Daily British Whig.

Quality not Quantity. Price.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1883.

FINE ARGUMENT.

If the Tories spent money in the contest, as is alleged by their opponents, the Whigs should not forget that the larger number of petitions filed against members-elect is against members of its own party—in other words, against supporters of the Government, which bid in prima facie evidence that the bribery was not all on one side.—Ottawa Citizen.

Really the argument is too silly to warrant serious consideration. The Citizen ought to know, if it does not, that the petitioning against the return of any man is not prima facie evidence of his guilt of any charges preferred against him. Our contemporary assumes that the Liberals have been great offenders; it seems to be so well satisfied upon this point that testimony is a matter of little moment. It can be dispensed with altogether, for the protests have been put in and are they not convincing enough? It is quite evident that such reasoning cannot prove very popular with those who have their senses about them. It is a well known axiom of law that the accused must be counted innocent until the contrary has been proven, and the prima facie evidence of the Citizen is no evidence at all. It must be remembered that the scheme for the protesting of elections on the wholesale plan was hatched at Ottawa, perhaps in the shade of the office of our contemporary, and it ought to know, if it does not, that the calculation was to unseat a certain number of Liberals, to have new elections, to conduct them as that of Muskoka had been done in the Tory interest, and to ultimately defeat the Government by fair means or foul. The Liberals would not have protested so many seats were they not forced to fight fire with fire, and we hope for a successful issue. Our contemporary has had a great deal to say about what the courts have divulged. In Kingston the experience has been all on the Tory side, and it is not much that the Citizen and its friends should desire a review of it. We remember the outcome of the election case of 1874, and the editor of the Citizen ought to remember it also. What a record of corruption! And how much worse it would have been had some men's memories not failed them at an opportune moment! These things are old now, not particularly happy to contemplate, but if the Citizen desires a reprint of its scrap book we have no objections.

GOOD APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Gerald, Collector of Inland Revenue at London, Ont., has been appointed Inspector of Tobacco Manufactories under the Act of last session. Mr. Thos. Alexander, Deputy Collector at Kingston, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Gerald at London. We shall regret Mr. Alexander's departure from Kingston, but at the same time he is to be congratulated upon a promotion to which by experience and ability he is entitled. He is an excellent officer, qualified as few are in the service, and must become a good Collector. Mr. Alexander entered the Inland Revenue Department in 1870, at the Toronto office. In 1871 he was sent to Kingston and remained here until 1873. Then he was sent to London, where he did duty until 1879, in which year Mr. McGlashan, Collector at Sarnia, died, and Mr. Alexander took the management of his office until, as a separate establishment, it was abolished. Mr. Alexander returned to London, but had only settled down when sent to act as Collector of the Brantford office. This change occurred in 1881. Last year he was removed to Kingston, becoming Deputy Collector. After a residence of nine months he is off again, but this time with some prospect of permanency. As a Kingstonian we are glad to see his merit recognized. We hope he will long enjoy his new appointment; but it is not improbable that the Government will find for him an even more exalted place by and bye.

At the meeting of the Trustees of Queen's College in April the question of appointing a permanent Professor of Chemistry was considered, but without a decision being reached. The subject was referred to a Special Committee which met yesterday in Toronto, and, we learn by telegraph to-day, that the choice has fallen upon W. L. Goodwin, D. Sc., late Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics in Mount Allison College, Sackville, N.B. There were several applicants for the position, including a Kingstonian who had the strong endorsement of the Alumni. The Committee was commissioned to secure the best talent available, and the selection of Mr. Goodwin is expected to prove the highest possible. He has the reputation of being a brilliant chemist, of being qualified to shine in the position to which he has been elected. His career we have not got, those having the facts of his college course and tutorial experience not being in the city. Mr. Goodwin will enter upon his duties in October, Mr. McGowan, who has been acting as Professor of Chemistry, leaves for Scotland shortly.

The Post says Dr. Goodwin is 27 years of age and began the study of Chemistry and Physics 10 years ago in Mount Allison College. He won the Alumni Mathematical Scholarship on entering this College. After studying for two years at Mount Allison College he passed the Matriculation of London University "next to eighth" in honours, and won at the same time (June, 1877) the Gilchrist Scholarship.

