spread a magnificent feast and beckoned to Bug.

"Get yer mudder to eat somefin'. She'll bear de good news better," he said.

Such a breakfast! Coffee and white biscuits and smoking steak and a plate of red apples. Bug seized one before he went in for his mether.

"Pears like dem cabbages was a good crop after all," he said reflectively. "Brought in all dem vitals besides pap."

"I think it was you who brought 'em in, your honesty," said Josh. "You're a good little chap, Bug."

"Yes, I allus was reckoned fus' class," said Bugby, with a calm nod of self approbation. "But I'll go call mammy an' fall to."

Daily British Whig.

Orbi per Orbem Decor.

The Provincial Exhibition dispute is far from being ended, and jealous feeling seems to be as rife as ever between city and county. It is really too bad that after this section has had to fight down with vigor the rivalries and prejudices of a whole Province success should be marred in our own grasp by disagreements at home. We warn the chief operators that every day of this doubt and rivalry is injuring the prospects of the show, and will eventually leave sectional ranklings behind to seriously affect it.

The Toronto *World* sneers at the word "Lord" as applied to the Bishop of Ontario. Our contemporary, usually well informed, is probably not aware that he received his letters patent from the Queen, being the last Canadian Bishop so honoured. He is, therefore, by right entitled to the distinction of "Lord Bishop," which his brethren younger in the episcopacy merely receive by courtesy. The Queen still extends her letters patent to Bishops appointed and elected to colonies which do not enjoy responsible Government.

The "*News*" states that everything is booming. Of course our fat witted friend knows more about business and the state of trade than C. W. Smithers, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, who has been regarded as the highest commercial authority in Canada, and who states that manufacturing has been overdone, that business is inflated, that our exports have decreased, that the outlook is alarming, and that our only hope is good crops and the devotion of greater attention to agriculture. We would like to hear what our Solon has to say on this point. Now is the time to hear wherein C. W. Smithers is wrong in his opinion of the national policy.

OBJECT OF INVESTMENT.

When our contemporary, with its usual brightness, states that Mr. Gunn only embarked in the many city enterprises for the purpose of making money and advancing his own interests it would be advantageous to hear from such an authority for what other reason business men invest their capital. Is the *News* published simply for the good of the Conservative cause, and without expectation of a return of the money invested in plant and expended in labor? While on this point we would ask, How many Grits have sold out their Locomotive Works stock? Not one. Can our confrere say as much for its Conservative friends? We trow not. Some of them weakened at the start, while Mr. Gunn remained firm, which does not look as if he had only his own interests in view. The electors and mechanics are intelligent enough to know the anticipated result of all investments, and they admire the man who places his money in manufactures in the hope of doing himself and the city good. That admiration they will show on the 20th by rolling up a handsome majority for the people's candidate, Mr. A. Gunn.

MISSTATEMENTS AGAIN.

The number of hands employed in sugar refining in Canada is said by the Tory papers to be twelve hundred now.

It is estimated that three hundred men will turn out about one thousand gross tons per week. The quantity of sugar entered for consumption in the Dominion, according to the Government returns for the year ending 30th June, 1881, was, in round figures, 185,000,000 lbs., which quantity can be refined per annum by three hundred and fifty men. Now if there are twelve hundred men employed the consumption of sugar ought to be 465,920,000 lbs. This shows that the statements made by the Conservative papers, at election times, are about as correct as they usually are.

Tory papers also state that sugar is cheaper now than in 1878, but it is dearer. They boast of giving a free breakfast table so far as tea and coffee are concerned. Sugar is a prime necessity of life. Then why not make it free. Granulated sugar is taxed to the extent of 8c. and over per pound, and other grades, fit for consumption, an average of about forty-five per centum.

ONTARIO DIOCESE.

A Toronto journal has been dealing this week very severely with the clerical branch of Ontario Diocesam Synod for permitting a $13,000 defalcation and shielding the offender afterward. Now, there can be no doubt as to the obstinate and mistaken support given to the ex-Archdeacon by the majority of his clerical brethren long after the laity had lost confidence in him and there were signs of trouble; but there has been no condoning of the offence since it was conclusively proven. The Bishop, an able interpreter of ecclesiastical law, has solemnly condemned Dr. Parnell upon the only charge for which he was amenable to the church courts. Then, again, it should be remembered that the clergy have been the sufferers. The losses in the trust and missionary funds are being made up at their expense, through a reduction of stipends and allowances in order to build up principal. The laity have not been asked for an indemnity fund, and the increase of late in their slight contributions is but the working of a natural growth in this line.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Our local contemporary is doing a deal of bragging. It whistled in the same way in 1878 in the face of defeat.

