Daily British Whig.

WEDN'SDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 20, 1877.

CITY AND VICINITY

GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 105¾

A. A. LEVEY'S Clothing Emporium, Wellington Steet, is the place to get NOBBY CLOTHING. Styles exclusive, prices the lowest, and Stock the largest. A new Line of Tweed Pants at $2,00, my own make, best value in the city.

POLICE.—Mr. Sellick Sugaret—a sweet name—drunk, paid $2 fine.

IN THE PARK.—The band played delightfully in the Park last evening. The attendance was very large.

BEAT THAT.—Yesterday the WHIG job office turned out fifteen jobs—posters, cards, circulars and bill heads. Not bad for a one-horse town!

RESCUED.—A gentleman yesterday took out two ladies for a row in a small boat, but broke an oar. The party drifted about the harbor for a couple of hours until finally picked up by the tug Lady Franklin.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours for the lower lake region: Falling barometer, fresh easterly to southerly winds, fair, warm weather. For the St. Lawrence: Winds shifting towards the east and south, and clear to fair weather.

BLACKSMITH'S DREAM.—The little mechanical peep show, which exhibited in Kingston for a long time, known as the Blacksmith's Dream, is now in Australia. We read of it in connection with the great exposition.

THE YOUNG MEN.—At the meeting of the Y.M.C.A. on Monday evening it was decided to hold four excursions this year—three down the river, and one up Lake Ontario or the Bay of Quinte. The Association will be satisfied if they succeed this season in this respect as they did in former years.

THE LATE MR BRADY.—The funeral took place this morning, and it was a very large one, having in it representative men, and very many of our leading and most respected citizens. With the family of deceased the deepest sympathy is expressed. Mr. Brady was a man who made many friends, but no enemies.

LOCATED.—Dr. T. H. Dumble, (a graduate of Kingston Medical College) has located at Smith's Falls. We have not the least doubt but that Mr. Dumble will succeed as all the graduates of our school has. Smith's Falls has a citizen who was popular here, will be popular there—a favorite anywhere.

MILITARY COLLEGE.—To-morrow the Military College will close for vacation, and the distribution of prizes will take place; parade at 2:30 o'clock. We presume the ceremonies will have a similarity to an Arts College commencement or Convocation, and as such the event will be very interesting to those who have been invited to attend.

THE MACDONNELL CASE.—Much of the time of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada has been taken up with the consideration of the celebrated so-called Macdonnell heresy, but we trust, not altogether to the exclusion of public interest in the annual big clothing sale which McNaughton & Co., are now launching out upon.

CHEAP EXCURSION.—The Folger Bros. announce another cheap excursion to take place on Saturday next. So far this season good weather has not attended the attempts in this line, but we hope the fates will be more favourable on the coming occasion, and that a full load of pleasure-seekers will make up for any deficiency in the past.

BASE BALL.—At four o'clock the match (the championship contest) was to take place between the Beaver and the St. Lawrence clubs. As the record stands at present we decline betting anything on the result. The winners are not disposed to take us into their confidence, and if our favourites (mum's the word) are licked, we'll have our opinion of that confounded curve ball.

NEW SHOP.—Mr. William Drury, Jr., has opened a new tinsmithing establishment on Princess Street, and solicits the public patronage. Mr. Drury is an exper mechanic, and will do the best to please those who favour him with their custom. As a Kingstonian he has claims upon the citizens which should not be overlooked.

ST. GEORGE'S EXCURSION.—A large number to-day went down the river on St. George's excursion, per steamer "Hastings." The day is exceedingly fine, and the boat affords all the necessary facilities for the enjoyment of the trip. The band of "A" Battery, by the kindness of the officers, accompanied the excursionists, and this is a boon which the pleasure-seeker cannot over-estimate.

THE K. & P. BRANCH.—Mr. Cleveland, the contractor of the city branch of the K. & P. RR., is making rapid progress in the work. He has a good force of men employed, and seems to bend every energy to have the line completed as soon as possible. The K. & P. RR. are desirous of being under compliments to the G.T.R. just as short a time as convenient.

THE MILITIA.—The 14th P.W.O. Rifles had another parade last evening, and again mustered in full strength. We never knew the young men attached to the corps to be more inspired with military order. The new clothing has not yet arrived, but is expected before inspection day. The Government should pay a little more attention to the 14th—if it is to be the pick corps to sustain the D.A.G. in case of difficulty.

PHRENOLOGY.—We have always looked upon Wells' Phrenological Journal as a work of great importance. In its special department—the reading of character by the development and comparison of heads—it has commanded the very highest respect. But the Journal goes beyond Phrenology—its mission is more useful and extended. It deals with matter of a miscellaneous nature, especially with affairs pertaining to health.

