, are using it, and everybody pronounces it the best in the city, and hard to beat in the Dominion.

PORTSMOUTH BREWERY

Has the Largest Kegs; the Best Ale, Mild and Pale; the Lager defies competition, and the most Accommodating Drivers in the City.

Enquire for the above at all Groceries, Saloons, &c

J. & W. FISHER.

July 5, 1880.

If You Wish to Keep Cool Visit the

"BAZAAR."

Strawberry, Lemon and Vanilla ICE CREAM

Lemonade,
Maple Beer,
Birch Beer,
Soda Water with Pure Fruit Syrup

REES BROS,

Manufacturing Confectioners.

July 16 h.

Excursion and Concert.

The Annual Excursion under the auspices of the LADIES' AID SOCIETY of the

Queen Street Church,

WILL BE HELD ON

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6th, 1880.

The STEAMER "MAUD" will leave the Ferry Wharf at 12:45, and will proceed to the Thousand Island Park, thence to Alexandria Bay, returning to the Camp Ground in time for the

GRAND CONCERT

The Programme of which will be rendered by

Miss Celeste Keltie, Soprano, of Buffalo.
Miss Maggie Barr, do of Hamilton.
Miss Anna Hunter, Brilliant Pianist and Vocalist, Kincardine, Ont.
Prof. Schultze, formerly first Violinist in the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, and now Musical Director in Syracuse University.
Tandy Brothers, of this City, Musical Conductors S. S. Parliament, and other Musicians Canadian and American.

The Concert will commence early and close early so as to admit of an early return of the excursionists. For the benefit of those who do not proceed to Alexandria Bay in the afternoon, an interesting "Chalktalk" exercise will be conducted at 4 p.m. by Prof. C. Coolidge, of Rochester, N.Y.

TICKETS 50 CENTS, including ticket of admission to the Grounds and free admission to the Concert, the Committee agreeing to defray these expenses out of the proceeds of the Excursion.

Be sure and attend this attractive Excursion, and to hear the Grand Concert of the season.

E. A. S ARKS,
Secretary Queen St. Church L.A.S

July 16th, 1880

BAJUS'

LAGER BEER.

BEST.

THE DOMINION CHALLENGED FOR

PURITY,

NONE SO GENUINE and PLEASANT

NO LAGER LIKE BAJUS'.

XX and XXX Ales and Porter.

The Best in the Market

PHILIP BAJUS,
Kingston Brewery

Kingston, April 6.

COAL OIL STOVES!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THOSE USEFUL ARTICLES

—AT—

McKELVEY & BIRCH'S,

72 BROCK STREET

May 7th, 1880.

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 1st October. Transient rates from $1.50 to $2.50 per day; weekly from $8 to $16; children under twelve half rates; under five with nurses free; reduced rates for nurses and servants. The Caledonian White Sulphur, Saline and Gas Waters and baths have a universal reputation; unfailing specific in all Rheumatic, Dyspeptic, Blood, Skin, Liver, Kidney and kindred affections, recommended by highest Medical authorities. Mr. Thos. Dubb for 20 years of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, will have charge of the hotel, and parties desiring to make arrangements may communicate with him, or for complete guide giving rates, fares, &c., send address by postal card to the Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, Ont

March 14th, 1880

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, Campagnoli, and Spohr, giving the touch and style peculiar to each class of music. Reilly & Mee's Quadrille Orchestra open for engagements upon reasonable terms. Apply at Reilly's Barber Shop Princess Street, Kingston

April 9th, 1880

Something New.

Montserrat Limetta Champagne

A REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, and above all, a HEALTHY SUMMER BEVERAGE. A good imitation of Champagne, with the flavour and healthful properties of Montserrat Lime Juice. FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

In England, and wherever introduced, it is taking the place of all effervescing beverages

N.B.—A few bottles kept on ice as samples. Try it

SUMMER OIL.

Pure White, without disagreeable smell or smoke, particularly adapted for summer use. Same price as ordinary oil. Sent to any party in the city. Try it.

For sale by

G. S. HOBART

MEDICAL HALL

August 6th, 1879

FORD & SONS

Oakwood Tannery

KINGSTON, ... ONTARIO.

Manufacturers of Slaughter, Sole, Harness Upper and Grain Leather Hides, Hides Top, Buff and split Leather, Waxed Calf, Cow and Carriage Calf Kid, Belting, Belt Lea ther Hose &c.

Dealers in Hides, Sheepskins, Calf Skins, Seads and Wool, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid

TRY MANHATTAN FEED.

Better and Cheaper than Oats.

TRY THE 60 LB. BALES OF PRESSED HAY, SCREENED AND SELECTED.

I have this day appointed