## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

K. & P. Railway—Trains go North at 3 p.m. arrive at 9 a.m.
For Picton and Belleville—Steamer Rochester at 3 p.m.
For Montreal, &c.—R. M. Steamer at 5 a.m.
For Hamilton, &c.—R.M. Str. at 5:20 p.m.
For Cape Vincent—Pierrepont, 4 trips per week
For Gananoque—Pierrepont, 4 trips per week
For Wolfe Island—Ferry Steamers—several trips per day.
For Oswego and Belleville—Steamers Oswego Belle and Kingcardine.
For Europe—See advts of Cunard, Allenand Dominion Lines.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hours of Arrivals and Departures from Kingston Station Montreal Time;

GOING WEST.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Express | 4:47 a.m. | 4:52 a.m. |
| Express | 4:15 p.m. | 4:20 p.m. |
| Mixed | 9:00 p.m. | 6:00 a.m |

GOING EAST.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Express | 1:40 a.m. | 1:40 a.m. |
| Express | 2:00 p.m. | 2:26 p.m. |
| Mixed | 1:10 a.m. | 6 a.m. |

J. TRENAMAN, Station Master. JOSEPH HICKSON, Gen'l Manager.


# The Daily British Whig.

*Opifer per Orbem Dicor.*

TUESDAY EV'NG, SEPT. 26, 1877.


### REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

COUNTY Council Sitting.

CENTRAL Fair opens at the Crystal Palace.

TENDERS for erection of Separate School received until 6 p.m.

SPECIAL General Meeting of Can. Engine and Machinery Co. at Montreal at 2 p.m.

The Maritime Provinces are not so tractable to the Conservative programme as was anticipated. They have, through the almost unanimous expression of the press, repudiated the protection plea, as represented by Sir John and his organ, and thoroughly object to a tax being placed upon coal, flour, &c., just because the United States Government continue to adhere to an insane policy. This attitude of the Eastern part of the Dominion is not very assuring for the desciples of the new school of Toryism, who stake their best hopes upon the question of protection.

It is intimated by a Toronto organ that the Northern Railway Commission, the appointment of which by the Government provoked such a lively discussion, is beginning to turn the tables against the Ministerial party. For some time after the investigation began we heard a great deal about the revelations being made inculpating certain Tory parties with an illegal use of the Company's moneys. More recently, however, a new trail has been struck and followed up until "the shady transactions of some conspicuous members of the Ministerial party have been unearthed." Mr. Mackenzie it is announced, has been implored to cancel the Commission and put an end to further exposures on both sides. We very much doubt whither any such an appeal has been made to the Premeir, but if so it will receive no countenance whatever. Should the investigation bring disgrace upon more than one 'Conspicuous member' of the Reform party the Premier will not interfere to prevent the exposure. We shall proble not long remain in ignorance of the actual facts of the case, as revealed by the Commission, and until the whole is known speculation and censure are greatly out of place.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

American politics are becoming daily more interesting, if an intensity of feeling and unbounded enthusiasm can create an interest. The election for a President comes off in November, and the limit of time necessitates unflagging enthusiasm on the part of both Democrats and Republicans. We doubt somewhat whether Canada can be said to have more politics to the square acre just now than any other country. While we are able to keep up a tolerable appearance of political life, in the absence of an election excitement, it would be quite impossible under the most favorable circumstances to show off to equal advantages with our neighbors. They know more about the real science of politics than any other people on earth, and never permit a live issue to degenerate into a commonplace affair. The individual who is willing to brave the terrors of a nomination for any public office in the gift of the American people must have about him some of the stuff out of which heroes are made. He enters upon the responsibilities such a publicity entails fully persuaded that every event in his past life, and many others that he knows nothing about, will be ventilated in such a way as to leave no child ignorant of his history. The two nominees for the Presidency are now undergoing a most rigid examination of character. Gov. Tilden, the Democratic candidate, was summarily arraigned for judgment immediately after his nomination, and since then there has been no disposition to show him any mercy.

His fortune and fame were obtained, through rather questionable means as a counsel for several railway companies, and whatever could be found that was the least damaging to his public character has been used to the best advantage possible. But not being able to make out such an indictment against Gov. Tilden as desirable from this source, his opponents turned their attention to a charge founded upon what seemed good authority. They accused him with having defrauded the revenue by means of false returns of his income, and the New York *Times*, the leading Republican organ, published columns of figures to substantiate all that they had brought against him. The accusation had an ugly look, and Tilden's friends were for a time nonplussed. A statement has been made by the accused which puts the matter in a different light, but still there is something in the charge that sticks, and a recourse to law, in order to pnnish the *Times* for publishing what is claimed to be false, shows how serious has been the injury done. A counter charge of a similar nature has been brought against the Republican candidate—Gov. Hayes, but it does not seem to take such a hold of the public as the one against Gov. Tilden. Doubtless this arises from the knowledge that it originated with the Chicago *Times*, a journal that has not a reputation to make it reliable authority, and which is not adverse to desperate efforts when an emergency arises. The indications are, however, that between now and the 4th of November next politics in the United States will be at a Centennial heat.

