GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hours of Arrivals and Departures from Kingston Station Montreal Time:

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	4.37 a.m.	4.52 a.m.
Express	6.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m.
Mixed	5.00 p.m.	6.00 a.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	1 a.m.	1.10 a.m.
Express	2.40 p.m.	2.20 p.m.
Mixed	11.10 a.m.	6 a.m.

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

The Daily British Whig.

Optifer uei Orbem Dicor.

THURSDAY, EVEN'G OCT. 26, 1876

REMINDERS.

MEETING of Teachers, officers and salaries Committee of Public School Board at 7:30 on Friday evening.

TEMPERANCE Meeting at Sydenham on Saturday evening.

We cannot but admire the patience displayed by the Tory organs, under discouraging circumstances it must be admitted. They have been disposing of members of the Government and making nominations to fill the vacancies for several months without accomplishing their object. And still they keep at it. Since the appearance of Mr. Mills on the scene, as a full-fledged Minister, they take hope in the belief that discord must soon reign supreme in the Cabinet and somebody be forced to resign. And then they will be happy.

The Australian Provinces are moving energetically in the building of railways. South Australia proposes to build seven lines, aggregating about 400 miles, at a cost of £2,000,000. New Zealand wants to borrow £1,250,000 for railway purposes, and Tasmania is dissatisfied with what she has and is determined to have more and better lines. Victoria, too, is ambitious and the Government will introduce a Railway Construction Bill which promises to be popular. We may here state that Victoria has already about 1,000 miles of railway opened or under construction.

There is a movement on foot in England which might be imitated here to advantage. Neglected wells, where surface accumulations poison and vitiate the water, are found to be numerous in many sections, more especially in small towns and villages, where sanitary precautions are neglected. Muck sickness has been traced directly to these sources, the main cause of indispositions being blood-poisoning by impure water. The worst forms of malignant fevers, such as typhoid, scarlet, etc., have their origin in such cesspools, for they are little better than foul reservoirs, into which the accumulated filth of a neighborhood is drained. The London *Medical Examiner* calls for a thorough inspection by authorized sanitary officers, and if thought necessary a house to house visitation should be made. We refer to this matter because we are convinced that in Canada, and it may be in Kingston, there are receptacles from which a regular supply of water is drawn for the use of many persons, and which are not above suspicion. Would it not be wise to have such wells examined by competent judges, and if found impure, they should be thoroughly cleansed.

We are not surprised to hear that Hon. M. Geoffrion is about to resign his port-folio in the Government and retire from political life. This step is not owing to any difference of opinion between himself and other members of the Government, but solely because the state of his health will not permit him longer to endure the harrassing cares and confinement of Departmental duties. M. Geoffrion has not been fully able to bear all the responsibilities of his office since his recovery from a very severe illness last year, and sooner or later his resignation was expected. We clip the following graceful tribute to his character as a man and politician from the Ottawa *Citizen*. Coming from a leading Opposition organ it is worth the more:

"The intended resignation of Hon. M. Geoffrion, of his position in the Dominion Government, is not of so much political as it is personal significance. M. Geoffrion, next to M. Dorion, was, however, *par excellence*, a worthy member of the *Rouge* party; courteous and affable in private life, firm and unflinching in his allegiance to the political school in which he was educated, his suavity in Parliament was maintained in the department over which he presided; and when last year he was stricken down by an illness that threatened for months to terminate fatally, a sentiment of regret was expressed from one end of the Dominion to the other."

LORD DUFFERIN.

The return of the Governor General to the Capital after a protracted absence and the accomplishment of our extensive journey has given rise to many kind and affectionate remarks by papers held on both political sides. Everywere he is held in the highest esteem. To know Lord Dufferin is to love him for his true nobility of character and open-heartedness. In Ottawa where his associations are most familiar and the people have better opportunities for learning his worth as a man and a representative of the Queen he is idolized. We endorse what the Montreal *Herald* says:

"Even in the neighboring Republic he is held in the highest esteem, and of this no better proof could have been given than the imposing way in which the representatives of all nations received him upon his recent visit to the Centennial. We would desire to join our Ottawa friends in the sentiments which have impelled them publicly to receive Earl Dufferin, and we may express the hope that his continuance among us may be still further prolonged, and that as in the past we may benefit by his talents, his influence, and above all his keen insight into every thing that is Canadian. As Dr. Sweetland said at a meeting of the citizens of Ottawa, on Friday last, his services to the Dominion have been without peralell, and if we only take into consideration what he has accomplished as an immigration agent in the old country, when a man of his ability, his high rank, character and standing as a man of letters, could not fail of attracting attention to Canada, its resources and wants, His Excellency is entitled to the gratitude of the people of this country."