In Edinburgh he spent 3 years studying chemistry, physics, mathematics, botany and zoology. During this time he acted as special assistant to the Professor of Chemistry and worked in the chemical and physical laboratories; obtained first prize, medal, and first-class honours in experimental physics, and medal and first-class honours in chemistry; won the Hope prize scholarship for work in the chemical laboratory; won the Neil Arnott prize in experimental physics; and won the Hope prize in chemistry.

In company with Mr. G. Carr Robinson, he carried on a research on the "coal tar bases;" and several papers stating results were read before the Royal Society and published in the transactions. He went to Heidelberg, Germany, and spent the academical year, 1880-81, in the university there.

Returning to London in 1881 he graduated as Bachelor of Science with honors in chemistry and experimental physics. He was appointed Demonstrator and Lecturer on Chemistry in University College, Bristol. During the winter of 1881-1882 he carried on original investigations, the results of which were embodied in a thesis for the Doctor of Sciences (Edinburgh). That degree was conferred in 1882. In that year the Professorship of Chemistry and Physics in Mount Allison College, Sackville, was offered to Mr Goodwin, and he has since discharged the duties of that post.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' PIC-NIC.

The pic nic yesterday at Channel Grove, for the benefit of the pupils of the Christian Brothers' School, was well attended. The day was propitious and the pic-nicking grounds looked beautiful in its summer garb. The sports were of a varied character. They were heartily entered into by the juveniles. A game of football, with fifteen on a side, was hotly contested, and after an hour and a half's play was decided in favour of the side captained by Marshall Albert. A lacrosse match was also played. It occupied about 45 minutes. The side in command of G.F. Redmond won. An interesting base ball match followed. It, too, was an interesting event. Among the other contests the winners were:

Throwing lacrosse ball—W. Lambert.

300 yards race, boys 12 and over—T. Lovett, P. Millan.

120 yards' race, boys from 9 to 12—Masters Dougherty and John Mullholland.

100 yards' race, boys under 9—Masters Doyle and Neulah.

Sack race, boys under 12 years—Dowle, Lawless.

Three legged race, boys 12 years and over—T. Lovett and J. Millan.

Three legged race, boys under 12 years—Masters O'Brien and O'Brien.

Three legged race, boys under 9 years—T. Horan and W. Power.

Obstacle race, 12 years and over—F. Sullivan, T. Lovett.

Obstacle race, under 12 years—Masters Corrigan and Rachfort.

Obstacle race, under 9 years—W. Millan, J. A. Marchand.

The party returned home about 7:30 o'clock, after thoroughly enjoying themselves.

DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

The letter of the Dominion Alliance was referred to the Committee on Church of England Temperance Society.

REPORTS CONSIDERED.

Archdeacon Jones—Of Mission Board. An amendment of Rev. W. B. Carey, to add $100 to the grant to Bruhenell mission, was carried and the report adopted, with this change of the Finance Committee making Synod assessment.—Adopted.

Of the Auditors' and Treasurer.—Adopted.

Of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, showing an increase of $783.28.—Adopted.

On the Bishop of Algoma's letter, regarding provisions for widows and orphans of his clergy, Rev. W. B. Carey moved an amendment, to defer consideration until next Synod.—Deferred.

On State of the Church.—Adopted.

On Division of Dioceses.—Adopted, with a motion of Dr. Henderson to provide for a Standing Committee.

On See House—Referred back to the Committee for further investigation and consideration.

Of the Episcopal Trust Fund, showing investments of $34,023, and an unproductive capital, including over-drawn interest, of $6,932.92. The income last year was $3,253.38.

The report of the Committee upon the Status of ex-Secretary Parnell was condemned rather warmly, and adjournment took place at 1 o'clock without a vote.

CONFIRMATION OF CHILDREN.

Confirmation was administered at Campbellford on Sunday in the R. C. Church, when 100 children were confirmed by His Lordship Bishop Jamot, of Peterborough. He was met at the G. T. Station by the congregation and inhabitants, who formed a procession, headed by the Campbellford Brass Band. In company with his Lordship was the Rev. Father Davis, of Madoc, Father Casey, of Campbellford, and other attendants. He was driven to the parsonage. He then proceeded to the Church, at the gateway of which a tasty arch had been erected with the word "Welcome" in the centre. After Mass was celebrated His Lordship spoke of the children's superior attainments and their satisfactory preparation for the confirmation. He gave them the Episcopal benediction.

DISTINGUISHED CANADIANS.