WIND WAFTS.

—A green evil—cucumbers.

—Strawberries have been reduced to about five cents apiece.

—Days like this make the St. Lawrence river popular.

—Kingston should have a regatta. Let the meeting this evening be well attended.

—They say that the western grasshoppers are dying of small pox. May the potato bug catch it.

—The popular steamer "T. S. Faxton" is now on her route between Cape Vincent and Alexandria Bay.

—The year is about at its prime, the longest day being so close at hand that it can almost be touched.

—And now another person has turned up in Belleville and attempted to throw disgrace upon Kingston by stating that she belongs to Kingston, and that, professionally, she is a vagrant. It was Maggie Oakley who did this, and Kingston is not a bit obliged to Maggie for her trouble.

—The Reformers of Kingston never felt so enthusiastically over any political movement as they do over the coming demonstration. And the Conservative Association—particularly the officers thereof—feel like Tilden after his defeat in the Presidential contest. They feel as if they could crawl into some deep secluded hole, and pull the hole in too.

—The political stretcher of our local contemporary is as mad as a hatter because the Reformers could think, for a moment, of running in opposition to his little show. We didn't feel jealous when Sir John came here; and if Sir John is bound not to stay in the place he should not object if Mr. Mackenzie wants to make up for "our member's" neglect and deficiencies. Kingston has a friend in Mackenzie. Sir John professes friendship for the place, but we are inclined to treat it as of the bogus kind.

THE FIELD BATTERY.—The members of Kingston Field Battery are applying themselves closely to drill. They are instructed in gun and field exercise in the morning, and in the afternoon receive their lectures. On Monday and Tuesday next the Battery will be inspected by Col. Irwin and Deputy Adjutant-General Strachenzie. To-morrow a sort of informal inspection will be made by Major-General Smythe, who arrives here in the morning to attend the closing exercises in connection with the Military College. The Field Battery has good instructors, and is in every respect an efficient volunteer corps. Our Government should have some consideration for the men, and supply caps which will protect the mens' necks and faces. They are perfectly blistered and boiled by the sun, when obliged to wear caps, which are as serviceable as a goose quill for head covering and comfort.

SOLD AGAIN!—A couple of weeks ago an utter stranger began a canvass of the city with a plan of a business chart, and obtained all the advertisers he desired. He had the chart put in type here, got a few copies on account, collected all the money but one wide awake customer's upon it, and has slid out. There is only a portion in circulation, and the printer being secured only as far as he has gone will not print the rest without pay. The losers would probably not have given the same orders to a local, home canvasser, with a good credit, and may ponder over the moral of this latest fleecing on the part of the smooth-tongued, catch-penny advertiser.

SYDENHAM CELEBRATION.—Dominion Day in Sydenham will be a red letter day—one of the greatest on the village record. A demonstration has been arranged which would do credit to Kingston, city as it is. In the morning there will be a series of holiday observances. In the afternoon a base ball match takes place, horse races, foot races and a number of games, the winners of which will be presented with prizes of more or less value. In the evening a grand display of fireworks will come off, to be followed at a later hour by a ball in the Town Hall, which promises to be very largely attended.

AN EXCITING YACHT RACE.—A yacht race came off at Longueuil on Saturday last, under the auspices of the Longueuil Boating Club, for a silver cup. The following boats started: Maud, Glasford, Stranger, Waterwitch, Nova and Euroclydon. The Maud led from the start, while the boat built at Kingston to beat the Maud (the Waterwitch) for some reason or other made no show at all. The Maud, the winner of the race, holds the ladies' champion flag. She was built by Mr. Ferguson of Longueuil. It is stated that the builder of the Waterwitch (Mr. McCorkell) is himself going down next week to sail her against the Maud.

THAT EQUALIZATION BY-LAW.—The Council of the Township of Wolfe Island has passed a by-law empowering the Reeve to institute proceedings for the quashing of the equalization by-law, and on Thursday the township of Pittsburg will decide likewise. Garden Island and the township of Kingston, we presume, will join issue with the above municipalities in their action. The County Judge will hear the appeal at an early date. The front townships have also entered a protest against the by-law making special road grants.

GRAND PIC-NIC.—A grand pic-nic and temperance demonstration will be held under the management of St. Gregory's Temperance Association, on the Agricultural Grounds, Picton, to-morrow. Trenton, Belleville, Tyendinaga and Kingston will take part in the demonstration. The ladies of the Roman Catholic Church offer a silver pitcher and drinking cup for competition between Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Premier. The gentleman receiving the largest number of votes will be awarded the pitcher.