FALSE PRETENCES.

The chief Opposition organ has been parading a collection of figures before its readers in several issues, for the purpose of showing the extravagant pensioning of faithful Grits by the Mackenzie Administration. During, and previous to, the famous Pacific Railway expose the burden of evidence in favor of so great an outlay had reference to the North West Provinces, just then made a part of the Dominion. It was absolutely necessary that immediate steps be taken to have a regular organized system of Government established, and had not Sir John's scheme for building the Railway strangled his Administration he would have made similar appointments to those of Mr. Mackenzie's and at similar salaries. As it was, however, the task (and it was no ordinary one) of arranging for the proper administration of justice in the vast territories stretching from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains devolved on a Reform Government. With all possible expedition the work was pushed forward, and the several offices filled by competent persons. Not a syllable is breathed against one of the appointments, so far as fitness is concerned, either in the North-west or elsewhere in the Dominion. The establishment of a Supreme Court, although accomplished by a Reform Government, like many other good and necessary measures, was not entirely due to party influence. Sir John had repeatedly promised to have the Bill brought forward, and indeed made several attempts to accomplish the purpose, but without showing a disposition to carry it through. The present Government, immediately upon their accession to power, framed and successfully carried their Bill for the establishment and equipment of a Supreme Court, and the Hon. Mr. Fournier was made judge thereof at a salary of $7,000. This appointment, with that of Lieut.-Governor Macdonald, Judge Dorion, Judge Moss and others of like import, is held up by the organ as a sample of Reform in the Public Service. There is just a bit of cool impudence, if not downright ignorance, about such a course of political warfare that should expose the organ to well-merited ridicule. Desperate indeed must be Sir John's cause when he instructs his newspaper to take up so contemptible a line of argument, in order to make a point in public estimation. Few, who take the trouble to read what the organ has to say about these salaries and their recipients, fail to perceive the gross inconsistency and hypocrisy of the whole fuss. Every appointment made by Mr. Mackenzie was a necessity. This the organ admits. The persons appointed are eminently qualified for their several responsibilities. As before stated, not a syllable can be said to the contrary. The salaries which they receive are regulated by Parliament and are the same that would be paid to Conservatives under similar circumstances. Exactly so. This the organ also admits. Well, then, where's the injustice or extravagance? Just here: Each of the gentlemen thus honored by offices of trust and responsibility, and who draws from the Public Treasury a certain amount yearly for services well rendered, *is a Grit*. The whole trouble centres in this disagreeable fact. It is harrowing to the inner and outer consciousness of the average Tory politician to see the base-born Grits revelling amid the sweets of office and drawing cash from the Dominion chest.

WHIGGINGS.

—About 300 men are at work on the railway near Bolton Centre, Quebec.

—*L'Evenement* has been purchased by Mr. Tremblay, late M.P. for Charlevoix.

—Over a hundred persons connected with the recent socialistic conspiracy in Spain have been arrested.

—The tax exemptions in Brantford in 1875, amounted to $381,450, an amount more than one-fifth of the value of the property taxed.

—Stokes was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 6, 1873. He is now a free man and wealthy. Virtue is its own reward.

—Waterloo *Advertiser*: If the Hon. Mr. Chapleau retires from public life, what will the Sherbrooke brass bands do for somebody to serenade?

—Th value of property insured in London is £540,000,000. Of the fires which occurred in London during the past five years four-fifths occurred to uninsured property.

—Among the persons who sailed for Europe on Saturday were eleven sent out by the Baptist Missionary Union of Boston to various mission stations in Burmah and South Africa.

—The *Irish Canadian* has been at it again, and has divided the people of South Wellington into English, Irish and Scotch. Are there no Canadians in South Wellington, or are they all Canadians?

—Fifteen thousand Centennial medals of bronze have been awarded. The mint can turn out about twenty per day. Somebody will have to wait a long time before they can sport their trophy.

—The Counties of Quebec, South of the St. Lawrence, are organizing to get Provincial aid for their railways. They do not believe in letting everything go to the North Shore.

—The last cheese market at Little Falls indicated a decline in cheese of ¼ a cent., the majority of sales being below 12c; one lot selling for 12½c. Butter 27 and 29c.