From the May number of the *Royal Engineer Journal* it appears that at the recent examination, held at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, under the Director-General of Military Education for promotion to the rank of Captain, that the names of two Canadians, Lieutenants H. B. Mackay and A. H. Von Strauebenzie appear among those who have passed with distinguished honors and been awarded special certificates. Both these gentlemen received their education at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Mr. Von Strauebenzie is a son of Deputy Adjutant General Von Strauebenzie, of Montreal, Mr. Mackey being a son of Mr. Mackey, Deputy Warden of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

Oh! Its Truthful.

If the Kingston *News* will first be truthful enough to distinguish between the *Tribune's* statement of certain arguments in favor of Canadian independence, and our definition of our views as contained in the concluding part of our editorial, we will deem its silly remarks worthy of serious consideration.—Hamilton Tribune.

The Horse's Friend.

Last year I had a two-year-old filly that had the horse-ail for two weeks so that it could scarcely eat, the throat was swollen and almost stopt, and by using Dr. Dow's Sympson Oil Liniment for two or three days it was entirely cured. JAS. GILL,

Papineauville, P. Q.

This bitter outlaw let one of a large number of Hop Bitters testimonials that his tyranny is constantly curing.

MALICIOUSLY ARRESTED.

A Verdict Given Against Police Officer Nesbitt for Too Zealous Action as a Constable.

Last evening decision was reached in the County Court in the Purtell Nesbitt case, and the police officer was found open to the charge of maliciously arresting James Purtell and a verdict of $50 damages awarded. The case was one of much importance, as it would decide what protection a citizen was entitled to. Yesterday afternoon the addresses to the jury were made by the opposing counsel.

J. L. Whiting first pleaded for the defence. He made a plain and pointed speech, saying everything favorable to his client. He held that the character of young Purtell had not been materially affected.

T. H. McGuire occupied over an hour and a half in summing up for the plaintiff, and he unsparingly assailed the police officer. He roasted him most unmercifully. He charged him with deliberately lying to Newton to secure the issuance of the warrant. From the evidence, Bernard Bird had told Nesbitt that he met Purtell and several others under a gas lamp, yet Nesbitt went to Newton and told him that the young men were seen under a gas lamp quarrelling about money. Newton, after being urged to, prosecute issued the warrant and the case proceeded. At the Police Court on Nov. 7th the case was adjourned, Nesbitt asking for this on the ground that he had evidence that the Purtells had been seen under a gas lamp quarreling about money. Nesbitt, in his own evidence, had to acknowledge that Bird did not tell him they were quarreling about money. Mr. McGuire charged Nesbitt with deliberate falsehood and declared that Annanias had been struck dead by God for a simple little lie yet James Nesbitt lived! He had maliciously borne false witness against his neighbor, with malice in his heart. Nesbitt had overreached himself when he told Bird that one of the Purtell's had been accused of duck stealing, that he escaped, "but," said Nesbitt, "I'll stick him yet." The Counsel charged Nesbitt with being a fictionist and a romancer. The world had lost a great novelist when he was made policeman. He would have been a peer amongst his brethern. Mr. McGuire declared that if there was a copper's difference between Nesbitt telling the truth and a tie he believed he would tell the lie. He had the liveliest imagination of any man he ever knew. After an hour of his stinging, burning language, Mr. McGuire concluded.

The Judge delivered his charge. He pointed out what the jury were required to do. The requisite notice of application for a writ had not been served on Nesbitt by the plaintiff, but His Honor charged the jury that if they found that Nesbitt had been acting honestly and bona fide in making the arrest then the action must cease, the proper notice not having been given. If he was acting maliciously, then there was no necessity for giving the notice. The Judge, in speaking of Nesbitt's credibility as a witness, said he certainly had made a bad impression upon a stranger. Whether it was a constitutional defect or not he was unprepared to say, but he had placed himself, while on the stand, in a most unfavorable light. Nesbitt claimed that he had seen the two Purtells carrying a trunk on the night of the robbery, but the Judge pointed out that he had never offered the testimony and it was for the jury to decide whether he had actually seen anybody carrying a trunk. The Judge unhesitatingly said that after the way the Purtells had shown their movements on the Sunday in question there was not the least shadow of suspicion that they were the parties who committed the robbery. The jury were only out a short time ere the verdict was returned, with costs, against the defendant.