MONTREAL.—Messrs. Buntin & Co., of Montreal, have issued another edition of the "General Review of the trade of Montreal, and synopsis of the commerce of Canada, etc."—the same matter as some time ago issued by the Messrs. White of the *Gazette*. As a compilation of statistical information it is very creditable, but of Mr. Tom White's sermon on Protection to home manufactures, included in the pamphlet, we have the very smallest opinion and respect.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

Appointments for Kingston.

A special despatch from Ottawa this afternoon says: Dr. Douglass was elected President; W. S. Blackstock, of Napanee, Secretary of the Conference. The appointments for Kingston are: Revds. W. Galbraith, James G. Crozier and John Gibson. Rev. James Elliott, D.D., goes to Brockville and Rev. J. Allen to Sherbrooke street, Montreal, and H. F. Bland to Dorchester street, Montreal.

MARINE NOTES.

—The arrivals since yesterday were: Schr. Jas. Norris, Cheboygan, 256 pieces of white pine, Messrs. Calvin & Breck; schr. St. Lawrence, Ludington, 360 pieces of lumber, Messrs. Calvin & Breck; S. & J. Collier, Cleveland, 357 tons of coal, for the Rockwood Asylum. Several steamers called, with passengers and baggage.

—Passed the Canal:—M J Cummings, Chicago, Kingston, wheat; Jane Ralston, Muskegon, Ogdensburg, lumber; Magellan, Bay City, Collinsby, timber; Hoboken, Chicago, Kingston, corn; Maderia, do, do, do; Havana, Chicago, Kingston, do; Pandora, Black River, Brockville, coal; Pulaski, Sheboygan, Collinsby, timber; G M Neelon, do, Kingston, do; Canada, do, do, do; Montcalm, Chicago; do, corn; John Wesley, Muskegon; do, deals; Jessie Drummond, Courtwright, Clayton, staves; T J King, Clenton River, do, timber; British Queen, Erie, Toronto, coal; Mont Blanc, Chicago, Kingston, corn; Brooklyn, Sheboygan, Clayton, timber.

The Demonstration.

The time for the preparation is short, but the arrangements are nearly complete for the Reform Demonstration, which takes place on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The Committees met in the Golden Lion Block last night, and tendered very satisfactory reports. It is proposed that the event be one long to be remembered.

On the day before, the Premiers, and such politicians as can be conveniently present, will reach here.

On Wednesday the public reception will be tendered the hon. gentlemen, and it will be of the most cordial and enthusiastic nature. The city Reformers, together with those of the county and those who propose coming from other places within the District, and even beyond, will meet in Place d'Armes, and there await the arrival of their guests, as they enter the city from the residence of Hon. R.J. Cartwright, and forming procession, escort them to the Crystal Palace, headed by bands of music.

If favoured with fine weather, the occasion will be a red letter day in the political history of this city and county.

DEMISE.—We sincerely regret to announce that Mr. Muir suffered a relapse last evening and breathed his last at noon to-day. During last week the worst results were feared from a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, from which he had for some time been suffering. He rallied considerably a few days since, and hopes were entertained by his friends that he would after all recover. These hopes, as the sad event has proved, were doomed to be disappointed. His sorrowing family have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends to whom the late Mr. Muir had endeared himself by his intelligent and amiable qualities of character during the comparatively short time he has been a resident of the city. By his death a career of much promise has been sadly and abruptly terminated. In the very best sense of the expression "his end was peace." He was fully conscious of the probability of his approaching end, and met the last enemy with Christian resignation. Mr. Muir, but shortly over a year since, came to Kingston from Hamilton, and succeeded to the practice of the late Mr. Macdonald. His remains will be taken hence to Hamilton for interment in the family burial ground there. His untimely decease is the subject of deep and general regret in this city.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSVILLE.—This afternoon the neat little residence of Mr. Wm. B. Follest at Williamsville was burned to the ground within an hour. Mrs. Follest had a heavy fire on and a spark set the roof ablaze. There no water facilities in this suburbs, and before the brigade could be summoned the house was covered with flames. When the engine reached the ground it did a little service, getting about fifteen minutes' supply of water from a well. Within a stone's throw of the fire were men working at the new fire tank, the long delay in sinking which has been productive of much complaint. The burning house was pulled down to save the frame houses close by. The house was insured for $500, the furniture for $400 in the Canada Agricultural. Some of the furniture was saved.

