

Daily British Whig.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 30, 1877.

GOLD in New York at 30' 1/2 1/4

ST. A. A. LEVY, Wellington Street, is now offering CLOTHING AT COST.

CITY AND VICINITY

REGATTA.—A meeting is to be held on Tuesday evening next to arrange for a fall regatta.

CHARITY PICNIC.—There will be a meeting of the Irish Societies to-morrow evening to wind up the affairs of the charity picnic.

THE PRESS.—Mr. H. Walbank, one of the publishers of the New Nation, Picton, darkened our door with his presence to-day.

MONEY LENDERS.—The attention of this class of the community is directed to the advertisement in another column where it is announced a gentleman wants to borrow \$4,500 on good security.

LABOUR.—Garrison Terry, who stole the small boat and five half barrels of fish from Wellington a few days ago, was arrested here yesterday. To-day he left in charge of a constable for Picton.

POLICE.—Michael Enright was summoned for abusive language, and "fod the city." Teoman McManus, drunk, disarmed. William Taylor, do, do. Samuel Jenkins, forestalling, fined \$5 and costs.

ODDFELLOWS' TRIP.—Large additions were made to the Oddfellows excursion after leaving Kingston. At Brock-Brookville the train was composed of fifteen cars, many of them being filled to their utmost capacity.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—The Erinville Con servative picnic came off yesterday, and for "a variety of reasons" the "coming statement" of this city did not appear at all, which, for a "variety of reasons," is just as well.

GRETA GREEN.—A gentleman in England, a late resident of Kingston, writes us a very interesting letter respecting a visit to the famous Greta Green—the shrine of matrimonial escapades. It will be printed to-morrow.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The Canadian Illustrated News is deserving of the success which has attended its publication so far. Its pictorial representations are equal to those of any journal on the continent, and, having local application, are much more interesting.

DUNKIN ACT.—On Monday J. N. Wager, of Napanee, and John Watson, of Amherst Island, were summoned to appear before Messrs. Williams and James, of Napanee, on a charge of selling liquor without a license. They paid a fine of \$30 and costs each.

GRASS FOR PAPER.—Mr. James, Secretary of the Lennox Agricultural Society, has been requested to collect specimens of wheat, barley, and oats, in the straw, (about a dozen heads of each), also two quarts of each kind of grain, to be sent to the Paris Exposition of 1878.

THE "GRASSHOPPER."—The little "Grasshopper" is now running between this city and Bath and Amherst Island, and she will call at Fairfield and Millhaven, when required. The "Grasshopper" is a handy little steamer, and will be appreciated, we fancy, on the route on which she is now plying.

RETURNING.—Many of those who have been attending the Sunday School Parliament are returning home. Among those who took passage for the west to-day was Mr. E. Horton, formerly of the Court of Error and Appeal, reporter of Kingston, and late of the staff of the Metropolitanist.

DROWNED.—The Chief of Police received a telegram this morning from a P. R. Dalhousie, informing him that a sailor named Henry Dougherty, hailing from Kingston, had been drowned, and that his body had been recovered and buried. Dougherty's stepfather lives and keeps the post office at Opinicon Lake.

MERCIAL WONDERS.—Kingston has been visited by many musicians, but not for a long time by one of so many accomplishments as the Jenkins who surrounded our best citizens to-day. He is a whole 3 in himself, and had nose, mouth, fingers, elbows, knees and feet go while he ground out his soul-agonizing melodies.

CHERRYING.—We don't care whether the matter is telegraphed or sent by mail we certainly hold that the Ottawa Cherry and Free Press should not make such liberal use of the contents of the Wato, as they do from day to day without crediting. Articles reproduced word for word should bear some acknowledgment.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours for the lower lake region: Slight changes in pressure, moderate winds, shifting to south or east by morning, clear to fair weather. Upper portion of St. Lawrence. Moderate westerly winds, clear to fair weather; Maritime Provinces: Moderate to fresh winds, cloudy to fair weather with rain areas.

BURGLARY.—The Newburg Reporter alleges that while Mr. and Mrs. Doreen Wesp were at Wells Island on the 20th inst., some villain gained entrance to their bed-room and the sum of fifty dollars in gold and a cheque for six hundred dollars were abstracted from a bureau drawer. Payment was stopped on the cheque immediately. No substantial clue as to the perpetrators established.

CHALMERS' OVERTURE REHEARSAL.—To-morrow the excursion gotten up by the ladies of Chalmers' Church will take place per steamer "Haud." A change in the return of the steamer has been made—one that will meet the wishes of most of the intending excursionists—that is, the steamer will leave on her return from Wells Island at 6 instead of 8 o'clock. Hon. Neil Dow is announced as one of the speakers to-morrow evening.