DISCIPLINE THE LAITY.

The Editor, British Whig.

Some years ago a Committee was appointed to report to the Diocesan Synod as to the advisability of a Canon of Discipline of Laity, thought to be necessary. Since that time the report had not made its appearance, nor am I aware of any further steps being taken in the matter. What there is to prevent such a Canon being framed is hard to see, for if the Synod has power to make a Canon for the discipline of the clergy so might it have for the Laity. Such a Canon not existing, for aught I know, they are without any ecclesiastical law, and the notorious evil-liver can defy any clergyman to repel him from communion unless there is such apparent proof as to meet no investigation. Should he die his friends may demand the same Christian burial as accorded to the most exemplary saint, and force a lie over his grave. The consequence of the Synod thus neglecting its duty to the Church is, that it is brought into contempt; it can be pointed to as a harbor for hypocrisy, and one bad character received to communion becomes a scandal to the whole congregation and good name of the Church and is the means of keeping others aloof from it, or joining themselves to religious bodies which they believe can show a greater regard for morality. May we not hope that the Synod now sitting will take some action in this matter, as any civil or so called ecclesiastical court seems like an absurdity. Yours truly,

A LAYMAN.

Kingston, June 14, 1883.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWE ISLAND.

June 2.—The Court of Revision met at 2 o'clock p.m. Members all present.

Resolved, that Xavier Gonneau be assessed for lot No. 1 of 16 instead of Joseph Gonneau.

That John Simpson be assessed for lot 17, north range.

The business of the Board being completed the Council took up township business.

Moved by Mr. Gillespie, seconded by Mr. Kelly, that Matthew Kane, jr., be appointed pathmaster for road section No. 3, N.R., instead of Joseph Welsh, and that by-law No. 69 be amended to confirm the same.—Carried.

Resolved, that Michael Melville be allowed to perform his statute labor on the base line from lots 1 and 2 to lot 4.

Adjourned till Friday, August 31st, at 4 o'clock p.m.

The Regina *Leader* is assured that Sir John Macdonald will visit the North-West next month.

TERRIBLE BLOW!

Great Destruction of Property by a Wind Storm—Genuine "Grand Smash."

Kempstead, June 14.—A terrible cyclone passed over this portion of this township yesterday afternoon, carrying destruction in its path. Scores of houses and barns were damaged or destroyed. The track of the storm was half a mile wide, extending from Hyde Park to East Meadow. At Garden City a portion of the roof of the Cathedral was torn off with one of the pinnacles, entailing a heavy loss. The barn on the Stewart estate was blown across the railroad track just as the Locust Valley train was passing. The train was stopped and a large quantity of telegraph wire was found twisted around the drive wheels. Two men and four horses who were in a barn escaped with slight injuries. A grocery waggon and horse were turned over on the street.

At Hempstead much property has been destroyed. The machine shop of Titus Bros. was injured to the extent of $2,000. Abram Martin was prostrated by lightning. The house of George Adams was carried six feet off its foundation and utterly ruined, the walls falling and the timbers being split and wrenched. Fences and outbuildings were demolished. Mrs. Adams and children, who were in the house, have not been very much injured. Remsen's barn was uprooted, fruit trees were torn up by the roots and the whole premises devastated. The barn on Isaac Hyde's premises were blown down and another moved from its foundation. The premises of August Belmont, jr., and E. D. Morgan, were damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Roofs were torn from the houses of Jacob Valentine, Charles Van Coat's and Chas. Leper. Moses Smith's house was moved from the foundation. John VanCott's barn was uprooted and trees, fences and board were strewn in all directions. Wm. Bodell's horses and waggon were overturned on the highway. Bodell was considerably injured.

At Uniondale the cyclone seems to have spent its greatest fury. Barns and houses were shattered and scattered in all directions. The barn of Mrs. Seaman is a complete wreck. The roof of Jackson Water's house was blown away. Waters was seriously injured. Andrew Vandewater's large barn was carried 600 feet. His father-in-law Pinkham was taken out of the debris insensible. The barns of Thomas Berg, William Small and William Malley were scattered over the plains. L. Whittaker's new barns were demolished. Geo. Scott's large barn and carriage house suffered a like fate. The rain fell in torrents accompanied by heavy hail, greatly damaging the crops. At East Meadow Joseph Vegas' new wind mill was blown down. Three barns uprooted, trees and fences uprooted and outbuildings carried hundred of yards. A number of trees were shattered by lightning. The total damage amounts to many thousands. The storm was the fiercest ever known on Long Island.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

