TELEGRAPHIC

Brownsville, Texas, June 18.—W. D. Thomas, a guide to the Government troops, accidentally killed himself near Sattle Ranche on Tuesday.

A report that six Mexicans were seen in the Reali, near this place, has produced so much excitement that the people are afraid to leave town.

The latest sensation is that Cortina has Matamoras a band of his cattle thieves called cavalry, and were seen above Matamoras yesterday.

Washington, June 18.—A private letter received here bring intelligence that the Asiatic cholera has made its appearance on the U. S. steamer Saco in the Asiatic station, and out of five cases four of them terminated fatally.

Dublin, June 19.—Five thousand casks of liquor and thirty-five houses were destroyed by fire last night.

Paris, June 19.—Mr. Firman, an American spiritualist who professed to photograph deceased persons, has been convicted of swindling and sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment.

London, June 19.—Tennison's new dramatic poem Queen Mary is published. The *Times* in a review of the book declares there is more true force in the drama than anything which has appeared since Shakespeare's time.

New York, June 19.—A Boston despatch says the entertainments, receptions, dinners and social festivities have kept the visiting military companies pretty busy yesterday, and to-day will see the last of them on their way homeward. The returns of passengers transported by the railway companies on Thursday foot up to over two hundred thousand.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 19.—Yesterday John McElheran, second mate of the barque Humber, fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered, and a verdict of accidental drowning returned.

The Bishop of Algoma will preach in the Cathedral to-morrow morning.

Lieut. Colonel McKinlay arrived in town yesterday from Halifax. He will take charge of the Canadian riflemen for Wimbledon.

The formal opening of the first section of the Levis & Kennebec Railway takes place on Wednesday next. The Lieut.-Governor will be present.

At the meeting of the City Council last night was read a letter from the St. John Baptiste Society, requesting the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and others of the Corporation to take part in the proceedings on the 24th of June.

A cablegram has been received from the Lord Mayor of London to the effect that an invitation to the International Municipal Banquet has been forwarded to the Mayor of Quebec.

Capt Ritchie of the mail steamer Prussian reports having been detained four days and six hours by a very dense fog, and passed the ss. Commodore about twenty five miles from St. John's, N.B., during the heavy fog. She was on her way to search for the missing boats of the Vicksburg.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 19.—The str Corsican touched coming down last night, and was leaking slightly. She arrived here this morning through the canals. The leak is stopped. No damage.

PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.

Port Colborne, June 18.—Down.—Schrs A Mulvey, Ashtabula, Toronto, coal; Two Friends, Cleveland, do; P M Rogers, Milwaukee, Cape Vincent, corn and wheat; M J Barkalow, Cleveland, Pt Dalhousie, coal; prop Scotia, Duluth, Montreal, wheat.

Up.—Prop City of St Catharines, Pt Colborne, Toledo, light; sch Pandora, Kingston, Bay City, do; prop Nipegon, Toronto, Chicago, gen cargo; schrs Olive Branch, Thorold, ——; St Andrews, Toronto, Cleveland, light; Athatross, Pt Dalhousie, Two Creeks, do; Canton, Charlotte, Detroit, coal; Bermuda, Oshawa, Bennington, machinery; Senator Blood, Oswego, Cleveland, hay; Maggie McRae, Kingston, Duluth, rr iron; prop Argyle, Montreal, do; steambarge Abercorn, Oswego, Bay City, light; schr M L Breck, Toronto, Cleveland, do; barque Craftsman, do; schr Hartford.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 19.

Bank of Montreal—182½, 182¼, 185 at 184½.

Merchants' Bank—101½, 100, 50 at 100½, 50 at 100¾, 120 at 100½.

Bank of Commerce—126½, 127½.

Ontario Bank—105½, 104½.

Bank of Toronto—184, 183, 100 at 184.

Royal Canadian Bank—91, 78, 15 at 88.

City Bank—104, 102.

Montreal Telegraph—158½, 158, 225 at 158½, 72 at 158.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, June 19.

Flour—receipts 1,800 bbls; sales 1,100 bbls; market quiet and steady; demand this morning restricted to local wants at yesterday's rates; 4,000 bbls Welland Canal spring extra sold last night on p.t.; sales this forenoon were: 400 bbls extra at 4,60; 200 strong bakers at 4,30 to 4,45; 100 spring extra at 4,25; 100 choice super at 4,07½; 100 fine at 3,65. Grain nominal. Corn nominal; held at 72 to 72½c. Oats—36c asked per 32 lbs; no transactions. Provisions steady. Mess pork $20 50 to $21. Ashes—Pots quiet; firsts 5,70 to 5,75; pearls nominal.

More Harmony.

NOBODY DON'T LIKE SOMETHING.