WIND WANTS.

No one seems to know what a "cut" is. To-morrow is Teacher's Day at the Thousand Island Park.

The Belleville Courier believes May or McKelvey to be a "jolly good fellow."

The County Agricultural Society of Prince Edward will hold their annual show on Tuesday, the 2nd of October next.

"Was O'Brien's show a failure?" asks the Newburg Reporter. No, it was a failure. As a freak it was the greatest success of the day.

The country editors who took a week's holidays have resumed, but they look as if they have been living either too high or too low.

It is not fashionable to make calls on Saturday night.—Exchange. Picton porters outside the pale of fashionable society.

Gold does not satisfy love.—Es. I'll satisfy the ice cream dealer, however, and that amounts to pretty much the same thing these evenings.

Yesterday night properly have been styled autograph day at Wells Island. Everybody seemed to be seized with a mania to exchange written names, whether they were in Turkish or Canadian characters.

YOUNG MEN AND THE MERE. At two o'clock a large gathering congregated to hear addresses from Mr. Ralph Wall, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Payne, President of Ohio University.

The subject chosen by the former gentleman was the layman's Bible, and was handled in a commendable manner, while the theme of the latter gentleman was young men's work. The two addresses were of a fine order, and met with hearty receptions from the large number present.

Dr. Payne is a speaker whose nationality can be most readily recognized, and in his speaking one cannot fail to perceive the peculiar but not unpleasant idiosyncrasy which often characterizes the American speaker.

At eight o'clock the service in the tabernacle was opened and Mr. Hodgson, a amateur soloist, was called upon, and sang several selections in a style which was somewhat appreciated.

The event of the evening was the appearance of Mr. Ostrander in his representation of the many and varied phases of Orientalism. Mr. Ostrander, with little difficulty, had secured the services of about thirty-six ladies and gentlemen, who did much to assist him in his pleasing entertainment.

His first appearance on the platform was in a grand "walk around," in which the peculiar and often gaudy garments of the performers appeared to advantage. They were then arranged in order and a short description given of the dress and character of each. The Turk was first brought forward, then an Armenian, then an Arab, until each one of the large group had been presented to the interested and appreciative audience.

The occupations mentioned in the Bible were then practically described. "Two women shall be grinding at the mill," etc., was represented by the appearance of the mill grinding by two women, "one was taken and the other was left" to continue the seemingly pleasant task.

The work of the wine press was represented "as large as life." The various forms of salutation were shown, and the air was rent with the shouts of greeting which "the natives" seemed to delight in exhibiting. An oriental funeral and wedding was shown and excited no little interest for many reasons, but more particularly when contrasted with our forms of such ceremonies adopted in our land. Mr. Ostrander deserves great credit for the admirable success which attended his exhibition last night.

A great deal of laborious work must have attended his efforts in the preparation for such an entertainment.

PHILIP PHILLIPS. The announcement was made during the evening that Philip Phillips had arrived on the grounds and would sing to-day and to-morrow at each service. This will no doubt attract several and retain the attendance of the great number who are yet at the Park.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME. Bishop Fellows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, will take the place of Bishop Foster at the morning service. Every effort is being made to make the meetings as interesting and attractive as at the first of the Parliament. The services of to-morrow promise to be of a most interesting character.

Marine. Passed through the Welland Canal: M. Filmore, Chicago, Kingston, Can.; Ontario, Bay City, do; Staves, Magellan, Toledo, do; W. R. Taylor, Whitefish Point, Collins Bay, timber; Pandora, Toledo, Kingston, do; J. Drummond, Toledo, do; H. Dudley, do, do; H. B. Moore, Detroit, Kingston, grain; Aesdia, Detroit, Montreal, general cargo; Armenia, Toledo, do, do.

Arrived at the M. T. Co's wharf: Prop Nashed, Chicago, 12,000 bush wheat; W. B. Phelps, Detroit, 17,350 bush wheat; Mary Copley, Chicago, 18,514 bush corn; Rival, Detroit, 14,000 bush wheat; America, Chicago, 18,853 bush wheat; and City of Conroy lightened 5,181 bush wheat.

At St. Lawrence Forwarding Company's dock: Hercules, Toledo, 13,600 bush corn; America, Toledo, 3,588 bush wheat.

At Miller & Co's.—Starting, Toledo, 12,290 bush wheat.