The Japan *Herald*, in an article on the military power of China, says that an analysis of that power will show approximately the following result: The population has been estimated at 400,000,000, but it is doubtful whether, after the rebellions and famines of recent years, it is now more than 350,000,000. The number of Chinese troops, as given by the native authorities, is wholly unreliable. In 1825 it was said to have been 1,265,000 men, but subsequent careful inquiries reduced this to 600,000. Even that is probably too high an estimate, for it is notoriously the practice of Chinese officers to reduce their commands during eleven months of the year, drawing at the same time the full pay, and only bringing the force up to the proper standard when an inspection is feared. Coolies are then armed, and, without drill or discipline, placed in the ranks, to be discharged again when the inspection has been held. This was the course pursued when troops were dispatched to Formosa to threaten the Japanese. Many men were inveigled on board the troopships under false pretences, and, when they discovered the fraud and the danger they might have to face, jumped overboard and were drowned in Shanghai river. The habit of deception is too deeply imbedded in the mind of the Chinese officer, and too profitable in itself to be destroyed by simple regulations. But, even admitting the number of men in the army to be more than half a million, the most that can be taken into consideration as active troops is less than half that number, for it must not be forgotten that the army is scattered over an area of 10,000,000 square kilometres and that China possesses no means of transport for troops.

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H. P. Abrams is preparing to enlarge his hotel; it will be one of the best equipped stopping places along the line. He expects a number of summer guests to enjoy the boating and fishing in this vicinity.

Quarterly meeting was held in the M. E. Church last evening, Mr. McVeitty, Presiding Elder, being present. Mr. Wagni, minister in charge, has been very successful in doing good on this circuit.

SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND.

A Phillipsville correspondent writes that the spring work is very backward, owing to there being so much wet weather. For four or five weeks it has rained nearly half the time. The low lands are all drowned out, and early sown grain has rotted in the ground, where it is covered with water. A number of the farmers cannot get all their spring seeds in this season, as the land is covered with water yet. Planting the second time is a common occurrence, and some parties have planted their potatoes twice, the first having rotted.

The Wildermuth Spring Bed.

I have had the Wildermuth Spring Bed on trial and can recommend it very highly. I believe it's superior to any spring mattress we have used in our house. Miss MACPHERSON, Earl Street, Kingston.

Thomas Hutchinson, the Company's agent for Kingston, has a bed on exhibition at 108 Brock Street, where it may be examined and orders left. Mr. Hutchinson will put on a set of springs for any one on a week's trial, *free of charge*.

APPEAL TO ENGLAND.

Ottawa, June 13.—The papers in the appeal from the award of the Supreme Court in the case of Doutre vs. the Queen have been forwarded to the Privy Council, England. It will be remembered that Mr. Doutre was awarded $6,000 in connection with the Fishery claims for professional services, and the Government are now appealing this award.

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THE MINOR NEWS.

Last Night's and To-day's Despatches Condensed Down For Busy Readers.

The stock market was quiet but steady.

The Civil Service qualifying examinations are still in progress.

The jury acquitted Lamarche at the assizes at Montreal, of perjury.

Two hundred and fifty students graduated at Columbia College on Wednesday.

The High License Bill has passed the third reading in the Illinois Senate yesterday, 28 to 18.

The jury in the Star Route case this morning brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Rev. E. W. Shaw, Rockfield, Montgomery, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. Insanity was the cause.

Arrangements are about to be made for the exportation of American whiskey in bond to Bremen and Hamburg.

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday, 33 to 1, killed the House Bill to increase the salaries of Legislators 50 per cent.

Frank Meehan, ex-Warden of the Jersey City Penitentiary, has been convicted of releasing a prisoner for money.

Mr. J. J. McDonald, contractor, speaks in the warmest possible terms of the energy displayed by the Canada Pacific RR. in carrying out their contract.

There were twelve ladies among the candidates at the civil service preliminary examination at Ottawa, and all of them passed successfully.

On the passage to Philadelphia on the steamship British Prince, Michael Gormley, immigrant, was assaulted by the Steward and became insane.