The following advertisement appeared in the advertising columns of a Milwaukie paper. It indicates a lack of the harmonious feeling that is popularly supposed to belong to churches

WANTED.—A Rector for St. Jude's Parish Milwaukie, Wis. He must possess all the Christian graces and a few worldly ones; must have such tact and dispositions as will enable him to side with all parties in the Parish on all points, giving offence to none; should possess a will of his own, but agree with all the vestry; must be socially inclined and of dignified manners; affable to all, neither running after the wealthy nor turning his back upon the poor; a man of High-Low Church tendencies preferred; must be willing to preach first-class sermons and do first-class work at second-class compensation; salary should not be so much of an object as the desire to be a zealous laborer in the vineyard; should be able to convince all that they are miserable sinners without giving offense; each sermon must be short but complete in itself,—full of old-fashioned theology in modern dress—deep but popular, and free from the eloquence peculiar to newly graduated theologians; should be young enough to be enthusiastic, but possess the judgment of one of ripe years and experience. He only, who possesses the above qualifications need apply. To such a one will be given steady employment for a term of ten years. For further information apply to any member of the congregation.

There are lots of just such men. But they're all busy. Just now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY:

G W Andrews ..... Minden Lodge
Jas Kearns ..... Evening Excursion
C Belwa ..... Voters' Lists
M Kirkpatrick ..... Fancy Goods
Lost ..... Apply at Whig

The Daily British Whig

Optimo per Omnem Diem.

SATURDAY EVNG, JUNE 19, 1875.

The Montreal *Herald*, in an article replying to the altogether unreasonable complaints of the Conservative Press that the Government are responsible for the prevalent commercial depression, inquires:—

"If it be the Ministry who have injured our manufactories, who is it who has reduced to nothing the freights and receipts on the sea, on rivers, and on railways, who is responsible for the decreased importations, for the ruin of the lumber trade; nay, why should we not ask in the words of Canning's Anti-Jacobin respecting an English Ministry of that day:

Who made the winters and the Land lords rise?
Who filled the butchers' shops with large blue flies?

The truth is that no fiscal legislation whatever could have saved us from our share of the general depression of the world—a depression which the manufacturing part of the population is only feeling in common with everybody else."

Our contemporary, as usual, is sound in its politics, but, as is unusual, is astray in its quotations. The above lines are not the words of Canning's Anti-Jacobin, but from one of the famous *Rejected Addresses*, of the Smith Brothers, known to most bookish men. They occur in a parody of William Thomas Fitzgerald, who was nicknamed by Cobbett the "Small-Beer Poet," and who is thus lampooned by Byron in the opening lines of *English Bards and Scottish Reviewers*:

"Shall hoarse Fitzgerald bawl
His creaking couplets in a tavern hall?"

We say "they" occur, but our contemporary has misquoted them, they properly reading thus:—

Who makes the quartern loaf and Lundin's rise?
Who fills the butchers' shops with large blue eyes?

THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPT ELECTION PRACTICES.

The subject which has recently engaged the attention of a Select Committee of the English House of Commons has been reported upon by them, who recommend, says an English paper, that every election "petition alleging corrupt practices against a sitting member of his agent "shall be tried by two Judges, whose joint "decision shall be necessary to the unseating of a member so accused. They recommend that, immediately after the "trial of each election petition all persons "who have been shown in the course of "the trial to have bribed, treated, or unduly influenced, shall be brought by summons before the Election Judges to be "summarily tried, and, if convicted, shall "be sentenced to imprisonment, with or "without hard labor, for not more than "three months. To ensure the carrying "out of this provision, the Committee "suggest the appointment of a special officer to attend the trial of election petitions "solely to look after these prosecutions."

The recommendation as to two judges appears to be a wise one, in order to prevent even unconscious bias influencing the decisions of the Bench, but there is likely to be a divergence of opinion as to the advisability of subjecting offenders to such stringent punishment as three months' imprisonment. No doubt a Select Committee of the English Commons is thoroughly qualified to frame measures for the repression of electoral corruption, which all wish to see prohibited by just means, and, doubtless, they gave the matter full consideration before recommending so sharp a remedy, but nevertheless, it looks very like as if the cure were worse than the disease. There has, among us, notwithstanding a very anxious desire to stamp out corrupt practices, been always a wise hesitation to imperil the liberty of the subject by procedures such as above recommended, and which are liable to the grossest and most tyrannical abuse. To illustrate the point we are endeavoring to get out, let the case of Mr. Barber, of Halton, be taken. Two or three witnesses, of rather shady character, swear that he promised a "nice present" as a bribe for a vote. He swears solemnly that the charge is a lie, but the Judge decides against him. Would public opinion endorse a law which, under such circumstances, clapped Mr. Barber into gaol for the alleged offence? We think not; nor would it approve of like hard times being dealt out to Mr. Stock, the Conservative ex-M. P. P. of North Wentworth, who violated the law without dreaming that he was doing so, and while actually warning those surrounding him not to disobey it. And yet, if the above representation of the Committee's report be correct, that is the treatment recommended to be awarded Mr. Barber and Mr. Stock. By all means let ingenuity exhaust itself in dealing blows at corruption, but let not men's liberties be put at the mercy of the perjurer and blackmailer. Let us rather proceed in the direction pursued by Mr. Blake, who hopes to put down corruption by, as provided by his recent Act, saddling agents with the costs of their indiscretion, or defiance of the law, and do not let a beneficent measure of public good be converted into an engine of warfare on men's liberties.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The *Canada Law Journal*, which naturally speaks with some authority in legal matters, thus expresses its reasons for thinking that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court should be chosen from the Bench or Bar of Ontario:—