At Holcomb & Stewart's: Prop L. Shicklus from Detroit, lightened 4,000 bush and proceeded to Montreal; schr Hoboken, from Chicago, with 20,000 bush corn; schr J. G. Werts, from Toledo, with 19,000 bush corn; barge A. C. Keating, from Chicago, with 20,000 bush wheat; barge Jet and Annie arrived from Montreal in tow of the tug H. A. Calvin; barge Jet, 22,500 bush corn and 50 tons phosphate; Annie, 13,000 bush corn and wheat and 50 tons phosphate.

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S. S. PARLIAMENT.

The Programme of Yesterday. The name "Layman's Day" was given to yesterday at the Park. The services of the day opened with another of those interesting Bible readings, conducted by Rev. S. B. Stephenson, of England.

At eleven o'clock the service in the tabernacle was in the hands of the Y.M.C.A. Association, several of which were largely represented, particularly the Watertown Association, which came over in large numbers per car. The special work of the Y.M.C.A. Associations was the subject of several addresses from a number of laymen and clergymen.

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THE TELEPHONE.

Successful Experiment Last Evening. At 9 o'clock last evening a large number of gentlemen collected in the Montreal Telegraph Office to witness an exhibition of the telephone, now one of the wonders of the age.

And before we proceed further it is perhaps best that we should append a description of the instrument, which is as simple in look and device as it is wonderful. It consists of a small iron disc or vibrator, a little larger than a coin piece, which is fitted in a neat holder, so as to be in constant contact with a cylindrical magnet; around this magnet is coiled fine copper wire, one end of which is attached to the line of communication, the other to the gas or water pipes of a room, or to metallic plates buried in the ground, as used in ordinary telegraphy, to serve instead of a return wire, and complete the circuit.

With an apparatus so simple a speaker, a singer, or a musical instrument, can be distinctly heard at any connected point—the longest circuit yet established being 268 miles. No battery is required, and the listener only needs such an instrument as that used at the other end of the line. The sounds are, of course, much enfeebled by transmission, yet not only are the words of a speaker conveyed, but even his peculiarities of accent and pronunciation. All this can pass through a wire which may be as fine as common sewing cotton. The theory of the telephone's operation is that the iron disc vibrates in sympathy with the voice, and by a rapid series of delicate pulsations affects the strength of the magnet, which causes corresponding electric currents to be excited in the surrounding wire; these currents conveyed to the receiving disc reproduce sounds once more, although in a small measure of its original volume. The current circulating in a telephone's wire is so minute for detection by the most sensitive galvanometer made, whence some observers have erroneously inferred that the communication is directly by sound. That it is really electric is proved by the electric speed of telephone conversation, far outstripping the velocity of sound in any metallic conductor, by a magnet being a necessary part of the apparatus, and by the indispensability of a return wire. Nor is it necessary that any particular wire should be used. The commonest kind, for stove-pipe copper wire, is just as effective as the wire which it is only necessary that it should be correctly attached to the instruments and strike the ground at either terminus to complete the electric circuit.

Last night's experiment was a success. The telephone proper was used in the M. T. Co's office here, and a second arrangement, of a different construction, was placed in the telegraph office at Garden Island, the communication not being made direct, but by way of the Township of Pittsburg, thence across the channel of the Lake of Wolfe Island, thence by cable to the point above designated. This roundabout course was equal to a distance of eleven miles. But the reader may impatiently ask, what was done? Well, several gentlemen spoke to Mr. Anthony Malone, (at Garden Island) and were promptly answered, the conversation being clearly understood once the speakers, by a little practice, became so accustomed to each other. Some of the dialogues were quite humorous. One gentleman, putting his mouth to the sort of trumpet piece, called out "Malone" and quickly the response came, "Well, what'll you have?" Another asked, "Is it raining over there?" and the reply came "No; it never rains here." Again Keora remarked that he was surrounded by a number of gentlemen, but that they were too modest for experimenting, when Malone advised him to "poke them up with pipe-poles." Later the power of the instrument to transmit music was fully tested. Mr. Malone sang several songs, which those in the office here heard distinctly, i. e., the British Grenadiers, Yankee Doodle and God Save the Queen. Each time was easily distinguished. But then it must be remembered that the style of telephone here used is not of the musical series, which are longer, of a different construction and have battery attachments. The simplicity of the telephone is indeed remarkable, and the more one studies it the more is he struck with it, not merely as a mechanical contrivance, but with its importance as a work of genius. We cannot, for the life of us, imagine how the sound is carried so faithfully and correctly from point to point, and yet it is done; and though the system is a mystery to us, we accept it as we do so many other things, the scientific details of which we cannot understand or explain. The experiment last evening was, in our opinion, a success.