We have excellent authority for correcting a statement of the *News*. The Hon. Frank Smith is not to be Postmaster General, "by a large majority."

"Had I been in Parliament in 1878, I would have voted against the flour and coal duties," said Sir Leonard Tilley. In 1879 he imposed duties on both flour and coal.

The *News* is ignorant of the fact that Captain McCarthan, since the schr. Bangalore laid up last fall, has been and is now in the employment of the Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company.

How we pity the poor shareholders of the Locomotive Works who have only 2½ per cent. increased protection under the N.P. standing between them and the blowing out of the fires at their extensive works. Ha, ha, ha! This is too utterly too too!

When Mr. Mackenzie was in power there was a cry of too many employees in the Civil Service, there being 390. Now under Sir John's regime of retrenchment there are 494, an increase of 104. Verily, thou art a lost jewel, constituency.

In the first quarter of 1881, according to Dunn, Winman & Co's reports, the failures in Canada were 166 in number for $2,026,556; in the first quarter of 1882 there were 202 failures for $2,658,825. The national policy can roll up bankruptcies as well as surpluses.

What everybody says can't always be true. For instance C. P. R. locomotives are not admitted free of customs duty like millions of dollars worth of other material. Through inadvertence on the part of the C. P. R. magnates they must have been forgotten in the hard terms made.

Ald. McGuire, at the Phillipsville picnic, is understood to have given Mr Blake much credit for his eloquent defence of Irish rights, just as he commended his own leader for simply permitting the passage of the resolution. He probably found it a difficult matter to make Tory capital out of his subject.

"Sailor," writing to the organ of Dr Sullivan, says the schrs. Hyderabad and Bangalore are lying at Milwaukee with a Yankee tenant aboard. This is only a "specimen trick." The vessels are in charge of a Canadian, Mr. Baxter, mate of the Bangalore when in commission, who draws a salary of $2 per day.

Wool in 1878 was 28c per lb., and in good demand. Now it is scarcely saleable at 20c. The reason is not far to seek. There were imported into Canada in the last fiscal year, the enormous quantities of 8,040,887 lbs. of foreign wool, which paid not one cent of duty; while an immense quantity of Canadian grown wool remains unsold in store and farmers' hands.

The coming week will be another busy one for Mr. Blake, a meeting being appointed for every evening at some point on his tour. On Thursday evening he will be warmly received at Belleville, and no doubt many will go from this section to hear him. The Reformers of Hastings are fully alive to the issues of the campaign and are shewing their full strength.

Dr. Sullivan is a living evidence of the uselessness or failure of the national policy. Had he faith in that which he puffs and admires he would have invested his money in the local industries rather than real estate and bank stock, the use of and revenue from which can only benefit himself. The Dr. should practice what he preaches.

Just as old warriors bold of the Tory party in Toronto are complaining of the preference given to new converts like O'Donoghue so are some volunteer friends of the party here incensed at the purchase of a Reformer like Capt. Farley by the vacancy in Battery "B." Since a political use has been made of the Lieutenancy they think it might have been bestowed upon a faithful Conservative and a better officer as well.

If our own Solon is correct and the poor shareholders of the Locomotive Works have, under the N.P., only 2½ per cent increased protection standing between them and 50c. on the dollar for their stock we would advise them to sell out before the slaughter gates of the United States builders are opened upon them. Who offers first? Don't all speak at once, for Dr. Sullivan will snap you up readily now. He is in the habit of making investments that way, you know.

Of course a wealthy man must invest his money somewhere, and naturally he desires to place it where it will do most good.—*News.*

Hear, hear. Just what we say, and just what Mr. Gunn does. When our candidate has had money to invest he has placed it where it did others as well as himself some good—in the local industries. Dr. Sullivan has put his "accumulations of lucre" in real estate and bank stock for lending out at usurious interest for his own and sole benefit. Workingmen, who is most entitled to your support?

"The mechanic, who now pays two or three dollars additional for the coal he uses in a year, has the amount made up to him fifty times over in his increased wages."—*News.*

No allowance is made for the generally increased cost of living, the complaint of Conservative as well as Liberal. The taxes are not increased only in so far as coal is concerned, but on breadstuffs, sugar, cottons, woollens, iron, etc. And why should there be 50c. per ton duty on hard coal coming from the United States when not a pound of it is mined in Canada? That is a point upon which the *News* finds it convenient to remain as dumb as an oyster.

WORKINGMAN'S QUESTION.

A Letter From Mr. W. T. Norris—Unconsciously Condemning the National Policy—Charged to the Hilt.