"As Quebec has stipulated for and obtained the right to nominate two of the judges, and as one will doubtless be chosen from the two larger Maritime Provinces, and as Ontario may for this purpose be held to include the Provinces west of her, she should obtain a representation of three judges on that bench. Of these, we think it is fitting, considering the status of Ontario in the Dominion, that one should be the head of the Court. The Government have indeed recognized the propriety of such a selection from the fact that the offer of that high dignity has been made to the Hon. Edward Blake. His great talents and learning would have rendered such an appointment eminently suitable; but we trust that his having declined the proffered honour will not lead to any other result than that a representative of this Province will be raised to the occupancy of that seat. As for the other judges, we think that the powers who appoint may well bear in mind Lord Bacon's observations on a like subject, and instead of bringing forward new men unused to judicial life, that they should prefer the judges of other courts who have approved themselves fit and deserving; it would be a good encouragement for them, and for others by their example." The English custom of "once a puisne always a puisne" lays down a sound principle, though it is somewhat difficult in this country practically to follow it out. If, however, the principle of promotion is to be adopted, we are willing to stake our reputation on the statement that of all the available men now on the Canadian Bench, the one who would inspire the public with the greatest confidence in the new Court, and popularize its decisions, would be the present Chief Justice of Ontario.

We do not here refer to the learned and accomplished Chief Justice of our Court of Error and Appeal. His great learning and experience, his courteous dignity and keen intellect would have added lustre to the high position; but we can well imagine that he may soon hope to be relieved from judicial labor, so that he may enjoy for the rest of his life that repose which, long years of ceaseless work have so well earned.

We can scarcely join in our contemporary's plea for an Ontario headship of the new Court, for in this, as in other matters, we desire to see merit, not sectionalism, the rule observed. We are sorry, too, that the Supreme Court Bill was defaced by the blot of sectionalism dropped upon its face by the agreement to give Quebec a certain two seats on the Bench, though nothing was said as to the representation of other provinces, but as Quebec would, in all probability, have that representation in any event, perhaps the objection is more an abstract than a practical one. As to the *Law Journal's* tribute to President *Draper's* learning and skill, it will be generally agreed with, as that venerable judge is regarded in many appreciative quarters as the ablest and most brilliant judicial mind Canada has yet produced, and the like of whom on its Bench it may not again see for many a year, so fully did he fill out the ideal of the perfect judge. An equal approval will be given to our contemporary's compliment to Chief Justice Richard's learning and penetrating common sense, though some may reasonably object that he is, also, too advanced in years to assume the responsibilities of the first Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court, on the amazing skill displayed in which the vicinage, the Court will so greatly depend. Chief Justice Richards is a man of very vigorous intellect and strong common sense, and his decisions are justly regarded by the professions with very great respect. Were he a younger man the organization of the court, and the pioneering work which lies before it could not be placed in better hands, but the judge has been a severe sufferer physically, and might naturally shrink from a task requiring mature strength and an elastic will. Besides, it may be open to additional doubt whether the severe work of addressing himself to a close comprehension of the French laws of Lower Canada, looked for in a conscientious Chief Justice, would not be asking too much from a judge at Mr. Richards's time of life, who has earned a judicial reputation in Ontario possibly as high if not as wide as he could achieve in the more elevated post of the Supreme Court Bench.

Sectional suggestions, in this as in all other public questions, should, we venture to think, be sunk in the national view of the matter. Happily it is in the hands of a gentleman who will do it double justice. Mr. Blake, there need be little doubt, will look at the Chief Justiceship from a purely Canadian, and not provincial standpoint, and will select the man, from whatever quarter he may hail, who is best qualified to adorn the post, and to command for the decisions of the Court that respect which the highest tribunal in the land should merit.

GORDON'S NEW GROCERY STORE

Sunday Services.