## CITY COUNCIL.

OPENING STREETS—FOWERS' DRY DOCK—FINANCES—DRAINS—BREAKWATER, &c., &c.

The regular meeting of the City Council took place last evening. Present: The Mayor and Aldermen Allen, Carson, Drennan, Gaskin, Gildersleeve, Harty, Metcalfe, McCammon, McIntyre, McKelvey, McRossie, Noble, Power and Price.

In the absence of the Mayor Ald. Drennan was called to the chair.

The minutes of the last three meetings were read and approved.

OPENING STREETS.

Pursuant to arrangement the first business of the meeting was the consideration of the by-law relating to the opening of streets.

Ald. Allen said he had a report bearing on the matter, and he suggested that the by-law should come up for discussion at a later stage. It was finally agreed that the report should be taken up the first thing, by which means the case could be disposed of at once.

Ald. Allen then handed in the report of the Committee, which read as follows: That we have had the by-law for the opening of Montreal and other streets under consideration, and they recommend that clause 9 be struck out; that the continuation of Young street to Gordon street be 50 feet wide, and that section 7 be struck out, and a new notice of the by-law be given accordingly; that the commissioners under section 14 be John Power, architect, (Chairman,) D. L. Williams, P.L.S., the City Engineer and the Assessors; that the City Solicitor be authorized to get the necessary surveys in connection with Young street. Your Committee having proceeded to examine several of the proposed new streets, as laid down on the plans, found that some alterations were advisable, particularly as to Sydenham and Young streets, in consequence of which they recommend a change in by-law, to be made in accordance with the plans, and that a new notice in relation to the same be advertised.

Ald. McRossie asked if anything had been done anent the petition of Mr. Kent on the drainage question?

The Chairman said it had been referred to the Committee with power to act.

Ald. Allen—And the Committee have acted already.

The Chairman remarked that the City Solicitor had expressed the opinion that if any change were made in the width or line of new streets the same would have to be advertised.

Ald. Allen said that when the Committee on Streets enquired into them they found certain features on the map and by-law which did not agree; hence to make them consistent and legal the by-law had been brought in the present shape.

A long and very dessultory discussion followed. It was explained that the City Solicitor had expressed the opinion that the by-law would be as well—better without clause 9; that the changes to be made were in the width of Young Street (alias Little's Lane) which is to be extended to Gordon instead of Division Street, as originally proposed; and that the map showed a jog on Sydenham Street, which it was not intended should exist. These changes had to be made or the by-law would be really inoperative, while the alterations could not be carried into effect without a fresh notice publicly made. It was at first proposed to refer the report back to the Committee for further consideration; but eventually it was pointed out that nothing practicable could be gained by the delay, while the postponement would be a loss of time which should not be allowed if possible. Eventually these clauses passed.

The appointment of arbitrators was a fruitful source of discussion. It was thought there were too many, and Ald. McIntyre moved, seconded by Ald. McRossie, that the report of the Committee be amended by the striking out of the Assessors, and that in view thereof only one assessor be appointed by the Court of Revision. This motion was lost.

Ald. McKelvey moved a resolution to the effect that the report be referred back to the Committee for amendment, and that they submit the amendments made to the by-law in the accompanying map to the Council before being advertised. Lost.

Ald. McKelvey then moved, seconded by Ald. McRossie, that but three arbitrators be appointed in relation to the valuation of property and the opening of streets. Lost.

Ald. McKelvey contended that the mere mention of assessors was too vague—they should be named.

Ald. Price also thought they should be named.

In reply to an interrogation Ald. Allen said the by-law referred to the assessors of the present year. There could be no harm in naming them, he said.

Ald. McKelvey moved that the City Engineer, the City Architect, D. S. Williams, P.L.S., and Messrs. Bastow and Donoghue be the arbitrators. Lost.

The report was carried, amid great confusion, by a vote of 12 to 2.

Ald. Gildersleeve moved, seconded by Ald. McRossie, that the Street Committee at the time of bringing in the proposed by-law report the estimated cost of each of the streets to be opened up.—Carried.

RE. COURT HOUSE.