John B. Gough, so says the Troy *Times*, employs a man to travel with him and prevent him from drinking. Many years ago he lapsed from sobriety, and he fears that the old appetite may again overcome him. His income from lecturing is about $25,000 a year.

—Mr. John Craig offered himself, and was accepted by the Canadian Foreign Missionary Society, to labor among the Telegoos in India. He will probably leave Canada in the fall of next year. In the meantime he will continue to serve the church in Whitby.

—The principal commercial men of Charleston, S.C., are said to have united with the clergy of that city in issuing an address to the people of the United States on the condition of South Carolina, denying the existence of lawlessness and disaffection in that part of the South.

—A correspondent of the Boston *Post*, writing on Canadian girls, says:—The healthfulness, and the beauty of the women of Canada was very deeply impressed upon me recently. Taking a cheap excursion trip upon the lake one sunny day, I saw about 600 young women and girls, and a prettier batch could hardly be wished for. As a rule the girls were pictures of health.

—A venture is on foot of more than ordinary importance to the lumber trade of Ottawa. Mr. Bell, of Arnprior, is undertaking to ship his lumber direct to the British market himself without the intervention of middlemen, and he is making Montreal his ocean port instead of Quebec. He has now three million feet of deals on Hochelaga wharf, and has chartered three ships.

POLITICAL CREEDS.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR:—I have never been given to reading many Novels, but my attention was lately directed by a friend to one by Mr. Trollope, called "The Prime Minister." I read it and now recommend it to others as a book of true and noble sentiment, full of wisdom, and calculated, in these days of party recrimination and vulgar and lowering Politics and Demagogy, to elevate our thoughts to a higher standard.

There always have been and still are two classes of minds in the world—those who, bowing with reverence before the men and the institutions of the past, view with suspicion all revolutions in human opinion; and those who look with higher hopes to a richer and nobler future. The principles, too, which sway the conduct of men have, apart from the promptings of self-love, their roots in the view they take of the most desirable condition of human life.

But the passage in particular to which I wish to call your attention, and which I desire to see inserted in the BRITISH WHIG, occurs in page 459 (of Belford Brothers' edition), commencing with the words "The Conservative who has," and terminating in page 461, "I hope you ain't cold."

Yours truly, J. A. ALLAN.

EXTRACT.

"The Conservative who has had any idea of the meaning of the name which he carries, wishes, I suppose, to maintain the differences and the distances which separate the highly placed from their lower brethren. He thinks that God has divided the world as he finds it divided, and that he may best do his duty by making the inferior man happy and contented in his position, teaching him that the place which he holds is his by God's ordinance."

"And it is so."

"Hardly in the sense that I mean. But that is the great conservative lesson. That lesson seems to me to be hardly compatible with continual improvement in the condition of the lower man. But with the Conservative all such improvement is to be based on the idea of the maintenance of those distances. I as a duke am to be kept as far apart from the man who drives my horses as was my ancestor from the man who drove his, or who rode after him to the wars,—and that is to go on for ever. There is much to be said for such a scheme. Let the lords be, all of them, men with loving hearts, and clear intellect, and noble instincts, and it is possible that they should use their powers so beneficently as to spread happiness over the earth. It is one of the millenniums which the mind of man can conceive, and seems to be that which the Conservative mind does conceive."

"But the other men who are not lords don't want that kind of happiness."

"If such happiness were attainable it might be well to constrain men to accept it. But the lords of that world are fallible men; and though as units they ought to be and perhaps are better than those others who have fewer advantages, they are much more likely as units to go astray in opinion than the bodies of men whom they would seek to govern. We know that power does corrupt, and that we cannot trust kings to have loving hearts, and clever intellects, and noble instincts. Men as they come to think about it and to look forward, and to look back, will not believe in such a millennium as that."

"Do they believe in any millennium?"

"I think they do after a fashion, and I think that I do myself. That is my idea of Conservatism. The doctrine of Liberalism is of course the reverse. The Liberal, if he have any fixed idea at all, must I think have conceived the idea of lessening distances,—of bringing the coachman and the duke nearer together,—nearer and nearer, till a millennium shall be reached by ——"

"By equality!" asked Phineas, eagerly interrupting the Prince Minister, and showing his dissent by the tone of his voice.