To-morrow there will be very interesting services in the churches. The Lord Bishop of Ontario will hold a confirmation service in St. George's Cathedral at 11 a.m., and address the candidates. At Christ Church, Cataraqui, in the afternoon he will hold a similar service followed by the accustomed address and communion. In the evening his lordship, if his present ill-health permits, will preach in St. Paul's Church. To allow the bishop time to fill these appointments, the service at Cataraqui will begin at 3.30 instead of at 4 o'clock as usual, and in St. Paul's at 7 o'clock instead of 6.30. This afternoon confirmation is being held in Mr. Pripp's church at Sydenham. To-morrow, Sunday, being anniversary of the Accession of her Majesty the Queen, the service specially appointed in the Prayer Book for the 20th June, will be used in many Anglican Churches and sermons appropriate to the occasion will be delivered.

In the Sydenham street Wesleyan Church in the morning the ordination of the young ministers in connection with the sitting of Conference will be very interesting, and doubtless draw a large congregation. One of the visiting ministers will preach. The pulpits of the other Protestant churches in general will be again filled by clerical members of the Methodist conference, now in session here.

MR. YOUMANS' SECOND CONCERT.—Last evening a large audience, a very gratifying one, considering that nearly every concert-goer had attended the night before, greeted Mr. Youmans at the Music Hall. The programme again gave the highest satisfaction, for indeed none could fail to be pleased with the music and the clever exhibitions of proficiency made by the pupils. The first and third parts were similar to those of the first night, yet they were as warmly received as before, and the applause was just as hearty. This afternoon a matinee is being given for the convenience of ladies and children, and this will close on Mr. Youmans' part a season of very entertaining concerts.

THE DUST.—If the city aldermen will but run their races in the streets instead of in yards, they can obtain some adequate idea of the great infliction that the dust in the streets is upon the people. Cannot taxes enough be collected to keep up a couple of watering carts?

The Reception of Young Ministers.

MONTREAL CONFERENCE.

The meeting for the reception of young men into the full work of the ministry was held on Friday (last) evening, and was one of the most interesting services in connection with the Conference. It was largely attended. The President took the chair at 7.30 o'clock, and announced the 17th hymn. The Rev. Wm. Hall lead in prayer.

The President, in a few apt remarks, stated what the church demanded in the men who offered themselves for this work, and that these young men now to be ordained had already given proof that they possessed these things. But that they might all hear for themselves he called on Mr. Timberlake, who said: I feel it to be a very important thing to offer myself for this work, but I can do it with joy. I was blessed with pious parents, and received the advantages of early religious training. I was converted when very young and began to work for God when but a boy. I passed from one sphere of work to another, as Sunday school teacher, exhorter and local preacher. I soon felt, however, that I should enter the full work of the ministry, and through the kindness of Rev. Dr. Punshon and others I was induced to come to Canada. I have labored here with some success, and now I offer myself afresh to God and this great work.

John Fowkes said: I had pious parents too, and through their prayers I was early brought to God. Before my conversion I had an earnest desire to be a missionary. I entered the church and attended class meeting for five years before I was fully converted, but at the end of that time I received the zeal of my adoption. I labored for some time in England as an exhorter, and about five years ago I came to Canada and found work in the late Methodist New Connection Church. I have had success in that work and feel it is my duty to give myself fully to it.

H. W. Knowles said: You call on me to state two things, first, in reference to my conversion to God, and, second, in reference to my call to the Christian ministry. Nearly twelve years ago I came to America and after long years of wandering in sin, through the prayers of a pious mother, I was led to give my heart to God. I began to labor for good in a Methodist Sabbath school, where I won the first fruits of my ministry. I was soon employed as exhorter and afterward as a preacher. I felt I needed more religion than I had. I yearned for a fullness of the Spirit and God baptized me with His love, and in the thought of that baptism I now offer myself for this work.

John Lyvret said: I was born in Jersey and brought up in the Church of England. My sister was converted among the Methodists when I was about ten years old. She commenced family worship. My father was soon converted and I was deeply awakened. But not until Nov. 5, 1866, did I find peace with God. Since then I have labored in his vineyard. About five years ago by a strange providence I was brought to this country and employed in the French work. I have had some success, and now I offer myself and my life to that work.

J. W. Clipsham said: I feel unworthy but thankful to be here. My conversion was a marked one. I too had pious parents and was led to God in youth. My call to the ministry was as marked as my conversion. I felt I must work for God, and by what seemed a direct interference of providence I was drawn into the work of the ministry. I have been blessed in that work and have had some zeal to my ministry.

A. L. Holmes, M.A., said: I was the subject of early religious impression, but was 18 years of age before I became converted. Through the instrumentality of Rev. W. W. Ross I joined the Methodist Church and went to college. I was led by remarkable providences into the ministry of this Church and feel that I dare not withdraw, but gladly give myself to this glorious work.