A communication was read from Mr. T. L. Snook, County Solicitor, stating that Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Q.C., had been appointed as arbitrator on behalf of the County, *Re* the Court House and other matters.

Ald. McIntyre introduced a by-law, re-appointing Jno. Creighton, Esq., arbitrator on behalf of the city. The 20th rule was suspended for the evening and the Council went into Committee of the Whole; Mr. McRossie in the Chair. The by-law received three readings and passed.

SYDENHAM STREET.

From Messrs. J. Reid and A. Summerville, communications were read, opposing the continuation of Sydenham street as they would, in consequence, suffer a loss by the removal of their property.—Referred to the Committee on Streets, etc.

ANOTHER VOICE.

From W. H. Fuller, stating the conditions on which he consented to the opening of a street through the MacLeod estate, for which he was executor.—Referred to the Committee on Streets.

LEGAL POINTS.

From the City Solicitor a communication was presented, conveying the result of his enquiry into the Kavanagh case, referred to Messrs. Walkem & Walkem at the last meeting of the Council. He said it seemed that the matter complained of lay between Mr. Kavanagh and Mr. Brown, and the city was not at all liable. As to the other matters referred to in the letter, Kavanagh was foolish to act on anyone's representations, as he alleged. If he really did so, he has himself to blame. These matters were all put forward in the action between Kavanagh and the city; and upon the whole the solicitor did not see that the Council should take any action upon Walkem & Walkem's letter.

PETITIONS.

Ald. McIntyre—The petition of McNaughton & Co., dry goods merchants, asking permission to put a trap door in the sidewalk, they to maintain it in good repair.—Referred to the Committee on Streets with power to act.

Ald. McIntyre said that in all these and similar cases—in cases where the consent of the Council was asked by parties desirous of laying down building material on the streets, the city should require them to enter into an agreement by which they would be obliged to indemnify the city if any accident occurred from having the street obstructed.

Ald. Gildersleeve—Does not a by-law cover such points as these?

Ald. McIntyre—I fear not.

Ald. Gildersleeve was under the impression that builders who obstructed the streets did so at their own risk.

Ald. McIntyre repeated that the Council should not allow any obstruction and if they did they were liable for damages.

Ald. Allen held that the Council should not grant any person the liberty of obstructing the streets. Hence they could not ask any one to enter into an agreement which they had no authority for enforcing.

IRON WORKS.

Ald. Allen—The petition for a bonus to aid an iron works as follows:

1: That the position of the city of Kingston in proximity to the vast deposits of rich iron ore now easily accessible by the Kingston & Pembroke Railway and to limestone peculiarly adapted for smelting flux, coupled with the cheap transportation facilities which it can command from the coal regions of the neighboring Union designate this as a point which ought to and (if its citizens shall prove equal to the opportunity) must become the seat of the iron industry for supplying the wants of the Dominion west of Montreal.

2. That the erection of blast furnaces has been frequently discussed but hitherto without result owing to the costly character of the works and the large capital required to construct and place them in operation.

3. Your petitioners conceiving that the desired object can be best and most securely accomplished by proceeding in the first instance cautiously and practically demonstrating to the public the advantages of Kingston as a point for iron manufactures propose to engage in the manufacture of merchant bar iron, subsequently extending their operations to include the business of smelting iron from the ore. In this way they will have secured in advance a home market for the iron which they will produce and will have ready to their hands a profitable means of utilizing the mill-cinder or refuse developed in the smelting process.

4. Owing to the present comparatively low value of wrought scrap which although existing in large quantities is virtually excluded from the American market by a prohibitory tariff it is considered that the present time is a very favorable one for engaging in this enterprise, and practical American capitalists of large experience in iron manufacture are disposed to provide a large portion of the necessary capital if sufficient local encouragement and assistance can be obtained.

5. The proposed works would at the outside furnish employment for from forty to fifty hands to operate the works in addition to the men employed in completion, and your petitioners confidently expect that if their proposals shall be favorable entertained they will in the course of two or three years be able to extend their operations to such an extent as to give employment to hundreds.

6. To place the proposed works in successful operation will necessitate a heavy outlay, most of which would be expended in this city, and your petitioners have no prospect of being able to carry out their plans unless the city shall decide to extend to the enterprise, material aid in the shape of a bonus and exemption from taxation for a period of years.

Your petitioners therefore pray that the corporation of the City of Kingston shall take the necessary steps for granting a bonus of ten thousand dollars to the proposed manufactory and exempting its works from municipal taxation for a period of ten years.

A. CREVELING.
J. M. MACHAR.
HENRY B. EVANS.
JAS. RICHARDSON.
SCOBELL BROS.
REES BROS.
WM. HARTY.
D. DONOGHUE.
SAMUEL THORNTON.