The Corvette "Agantic," which is to act as a convoy to the steamer Proteus on the Greeley relief expedition, sailed for St. Johns, N.B., yesterday.

Mrs. Johns, Ottawa, charged with receiving stolen goods, was this afternoon sentenced to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

The Minister of Inland Revenue will probably meet the Toronto cigar makers on Tuesday next in regard to their objections to the new regulations for registration.

The Ottawa jailorship difficulty is settled, a compromise having been effected between Sheriff Sweetland and the Ontario Government. The name of Mr. John Pennock is mentioned as the successful applicant.

DYNAMITER'S TRIAL.

London, June 14.—The trial of the dynamiters was resumed. The court considered the evidence against Bernard Gallagher and Ansburgh sufficient to be submitted to the jury. Justice Grove concurred. There is doubt as to the sufficiency of the evidence against Ansburgh. The Counsel for the defence challenged the Crown to point to a single syllable of evidence outside that of the informer Lynch which showed that the intention of the prisoners was to assail the authority of the Crown or overaw Parliament. Bernard Gallagher's statements contained no evidence against anybody but himself. Ansburgh declared he was innocent as God Almighty knew of the charge preferred against him. He merely met Dr. Gallagher accidentally on the str. Parthia. Again accidentally met him in the strand. Whitehead expressed a desire to address the jury himself and his counsel retired. The case for the defence was closed and Sir Farrer Herschel, Solicitor General, replied on the part of the prosecution. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge then began to charge the jury. The Lord Chief Justice said the case against Dr. Gallagher, Whitehead and Wilson was much stronger than against the others. He declared that the assertion that nitro glycerine was intended for legitimate purposes was incredible. No legitimate trader would have carried it about in London as it was carried. The jury retired at 5.30 o'clock and afterwards returned a verdict of guilty against Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Curtin, and a verdict of not guilty in the case of Ansbury and Bernard Gallagher. The four men found guilty were then sentenced to a life of long penal servitude.

SHOOTING OF DUKES.

Uniontown, Pa., June 14.—When young Nutt's father was killed many predicted that he would avenge the murder. Mrs. Nutt tried hard to induce him to promise that he would not kill Dukes, but he refused to make any promises. A few days ago he went home in an irritable mood and said to his mother, "I can't stand this. I met Dukes on the street to day and he laughed in my face." She feared from this time that the worst would come. He performed the deed with coolness and deliberation, and remarked afterwards, "It had to be done." After he was in the hands of officers he asked anxiously whether he had hurt any one else. When assured that his bullets had harmed only Dukes he seemed satisfied.

EARTHQUAKES.

Panama, June 13.—An earthquake occurred at Ecuador on the 19th May. There was great alarm. Quite a number of the people camped in the streets, fearing a catychism. In Latacunga, which was utterly destroyed by an earthquake in the last century, the shock was very severe, overthrowing several houses. Those remaining threaten to fall at any moment. Villages in that vicinity were completely destroyed. Mount Colopaxe is in active eruption. Earthquakes in the vicinity are terrified, fearing that a repetition of the catastrophe of 1867 is probable.

COLLEGE CO-EDUCATION.

Montreal, June 14.—The question of admitting women to an equality with men in McGill University was discussed yesterday by the corporation of that seat of learning. A large majority favoured the motion for their admission, but it was allowed to stand over until Dr. Dawson's return from Europe where he would ascertain the practical results in the Colleges there of the admission of women.

VALORIES DESTROYED.

Paris, June 13.—The village of Valcires has been burned. The inhabitants barely escaped. All the live stock in the place, including one hundred head of oxen, perished.

A Great Discovery.

That is daily bringing joy to the homes of thousands by saving many of their dear ones from an early grave. Truly is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Loss of Voice, Tickling in the Throat Pain in the Side and Chest, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, a positive cure. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at J. Geo. King's Drug Store. Large size $1.00.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 c. ts. a bottle by J. Geo. King.

KINGSTON GRAIN MARKET.

Kingston, June 7.

Corrected daily by R. J. Hawk, Commission Merchant, Manufacturer of Cottonwool, Crushed Feed, &c., Atlantic Elevator, cor Princess St.

Wheat, Spring	$1.00 to $1.05
Wheat, Fall	1.00 " 1.00
Barley	0 " 0
Peas	0 " 0
Rye	0 " 0
Oats	0 " 0
Dulse	0 " 0
Buckwheat	0 " 0
Corn Western	0 " 0
Cornmeal	$3.50 per bbl.
Cracked Feed	0.000 per cwt

FARMER'S MARKETS.