CONCERT.—The Sabbath School of the C.M. Church at Harrowsmith gave a concert at that village on Monday evening. It was a decided success. The programme, consisting of singing, readings, recitations and several brilliantly illuminated tableaux, was an excellent one and well carried out. Those taking part were all members of the school, and the manner in which the different parts of the programme were executed speaks well for home talent. A large and intelligent audience was present and by all the entertainment was considered the best they had ever seen outside the city.

CRICKET.—The Military College Cadets and the Kingston Cricket Club played an interesting match yesterday afternoon, but it is to be regretted that time did not permit the game to be finished. The K.C.C's. went first to the wicket and scored 91 runs, the time occupied in bowling them being two hours and a quarter. The M.C.C's. then went in and four were out for 20 runs, when the game was called at 7 p.m.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—To-morrow the Minister of Militia, Hon. Mr. Vail, and Major General Sir Selby Smyth, will reach here on the early morning train. Both come to attend the closing exercises in the Military College, which take place in the afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock.

EVANGELICAL MEETING.

Last evening an evangelical meeting was held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms. The attendance was not as large as might have been expected, considering the large attendance on Sunday evening. Rev. J. W. Bonham opened the meeting with the hymn, "I need Thee every hour," and Rev. Mr. Dobbs read Psalm LI. The hymn "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was sung, and Rev. A. Wilson led in prayer. The hymn "Safe in the arms of Jesus" was then sung, and the Rev. J. W. Bonham spoke from Luke v., 12: "Lord, if Thou wilt Thou canst make me clean." He commenced by shewing that some diseases were peculiar to different climates, and that certain conditions and habits of life were productive of diseases, particularly so of the disease of leprosy. This loathsome disease placed one under the ban of exclusion from all civil, social and ecclesiastical society. He mingled not in the every day intercourse of his countrymen, nor was he invited to any of the weddings or social entertainments of the people. The leper in the text heard of Jesus and placed himself in His way, having no doubt heard of the many cures He had effected. Hope springs up in his mind that he may be healed and restored to society. To him the beauties of nature have no pleasure, and Spring after Spring has he seen and heard the people as they passed on their way to worship God at Jerusalem. Leprosy represents the moral condition of the soul as it is affected by sin, producing decay and disfigurement. The external sins prove that the malady has taken hold of the soul, where it is deeply seated, and with no spiritual vitality. The leper's exclusion and separation from society convinces him of his position. So the sinner, separated from God, will be excluded from the New Jerusalem, the Holy City, with all its accompanying joys. Be not deceived. No fornicator, Sabbath breaker or impure person shall be admitted there. The recovery of the leper is a symbol of salvation, and Christ has power to restore the sinner and remove the soul's disease. And if any are not cured and are excluded from heaven it is because they refuse to apply to Christ. Satan lures souls to take the opiate, to lull them to sleep until death overtakes them. The leper did not attempt to hide his disease or to make himself attractive, or to heal himself, nor did he want to assist the Saviour or compare his disease with others; but he cries out for a needed blessing at once, and in full earnestness. Neither did Christ keep him in suspense or commence a cold, dry argument on the danger of sudden cure or of a gradual restoration, but at once he heals him, sets him free and sends him on his way rejoicing. So is the sinner relieved from his malady.

The hymn "Free from the law, O happy condition," was sung, and Rev. Mr. Dobbs, of Portsmouth, made a short address, supporting the remarks of the previous speaker. He was sorry there was such a small attendance, which shewed the necessity for a revival in this city.

After the hymn "There is a fountain filled with blood" was sung, Rev. A. Wilson made a few remarks on the benefits of evangelical preaching from the word of God. He remarked upon the great success attending the labours of Rev. Mr. Rainsford in Toronto, part of which he had witnessed, and God was ready to do the same for Kingston if the people of God would only be in earnest and make it a subject of very much prayer.

The hymn "I lay my sins on Jesus," was sung, and Rev. G. Grafftey closed with prayer.

School Teaching.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Will you permit me in the columns of your valuable and useful journal to offer a few remarks which may not come amiss now that the time is approaching which may require them.

There is a great drawback on Public School education which people not intimately acquainted with our present system cannot fully estimate the evils of, nor will I bore your readers by attempting to specify them here. I refer to the constant and hurtful changes of teachers which occur so often.

Some sophistical blockhead (I forget where in the Province) at a teachers' meeting advocated these changes, but he must have some ulterior motive foreign and unfriendly to the cause of education by doing so.

Now many of your readers no doubt are aware from youthful experience that a new teacher has no knowledge of his pupils, and requires time to have it; and, on the other hand, his pupils have to undergo another system, and, like a new grindstone, get smoothed a little before there is any satisfactory work done. Likely enough many remain at a standstill or retrograde altogether.