SIR,—In reply to your "X-Conservative Bricklayer" I would kindly ask, "In what year did the bricklayers of Kingston get more wages than now, except the year of the great calamity on Princess street?" As regards the men leaving the city for foreign parts I may state that I offered two of the best bricklayers $3 per diem to work on the buildings I now have in progress, but they, being of a rambling mind, wished to wend their way to Winnipeg, where a man is a man, thanks to Providence and the Liberal-Conservative Government, where he can get a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, and at the end of the week is not asked, "Will this suit you to-night?" the same as I and others were treated last season here. No wonder, then, that men are leaving the city. When a workingman works he expects, at least every two weeks, the paltry pay that they dole out to him. But what was the surprise to many workingmen who came to your city? Last year they had to take what they could get and be thankful. Now, Sir, in all honesty I as a workingman am not afraid of my own name or occupation, I would ask your "X-Conservative Bricklayer," who and what he is. I am willing to meet him on the platform, on the scaffold, and vouch for every sentence of good or evil that is in my letter. As regards my ignorance, of course I cannot be classed as a classical scholar, but at the same time I am a practical bricklayer, and am sorry to say I have met with few in Kingston. To conclude, dear sir, I would say before your "X-Conservative Bricklayer" again rushes to printers' ink he will know better than to write a direct fabrication of facts. I may, in conclusion, say I have travelled from Halifax to the Rocky Mountains, and a more confused statement I never read in a public journal. Trusting to meet my "X-Conservative" comrade in arms,

I remain, yours obediently,
W. T. NORRIS.

P. S.—If my "X-Conservative Bricklayer" wishes to keep up the fire I beg to inform him that I am charged to the hilt.

Mr. W. T. Norris, unconsciously to himself, condemns the national policy. In 1879 it was launched, and in 1881, three years afterwards, he complains that he and others have been unable to obtain the paltry wages due to them. He insinuates that the resident contractors, all respectable men we believe, have been pinched. Why? Because the times have been bad, in sofar as building is concerned, and work has been undertaken at low or non-paying figures. Mr. Norris may be a capital bricklayer, but he does the national policy infinite injury by his own argument. Mind you, he is charged to the hilt and liable to go off like a mitrailleuse. But "X-Conservative Bricklayer" need have no fear. His standing in the community, experience, and above all his unimpeachable veracity will stand the assaults of one whose partizanship is greater than his wisdom. "X-Conservative Bricklayer" is not, we fancy, afraid to say, "who or what he is." With earnestness he might say with Job, "Oh, that mine adversary had written a book."—ED. WHIG.

SIR,—The gentleman who wrote the address to workingmen in the *News*, Mr. Norris, has changed his opinion since last Monday. He then stated to me that he could not think of stopping in Kingston on the day of the election as he was not so much taken up with politics as to vote for a certain man. He had a vote in Stormont and would be there, he said, early on the morning of the election to get out of doing so. He did not then believe that the prosperity of the country was due to either party, and believed that these large industries were started by private enterprise not through the action of the Government.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. FIELD.

June 10th, 1882.

DEAR WHIG,—Mr. W. T. Norris says he was not a trumpeter at Balaklava with the Light Brigade, and never could blow, but at the same time, he says, there have only been two bricklayers in Kingston, himself and another fellow, but the other fellow has left the city. Any one must conclude that he is a great blow.

Yours &c.,
ANOTHER BRICKLAYER.

June 10th, 1882.

POLICE COURT—SATURDAY.

Disorderly People Before the Cadi—Two Discharged and One Remanded—Her First Appearance.

The first session of the Police Court, since Tuesday, took place this morning.

Orab Marshall had not been in Kingston for nine months previous to his arrest for drunkenness yesterday. He pleaded "guilty" to the charge, and asked to be allowed to depart. He would not come back again. The Magistrate had let him off so many times that he felt called upon in this instance to impose a fine of $4 and costs, or 10 days' incarceration in gaol.

James Ausem was set down for being drunk and a frequenter of a disorderly house. He pleaded guilty to the former offence, but in regard to the latter said he was innocent. He was not aware of the character of the house he was arrested in; he had entered it and fallen asleep. He was discharged as he had not been in Court before.

Mary David was yesterday arrested for keeping a disorderly house. It was in her place that the last named prisoner was arrested. The accused denied the charge, and said she was living alone with her children, and did not understand the terms employed by the Magistrate in reference to her trial. He thereupon adjourned the hearing of the case until Monday, in order that she might consult friends as to the best course for her to pursue. The sailors who were called as witnesses gave their evidence, as they desired to leave the city, but they did not substantiate the charges preferred against her. She was returned to the cells. The children have been placed in the Orphans' Home pending the result of the trial.