On motion the petition was referred to the Finance Committee to report.

Ald. Price—The petition of Jas. Reid, asking for a reduction of taxes on account of the late heavy loss he sustained by fire.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Carnovsky—The petition of Nathaniel Langdon, asking permission to lay down building material on Princess Street, in front of S. Doran's.—Granted on the usual conditions.

Ald. Power—The petition of Isabella McCann, widow, asking for a reduction or remission of taxes.—Referred to the Court of Revision with power to act.

Ald. Carson—The petition of John C. Mitchell, asking permission to lay down building material on Princess street, near the residence of John Duff.—Granted on the usual conditions.

Ald. Carson—The petition of R. Gage, asking permission to build a couple of drains.—Granted on the usual conditions.

Ald. Metcalfe—The petition of Thomas Howland, et al, asking the Council to protect them against unlicensed cabmen. Referred to the Committee on Licenses to report.

Ald. Metcalfe—The petition of Henry Wilton, asking for a reduction of taxes on account of the heavy loss he sustained by fire.—Referred to the Committee on Finance to report.

Ald. Metcalfe—The petition of Stephen St. Germain, of Montreal, alleging that he lost some $97.50 by the inaccurate weighing of the city scales, and claiming compensation.—No action.

A motion of Ald. Medcalfe, to refer it to the Committee on the the Market, was lost.

Ald. McRossie—The petition of G.M. Wilkinson, *et al*, asking for a lamp to be erected on the corner of Wellington and West streets, great inconvenience being felt in that locality on dark nights.—Referred to Committee on Fire, Water & Gas to report.

FINANCE.

Ald. McIntyre handed in the report of the Committee on Finance, recommending the payment of the following accounts: Pay list, $362.88, D Harold, sidewalk, $17 7.94; G Brown & Son, $30.30; W Miller, lighting lamps, $28; M T Co., 50c; Scobell Bros, water pails, $1.50, R W Allen, posting bills, $2; D Harold, plank walks, $256.00; F Dawson, drain, $102.67; Dr Oliver, evidence at inquest, $5; W Allen, sundries, City Property and market, $48.20; Mr Wright, drain, $100.77; W Corbett & Co, scales adjusting, $88.88; J Brokenshire, wooden pump, $9; D Harold, $22.82; J Muckleston & Co, $150.00; Newlands & Son, on account of Registry Office, $400.

BREAKWATER.

The City Engineer reported in accordance with a resolution of Ald. Gaskin, passed a few weeks ago, in regard to the breakwater, on King street. He said it will be requisite to have the necessary repairs attended to at once, to prevent its receiving injury, which would entail a much greater outlay than if repaired before the winter set in. Some of the timbers will be serviceable, that is those under water, and he would estimate the probable cost of replacing such timbers as were necessary at $350. But in his opinion the better plan would be to have the space between the old breakwater and the shore filled in with stone, which, although more expensive, would be most durable beside having the advantage of a wide street, where it is very much required. The probable cost would be about $480. —Referred to the Committee on Streets.

DRAIN OUTLETS.

The City Engineer also reported: In compliance with your instructions I have examined the outlets of the drains along the front of the city, and beg leave to report; that the drain on the west side of Beaverly street is in good working order; the one on the east side is having the necessary repairs made, also that crossing on King street, and Mrs. McLeod's gate. The drain on Collingwood street is under contract, and the work is being done. The drain at the Garret property is clear, but the one at the corner of O'Kill street is obstructed, owing to the rubbish being washed into it from the lake, and the people in the neighbourhood filling up the grating at the corner of said street. The drain on King street from George street is in good order; also West street drain. The drain on Union street is so completely submerged that I could not examine it. George street drain is completely broken down for some distance from the outlet. Earl street drain requires repairing at its mouth. William and Johnson street drains are in good working order; also Clarence street drain. Brock street drain wants cleaning out, as it is obstructed by the rubbish from the Pembroke R.R. embankment. This drain will require an outlet under both railways, at or near the former one. Princess street drain runs freely. The mouth of Queen street drain is very much under water. It would be advisable to open it on the south side of the railway track, in order to have it examined. Barrack street drain is broken down for some distance from its mouth. The drain at the front of Wellington street is in good order, but the one at the foot of Bay street will require to be extended. I would also state that owing to the present high water there may be some inconvenience to the parties living near the outlets on account of the back water. Referred to the Committe on Streets.

MARKET.

Ald. Gaskin moved the first reading of of the anended Market by-law.

POWER'S DOCK.

