Daily British Whig.

UNDER THE STREAM-DRIVE.

Now that the election is over, the Government, for the second time, is disposed to forget its promises in regard to the Trent Valley Canal. At the last session an absurdly small amount was appropriated for the work, but the purpose of the Ministry, it was pointed out, were not to be judged by that fact. Nearly $900,000 were available for a commencement; that sum, when expended, would be supplemented. Opinion differed as to the practicability of the scheme, as to the utility of the canal if it were dug; but such considerations were not allowed to disturb those who were hottest in its advocacy and most moved in the promotion of Tory interests. The getting out of plans and specifications and the application for tenders consumed time. Everything went on well until the time came for the Government to give out the contract, and then began a system of procrastination, the end of which none can foresee.

It has been estimated that the wheat crop of the United States will total 500,000,000 bushels, the greatest year in the history of the country. Of the quantity stated there will be one half for export, 250,000,000 bushels being sufficient to meet the needs of the American population. A fear has been expressed in regard to the market for the surplus. England is expected to take the bulk of it, her annual requirement being 200,000,000 bushels, of which she raises on her own soil about 80,000,000 bushels. The cute Yankee says little in regard to his hopes and expectations, but just now he is thinking a power. He is deeply concerned about the peace of Europe, but, in a business sense, he would like those sixty marines of the United States navy to be told to mind their own business, while Arabi Bey and his belligerent followers lay the foundation of a big war. Those on this continent need not anticipate any harm from Seymour's 81 ton guns, while a great military movement, involving all the powers more or less, would give the grain trade a boom which it has not received in recent years. Hostilities in Europe would help the exports immensely; and the shipping, inland and on the ocean, would also be benefitted. We hope for a pacification of the row; our neighbours say the same, but we know what some of them would like.

Hon. R. P. Flower, the principal stockholder in the Kingston and Pembroke RR., is favourably regarded as the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New York State. Mr. Flower is wealthy, popular wherever known, and in good standing with his party. In Congress he has been useful and energetic. The Syracuse *Herald* says "he will work to secure a nomination and will support it with a barrel of money." We do not know the gentleman as well as some of those who presume to speak in his interest, but we are sufficiently acquainted with him to say that there is not much ground for the assumption of the *Herald*. We have not regarded Mr Flower as ambitious for political honours, but like most sound party men he has been willing to accept any responsibility which his friends have chosen to force upon him, having duly considered the probable consequences. If we remember aright he was not hot for election to Congress, and the report goes that he declined to make use of his riches in the campaign, notwithstanding that his opponent was credited with a liberal distribution of funds for corrupt purposes. His contest with Cornell—assuming that he will be selected by the Democracy and the present incumbent of office for a second term by the Republicans—will not be attended, it is hoped, by that debauchery of the electorate anticipated by the *Herald*.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. G. Laidlaw, a well known railway contractor, has been supplying information respecting the progress of construction upon the Canada Pacific RR. The contractors, Langdon, Shepard & Co., employ 1,700 teams, 4,200 men, and the best style of plant. Grading has been completed 150 miles further west, and the track will be abreast of Fort Qu'Appelle on the 3rd August, and some of Mr. Laidlaw's with it; 70 miles of grading west of the track have been completed. If the Government keep the Indians fed and happy, and there is a continuance of the present fine weather, the 500 miles will be completed before Christmas and engines run 50 miles beyond the Saskatchewan. Three and one-quarter miles of track are laid daily, and the telegraph line is erected up to the end of the track every night. To keep the work going at the front, rails, ties, fastenings, piles, timber and contractors' supplies are kept moving in a steady stream from the supply depots. About sixty-five car loads or eighteen tons of these materials are used each day. The Company has at its depots rails for three hundred miles of track, and fastenings for nearly 500 miles, besides ties, piles, bridge material, lumber, telegraph poles and wire. The new line, between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie, submerged at the opening by the overflow of the Assiniboine, will be finished next month. The remainder of the line, constructed last year, from Portage la Prairie to Flat Creek, is being finished and ballasted, and the embankments raised and widened. The Syndicate have 3,400 men on their works, making a total of 7,600 in all employed on the western division. The terminal improvements and station shops at Winnipeg are necessarily on a large scale. The are eleven miles of sidings now at that point and more are being added. The Syndicate bargain we have always condemned, but repudiation we have repudiated. We have held to the opinion that what Messrs. Angus, McIntyre, Stephens *et al* undertook they should be allowed to finish, and the public will be glad to learn that reasonable progress is being made upon the great work. The President of the Syndicate denies that there is any intention to abandon the Lake Superior section. It is well. Such a thing would have been disreputable to the Syndicate and unjust to the country.