Sir Charles Tupper's Project.

HE (CARTWRIGHT) SAYS WE HAVE A SURPLUS OF HALF A MILLION. I SAY THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NO RIGHT TO HAVE A SURPLUS. THEY SHOULD ENDEAVOUR TO GET RID OF IT, AND THE BEST WAY TO DO SO IS PURSUED BY US AND BY THE GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN—BY LIGHTENING THE TAXES OF THE PEOPLE.—*Tupper in the House in 1875.*

Z. PREVOST is having a good success in his "order" clothing this year. His coats, especially his 8 button cut away, are the nobbiest garments we have seen on the streets.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES.

A Bad Feeling in Ireland—The Condition of the Country No Better.

Dublin, June 10.—Reports concerning the agrarian crimes have created a profound sensation in Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant and permanent officials were at the Castle until late last night, sending instructions to various parts of the country regarding the protection of the landlords. Officials are in danger. There is a feeling of despondency here, never greater. This feeling is being intensified by the fact that the agricultural prospect throughout the country is particularly bright. The attempt to assassinate farmer Brown, near Ballyna, was the work of six daring men who approached him in a field and asked him why he had rented a farm when told not to do so. Six shots were fired at him. Two bullets lodged in his thigh. Brown was found insensible. He is aged 60 and will probably die. The police patrol passed the scene of the outrage ten minutes before. Four arrests on suspicion. An attempt to murder East, an extensive farmer and mill owner in the county Roscommon, was made. Three men with blackened faces and carrying heavy bludgeons jumped over the wall of the farm yard in daytime and attacked him savagely. His son came to his assistance but was compelled to flee. East's wife came, but the assailants threatened to murder her. The assailants then shot East in the hip, knee and ankle. He is sinking rapidly. Four men have been arrested.

London, June 9.—Three hundred soldiers, and police have been drafted in the district where Burke was shot. The persons arrested have been released.

London, June 9.—Davitt is reported as denying that there is a split in the Land League, that Parnell's followers are breaking away from his guidance.

London, June 10.—Osten Sacken, arrested, acknowledged that he was paid to assassinate the land owner at Liban. Agitators have been travelling about the country for some time saying that it is only by killing a few landowners that reforms will be obtained.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Rare Experience in British Columbia—Loss of Crops and Works.

Victoria, B.C., June 8.—There are the most disastrous floods in the Frazer River valley ever known in the Province. The warm weather caused the snow on the mountains to melt. The river rose rapidly before the settlers had time to move. All the effects of the fertile districts of Chilliwack and Sumas have turned into lakes. The settlers reach their holdings in boats. All the crops in the bottom lands have been destroyed. Yesterday the Matsqui Dyke gave way and the water covered the reclaimed marsh, ruining crops and sweeping $100,000 invested in the Dyke in five minutes. Steamers navigate where days ago there were farms on the line of the Yale and Savona Railway. The river is 62 feet above a low water mark. The wagon roads in some places are 13 feet under water. Bridges were swept away and railway works considerably damaged. The water is within ten feet of the famous Alexandria suspension bridge.

Latest accounts are somewhat better. The weather is cooler, with light rains. The river is reported to be at a standstill.

The Vessel Disasters.

New York, June 9.—It is stated that the British iron steamer Pludo, which foundered off Maderia Island last month, cracked in two amidship in a moderate head sea and sank in two minutes. The crew of 26 were saved.

The ship Charger, which left here for San Francisco, has returned, having been on fire for thirteen days. The crew were exhausted by desperate efforts to subdue the flames. The fire was extinguished before the vessel reached port.

Poisoning her Children.

Chicago, June 9.—A woman dressed her four children in clean white clothes with bright ribbons, gave them strichnyne, and as they died laid them out carefully with flowers in their hands. After she took poison herself and put on a white garment with ribbons in it. When her husband appeared she told him to come and see her children, who were dead and gone to heaven. "See how pretty they are with nice flowers for angels," she said. One child was alive, but has since died. The woman died this morning. She was probably insane.

Col. Stevenson's Retirement.

Montreal, June 10.—There is great excitement in the city to-day since it became generally known that Colonel Stevenson has retired from the contest in the Western Division. The Liberals are turning it to their advantage as a matter of course, but the Conservatives hold that Mr. Gault will be a far more popular candidate than the Colonel. The political excitement which up to the present has not been great is now beginning to increase. Both sides seem sanguine of success in the city.

Sailors v. Soldiers.