"I did not use the word, which is open to many objections. In the first place the millennium, which I have perhaps rashly named, is so distant that we need not even think of it as possible. Men's intellects are at present so various that we cannot even realise the idea of equality, and here in England we have been taught to hate the word by the evil effects of those absurb attempts which have been made elsewhere to proclaim it as a fact accomplished by the scratch of a pen or by a chisel on a stone. We have been injured in that, because a good word signifying a grand idea has been driven out of the vocabulary of good men. Equality would be a heaven, if we could attain it. How can we to whom so much has been given dare to think otherwise! How can you look at the bowed back and bent legs and adject face of that poor ploughman, who winter and summer has to drag his rheumatic limbs to his work, while you go a hunting or sit in pride of place among the foremost few of your country, and say that it all is as it ought to be! You are a Liberal because you know that it is not all as it out to be, and because you would at it march on to some nearer approach to equality; though the thing itself is so great, so glorious, so godlike,—nay so absolusely divine,—that you have been disgusted by the very promise of it, because its perfection is unattainable. Men have asserted a mock equality till the very idea of equality strinks in men's nostrils."

The Duke in his enthusiasm had thrown off his hat, and was sitting on a wooden seat which they had reached, looking up among the clouds. His left hand was clenched, and from time to time with his left he rubbed the thin hairs on his brow. He had begun in a low voice with a somewhat slipshod enunciation of his words, but had gradually become clear, resonant, and even eloquent. Phineas knew that there were stories told of certain bursts of words which had come from him in former days in the House of Commons. There had occasionally surprised men and induced them to declare that Planty Pall,—as he was then often called,—was a dark horse. But they had been few and far between, and Phineas had never heard them. Now he gazed at his companion in silence, wondering whether the speaker would go on with his speech. But the face changed on a sudden, and the Duke with an awkward motion snatched up his hat. "I hope you ain't cold," he said.

POLICE—Thomas Fannon, Patrick Fallon and Matilda Oliphant were charged with stealing table linen, &c., from the yard of the City Hotel. Fannon, who is not full-witted, acknowledged the theft. He said he did the stealing, but the others would admit nothing, but their complicity was proven by the persons to whom some of the things were sold. They each received six months' imprisonment.—John O'Shaughnessy, drunk and disorderly, was dismissed on promising to sin no more, and of course he won't—not until the next time.—Catharine Reid, vagrant, was also dismissed.—John Thompson, drunk, was fined $5 or 60 days.—William Donoghue and Henry McDermott, lads, for disorderly conduct on Ontario street, were fined $2 each or 60 days.

THE MORNING DESPATCHES

HAYES' RECEPTION.

EXCITING MURDER TRIAL.

LITTLE CHARLEY ROSS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, held a reception to-day at the Ohio State building, and 20,000 people were in and around the building to greet him.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Judge McAlister yesterday afternoon admitted Sullivan to bail in $8,000. The court affirmed its belief that the prisoner was rather wronged than wronging, and that there was no murder in the case. Berry, the jurymen who stood out for conviction, states that he was assaided by jurymen during the deliberation in the vilest manner, and that threats were made against his life if he should persist. The excitement over the case is on the increase in the city.

Bangor, M. E. Oct. 27.—The schooner D. E. Duane, of Brewer, Maine, is reported a total wreck at Barrington, N.H. The mate and two of the crew were drowned.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—Samuel A. Benners, James Pickett and Sarah Brown alias "Dutch Sal," arrested in Harrisburg, were given a hearing yesterday on the charge of aiding and abetting in the abduction of Charles Brewster Ross. The principal witness against them was Nelson Parker, a colored man. He identified Benners handwriting and the letters were introduced. In these letters allusion is made to a new jewel, the owner of which would be obliged to "come down handsomely" in order to receive it. Mosher and Douglass are spoken of as running a powder waggon. The death of Mosher is referred to and the jewel is reported safe. The jewel alluded to is believed to represent the lost baby. All the evidence was in the form of hints, dark intimations, etc., but nothing explicit was proved. The prisoners, however, were all committed for trial.

THE EASTERN WAR.

RUSSIA'S PREPARATIONS

TURKS ADVANCING.

ENGINEER'S FOR MALTA.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS PEACE PROPOSALS.

London, Oct. 26.—A report from St. Petersburg denies the alarming reports, such as the concentration of large forces on the Turkish frontier and the calling out of the reserve. Only preliminary measures have been taken, so that in case of war a considerable army could be in readiness without delay.

It is generally expected that Servia will be created a Kingdom, but this a anticipation only increases the growing dead of Russian patronage among the better class of the Servians.

The *Times* Vienna despatch announces that Prince Ghiga has arrived there, and goes to England, which power his mission mainly concerns. Roumania is still hesitating.