The President then gave out the stanzas:—

"Oh that the world might taste and see
The riches of His grace."

Rev. J. Borland moved in a very touching and effective manner the following resolution: "That the brethren whose names have been read over be now received into full connection." He said the world wants men—men of this class; men of God. Truth was assailed all around us in various ways, and we need men of clear heads and true hearts to stand in the ranks of the Christian ministry.

The Rev. T. W. Pitcher, of Montreal, seconded the resolution and said: It is impossible to over-estimate the work of the Christian ministry. The great question arising is, What proof must a man give of his call to this work? He would say the Apostles proof! "The seal of my ministry are ye in the Lord;" winning souls is the great proof. Great gifts are not indispensible, but fidelity and industry is. One element of ministerial power is a full conviction of the call to the work, no man who feels this will dare to leave his work like Demas for the world. Another element of power is a deep conviction of the power of the truth; let a man grasp the truth firmly if he will succeed. Another element of power is living close to God, a bar of iron cannot become a magnet until it is magnetised, so no more can a man draw others to Christ except he has felt His power to save. Ordination cannot give this, nothing but a holy life can bring it. He said the growing custom of reading sermons is neither Apostolic or Methodistic, and exhorted the young men to cultivate a day's sense of their utter dependence in God.

The Rev. J. Elliott, the President, addressing the young men, said they will never forget this hour; thirty years ago he stood in a similar position. They will have an opportunity of meeting with all classes of characters, some that will try their patience and others that will draw out their admiration and love, but above all they will have a master more kind than the kindest, full of sympathy and love. Then turning to the young men he said with great tenderness and power, it be yours brethren to be faithful to your high trust, useful and blameless, and you shall shine as the sun and as the stars for ever and ever. After singing and prayer this deeply interesting meeting was brought to a close. J.B.S.

SATURDAY.—This morning there was a short session. The reports of the Memorial Committee, presented by Rev. Mr. David, and of the General Contingent Fund, which Rev. Mr. Grey handed in, were considered and accepted. Several standing committees were appointed, and it was arranged that they should occupy the afternoon in their first sittings. It was decided that the next annual meeting of Conference should be held in Quebec in June, 1876. The Conference is very widely extended, and the far East is fairly entitled to next year's sitting. At twelve o'clock an adjournment took place until Tuesday morning. Sunday is a dies non and Monday will be devoted to the excursion down the river to the International Camp Meeting.

AROUND HOME.

CONCERT.—The band of the 48th Battalion purpose giving a concert in the Drill Shed, Odessa, in July.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—Mr. Theodore Ramsay, of North Carolina, will give lectures on temperance at Napanee Mills, Monday, 21st inst.; Morven School House, 22nd; Clark's Mills, 23rd; Enterprise, 24th; Tamworth, 25th.—*Bearer.*

GANANOQUE MARKETS.—Spring wheat sells at 85 to 95c; peas 70c; oats 40 to 45c; barley 90c; potatoes per bush, 40 to 50c; butter in rolls, 10 to 20c; butter in tub, 15 to 18c; eggs 12 to 13c; hay per ton, 8.00 to 10.00.

NAPANEE MARKETS.—Wheat 90 to 1.00; rye 60 to 65c; barley 70c; peas 70 to 75c; corn 70 to 75c; oats 45 to 50c; buckwheat 60c; beef 6.50; pork 8.00 to 9.00; pork 8.00 to 9.00; butter 16 to 18c; eggs 11 to 12c; cheese 11 to 13c; hay 10.00; potatoes 75c to 1.00 per bag; wool 32c.

ACCIDENTS.—On Saturday afternoon last Wm. Lucy, Township of Pittsburgh, while working in a new fallow, was struck by a tree blown over by the wind, and severely but not permanently injured. On Monday evening, Mrs. Thos. Dempster, living about three miles from Gananoque, was knocked down by a heavy barn door, that was blown shut by the high wind and her thigh bone broken.—*Reporter.*

THE SEELEY'S BAY MURDER.—The prisoner was present at the inquest, and had every appearance of being insane. At times he would get up to go away, and would seemed surprised when detained; then he would fancy himself one of the jury; and towards the close of the proceedings he thought he was being prosecuted for theft of a hat, and called on various persons to testify that he came by the hat honestly. Constable Sweet kept a pretty strict watch on his movements, evidently fearing some treacherous attack, and with considerable reason, as on Tuesday morning, the prisoner got his hands free and attacking the constable, got him down, and would probably have escaped had not timely assistance arrived; as it was he made sad work with the clothing of the constable and his son.—*Reporter.*

THE FOURTH ESTATE.—The present editor of the London *Times*, Mr. John Thaddeus Delane, is said to be about to retire, and it is further reported that he is to receive a baronetcy. The importance which is attached to the abdication of the reigning monarch of the *Times* shows conspicuously the vast power and reputation which that newspaper has gained. It is quite probable that the King of Greece will shortly abdicate; but this event would not be half so important as would be the withdrawful of Mr. Delane from the chair which he has occupied since 1841.