Berlin, June 10.—The other day the sailors at Constradt, in celebrating the *fete* of the Grand Duke Constantine, made a demonstration in favour of the former's Grand Admiral. The officers of the army and garrison interfered. The sailors were defended by their own officers. Disputes followed, then blows. The troops then fired on the sailors and four persons were killed.

Wool Market Panic.

Philadelphia, June 10.—The recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court, which takes a duty of 50 per cent off the higher grades of wool hose, has caused a panic among the manufacturers here, for it is possible that the buyers of goods from Europe are considerably below what they can be bought for here.

The exemption of several individuals from typhoid fever, which recently prevailed very largely in a western town, was directly traced to the fact that they maintained an excellent state of health by the use of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and may be had of all druggists. Price 50 cents. H. Wade, agent.

DAISIES.—Now-a-days not to use "TEABERRY," the new exquisite for the teeth and breath, argues not to be recherche; take a look at it at your drug store. 5 cent samples.

Useless Fright.

To worry about any liver, kidney or urinary trouble, especially Bright's disease or diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

Sick headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia and constipation relieved and cured by the use of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. Try them. They are safe and effectual. Sold by all druggists. H. Wade, agent.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The Relief Fire Insurance Company, New York, have decided to wind up assets, $305,000; surplus, $175,000.

A gambling house on Dey street, New York, was raided yesterday. Several arrests were made and $5,000 worth of implements captured.

Samuel McBride, a wood and coal merchant, Toronto, inhaled poisonous gases from a sick horse and died after one week's illness.

Two hundred people are at present employed in constructing workshops and other buildings for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Perth.

During the thunder storms in Quebec on Thursday, Madame Ester Anger, wife of Narcissae Cote, was instantly killed by the electric fluid.

Reed yesterday secured Guitean's signature to a petition for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, returnable before the Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a letter to the House Committee on Appropriations, Washington, recommends the completion of five unfinished monitors.

The appointment of Jews as chief surgeons in the Russian army is forbidden except on receipt of express instructions from the Commander-in-Chief.

A bill has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, Madrid, providing for the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba, and granting slaves civil rights.

The Commissioner on Pensions estimates that $425,000,000 will be needed to satisfy the pension claims in the next four years. At the close of the year 1886, there will be 460,000 pensioners requiring $50,000,000 a year.

The workmen at Cincinnati have agreed to eliminate the word "forever" from the contract with the owners of the iron mills and resume work on Monday. The old prices will be paid until the scale has been fixed at Pittsburg.

General Leib of the Chicago, (Ill.,) *Democrat* says: "St. Jacobs Oil, is the remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia, without any manner or doubt, and people who suffer from these diseases ought to be made acquainted with that fact. Whenever I had occasion to use the Oil I found it all its proprietors claim for it."

The dismissed and disconcerted Ministers of the Egyptian Nationalists are much excited, and declare that they will kill the Khedive if Arabi will be expatriated. The Khedive is being driven out and receiving the salutations of the people.

Principal Grant on Colleges.

Principal Grant, of Queen's, was very warmly received at the entertainment of Toronto University, and said: "He knew of no subject in which there were so many delusions and fanaticisms as in education. There was, for instance, the consolidation craze, to roll all the Universities into one, while the endowment of all would not do for one University. The endowment of this University had been referred to by the Minister of Education as splendid. It was only $60,000 a year. One reason why it was not more he was quite sure was that they were satisfied with so little. They should simply tell the truth to the people and not give them the idea that the University work of a country could be done by a small occasional gift in charity. Another delusion was that frequent examination was education; another that a University without a divinity chair was a goodless institution, and one with such a chair a sectarian institution. The object of a University was to teach that there was nothing great in the world but man, and nothing great in man but mind. Canada had the material basis of wealth but they must look deeper than that and one of the great institutions to induce the people to take that deeper view was the University. The University represented the past, the present, and the future; it represented progress and and country, and particularly for the last they should love their *Alma Mater*." (Loud cheers.)

Tendering Them a Present.

Recently we gave an account of the labors at Gananoque and vicinity of two lady evangelists, Miss Thomas and Miss McGregor. They have concluded their services and are about to take their departure. On this account an address and a small sum of money were presented to them by the congregation last Sunday evening, after the usual services. Mr. Wm. Helm made the presentation, on behalf of those who are not members of the Free Methodist Society, but who have attended the meetings. The address was signed by over sixty persons.

The compliment was gracefully acknowledged by the evangelists, both of whom spoke in feeling terms of the kindly treatment they had received from the people of Gananoque and country, and the strong personal friendships they had formed during their residence there. At the same time they pointed out that however pleasant and graceful it might be to hold such happy intercourse here, the real and true object of their mission must not be lost sight of—that of securing a willing obedience to God's law, by which means a bond of love and friendship would be established that would ensure the greatest amount of peace and comfort and happiness in this world, and joy everlasting in the world to come.