There is reason to believe that Russia being herself averse to war is endeavouring to induce Greece and Roumania to take the field. They however hesitate.

London, Oct. 27.—The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade says:—"The depression here continues. We are at the beginning of the end. If the Russo Servian army is left unassisted the Turks will assuredly reach Belgrade. They are advancing slowly and irresistibly.

London, Oct. 27.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* announces that the troop ship "Himalaya" is preparing to take six companies of the Royal Engineers and two of the transport corps to join the British Mediterranean fleet. Order was given some days ago when the aspect of affairs was more threatening than now.

An apparently trustworthy announcement is made that Russia has intimated her willingness to accept the Porte's latest armistice—proposals with certain modifications not calculated to imperil the desired result.

The proposal to settle the terms of peace by a Conference at which the Porte shall not be represented is opposed by England and Italy.

Rome, Oct. 27.—The Russian iron clad squadron will winter in Italian waters in order to be ready to proceed to the east in case of need.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—Advices from Morroco say that religious agitation has been commented on here with the object of procuring help for Turkey. The Christians apprehend a Moslem outbreak.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The Liberal newspapers here are almost unanimous in vigorous declaration against the establishment of Russian power in the Turkish Provinces. *Volks Zeitung* urges the propriety of placing reform therein under English instead of Russian control.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

—Hon. Jas. Skead, ex-President of the St. George's Society, Ottawa, has been presented with a gold medal.

—A Civil Service Clerk, Ottawa, is testing the legality of the Corporation to assess his income.

—Good demand at Ottawa for barges for the lumber trade.

—A number of persons are being prosecuted in Montreal for using the water without paying for it.

—The Toronto police are breaking up houses of ill-fame.

—A son of Ald. Boustead, Toronto, who left a month or two ago to join the British Abulance Corps, in Bulgaria, is lying at the point of death in Belgrade.

EXPLANATION.—We are not going to inflict upon our readers a reply to the long article of the *News* last night personal to the horrible "aldermanic contractor." We simply desire to deny most emphatically that personalities on our part have arisen out of the *News'* attacks on that alderman's seat, for the place is one which is not valued as that paper imagines, and would have been promptly and with infinite pleasure relinquished but for its action in the premises. People generally are not prepared to be hounded down by a rival, and in view of a long standing quarrel, it is characteristic and consummate impudence on the part of the weak-kneed warrior of the *News* to cry "persecution." He hurled personalities at us till he was struck back so forcibly that he howled, after last night's style. He had better retire once more to the care of his wet nurse—the buffetings of a newspaper life are too much for a broad and milk constitution.

NOMINATION.—We believe that at the next meeting of the Congregational Church, a unanimous call will be extended to Mr. Hugh Pedley, now finishing his theological course at the Congregational College, Montreal.

For our stock we know of no Liniment that equals Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. It is what horsemen have long wanted. Something reliable. It never disappoints. Sore throat and lameness particularly.

PORTER & DOUGLASS,
North Howard st., Baltimore,

Afternoon Despatches

BOILER AND ROCK EXPLOSIONS.

THE PANAMA REBELLION.

FEARFUL AND DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.

RETURN OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

New York, Oct. 27.—An Annapolis despatch says that cadet midshipman Cockle, of Illinois, who refused to testify in the case of Hazens, was yesterday dismissed from the Naval Academy. This is the ninth cadet who has been dismissed for the same offence.

A despatch from St. Johnsbury, Vt., says that yesterday morning, at Cahoun Falls, Frank Johnson, Chas. Putney and Joseph Heon were excavating for a paper mill, and placed some rend rock to dry under a stove in a basement, while they were at work on the first floor the explosive ignited and blew the building, twenty feet square, into kindlewood and hurled men skyward. Heon is badly injured and may die. Johnston Putney will recover. A falling derrick instantly killed E. H. Hawkins, one of the proprietors of St. Johnsbury Granite Company.

A despatch from Detroit says the boiler in a flour mill at Marcellus exploded, yesterday, killing three men outright, and fatally injuring two others who were in the mill, and scalding a number of persons.

Panama, Oct. 17.—Rebellion continues in the U.D. of Colombia. The Government intends to raise an army of 30,000 men to suppress the rebel force.