THE SULTAN.—The Sultan of Zanzibar, his Imperial Majesty Sayyid Barghush bin Saeed, who is now being entertained with Royal honours in England, is a coloured gentleman of high social standing in Africa. His Kingdom includes the Island of Zanzibar and an immense region of the main land, beyond that part of Ethiopia recently explored by Livingstone, Speke, and others. The Sultan's chief revenue is thought to come from royalty on the sale of slaves, and its on business connected with England's determination to suppress this traffic that the monarch is making this visit.

Y.M.C.A.—The meetings which have been held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Sons of Temperance Hall during the winter are about to be suspended for the summer months. To-morrow evening will be the last of the series, and will doubtless be one of the most interesting of any that have yet been held. The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. A. Rey, M.A., Mr. S. D. Chown, of the Methodist Conference, Mr. John Rothwell, late Secretary of the Kingston Y.M.C.A., and others.

QUICK RUN.—Everybody was prepared to hear of another quick run by the *Greca* when to-day she took the place of the *Macdonald* on the Cape route, the boss excursion boat being off down the river with the Watertown excursionists. The *Greca* made it too, occupying only one hour and twenty-nine minutes in the passage from Kingston to the Cape by the channel outside of Horse Shoe Island, and with 80 lbs. of steam on at the highest point. Some day we will hire her to take us over to Oswego in half-an-hour to see Wells of the *Palladium*. It will be nice.

TRIPS TO THE CAMP.—The pleasure yachts "Marquis of Lorne" and "Wm. Lesley" will make trips regularly every hour from Kingston to the volunteer camp on the Bay shore. This arrangement will be a great convenience, and will be appreciated not less by the volunteers than by the citizens generally. It will make trips to the camp both easy and cheap, and reconcile all parties to the distant location.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—The Police Magistrate had a holiday this morning and could have gone fishing if he had liked and thereby treat the dust clouds with contempt. No prisoners and no wonder,—we are such a good people here.

BASE BALL.—Yesterday the Guelph champions played the Tecumsehs at London, and defeated them on a score of 10 to 8. That is not doing as well as Kingston last year, when the score was St. Lawrence 19; Tecumsehs 1. Try again.

NEWS!—The depositors and noteholders of Jacques Cartier Bank are safe.—Sir Francis and Lady Hincks sailed to-day from Quebec for Liverpool.—The Rev. W. B. Affleck and wife are to sail on Thursday next.—The Toronto M. E. Conference is to meet next at Peterboro.

THE FERRY ROUTE.—The *Greca* will make the ferry trips to-morrow. On Sunday the fares are reduced to ten cents, a decided benefit to persons going to and from church.

CURRENCY.

—Croquet does not seem *to be* so general this season.

—Cole's Circus *is in the* hands of the Sheriff of Lincoln.

—Burying-ground Concerts are the latest in *Collingwood*.

—*Drinking* glass after glass must produce nausea in your inside.

—The name of the druggist who says he sold Beecher prussic acid is Leys. Quite appropriate, ain't it.

—The potato-bugs up west are telegraphing down here inquiring as to the prospects of the potato-crop.

—The scattered sermons of the witty and wise Dr. Thomas Fuller are to be collected and published in two columns.

—In the match for the All Ireland Challenge Shield yesterday, the Irish team scored 745 to the Americans' 735 points.

—It injures a lead pencil to wet the point in the mouth, and there is in the act no benefit to the mouth that we know.

—At St. Johns, N. B. a policeman was arraigned for a violent assault on a citizen endangering his life. The magistrate declined to accept bail.

—Capt. Joe Green, of Newark, was fatally stabbed by a Mrs. Murray, who accused his of leading her husband to drink.

—The Montreelers can't understand how it is that although the price of flour has come down the price of bread keeps up. This is a question of domestic economy that needs inquiring into.

—Mrs. Henry Wood, authoress of the ever popular "East Lynn," has written a very charming little temperance tale, "Bessy Wells." It has just been published in London.

—Observe a young father trying to quiet a crying baby, and you will witness enough ingenuity in five minutes to make you think that he ought to have been an inventor, not a lawyer.

—Mr. Johnson Private Secretary of the President of the Council, has been appointed a Clerk of the Senate, at $1,600 per annum. He will be succeeded by a Mr. Forsyth, of Scotland.