Ald. McIntyre moved the Council into Committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law proposing to grant aid to Power's dry dock, by taking shares to the value of $15,000, and issuing debentures to raise the said sum. Ald. Carson in the chair.

After a portion of the by-law was read Ald. Allen rose and said he should not feel inclined to vote upon it until put in printed form and time was given for the perusal theroof.

Other members of the Council coinciding with Ald. Allen's views, it was moved by Ald. McCammon that the by-law be printed, and that the matter be taken up at a special meeting of the Council, to be held on Monday evening next.—Carried.

A SECOND SPOKE.

Ald. Gaskin moved, seconded by Ald. McKelvey, that the Market By-law be taken up at the same special meeting, and that it also be printed.—Carried.

The Council adjourned at 11:40 o'clock.

### *ROLLING MILLS.*

At the meeting of the City Council last evening the Kingston Iron and Steel Rolling Mills Company petitioned the Corporation for a bonus of $10,000, and in so doing the Secretary submitted their prospectus. From this we learn that the capital stock of the Company is $50,000. In 2,500 shares of $20 each. The prospectus sets forth that in 1875, 12,338 tons of scrap, valued at $15 per ton, were exported to the United States, and 13,645 tons returned to the Province in the form of merchant bar iron, valued at $614,062. Into the Dominion there was exported of this kind of iron 141,076 tons, valued at $2,364,999. The market price of scrap iron is $15 per ton, which can be manufactured into merchant bar at the cost of $11 per ton, the selling price being $40 per ton, leaving a profit of $14 per ton. With an outlay of $50,000 for permanent works and working capital twelve tons can be manufactured on every working day of the year, thus producing an income of $50,000. It is expected that if this establishment of theirs works other industries will follow. The prospectus shows that, calculating the expense of freight and delivery, the profit of manufacture and export will be $13.20. As a proof of the soundness of the basis on which the enterprise is founded, gentlemen from the United States of large experience in iron manufacture are willing to invest $10,000 in it, and will give the Company the benefit of their experience. The promoters of the enterprise submit that the time is peculiarly favourable for entering upon work o this kind, as the facts and figures above presented clearly show that even in the present depressed condition of the iron market a very large profit is to be expected, and this profit will be largely increased on the renewal of commercial prosperity.

### *YACHTING.*

*To the Editor of the British Whig.*

DEAR SIR.—Having noticed in yesterday's *News* a report of Saturday's yacht race, which I thing very unfair, the thought occurred to me it would be better if the yachting correspondant for that paper would give the facts of the case correctly. His advice and decisions are also out of place. Now, if Mr. Wilson, who is the Judge, decides that the Zitella has won the cup, I have no doubt the owners of the Laura and Emma will not dispute his decision. It seems to me the *News* has had Zitella on the brain all summer.

Yours, etc.,
YACHTSMAN.

Kingston, Sept. 26th.

RAIN.—It was a surprise to hear the rain descending so heavily when one woke this morning. *Jupiter Pluvius* was exceedingly kind to keep the rain off until after the display of fireworks, the party attending which only returned to the city shortly before the wet weather set in.

## General Despatches.

### VESSEL DISASTERS.

### SITTING BULL MOVING.

### FRENCH INSURRECTION.

### Hostilities Resumed in Servia.

### PEACE PROBLEM.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Maritime Exchange has received intelligence of the loss of the steamer Liberty for Havanna. She was abandoned in the gale of the 17th inst., and foundered; the crew were all saved.

Melbourne, Sept. 25.—The Dardenong from Melbourne to Sydney, foundered near Servis Bay during a hurricane on the 15th inst. Sixty of the crew and passengers were drowned.

Vigo, Sept. 25.—Tweed and his companion Hunt are not aware that the Franklin is coming here to embark them for the United States.

London, Sept. 25.—The latest advices from Belgrade are to 10 o'clock this morning, which say that no news has yet been received here of the conclusion of the armistice. It is reported that hostilities recommenced this morning at Deligrad.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Porte has agreed to prolong the suspension of hostilities for eight days. It also expresses a hope that the Powers during that time will communicate the conditions of peace which they propose.

New York, Sept. 25.—A Chicago despatch says a telegram from Fort Sully reports that Sitting Bull is marching on that place and is now within forty miles of there with a large force.

The British ship Lammermuir, bound from Calcutta to Demerara, is posted at Lloyd's as missing. It is believed she has foundered with all hands and three hundred coolie emigrants.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The *Presse* says it has good authority for stating that General Chausey, Governor General of Algeria, has informed Government that a general insurrection is imminent in that province.

Lewis Deleware, one of the crew transferred from Havana Schr. Leberty to the Schr. Yellow Pine has since died from exposure.

## CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

### Saving Societies Trouble.

### CLERICAL SCANDAL.

### LAKE FREIGHTS.

### *THE OTTAWA HOMICIDE.*

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The jury on the inquest on the body of Mrs. Tupper last night returned a verdict that death was caused by syncope, and exonerated her husband from any blame. He was afterwards arrested by the police authorities on a charge of manslaughter, and remanded until to-morrow.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 26.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company have applied to the City Council for leave to erect substantial coal oil sheds near the Tannery Junction.

The Metropolitan Building Society is sueing the Canadian Building Society in behalf of one of its stockholders, who, it is said, has been applying for his money since March last.

An American Episcopal clergyman has arrived in this city with one of the "demi monde," leaving his wife and family behind. He held a rectorship in the States, is an accomplished theologian, and has studied law.

The Montreal hunt steeple-chase comes off at Blue Bonnets on the 12th and 14th of October.

Messrs. Dixon, Smith & Co, of Toronto, having purchased all the assets o the leather belting premises of L. J. Campbell & Co., for $34,000, will shortly resume operations.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—A lock has occurred in the carrying trade on the lake. Merchants are only willing to pay 1½ cts. for freight of grain to Oswego, Kingston and other lake ports, and vessel owners firmly demand 2 cts.

Tenders for $20,000 worth of 6 per ct. debenture of the Counties and Grenville were asked, and applications for $400,000 worth were received. The debentures were sold above par.

The session of the Normal School was formally opened yesterday with an address by Hon. Adam Crooks.

The Credit Valley Railway Company have made application to the Corporation for certain water lots for the purposes of erecting freight sheds and a station thereon.

A minister officiating at the Carleton St. Methodist Church on Sunday evening prayed for editors of newspapers.

Messrs. Smallpiece & Pierie, of the *National*, have in contemplation the establishment of a Sunday morning paper.

The Toronto Electoral Division Annual Exhibition opened to-day.

A writ of attachment has been issued against Mr. Trotter, of the Mailborough House Hotel; a writ has been issued against Messrs. Cleverdon & Comb, wholesale crockery merchants, at the instance of the Consolidated Bank. Their liabilities are placed at $10,000.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 26th.

Bank of Montreal—189 1-4, 188 3-4.
Merchants' Bank—92 1-4, 92.
Bank of Commerce—124 3-4, 124 1-4.
Ontario Bank—103 102 3-4.
Bank of Toronto—187 1-2, 186.
City Bank—102, 101.
Montreal Tel. Co—159, 158.
Richelieu Company—91 1-4, 90 3-4.

HOTEL REDUCTION.—Leland's Stuteavant House, Broadway, Twenty-eight and Twenty-ninth Streets, New York City, has reduced 100 rooms, with board to $3.00; 100 rooms to $3.50; Parlor and Second Floors, $4.00 per day; Rooms, European Plan, $1.00 per day and upwards. The Sturtevant is kept in first-class style, superbly furnished. Elevator and every improvement. Location convenient to all places of interest to the visitor. Street cars pass hotel for Depots and Central Park.


CHEMIA COARTATA!

OR,

The Key to Modern Chemistry

By A. H. Kollmyer, A.M., M.D.,

TO BE HAD AT

G. W. MAXWELL'S

109 Princess Street.

Sept 23, 1876.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

Will offer at their GREAT SALE To-Morrow,

FINE TAPESTRY CARPETS--CHOICE PATTERNS!

AT 65c; REALLY WORTH $1.00.

Orange Hall Buildings, Princess Street.

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

Plated Ware and Jewellery,

—AT—

GAGE'S.

CALL AND SEE IT.

Sept 26, 1876.

The Auld Scotch Sangs,

CITY HALL—Two nights only.

GRAND SCOTCH BALLADS,
And Comic Entertainment,
By those Celebrated Artists,
Miss ISA ROBERTSON, and
Mr. JAMES LUMSDEN

*Friday and Saturday Evenings,*
SEPT. 29th and 30th.

Admission 25c; Reserved Seats 50c. Doors open at 7:30; commencing at 8 o'clock.

Sept 26, 1876.

Wanted,

A SITUATION as Dry Goods or Grocery Clerk, either wholesale or retail. First class references can be given. Address "T.M. Kingston P.O.

Sept 26, 1876.

Sealed Tenders,

Will be received and Specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's Office, till 12 o'clock Noon, on the 2nd of October, for the

*Construction of a Drain on Simcoe Street.*

JOHN C INNES,
City Engineer.

Sept 26, 1876.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

ROYAL MAIL AND EXPRESS LINE.