There is so much to be advanced on this view of the matter, which is so patent to all, that I will not bore your readers by entering into details which would still more glaringly expose this unremedied evil. I would say to trustees and ratepayers, keep and encourage the teacher who suits you, and don't let a good teacher away if possible. Children may wish for a change, but if a cross teacher takes charge of them, or one they dislike, they are discouraged, hate school, and will eventually try to shirk going there in the end. Pardon me for trespassing so far.

I am, your obd't servt.,
WILLIAM FAWCETT.

Wolfe Island, June 20, '77.

Smelting Works.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—I see by the WHIG that a request has been made to the City Council to waive the usual taxation in the case of certain Galena (lead) works to be erected in the city, and with a view to their encouragement. I think it well however, that enquiry be made of some competent authority before such works be *allowed*, not encouraged, among us. The enquiry should take this step: Whether such works do not poison the atmosphere to the extent of proving destructive to all vegetation and injurious to all animal life, the fumes of lead being amongst the most dangerous of all the mineral poisons. Their erection will, assuredly, lead to great litigation.

J. A. ALLAN.

June 20.

THE REGISTRY OFFICE.—We have it on the authority of a legal gentleman who visited and inspected the building, that the New Registry Office walls are perfectly dry and in good condition. The office can be made ready for occupation within a week. Now this is a fact.

THE facetious article on the "Husband Question," in yesterday's WHIG, should have been credited to the Hamilton *Spectator*.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL POWERS.

The Judgment on the Appropriations.

We have been several times requested to publish the following copy of Judge Wilson's judgment in the case of appeal from the action of the County Council, regarding grants to roads and bridges, that the people of the county generally may read it:

STRACHAN V. FRONTENAC.—I have no doubt the County Council has in different years passed by-laws similar to the one in question, and for the like purpose to aid the local municipalities in the making and repair of their roads and bridges.

But while that may show their *bona fides* in passing this by-law, it will not justify their exercise of such a power, if, in fact, they do not, and never did, possess it.

The by-law recites that the County Council deems it expedient to grant the sums in question to the municipalities, "to aid them in preserving, improving and repairing roads and bridges therein." And it directs that the monies so granted "shall be expended by the respective local municipalities where required, as they deem expedient for the benefit of the public of said county."

Sec. 410 applies (1) to roads and bridges within any township which the County Council by-law assumes, (2) and to bridges across streams separating two townships in the county, (3) and to bridges crossing rivers over 100 feet in width in any incorporated village, (4) and to roads or bridges dividing different townships.

Sec. 411 applies to townships or county boundary lines which the county assumes.

Sec. 412 declares what the County Council shall do when it assumes by by-law any road or bridge.

Sec. 413 has no application here at all.

Sec. 429 applies to aid being granted to an *adjoining* municipality in making any highway, bridge or communication passing from or through an adjoining municipality.

Sec. 440 provides for aid being granted by the County, to any town, township or incorporated village by loan or otherwise towards opening or making any *new* road or bridge, in the town, township or village, "in cases where the Council deems the County at large sufficiently interested in the work to justify such assistance; but not sufficiently interested to justify the Council in at once assuming the same as a county work."

There is nothing in any of these enactments, nor in any others which I have looked at, which can justify the County Council in using the county funds in which every municipality of the county is interested, by appropriations to municipalities of the county in "preserving, improving and repairing roads and bridges" (which are the words of this by-law) in their municipalities which roads and bridges the Council have not assumed and have not pretended to assume, and which they cannot assume because the grant is not for any particular road or roads, bridge or bridges in these respective municipalities, but for *all* the roads and bridges which are in these localities, and which besides are not *new* roads or bridges. And it is not pretended that they are so, and in which the county at large is not sufficiently interested to justify the assistance, nor is it pretended that it is.

The by-law is plainly in excess of the power of the County Council.

The assertion that the funds from which the grant is made are not county funds, because they are surplus funds, or because they are the proceeds of certain old debts or claims, or the excess of some rates, is very singular and contradictory.

If they were not county funds, how or why did the county get them?

The County is a body aggregate representing certain persons and bodies, and everything which it has and gets belongs to it for the benefit of the persons or bodies which constitute it.

It can be of no consequence from what source the fund comes, whether by the collection of an old debt or a gift. When once it is received it is a county asset, and must be dealt with precisely as if the like sum had been raised by assessment and levy upon the inhabitants of the county.

This by-law shows no justifiable appropriation of the county funds under any authority, expressed or implied. On the contrary it shows a misapplication of them in direct violation of the statute, and usage will not sanction it. It calls rather for a special intervention to put a stop to so unwarranted an assumption of power.