On the 3rd and 4th inst. the town of Managud, in Nicarragua, was inundated. About 400 houses were blown down by the hurricane. The inhabitants had to climb up on the top of their houses to prevent being washed away by the flood. Many were drowned by the houses falling. Total damage done is estimated at about $20,000. The town of Blanfields, on the Mosquito coast, also experienced the hurricane. Over 300 houses were blown down. The Governor of Greytown visited the spot, subsequently carrying provisions, &c., for the relief of the sufferers. The same storm passed over the Lake of Nicarragua, causing an immense amount of damage. The "Commodore Adams," a lake steamer, was destroyed whilst lying alongside the wharf at Granade; loss on the coffee crops has been estimated at $3,000,000. About twenty lives were lost, the whole district around being completely flooded.

London, Oct. 27.—A telegram has been received at Portsmouth, announcing the return of the British Arctic expedition under Captain Nares, comprising the naval steamer 'Alert' and 'Discovery,' to Valentia. Their progress to the north pole was found to be impracticable. Capt. Nares reports that no land could be discovered to the northward of the highest latitude reached, namely, 83.20, but in other respects the expedition was successful. The "Alert" has proceeded to Queenstown, and Capt. Nares to London. All well. The "Alert" arrived at Atlanta at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon, being the first land made since leaving the frozen regions. She parted company with the "Discovery" in the Atlantic.

Paterson, N.Y., Oct. 27.—About eight o'clock this morning a freight train on the New Jersey Midland RR. was going North from here with 2 empty coal cars in front of the engine. The train reached the Hawthorne Bridge over the Erie RR. One of the forward cars jumped the track and striking the end of the bridge pushed it off the abutment, when it fell upon the Erie track, over which an Erie passenger train had just passed. The Midland engine was upset, and ten or twelve freight coal box cars were pitched into the chasm. The engineer, living at Port Jervis, and the fireman, living at Middletown, were crushed to a jelly and instantly killed. The conductor was so badly crushed that he is not expected to live.

New York, Oct. 27.—A private watchman named Mitchell was found dead this morning in a vacant lot on Cumberland, Street, Brooklyn. He last evening reported at station house that suspicious characters were about, and was not again seen until his body was found.

A brakeman had both legs mangled, necessitating amputation, which he can hardly survive. Another brakesman jumped from the train just in time to save himself. Loss to Midland Railway Company from $20,000 to $30,000. The Erie Road has been blocked all day, and the western trains had to go by the way of Piermont. The tracks will be cleared by 5 p.m. Midland bridge will be rebuilt by Monday.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 27th, 1 p.m.—Wheat steady, No. 2 Milwaukee club at 1,30; extra white Michigan, at 1,42. Corn 58c. Barley quiet, no quotations. Mill feed unchanged. Canal freights unsettled, carriers asking an advance. Lake receipts since 11 a.m., 43,000 barley.

W. S. GORDON has Re-opened his Grocery Store in Mrs. Stratford's old stand; he is prepared to sell all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close-cutting Cash principle.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 27.

Bank of Montreal—192 191 1-2, 21 at 191 3-4.
Merchants' Bank—93 1-4, 92, 5 at 93.
Bank of Commerce—125 124 3-4, 50 at 124 3-4
City Bank—102 1-4 101, 5 at 101 1-2.
Bank of Toronto—191, 187 1-4.
Montreal Tel. Co—161, 159 1-2.
Dominion Tel. Co—99, 97, 15 at 98 1-2.
Quebec—46 1-2.
Union Bank—90, 87.
Richelieu Bank—93, 92 1-2.
City Gas—163, 162 1-2.
Bank of Montreal—185 3-4, 185 3-4.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Oct. 27.

Flour—receipts 5000 barrels; sales 1500 barrels; market quiet and steady; prices easier. Sales 100 superior extra at 5,75; 200 extra at 5,52 1-2 to 6 60; 200 strong bakers 5,45 to 5,50; 200 choice superfine at 5,00; 100 medium bakers at 5,25; 100 superfine, at 4 85; 1000 bbls city sping extra at 5,27 1-2. Grain unchanged. Ashes—pots dull and easier; firsts 4,60 to 4, 65. Provisions unchanged.

MARRIED.

At St. George's Cathedral, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Henry Wilson, M.A., Mr. Robert Lovell, of the firm of Lovell Brothers, Toronto, to Harriet Corbett, youngest daughter of the late Dennis Lake, Esq., of this city.

CITY LIVERY STABLES

T. RIGNEY'S,

Princess Street, Kingston.

OFFICE—Under City Hotel. Any style of Carriage on short notice.
Oct 1875.

BOARDING.

A Few Respectable Boarders

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED DURING THE

WINTER MONTHS

AT THE

Anglo-American Hotel,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,
Kingston, Oct. 23, 1876.