COMPRISING the following first-class Iron and composite Upper Cabin Steamers between Hamilton and Quebec:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| QUEBEC | Captain | Labelle. |
| MONTREAL | do | Nelson. |
| CORSICAN | do | Sinclair. |
| SPARTAN | do | Bailey. |
| PASSPORT | do | Sherwood. |
| ALGERIAN | do | Trowell. |
| MAGNET | do | Irvine. |

Commencing on TUESDAY MORNING, 26th Sept, and until further notice, one of the Steamers of the above Line will leave Kingston

DAILY (Mondays excepted) at 5:30 a.m. for Montreal and Quebec, calling at Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and Coteau.

At 5:30 p.m. (Monday excepted,) for Toronto and Hamilton.

For Passage Tickets and any information, apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot Johnson street.

☞ A comfortable and convenient waiting Room for ladies and gentlemen on the wharf.

C. H. HATCH,
Passenger Agent.

Sept 26, 1876.

FARMERS!

CRAIN BAGS!

(COTTON AND LINEN.)

Cheapest in the Dominion,

AT THE

Cheapest Flour Store in Kingston

TORONTO FLOUR STORE,
BROCK STREET.

M. MORRISON.

Sept 14, 1876.

For Sale.

THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE situated on the corner of Queen and Montreal streets, with large Garden, well stocked with fruit trees, grape vines, currant bushes, &c. The Lot has a frontage of 69 feet on Queen street, by 197 on Montreal street.

For viewing the same, and terms of sale, apply to

JOHN WEIR.

Sept. 13th, 1876.

CHEAP STOVES

AND TINWARE.

WM. CORBETT & CO.

WILL SELL THIS WEEK

*All the Stock of First-Class Hall Stoves at Cost,*

As we are giving up the Stove trade. Call and see our Stock before you go elsewhere.

Coal Oil 38 cts per Gallons,

IN CANS OF FIVE GALLONS,
AT WM. CORBETT & CO'S.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES For Sale CHEAP,

Stamped and ready for use,
AT CORBETT & CO'S
Hardware House, 87 King St.

Sept. 26, 1876.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR
John C. Hardy,
WILL OPEN A COMPLETE
STOCK IN A FEW DAYS,
IN THE GOLDEN LION
BLOCK.

BOARD.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board at No. 2 Wellington Terrace, Montreal Street.

Sept 18, 1876.

MIDLAND CENTRAL FAIR

*AT KINGSTON,*

September 27th, 28th & 29th.

☞ Entries taken up until Tuesday, the 26th instant.

PETER GRAHAM,
President.

ISAAC SIMPSON,
Hon. Sec. Treas.

Sept. 1876.

RE-ESTABLISHED!

COOK & SON,

GENERAL GROCERS,
—AND—
Provision Dealers.

HAVE FOUND A NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE STORE

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

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE OLD STAND,

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

COOK & SON.

Jan 18

E. & C. GURNEY,

The well-known Stove Manufacturers of Hamilton, are the makers of the HARRI FURNACE in the Dominion. Their representative Mr Kyle, is now in the city.

Spectacles!

Spectacles!

C. H. LAVELL & CO.

Have just received direct from France, a complete assortment of the Finest Convex and Concave Glasses, suitable for all ages and degrees of sight.

Also, Finest French Lavender and Cologne Waters,

With Lubin's & Coudray's PERFUMES, and Atkinson's English Perfume. Also by the same boat, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND Knee Caps, Bevelled Mirrors, French Hern Dressing Combs, &c.

C. H. Lavell & Co.

PRINCESS STREET.

Medicines obtained any time during the night ringing the bell.

July 6, 1876.

Hall, Parlor Cooking Stoves

FOR WOOD OR COAL.

McKelvey & Birch,

TINSMITHS,

Plumbers & Coppersmiths

BRCK OSTREET.

DURING THE EXHIBITION!

STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY WOULD DO WELL TO CALL AT

McNAUGHTON & CO'S.

AND MAKE THEIR PURCHASES OF

OVERCOATS

BEFORE GOING HOME.

N.B.—We are selling the above Garments (our own manufacture) at less than the Cloth can be purchased for.

McNAUGHTON & CO'S.

Sept. 26, 1876. *Corner King and Princess Sts.*

RE-OPENED.

FOOT'S

Confectionery and Refreshment Rooms.

The undersigned begs leave to announce to his numerous former customers and citizens generally, that he has resumed business

*Opposite Tandy Bros. Marble Works, Princess Street,*

Where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of CAKES, BUNS and PASTRY, fresh every day. Also a large supply of CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &c.