I am not convinced that the by-law was passed for the mere purpose of aiding the local bodies in the repair of their roads and bridges, however unauthorized that may have been or may be.

It had relation in some way to the equalization made by the County Council, and which the County Judge interfered with by reducing the assessment of Pittsburg and Garden Island, and by increasing those of Portsmouth and Storrington, and the purpose was to deprive the two municipalities of any share in the grants under the by-law whose assessments had been reduced and to make up those municipalities for the accounts which had been added by the Judge to their assessment.

It will be seen how that is managed. Barrie, for instance, was assessed by the County Council at $25,000, and the Judge allowed that to remain as it was. The grant by the by-law to Barrie is $50, that is $2 for every thousand dollars of its assessment, or $50. And so with all the others whose assessments the Judge had not altered.

But as to Portsmouth and Storrington, the two whose assessments the Judge increased, they are provided for by the by-law as follows:

Portsmouth was equalized by the Council at $78,000 and by the Judge at $100,000; the grant to it by the by-law is $376. That sum is made up as follows:

The $2 on every thousand of the county equalization of $78,000 is $156 00; assessment increased by the Judge, $22,000; one cent upon the dollar equal to $22,000; $376.00.

Storrington is dealt with in like manner. The one cent on the dollar is allowed on the $22,000 added as above because that was the county rate on the aggregate assessments as equalized by the County Council.

The county equalization was, as before stated, $3,099,000, and the county rate was $30,990, or one cent on the dollar; and so just exactly the sum the Judge put on against Portsmouth and Storrington the County Council by the by-law gave to them by way of grant.

And if it had been necessary I should have given relief against such an abuse of power. It is not seemly that such a body as a County Council should scheme to evade and over-rule the law; and it would have been better in the face of these obvious facts if the affidavits had not been so impregnated with assertions that the by-law was equitable and for the best interests of the county.

I make the rule absolute to quash the by-law with costs.

Mr. Agnew for Strachan the applicant; Mr. Snook for the defendants the County of Frontenac.

A FORTUNE TELLER GONE.—Mrs. Bargeon, a Canadian French woman, aged about 90 years, died in Ogdensburg Wednesday morning. She had for many years plied the vocation of a fortune teller, and astonished many with the accuracy, with which she told the past and the confidence with which she predicted the future. She was the natural mother of twenty-four children.

REMINESENCES.

The Ottawa *Free Press* has an interesting review of Methodism in Canada, as suggested by the meeting of the Montreal Conference. The following extracts are instructing to Kingstonians:

"In 1791, the year of Wesley's death and the enactment of the constitutional act for Upper Canada, William Losee was appointed to Kingston by the New York Conference. He soon organized a circuit around the shores of the Bay of Quinte, occasionally visiting his friends along the banks of the St. Lawrence, also those in the Niagara district. In 1793 Darius Dunham was appointed a senior in office with him, to supply the work in Canada, two circuits being formed, viz.: Cataraqui and Oswegatchie—the former being the Kingston section and the latter being the St. Lawrence, the river Oswegatchie and Fort of that name being nearly opposite to where Prescott now stands. Dunham had the former circuit in charge, and Losee the latter. Unfortunately for Methodism, or at least one of the advocates of it, both these divines fell in love with the same young woman—a charming fair one residing with her parents in the vicinity of the Napanee river. Dunham being the nearest soon became the dearest, and the disappointment was too much for Losee, whose mental balance gave way, and the labor of the first initerant missionary was abruptly brought to a close. In New York State he afterwards did some local preaching, having recovered in a good measure from the trying events of his life.

The Oswegatchie circuit took in the whole of the country along the St. Lawrence, from where Gananoque now stands to the township of Cornwall, embracing the settlements in Bostard, Crosby, and those along the Rideau in Montague, Walford, Oxford, South Gower and Mountain. The excellent work of Case and Ryan, the former a Moody and the latter a Sankey, in the then irreligious town of Kingston, where there was no society. Case used to use the butcher's block for a rostum; and on one occasion he was thrown off by a sailor, who set fire to his hair and then blew the candle out, shouting, "Come on, boys, and see the Devil dance on a butcher's block!" The membership in Canada by the year 1816 had grown to 2,730, and five years later it had reached 6,608, Upper Canada (now Ontario) being credited with 5,831, and Lower Canada with 777. In the Conference years, 1823-24, the Canadian preachers met in Conference with the United States brethren for the last time, remaining independent until 1833, when they formed an alliance with the English Conference. In 1841 there were 21,739 members of the Methodist Church, and four years more added about 7,000 more on the list. In 1847 came the union with the British Wesleyan Conference, in Upper Canada, the Lower Canada district joining in eight years later. The union gave strength to the body, and in 1874 came the amalgamation with the new Connexion body, under the title of the Methodist Church of Canada. During the past few decades the strides made have been very rapid, the total membership in the Dominion being at the present time some 103,000, with about 1,200 laborers in the vineyard. The number of churches is estimated at 2,000, and the value of property owned is very large. The Montreal Conference has between 150 and 160 stations alone.