The Hard Facts.

Hand in hand with monopoly, contract jobbery has held high revel at Ottawa during the reign of the corrupt Cabinet now in office. The public offices are filled with the relatives of Ministers. Tupper has in the most brazen manner assisted contract brokers, and given friendly contractors (Yankees) the favor of contracts on the highest tender, granting them without advertising according to law, and otherwise betraying his official trust. In all this wrong doing he has been aided and abetted by the Cabinet as a whole, and not a voice has been raised on the Tory side against his corrupt conduct.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, June 10.

Wheat—Quiet. Sales, 0000 white State at 1.37; new red State at 1,45; No. 2 red Wabash at 000.

Corn—Steady, sales 0,000 No. 2 Yellow West term. 56; rejt western, 53c.

Oats—Quiet; white state held at 58c to 00c.

Rye—Dull; sales, 0,000 Canada 80c in bond.

Cornmeal—Bolted, 00,00; unbolted, 00,00 per ton.

Barley—Nominal, sales 0,000 bushels of No. 1 Canada at 0,00; No. 1 bright Canada at 0,00 No 2 Canada at 0,00; extra bright Canada at 0,00.

Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 4c; corn and rye, 3½c; barley 3½c to New York.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, June 9, 12 noon.

Wheat old, 1,10½ Aug; 0,00 for sept; 0,00 year, 0,00 June; 0,00 July.

Wheat, new, 1,16 July; 1,08½ Aug 0,00 year.

Corn, 00 year; 00c for May; 00 Aug; 00 June, 59½ July; 00c Oct; 00 Sept; 00 cash.

Pork—00,00 for July; 00,00 nom for Aug; 00,00 for June; 18,15 year.

Lard—11,62½ July; 11,65 Sept.

Oats—00 Aug; 00 year; 00 Sept; 44½ July.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, June 10.

Flour—Receipts 1400 barrels; sales 400 barrels. Market quiet, prices unchanged; quotations: Superfine 6.25 to 6.37; fancy 6.10 to 6.12; fancy 0.00 to 0.00; spring extra 6.05 to 6.10; superfine 5.50 to 5.60; strong bakers' 7.00 to 8.00; fine 4.75 to 5.00; middlings 4.00 to 4.10; pollards 3.50 to 3.75; Ont. bags 2.75 to 3.00; city bags 3.75 to 3.90.

Grain—Wheat, U.C. white, 1.35 to 1.36; do red 1.40 to 1.42.

Corn 93 in bond.

Peas 0.93c to 1.00 for 89½ lbs.

Oats 43c to 43½c.

Barley 65c. to 70c.

Rye. 85 to 90.

Oatmeal 5.00 to 5.10.

Cornmeal 3.90 to 4.00.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16c to 18c. B. & M 18c to 21c. E. T. 18c to 21c.

Creamery 00 to 00.

Cheese 9c to 10c.

Pork—Mess 22.00 to 23.00.

Hams 13c to 15c.

Lard 14½c to 15c.

Bacon 13c to 14c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet; firsts, 5.10 to 5.20; pearls 6.75 to 7.50.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Feed and all kinds of Grain.
Doran's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.
STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, June 10.

Flour—Dull receipts, 16,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls; 3,65 to 4 80 for superior state and western; 4,75 to 5,50 common to choice ex-state.

Rye Flour—Weak; at 4,00 to 4,40.

Wheat—Declined, receipts, 121 000 bushels; sales 60,000 bushels No 2 Red June 1,47.

Rye—Weak at 84c to 00c.

Corn—Heavy, Receipts 16 000 bush; sales, 360,000 bush; 83 to 89 for mixed; 73 to 76½ for old 77 to 79½c for new.

Oats—Receipts 19,000 bush; sales 80 000; 59c to 62 for white, 58 to 62½ mixed western state.

Pork—Firm at 20.12½ to 20,50.

Lard—11.70.

Butter—10 to 28.

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, June 10.—Cotton, steady uplands 6¼; Orleans, 6¾.

Cheese, 0's 56.

New York, June 10.—Cotton quiet at 12 13-16.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, June 10.—Consols, 100 7-16; money 100¾, account, 4-4s, 113¾. Extended, 5s 105.

WORTHY OF INSPECTION

DRESS DEPARTMENT

—OF—

R. & J. GARDINER.

Ladies requiring any description of Dress Fabrics should see our splendid Stock.