ARRIVED TO-DAY

AT THE

GOLDEN Lion GROCERY

Ex S. S. Tagus,

FROM LONDON:

Calf's Foot Jelly,
Lemon Jelly,
Chutney Sauce,
Essence Anchovies,
Bengal Chutney,
Capt. White's Imp Pickles,
Anchovey Paste,
Green Pease,
Harvey's Sauce,
Worcester Sauce,
Mixed Pickels (IN ALL VARIETIES.
Yorkshine Relish,

AND

Very Fine Old Government,
Java " Plantation,
Mancabo,
Ceylon COFFEES,

Roasted and Ground on the premises.

TEA

Every Tea drinker admits that a better Round of Tea can be got at the GOLDEN LION GROCERY for less money than in any other Store. TRY IT! TRY IT!
Oct 27, 1876.

OUR ENGLISH

PACKAGE

Ex Steamer "PERUVIAN."

CONTAINS:

Young Ladies' Journal for Nov'br,
London Journal for October,
Sunday Magazine for October,
Wedding Bells do
Young Men of Great Britain, do,
Cassel's Magazine for October,
Good Words do
Sunday at Home do
Leizure Hour do
Chambers' Journal for September

AT THE

CITY BOOK STORE

T. McAULEY & CO.
Oct 11, 1876.

Phœnix Fire nsurance

Company, of London.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stock holders, and Large Reserve Funds.

Moderate rates of premium.

GEO. A. KIRKPATRICK,
Oct 24, 1876. Agent, Kingston.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

I will pay Salesmen $40 per month and all Hotel bills and travelling expenses to travel through Canada and establish Agencies and selling Goods to dealers. Address with Stamp.

A. D. ELLIS,
Grenville, Addison Co., Vermont
Oct 20 1876.

RE-OPENED.

NEXT DOOR TO McKELVEY & BIRCH'S,

BROCK STRET,

Where I hope to be able to supply my old customers and as many new ones as will GIVE ME A CALL.

JAS. REDDEN

HEIGH HO! HARRY!!

Where You Going Now?

—TO—

DUMBLES

FOR THE

Best Pears in America,

And Fine SWEET ORANGES.

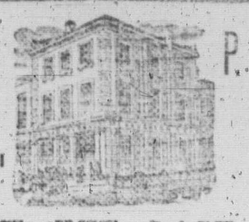
Oct 10, 1876.

Kingston Lodge, No. 59

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, and Kingston Encampment No. 10, the 2nd and 4th Monday in each month at 7:30 o'clock, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Brock and Wellington streets.

A cordial invitation is extended to all visiting Brethren.

Overcoats, Overcoats,



P. Jackets, P Jackets,

POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE

FOR

CHEAP CLOTHING

AT McNAUGHTON & CO'S.

HAVING informed the public that owing to the great success of our Clearing Out Sale, we would reduce our low prices still lower for the balance of the Stock, we now offer the new Price List and defy competition. Those who need WINTER GARMENTS will see by our Price List that we are selling them lower than they have ever before been offered by the trade. This is the last opportunity (before we retire) as the balance of Stock will then be disposed of *en bloc*.

See our P Jackets at $2.50.
See our P Jackets at $4.25.
See our P Jackets at $6.00.
See our P Jackets at $6.50.

See our Overcoats at $5.70.
See our Overcoats at $6.50.
See our Overcoats at $7.00.
See our Overcoats at $7.50.

We are selling a Special Line of Overcoats at $10 that cannot be bought in the city less than $15. N.B—See our WINTER SUITS at $5. All other Goods REDUCED in proportion.

Oct. 27, 1876. McNAUGHTON & CO'S.
Corner King and Princess Sts.

IN PRICE AND QUALITY WE DEFY COMPETITION

WITHOUT DOUBT

The Cheapest Blue or Brown Overcoats

ARE AT THE

New York Clothing Store.

WE HAVE AN EXTRA LARGE STOCK OF

Coats, Pants and Vests which we Sell at the Lowest Prices

OUR ORDER DEPARTMENT

Is Full of the Choicest Goods in all the Latest Styles.

A Fine Stock of Cont's Furnishing Goods.

HATS AND CAPS IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES.

Z. PREVOST,

New York Clothing Store, Brock St., 4 Doors from Market.

A BOY WANTED.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

All Goods Warranted as Represented. FINE CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Books in Stock.