LAGER NOT INTOXICATING.—Is lager beer intoxicating? This question was thoroughly discussed before the Toronto Police Court on Friday. One John Marvin, Jr., sold lager at the Woodbine races and was prosecuted therefor. He was defended by Mr. McNabb, ex-Police Magistrate, who contended that lager was not an intoxicating beverage. Prof. Croft, of University College, was examined, and gave it as his opinion that lager, drunk in moderate quantities, was not intoxicating. Some half dozen naturalized Teutons also testified to the safety of their national beverage, some alleging that they made a practice of drinking forty or fifty glasses a day without intoxicating effect.

ROME.—The Canadian Pilgrims had an audience with the Pope on Friday, and presented him with a magnificent mitre, studded with gems, a silver vase and twenty thousand dollars. The Pope expressed joy at the escape of the Pilgrims from the great perils of their voyage.

AUCTION SALE

Estate of Joseph Donnelly, INSOLVENT.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to sell BY AUCTION, at the Store of the above Insolvent, Princess Street, the balance of Goods in the Grocery line, Shop Furniture, &c., ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

Terms cash.

C. V. PRICE, Assignee. CHAS. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

June 19, 1877.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP,

—AT—

Richmond & Boyden's,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

which they are selling at five cents per yard and upwards.

June 18, '76.

4TH JULY.

GRAND EXCURSION

To Oswego and Rochester,

THE STEAMER "MAGNET" Captain Cameron, will leave Kingston for Oswego and Charlotte on the 3rd July at 6 p.m.

Fare to Oswego and Return - - $1.00.
Fare to Charlotte and Return - - 2.00.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL THE *11th JULY.*

This will be the most popular Excursion of the day, giving ample time to excursionists to witness all the celebrations of the day, the display of fireworks in the evening, and time also for our citizens to visit new friends and relatives residing in any of the above places.

The *Magnet* being a first class upper cabin Steamer, every comfort and accommodation is offered for a large number of passengers.

C. H. HATCH, Passenger Agent.

June 18, 1877.

TAKE NOTICE!

THAT

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

WILL HAVE ON EXHIBITION TOMORROW,

150 PIECES MORE OF FANCY PRINTS!

Warranted Fast Colours in Light, Medium and Dark Colours.

ALL AT 5 CENTS. REALLY WORTH 8 CENTS.

Come and see them before they are all sold.

Do You Want a Stylish Coat, Pants or Suit for Very Little Money

IF SO YOU WILL CONSULT YOUR OWN INTEREST BY FIRST CALLING AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE,

AND MAKING YOUR SELECTION, AS WE HAVE THE FINEST SELECTED STOCK of Worsted Diagonals, Broad Cloths, Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds to be found in the City. We guarantee Style, Fit, Quality and work to any parties favouring us with their work. OUR READY MADE DEPARTMENT will be found to contain a choice assortment which will be offered AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Blue Glass and all other New Styles of Hats and Caps in Stock.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION will be sold at the lowest prices possible, and competition defied.

Z. PREVOST,

BROCK STREET, Four Doors from the Market Square.

June 6, 1877.

GO TO

HICKEY & ILETT'S,

PRINCESS STREET,

FOR THE

Celebrated Adjustable Corsets, White and Drab, all Sizes.

New Coloured Lustres, Plain and Figured, very Cheap.

New French Cambric in Seal, Brown and Navy Blue.

New Tweeds and Coatings at very Low Prices.

New Frillings, Collars and Cuffs, Silk and Lace Ties.

ALL NEW, GOOD and CHEAP, at

HICKEY & ILETT'S, PRINCESS STREET.

June 1st, 1877.

NEW GOODS,
PRETTY GOODS,
CHEAP GOODS
AT WALDRON'S.

NEW SERGE DRESS GOODS—15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
New Coloured Lustres from 15c—40 different Shades.
THE NEWEST Navy Blue Bunting 30 and 35c.
Cheap Silks cut on Bias to match Dress Goods.
50 Pieces Costume Linens 12 1-2c, 15c, 17c, 20c and 25c.
Seal Brown and Navy Blue Percale 10c, 15c, 17c, 20c.
Black, Striped and Plain Iron Grenadines—extra cheap.
100 Pieces White Lawns—bought at auction—12c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
200 " Fast Color Prints at 8c.
FOR SHEETINGS, TICKINGS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS, GO TO

R. WALDRON, WILSON'S BUILDINGS.

May 25, 1877.