All The Latest Novelties!

All the Newest Shadings are shown on our counters.

Low prices are marked features in our establishment on all classes of goods, especially so in our Dress Department.

An inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,
Direct Importers,
132 Princess Street,
Second door from the corner of Wellington St.
June 10.

Hats and Gloves

GENTLEMEN!

We have just received a supply of

Dent's Celebrated
Kid Gloves.

The BOSTON HAT STORE

GEO. MILLS & CO.
June 3 WELLINGTON STREET.

FURNITURE!

W. M. DRENFAN

Has much pleasure in announcing to the general public that he intends carrying on the Furniture business of his late father, S. T. DRENNAN at the old stand.

95 and 97 Princess Street,

And has replenished the Stock with the largest best selected and latest styles in the city, of

Drawing room Suites in Indian and Raw Silks, Brocatelle, French Cretonne, Hair Cloth, &c.

Hair Cloth Chairs, Sofas and Couches.

Bed-room Suites, in Walnut, Ash and Walnut, Maple &c., with Maple and Wood Tops.

Walnut Sideboards.

Extension Dining Tables.

Walnut, Oak and Queen Anne Diners.

Marble Top Centre Tables.

Folding Camp Chairs and Easy Chairs in endless variety.

Hair, Fibre, Excelsior Mattress, &c.

Parties contemplating House Furnishing will save money by buying from

W. M. DRENNAN.

Order Work and Repairing a Specialty.
June 10.

FIRST-CLASS HAIR WORKS.

MRS. AND MISS RICHARDSON.

EVERYTHING in the line of Hair Work, Wigs, Waves, Nets, Switches, &c., made from combings and roots all turned. Old Switches Colored and Remodelled. Over Hickey & Hett's Dry Goods store, Princess Street. Hair Jewelery a Specialty. June 7.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

I HAVE opened a Variety Store in S. Burgess & Son's Store, on Princess Street, and shall be glad to see my old customers and as many new ones as may favor me with a call.

Registry Office for servants. No charge to servants.

MRS. JONES.
June 7.

REFORM COMMITTEE ROOM.

The Rooms for Committee Meetings and Consultation, in the interest of Mr. Gunn's election is next to the BRITISH WHIG Office, the store recently occupied by Mr. W. Carey, music dealer.
May 25.

Horse For Sale.

HORSE FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, aged 10. Apply to Dr. Nelson, Tete du Pont Barracks, before 10 a.m., or from 1 to 2 p.m. A Bargain. June 10.

SPECIAL LINES!

—AT—

S-H-A-W'-S

HANDSOME NEW PRINTS!

Useful Prints, at 5c, 6c and 7c. Choice Styles, 8c, 9c, 10c and 11c. Handsome patterns, 11c, 12c and 13c. Choice Cambrics, 14c, 15c and 17c. New Satteens, 17c, 20c and 25c. Cambric Shirtings, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

UMBRELLAS.

Useful Umbrellas, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c. Satteen, with Lace, 75c. Satteen, Sined, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Satteen and Brocade, $2.50, $3 and $3.50. Silk Umbrellas, Twilled, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2. Black Silk Umbrellas, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Gent's Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas.

KID GLOVES.

Useful Kid Gloves, 50c. Choice Kid Gloves, 75c and $1. Best 2 and 3 Button, $1.25. Gent's Kid Gloves, Black and Colored.

HOSIERY.

Children's Hose, Fancy, 10c, 11c, 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c. All Sizes, in plain colors. Women's Hose, plain and fancy. Balbriggan Hose, Silk Clox. Gent's Half Hose. Black Hose, All Sizes, Cheap.

GLOVES.

Thread Gloves, 8c, 10c, 11c, 13c, 15c, 17c and 25c. Children's Gloves, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c and 15c. Black and Colored Silk Gloves, Gent's do.
Call at SHAW'S for Cheap Goods.

SHAW'S

Glasgow & Warehouse
Carpet Warerooms.

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets.
May 30.

GRIPTON & STEVENSON,
STENCIL CUTTERS, FROM TORONTO,

WILL remain a short time in Kingston, at the Waggoner House, Ontario Street, for the manufacture and sale of the following:

Marking Plates, Rubber Stamps, Adjustable Stencil Letters, Burning Brands, Seal Frames, Ribbon Stamps, Badges Steel Stamps, Flour Brands, Linen Markers, Indelible Stencil Inks, Stencil Brushes, Key Rings, Wax Seals, Baggage Checks, Door Numbers, Key Checks, Solid German Silver Carriage Plates.
June 9.

THE NEW DRUG STORE.