—The *Globe* appears in an entirely new dress, in which our able contemporary presents a much improved condition. In enterprise and influence the *Globe* is the journal of Canada *par excellence*.

—The procession of Bunker Hill yesterday was 4 hours 10 minutes passing a given point, its entire length being estimated at 10 miles. It is estimated that 25,000 men took part in the procession, including 1,200 military.

—Among curiosities to be exhibited at the approaching centennial tea party at New Haven will be a "colored woman, 106 years old, who distinctly remembers Geo. Washington and his wife."

"Wash made a good book," says a colored Baptist brother down South, "of John de Baptist—nebber of John the Methodist." And that, says a Charleston correspondent of the New York *Observer*, is the reason most of the colored Southern people are Baptists.

—In Barrie, Vitoria, the lamplighter, drives around in a high gig, and lights the lamps in a jiffy, and is off. Happy thought. Why should our lamp lighters have to lug round great ladders, climb and slide down, in that ridiculous fashion we are all so familiar with? Why should not one man with a gig do it all in half the time.

THE WATERTOWN MATCH.—Yesterday Kingston was faced at Watertown by four of its own former players, Oswego professionals, and the explanations we give of its defeat were warranted. The remarkable score of 13 was piled up against Kingston on the first innings, but as heavy odds was being rapidly pulled down when the game ended at the fifth innings for want of time. The score stood 17 to 9. Kingston claims a "no game" because Watertown caused the delays. Watertown claims a game. Who to decide? Kingston has played three games with Watertown, and won two easily.

THE BURGESS MINSTRELS.—This Company did not reach Kingston last evening, having gone up-stream financially at Prescott and Brockville. They sent no word of the mishap, and crowds went down to the City Hall to be stared at by closed doors and windows. It is unnecessary to add after such an intimation, that they paid none of the bills their agent contracted here.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.—It is announced that the handsome and commodious residence of Mrs. James Reilly—Park View, Barrie street, facing the Park—will very soon be offered for sale. It will find many ready purchasers.

THE MARKET this morning was not as large as usual. It would have been nice to show our visitors one of the ordinarily good Kingston markets, for they do not see as large a one often. Garden sasses and mutton vie with butter and eggs as leading commodities now, it is evident.

HEARD FROM.—The steam barge Ivance is reported as having safely arrived at Napanee. All apprehension of a fearful disaster is dispelled by this assuring intelligence. It must have been her rapid passage that disturbed the water as much as it appears to have been to-day and yesterday.

THE SEELEY'S BAY murder case will develop another case of paroxysmal insanity. If there were more facilities afforded for putting dangerous lunatics in an asylum, such convenient means as would better become a humane country, would there not be fewer murders, and less terror in families afflicted with an insane connection?

QUEER.—Ten dollars was found several days ago in the streets and advertised. No owner has appeared. Perhaps it is ours; we will count up our millions and to morrow see.

WATERLOO.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. We did not remember it, but there was something very big feeling about us all the day that we could not really account for. You see we won that time.

AND NOW Brockville talks of a Central Fair. This is too much. Let the Midland Central this year be the last for Kingston.

THE city is besieged to-day by blackmen, what with the long-coated gentlemen and the minstrels.

THE POPULAR GAME.—The Beavers and Young Earls are this afternoon battling on the base ball field to settle off last year's score.

There is a Mr. Tilton in the Ontario Synod. This is not a good name to be mixed among clergymen.

"Sponging" on Newspapers.

Every man thinks a newspaper fair game. If a society or any body of men get up a concert or a ball, or other form of entertainment, the object of which is to put money in their pockets, or if the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes to add to their own glorification, they become very indignant if the proprietor of a newspaper does not assist them by a series of gratuitous advertisements for several weeks before the event takes place. These gentlemen should remember that literary men, in this practical age, work for money as well as for fame—principally the former, however; and the business manager of a newspaper, if he wishes to keep on the safe side of the ledger, conducts his charge on the same principle as the head of any business establishment. People who are getting up a ball would fell chary of asking a present of a pair of gloves from any merchant on that account, yet asking and expecting to receive a gratuitous advertisement is a similar demand. The editor of the Malbero (Mass) *Journal* states the case very plainly when he informs his readers that. "We long ago adopted the plan of charging our regular reading notice price for all editorial announcements of entertainments to which an admission fee is affixed. We make no exception to this rule. In the way of news topics we freely and gladly insert sketches of all entertainments after they have become matters of history. It is the only preliminary work, looking to the drawing out of increased patronage from the public for which we expect compensation.—*Phila. Printers Circular.*

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SPRUCE GUM.—The Sisters of Charity in Montreal have lately introduced into the market extensively for sale this preparation of their own, which they have for years used so beneficially to patients in their private administrations to the sick. It is a natural remedy and therefore can be confidently received. This week it was placed in a great number of stores in Kingston, and no doubt the very great extraordinay sales which have elsewhere rewarded the sisters will be equalled here. No only does the purchaser procure a good medicine but he assists a benevolent class of ladies and humanity generally.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.—This troupe to-day arrived, and its fine band attracted considerable attention in its parade. It is a genuine troupe and there will be to-night no disappointment in their case. They do just as they promise.