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

McNAUGHTON & CO.

Would most respectfully inform their Customers and the public in general that their Stock IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL THE DIFFERENT LINES OF

Tweeds, English, Scotch and Canadian Broad Cloth, Diagonals, Worsted Coatings, Hats, Caps, &c.

The above Goods are all new and bought at close prices. We are now prepared to take orders at the lowest figures. OUR READY MADE DEPARTMENT IS NOW COMPLETE, and we are selling at a very small advance on the original cost. HATS, HATS. We have coming in, to add to our present Stock, a choice assortment of English, American and Canadian manufacture.

McNAUGHTON & CO'S.

April 13, 1877. *Corner King and Princess St.*

LADIES OF KINGSTON

You will find our Stock as Complete as any in the city.

Goods Constantly Arriving to Keep our Stock Assorted.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS IS UNSURPASSED.

Black Lustres from 10c per yard.
Splendid Black Lusres 25c per yard.
Black Henrietta Cloth.
Black French Poplin.
Black Paramatta.
Black French Cashmeres.
Black Batathras.
Black Crape Cloths.
Black Grenadines.
BLACK SILKS—best value in the trade.
Coloured Silk in all new Shades.
Washing Silks 20c per yard.
COLOURED DRESS GOODS in great variety of Shades and prices.

Dress Linens Cheaper than Ever.

Linen Costumes at Cost.
Damask Linens, bleached and unbleached from 30c up.
Table Napkins, Doyle's, &c.
Linen Towels from 5c up.

KID GLOVES.

Best Quality in Black and Coloured, all sizes.
Children's Kid Gloves, best quality in the Dominion.
A Choice Assortment of English and American FRILLINGS.
LACE CURTAINS in great variety.

JEFFERY, MOODIE & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures, and ONLY ONE PRICE.

June 18, 1877.

Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Four and a Bonus of One per cent upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current half year, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office, on and after TUESDAY, the 3rd day of JULY.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager

Kingston June 14, 1877.

PHOSFOZONE!

The New TONIC.

CERTIFICATE.

We have used Phosphozone in suitable cases with marked advantage, and were so pleased with the results that we now prescribe it constantly, having perfect confidence in its action. As a tonic during convalescence we know of nothing equal to it and feel it a duty to recommend its use to our confreres and the public generally.—*Public Health Magazine.*

EVANS, MECEER & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal.

AT THE

VICTORIA WAREHOUSE

For the Best Sugar Cured Hams go to VICTORIA WAREHOUSE.

For the Best Boneless Bacon go to VICTORIA WAREHOUSE.

For Beautiful Leaf Lard go to VICTORIA WAREHOUSE.

STARCH! STARCH!

USE THE BUFFALO GRAPE SUGAR CORN STARCH. It is the best in use and is prepared expressly for food from the purest material.

Use the Buffalo Grape Sugar Mirror Glos STARCH!

It is excelled by none for its uniform quality superior strength and beauty of finish.

USE SMITH'S PURE GRAPE WINE to be had at the Victoria Warehouse.

ALE AND PORTER!

500 Dozen in first class condition Cheap at the VICTORIA WAREHOUSE.

For the Best and Cheapest Groceries, Wines and Liquors, go to the Victoria Warehouse.

J. Y. PARKHILL,

PRINCESS STREET.

June 15, 1877

For Sale,

TWO SPRING WAGGONS and a Buggy also Whiffle Trees. At the Cheap Broker's WM. DAVIDS, Princess Street.

June 7, 1877.

To Let,

ASTONE RESIDENCE on Barrie Street, occupied by Mrs. Sutherland. Rent moderate. Possession on April 26th. Apply to GEORGE NEWLANDS, Contractor.

April 14, 1877

THE BAKERY ON QUEEN STREET, at present occupied by Rees Bros. Possession on May 1st. Apply to

A. GUNN & CO.

Kingston, April 19, 1877.

A BAKERY in good working order and a front Shop in the Market Square. Possession when required. Application to be made to the undersigned.

H. CUMMINS.

April 11, 1877.

REMOVAL.

G. W. ABRAMS has removed his Agricultural, Implement, Sewing Machine, Organ and Piano Warerooms to the House on Princess Street, nearly opposite Parkhill's Grocery. Orders for the best and cheapest Implements, &c., promptly supplied.

No Machine better than ours.

June 7, 1877.