It has been said that the invention of the telephone is by some regarded as the discovery of a new truth, hitherto unsuspected. That sound is directly convertible into electricity and vice versa. It also shows us how far a slight electric movement may be carried with irrepressible loss, and reminds us of the wonderful fallacies of the spectrum, by which a ray of light, too minute in its force for any known means of measurement, may, after a journey of perhaps a century's duration, carry with it the legible story of its origin, with particular materials emitted it, and at what rate the orb from whence it came is advancing toward us or receding from us.

And now a word about the inventor. We are indebted to the *Witness*, for the facts. The inventor of the telephone, Prof. A. Graham Bell, came from Scotland to Canada in 1870, and, after remaining here three years, removed to Boston. His father, Prof. A. Melville Bell, resides in Bradford, Ontario, and many of our readers may remember his elementary entertainments given six or seven years ago in our public halls. Besides being an eminent scientist, Prof. Bell, senior, has made the method of speech an object of close scientific study, and in his work on "Visible Speech" he has illustrated exactly what movements of lips and tongue accompany the utterance of the various sounds of the human voice. He thus originated a science by which deaf mutes have been taught to detect by the eye the words spoken to them, and by educating the dormant power of articulation (dormant because of deafness) deaf mutes have been taught to speak. The inventor of the telephone thus comes by this genius

and success through inheritance and training. When in Montreal last evening with his bride, his friends were delighted to meet a lady who, although born a deaf mute, could easily and freely enter into conversation. Prof. A. Graham Bell is now in England, and very probably will exhibit his invention to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, now in session. The inauguration of the instrument's practical use in Canada is to be made this week at Ottawa by the connection of the Parliament Buildings with Rideau Hall.

CURRENCY. —Napanee harbour is being dredged. —Dread fallen lid per last in Quebec. —The St. Lawrence at Montreal is very low. —Tomatoes are being devoured by the potato bugs. —Picton this season has shipped 105,602 tons of potatoes. —An Ottawa man, in good health, has contracted for his funeral. —It will cost \$2,400 to tile the corridors of Montreal city hall. —602 tons of coal were shipped from Picton last season in Hamilton jail, charges his late partner with defrauding the revenue. —The new Model School at Barrie was opened yesterday with twenty-five pupils. —The Earl number allowed. —The Grand Trunk authorities are again talking of erecting new freights and passenger depots at Port Colborne. —A valuable painting of "Andromeda" valued at \$10,000 dollars, has been cut from its frame and off at Columbus. —It is now reported that Great Britain is making arrangements to secure the co-operation of the Great Powers in a plan of intervention. —The contract for the iron bridges at Paris has at length been let. The entire cost, including masonry, etc., will be a trifle less than \$24,000 for both bridges. —A special session of the New Brunswick Legislature opens for the purpose of legislating with reference to the needs of the taxpayers of St. John in consequence of the recent fire. —Rain has fallen in the neighborhood of Welland ten days out of the twelve proceeding last Monday. Spring wheat, barley and oats suffered to some extent, but pasturage has been greatly improved. The ground is in splendid condition for ploughing. —Mr. L. P. Desjardins, of the *Canadian*, is preparing to sing, Mr. L. Fruchetto, M.P. for Havia, for alleged libel. Damages are laid at \$45,000. An action is pending against Mr. Desjardins that \$50,000 for alleged libel contained in the *Canadian* some time ago on Mr. Fruchetto. —A Fortune Made by a Waitcoat.

Some people have a fancy for fine waitcoats. This taste was more common in my young days than it is now. Stirring public events were apt to be celebrated by waitcoats in order to meet the popular fancy. I remember that the capture of Manritius at the close of 1810, was followed by the fashion of wearing waitcoats speckled over with small figures of the island, and called the Isle of France waitcoats. It was a calling thing for the French prisoners of war on parole to be confronted with these demonstrations. At court, highly ornamented waitcoats have been the fashion for generations. George, Prince of Wales, while regent, was noted for his affection for his rich variety of waitcoats, and thereby hangs a tale. His Royal Highness, on an immense scale, desired a waitcoat of a particular kind, for which he could discover only a piece of stuff insufficient in dimensions to be impracticable. At this juncture one of the Prince's attendants interposed. He had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his fortune, he had in England, he said, M. Bazalgette, carrying on business in one of the obscure streets of London, who, he was certain, would undertake to proceed to Paris and bring back what was wanted. The Prince forthwith consented to the request, and he set out on his journey, accompanied by a valet, and with the requisite material. Finding that a chance had occurred for distinguishing his