Apples, Grapes, Peaches, Lemons, Preserving Pears, Bartlett Pears, Canned Fruits, &c., &c.

REFRESHMENTS

HOT TEA AND COFFEE at all hours.

OYSTERS served up in any style. Thanking all for past favors, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

*1 Barrel Cranberries, very fine, Received To-Day.*

T. B. FOOT.

Sept 22, 1876.

GREAT CARPET SALE!

—AT—

Richmond & Boyden's

English Union Carpets from 50 cents.
" Wool do do 75 do
Tapestry Carpets by the best makers.
Selected Patterns from 75 cents.
Brussels do best 4 frame from $1.25.
Best 5 Frame from $1.50.

This is an opportunity that purchasers are not likely to have again for getting REALLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS at an extremely low price. ☞ A call is therefore respectfully solicited from intending purchasers before buying else where at the

Carpet Warehouse, Princess St

Sept 25, 1876

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE NOW OPENED COMPLETE LINES OF NEWLY IMPORTED

Foreign and Domestic Goods

FOR THE FALL SEASON.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to the following departments:

Black Silks, in Bonnets and other favorite makes.

Seal Brown, Navy Blue, Sage Green, Prunes and other leading Shades of Colo'd Silks.

Also, White, Pale Blue and Pale Pink Silks.

Silk Velvets and Trimming Silks to match above Shades.

Silk Ribbons in every possible shade.

An unequalled assortment of Josphine Kid Gloves in new Autumn Shades.

Courtland's and Grout's celebrated makes of English Blk Crapes.

Ladies' Silk Ties, Corsets, Collars, Cuffs.

Also Handsome Blk Silk Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.

Our Stock of Trimmings is superior to any ever held by us, as all of our new Autumn importations are rapidly arriving by every Steamer. The Stock will be completed in a few days and we shall be in a position to offer our customers the newest Goods of the season AT POPULAR PRICE.

☞ One price. Sales for cash.

R & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 16, 1876.

LUNCH

Commencing Saturday Morning, 23rd INSTANT,

AT REES BROS'.

HOT TEA AND COFFEE,
HAM SANDWICHES,
TONGUE SANDWICHES,
CHELSEA BUNS,
ROLLS, RUSKS,
CURRANT AND SUGAR BUNS.

OYSTERS!

BY THE CAN OR PLATE.

REES BROS.,

Corner King and Clarence Sts.

Sept 22, 876

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber is favored with instructions from MR. ROBERT HENDRY, to sell by Public Auction at his Residence, Earl Street, (above Barrie Street,)

On THURSDAY, Sept. 28th,

All of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Centre and other Tables, Hair Cloth Chairs, Hair Cloth Sofa, Arm Chair, Easy Chairs, Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Oil Cloth, Pictures, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Looking Glasses, Argand Coal Stove with oven (nearly new), Wardrobe, Bookcase, Books, Crockery, Chairs, Kitchen Utensils and a lot of other articles.

Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer

The Cottage will be let after the Sale. It has soft and hard water. For terms, apply on the premises up to the day of sale, or to the auctioneer.

Kingston, Sept 25, 1876.

MR. CHARLES A. COUNTER,

Will Deliver His Lecture

On "DANIEL O'CONNELL, THE IRISH ORATOR AND PATRIOT,"

*IN THE CITY HALL,*

On THURSDAY Evening Next,

SEPT. 28TH

Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 40 cts. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Sept 23, 1876.

WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED.

J. M. MACKAY & CO'S

(The Great Dollar Dry Goods Store,)

WOULD LIKE TO SEE WHO CAN UNDERSELL THEM IN

DRY GOODS.

Our new Price List will be sent around to each family on Wednesday, so don't forget calling and satisfying yourselves that

We give more Dry Goods for One Dollar than any other house gives for Three.

J. M. MACKAY & CO.

82 Princess Street.

Sign of Red, White and Blue Flag.

Aug 28, 1876.

$2000 WANTED.

ONE or two thousand dollars for 10 years at six per cent. Real estate security. Apply to "C.D." Box 308, Kingston P.O.

Sept 20, 1875.

A Good Cook

Wants a Situation in a private house, can be well recommended. Apply at THOMAS O'BRIEN'S, Pine Street.

Sept 25, 1876.

FOR SALE:

"BELLEVUE TERRACE,"

*The Residence of the Late Thos. Baker, Esq.*

APPLY TO

W. H. SULLIVAN,
Clarence Street.

Sept 18, 1876.

TO BE LET,

THE FIRST FLOOR over Shop (suitable for offices or show rooms) in the subscriber's new building on the corner of Brock and Wellington streets.

Aug. 31, 1876. TOM.