DUNGLISON'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY
Bryant's Surgery.
Leishman's Midwifery.
DeCosta's Medical Diagnosis.
Fownes's Chemistry.
Procter's Chemistry.
Neill and Smith's Compendium.
Pereira's Prescription Book.
Pereira's Materia Medica.
Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence.
&c., &c.

The following remainders are offered at annexed net prices to clear them off:

Wilson's Human Anatomy, cloth $3 50
Churchill's Midwifery, cloth 3 00
Churchill's Midwifery, leather 3 75
Cooper's Surgical Dictionary 1 75
Royle's Materia Medica 2 00
Watson's Practice, 2 vols, leather 9 00
Druitt's Surgery 3 00
Neligan's Medicines 1 40

Call early if you want the above as only a few copies are left.

JOHN HENDERSON,
PRINCESS STREET

Sankey's Hymns.

New English Edition with Music, in large type—30 cents and 15 cents.

AT HENDERSON'S

Arrived at Henderson's:

SEVEN CASES CONTAINING

Magnificent Photograph Albums,
Autograph Albums,
Beautiful Work Boxes,
Cheap Writing Desks,
Desks and Work Boxes, combined
Dressing Cases,
Ladies' Companions,
Toys of every description,
&c., &c.

P.S.—All the New Books that are worth getting to be had

At Henderson's Cheap Bookstore

Oct 27, 1876.

Weight and Measure Act

WM. CORBETT & CO.

ARE NOW ADJUSTING SCALES AND WEIGHTS. We also have in Stock BRASS WEIGHTS, stamped, ready for use at the lowest prices.

For the Cheapest House in the City for Coal and Wood Stoves, go to W. Corbett & Co's., 87 King St.

THE CROWNING GLORY WOOD COOKING STOVE,

The Best in the Country, For Sale by

WM. CORBETT & CO.

Coal Oil 38c per Gallon, in Cans of 5 gallons.
Oct 27, 1876.

Removed.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their friends and the public that they have Removed their offices to the McRae's Golden Lion Block, WELLINGTON STREET.

POWER & SON,
Oct 26, 1876. Architects, &c

Removal.

BAWDEN & MACHAR, Attorneys and Solicitors, have removed their offices to McRae's Block, Wellington Street.

ROOMS—Second Floor, opposite the Post office corner.
Oct 27, 1876.

To Let—Furnished,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESION,

THE MIDDLE HOUSE (double), of Sebastopol Terrance, King street, lately occupied by R. W. Barrow, Esq. Apply to

J. I. GILDERSLEEVE.
Sept 12, 1876.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE NOW SHOWING

A Large and Attractive Assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON, CONSISTING OF:

Dress Goods,
Dress Trimmings,
Mantles and Mantle Trimmings,
Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Kid Gloves,
Every Description of Woollens for present Wear,
A Large Stock of Flannels,
Cheap Blankets,
Sheetings, Pillow Cottons,
Lace Curtains, Table Linens and Napkins.

All offered at low prices for cash only.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.
Oct 3, 1876.

NURSES' TREASURE

DR. T. D. REID certifies that the NURSES' TREASURE contains the best ingredients known to the medical profession for the purpose for which it is recommended, namely, for regulating the bowels, relieving wind, checking vomiting, diarrhœa and dysentry. He also says that it can be given with safety to very young children, according to direction on bottle.

Oranges, Oranges and Lemons

AT MRS. R. TOWN'S.

A very nice assortment of Large and Beautiful APPLES, PEACHES, PEARS AND GRAPES—at

MRS. R. TOWN'S.

Sweet Potatoes at Mrs. R. Town's.

CANNED FRUIT of all kinds. Also LOBSTER, SALMON AND SARDINES AT MRS. R. TOWN'S.

Also a new lot of Beautiful Assorted Candies. Also fresh Dates, Figs and Maple Sugar.

—AT—

MRS. R. TOWN'S

Fruit and Oyster Depot,

KING STREET.

FRESH TEAS.

NEW STORE

CANTON TEA HOUSE,

Directly opposite Korney's, Princess Street.

A. MARTIN,

In returning thanks to the citizens of Kingston and surrounding country for the liberal patronage extended to him for the past five years, begs respectfully to inform them that he has REMOVED to the handsome and commodious three story Brick Building, PRINCESS STREET, lately erected by Mr. Jas. Dowdey, which he has furnished with a new and complete assortment o

Choice Groceries and Provisions,

and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Oct 14, 1876. A. MARTIN

COAL

THE undersigned are prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality, SCREENED AND DRY.

As Cheap as any House in the Trade.

R. C. CARTER & CO.