ANNUAL SHOW.—The Electoral Division Society is preparing for their summer show on Wednesday, 7th July. It ought to be a good one. The prize list is out.

DIED.

In Kingston, on June 17th, George J., son of Mr. George Young, aged 9 years.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, on Clergy street, near Colborne street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.—*Globe* please copy.

At Napanee, June 17th, Charlotte Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. William Grass, aged 11 months and 27 days.

MINDEN LODGE.

THE BRETHREN of Minden Lodge, No. 253, A.F. A.M., are summoned to attend a Regular Communication of the Lodge to be held at the Masonic Hall, King street,

On Thursday, June 24th,

AT HIGH NOON,

For the Installation of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business.

By order of the W.M.

G. W. ANDREWS, Secretary.

Kingston, June 19, 1875.

EVENING EXCURSION.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LODGE will join in an Excursion down the River in the evening, in the new Steamer *GENEVA*, leaving the Ferry Wharf at *seven* o'clock. The number of tickets is limited, but Brethren of other Lodges and the public are cordially invited.

A GOOD QUADRILLE BAND

has been engaged, and light Refreshments will be served gratuitously.

TICKETS—50 cents, may be obtained from members of the Lodge.

JAS. KEARNS, Sec. to Com.

Kingston, June 19, 1875.

TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH.

VOTERS' LISTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the Municipality of Pittsburgh in the County of Frontenac, to be entitled to vote in the Municipality for the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly, was first posted up in my Office, at Barriefield, in said Municipality, on the 19th day of June, 1875. Any person complaining of any error in the said List must deliver to me within thirty days after the said 19th day of June, a written notice of his intention to apply to the Judge of the said County in respect thereof.

CHAS. BELWA, Tp. Clerk.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1875.

Lost,

ON Thursday last, in the city, A GENTLEMAN'S CHAIN FINGER RING, initialled on the top. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

June 19, 1875.

Satchels, Valises, Carriers, &c.

Best Quality and Cheap at

M. Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store,

OPPOSITE THE ALBION HOTEL, PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

June 19, 1875.

Lost,

ON JUNE 15th,—A GOLD RING, with a Topaz Stone. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

June 17, 1875.

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED PERSON as general servant. References required. Wages liberal.

MRS. GEO. MORTON, Johnson street.

June 17, 1875.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

THE Subscriber is prepared to supply old Customers and as many new ones as will favour him, with GOOD AND PURE ICE Steamboats, Schooners, Hotels and the public in general supplied in quantity. All orders promptly attended to. Complaints against Drivers for non-delivery will be promptly attended to. Leave your orders at the Grocery Store of the subscriber, corner of Queen and Wellington streets, Kingston.

P.S.—Groceries, Provisions and Liquors, a full stock always on hand, good and cheap.

JOHN MALONE.

May 29, 1875.

NEW NOVELTIES

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE SHOWING

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Josephine Kid Gloves!

IN A GREAT VARIETY OF NEW SHADES.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

SILK UMBRELLAS!

At Low Prices.

A SUPERIOR Assortment of Handsome Bugled Gimps, Fringes and Ornaments, Real Maltese and English Thread Laces.

Also, Plain and Beaded Yak Laces, Real Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs.

Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers.

A Large stock of Real Ballriggan Hosiery.

A Large stock of Lisle, Thread and Cotton Hosiery.

Collars, Cuffs, Belts, Silk Ties and Squares.

Handsome Black Lace Shawls, Half Shawls, Black Lace Rontondes, Plain and Richly Embroidered Grenadine Shawls.

All offered at low prices.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

May 31, 1875.

Notice.

FARMERS COMING WEST to look for Farms would do well to take the Northern Railroad at Toronto and come to the Town of Meaford, which lays along side of the Georgian Bay, in the County of Grey, the richest soil in Canada, and ask for the Purdy neighborhood, two miles from the Town where there are several farmers wishing to sell and retire from business. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation. Large Orchards of Apples, Peaches and Pears. The land will produce from 40 to 60 bushels of wheat or barley to the acre. This land is worth from $30 to $40 per acre, according to improvements thereon, and will be sold for small payments down and your own time to pay with interest. For further information apply to

ELIJAH PURDY, Agent, Meaford P.O. Ont.

June 18, 1875.

BLATCHLEY'S

HORIZONTAL

Ice Cream Freezers!

Awarded a