NAPANEE—Flour per bbl $4.00 to 0.00; wheat, spring per bush 1.00 to 1.10; wheat, fall per bush, 1.00 to 1.02; barley, per bush, 60 to 0.00; peas, per bush, 70 to 0.00; oats, per bush, 35 to 40; potatoes, per bush, 60 to 0.00; hay, per bond 20 to 23.00; straw, per cwt, 0.00 to 0.00; butter, per lb 18 to 20c; butter, tub 20 to 0; eggs, per doz 0.00; 14 to 15; beef, per cwt, 00 to 00; mutton, 5 00 to 7 00; sheepskins, 00 to 00c; pelts, per bag 00 to 10.

PORTE—Flour per bbl, 0.00 to 0.00; oatmeal, per bbl, 0.00 to 0.00; wheat, spring per bush, 1.00 to 1.00; wheat, fall per bush, 1.00 to 1.00; peas per bush, 70 to 75c; barley per bush, 50 to 60c; oats, per bush, 25 to 40; rye, 60 to 00; pork, prime mess per bbl, 19.00 to 19.50; pork, prime or bbl 16.00 to 00.00; lard per 100 lbs, 0.00 to 0.0 pickled, per lb, 10 to 12c; tallow per lb, 05 to 06c; ham, per lb, 11 to 12c; butter, roll 20 to 22c; cheese, per lb, 12 to 12; eggs, per doz, 14 to 16c; potatoes, per bush, 40 to 45; wool, per lb 22 to 25c; hides per 100 lbs 0.00 to 0.00; sheep skins each 40 to 60; salmon per 100 lbs 0.00 to 0.00; bay, per ton 7.00 to 00.00; timothy seed per lb 00c lbs, cloverseed per lb 0 to 0c; hogs per 100 lbs, 0.00 to 0.00; cordwood: hardwood 0.00 to 0.00; cordwood, soft wood 0.00 to 2.50.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:

PRODUCE	June 7 s d	June 8 s d	June 9 s d	June 11 s d	June 12 s d	June 13 s d
Flour	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Spring Wh	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
R Wheat	9 2	9 2	9 0	9 0	9 2	9 0
No. 1 Cal	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 4
No. 2 Cal	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Corn	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 3
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Peas	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 11
Pork	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0
Lard	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Bacon	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Tallow	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Cheese	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0	62 0

JOSEPH FRANKLIN'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOVER AND TIMTHY GREEN SEED GRAIN. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

Doran's Block, Princess Street, Kingston

STRONG BAKERS FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 14, 1 o'clock

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFFERED
Montreal	190¼	189¾
Ontario	112	111½
Banque du Peuple	80	79
Molsons	127½	124½
Toronto	187	186½
Banque Jacques Cartier	000	000
Merchants	124½	124
Quebec	000	000
Union	94	91½
Commerce	136½	136½
Exchange	000	000
Imperial	000	000
Federal	141	139½
" X D	000	000
Telegraph	126½	126
Dom. Tel. Co.	000	000
Rexhelon	80	79½
City Passenger	133	132
Gas	178	177
Canada Cotton Co	105½	100
Dundas Cotton Co	85	00
Ontario Investment	000	000
St. Paul M and M	133	133
N W T Co.	73 0	69
Canada Pacific RR	63½	63½

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 14, 12 noon.

Wheat 112 for July, 113½ Aug., 113½ Oct., 114½ for Sept., No. 2 Spring 110½, No. 3 Spring 94. Sales—112½ Nov., 112½ July, 116½ Nov.

Corn—36½ to 5c for July, 36½ for Aug., sales 35½ for Nov., 36 cash for reg.

Pork—18.30 July, 18.62½ for Sept., 18.32½ Aug.

Lard 10.00 year, 10.75 Aug., 10.15 Nov. 11.35 July, 10.65 to 67½ Sept.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, June 14.

Wheat—scarce, sales 000. White state 1.23 & 1.23, new Red State at 1.25, No. 2 Red Chicago at 0.00.

Corn—Dull, sales 1000, No. 2 Western 63, yellow, 68c.

Oats—quiet; No. 1 State held at 34c to 35c.

Rye—sales of 8,500 b