WE beg to announce the removal of our business from the old stand to the new store recently erected for us, in which we have increased facilities for our retail and jobbing trade. We would in this connection thank our friends and the public in general for the kind measure of support accorded us during the past five years, and we hope, as we are now in a better position than before, to supply their wants in all departments pertaining to a first-class drug store, to receive their patronage in the future.

N. C. POLSON & CO.
June 9.

FOR THE PIC-NIC SEASON

Use LYMAN'S Concentrated Extract of COFFEE.

The Easiest to Use!

As a gallon can be made as easily as a cupful.

THE FINEST FLAVORED.

Made from the BEST MOCHA AND JAVA.

A HOME COMFORT,

For Hunting, Fishing, Travelling and especially serviceable for Camping Out. June 10

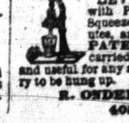
WANTED TO KNOW!

If yourself or your neighbor, your sister or your brothers, your cousins or your aunts, or that other man or woman wants to buy

FLOUR, HAMS, OR BACON,

I give you my my advice free of charge. Come and see Morrison at the

Toronto Flour Store,
BROCK STREET
M. MORRISON.
May 19



LEVER LEMON SQUEEZER, with Perforated Strainer—convex. Squeeze a Box of Lemons in 30 minutes, and more juice than any other. PATENT COAT HOOK, carried in the vest pocket, and useful for any article that is necessary to be hung up.
R. ONDERDONK,
405 Grand St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

S. C. McGILL'S LIST.

A brick cottage, nearly new, on Upper Colborne Street; 7 rooms; woodshed; well and cistern. Lot, 40 x 132.

The property known as Ledford's Point on Wolfe Island; frame dwelling house, 5 acres of land, good garden and orchard, fifteen minutes walk from the Ferry; a good summer residence.

Frame house on corner of George and Patrick Streets; five rooms and a kitchen; yard and woodshed. Also

The adjoining Frame Cottage, containing three rooms and kitchen; stable and garden.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The property in Barriefield, owned and occupied by Martin Strachan, Esq. House contains nine rooms, kitchen, pantries, &c. There is also a driving house, stable, the usual outbuildings, and about four acres of land.

S. C. McGILL,
Real Estate Agent.
April 14. Clarence St.

A FINE CITY PROPERTY.—That owned and occupied in part by MRS. STRATFORD, situated on Princess Street, corner of Clergy St. This has been a business stand for 25 years. Good building lots can be had on both streets. The lot comprises the fifth of an acre; contains a substantial Stone Building, for a store and residence, besides building lots on both streets. Good well upon the premises. Applicants may view the property at any time.

THAT desirable BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on the West side of Centre Street, between Union and King Streets, with 3-5ths of an acre of land attached, owned by MRS. HUGH FRASER. The residence contains 10 rooms and an excellent cellar. There is also a coach house &c. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUDIE Solicitors. Dec. 8.

THAT DESIRABLE STONE HOUSE, containing nine rooms; water works; large cistern and well attached; outbuildings in good repair. Situation good. For further particulars enquire of DAVID CUNNINGHAM, on the premises, No. 64 Arch Street.

TWO COTTAGES, WELL SITUATED; Several Dwelling Houses, in Stone, Brick and Roughcast. Also a large number of Town Lots for sale, on Liberal Terms, by JAS. J. WHITE HEAD, Real Estate Agent, Kingston.

A LARGE STONE DWELLING at the G.T.R. Depot, with 11 rooms, all in excellent condition. The fences and outbuildings are also in good repair. Apply to JAMES NESBITT.

PLACES TO LET.

LAW OFFICES.
THE OFFICES on Clarence Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Britton & Whiting. Possession given immediately. Apply to Messrs WALKEM & WALKEM, or to MR. C. F. GILDERSLEEVE. March 15.

HOTEL OPENING.
The Hotel known as "The Anglo American" corner of Johnson and Ontario Streets Kingston. Possession on 1st May. Apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS.

BROCK STREET.
TWO SHOPS in the Anchor Buildings, fronting on the Market Square. Immediate possession. Apply to BAWDEN & MACHAR.

BAGOT STREET.
On the 1st of May, a DESIRABLE HOUSE on Bagot Street, West, near the Park, containing 12 rooms, with bath room, &c. Apply to P. SHAW. April 1.

EARL STREET.
FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms, in good situation, and a fine residence. For summer months only. Apply at WHIG Office.

WANTED.

60 MEN at the Roberts' Iron Mines, Roberts ville. Wages, $1.60 per day.

A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS JAMES STEWART, King Street.

TWO OR THREE BOARDERS can be well accommodated in a p