A POLITICAL SHUFFLE.

The changes often reported and as often denied by Tory prints, have at last taken place. At a Cabinet meeting in Quebec to-day Hon. Mr. Mousseau was sworn in as First Minister of the Quebec Government, and Hon. Mr. Chapleau took the oath of a member of the Federal Government. The shuffle has not been unattended by difficulty and unpleasantness. Mr. Chapleau is understood to have forced himself into the Ottawa Cabinet, and to give him a seat Mr. Mousseau has been forced out, accepting the less important office at a loss of $2,000 per annum in salary. A reconstruction of both Governments will follow, but for the present Mr. Chapleau will act as Secretary of State, Hon. Mr. Loranger, Attorney-General of Quebec, has not yet been appointed to a Montreal judgeship, but his elevation to the bench is assured. He will act for Judge Johnson, who has obtained a year's leave of absence, at the end of which time Judge Mackay will be superannuated and the vacancy given to Chapleau's discarded colleagues. The political revolution is not favorably regarded in the Lower Province. In Montreal, the rendezvouz of the Tory wire-pullers, it is said Mr. Mousseau cannot keep the Tory party together, that Chapleau's ingenuity was often taxed to prevent some of his friends from kicking over the traces in a serious way. One thing, of no little moment, has been brought by Chapleau's removal from Quebec to Ottawa, the retirement of Senecal from politics. He and Mousseau do not pull, to the Dominion Government he cannot dictate, and so it is said he will in future confine himself to commerce. Politically his ambition and purposes have been served. Most men would have been satisfied with half the favour he has received.

POLICE COURT—SATURDAY

A Quartette of Petty Offenders—Youthful Depravity Again Exhibited—Unfortunate Boy Roach.

Several of the cases that were to be heard yesterday afternoon were adjourned until next week. The docket this morning was again quite lengthy.

George Davis made his first appearance and shewed up badly for a young man who has only been in the city for three weeks. He was given good advice and dismissed.

William Whitehead, who is making for himself a very unenviable reputation, acknowledged that he had been drunk. He was asked to place $4 and costs in the City Exchequer, but given until Tuesday to make payment. This was his third offence.

Henry Nimmo, a brushmaker, lately employed in Napanee, came to Kingston to join the Battery. He began the bombardment of some saloon. His system was unequal to the strain and he fell. He was fined $2 and costs. He appeared astonished, but said he had money due him by the Napanee Company. He was sent below.

Mary Redfern again came in with her child arrayed in gorgeous colours. The babe was crowing lustily. Mary said it was still unweaned, although the Magistrate had sent her for several months to gaol in order that she might perform this motherly operation. She had been promised admission to a city retreat, and awaiting results was returned to the cells until Monday.

THE THREE YOUNG THIEVES.

The three lads, Roach, Dougherty and McCabe, were again called, charged with larceny. The prosecutrix did not appear.

Roach said McCabe took the money from Mrs. Fanning's house. He went upstairs while Dougherty and Roach watched below. They did not see what McCabe took. They did not touch anything in the lower part of the house.

Dougherty said, "Please sir, I don't know anything about it. I wasn't in there." On the day of his arrest Dougherty told Detective Sullivan a similar story to that given by Roach.

McCabe said he was not near the house; he did not even know where it was. He declared that he was about his own home all the day upon which the robbery occurred. Some one was evidently lying, but as Mrs. Fanning did not prosecute the case was dismissed.

Mrs. McCabe, in speaking about her boy, explained a novel method of keeping a little fellow from going astray. Her boy was given to truancy, so she removed his pants, tore them into pieces and placed a petticoat upon him. He was ashamed to appear in this garment before his companions, and so steadfastly clung to the house. The idea is unique and we charge nothing for giving the recipe away.

ROACH'S CASE REMANDED.

Roach, who since his arrest has been confined in gaol, was not released. His grandfather testified that he was his nearest relative. When the lad's parents died he took charge of him. He was 11 years of age. The grandparent advised his detention by the police. While his misconduct was being discussed the little fellow stood at the dock rail with big tears coursing down his cheeks. He was an orphan, and was not cared for as some lads would be under similar circumstances. Pity was expressed for him, and the Magistrate was asked not to send him to the Reformatory but to have him turned over to some farmer who would treat and train him properly. He was remanded for a week. Any one desirous of securing the lad, who is not a vicious youth, should apply to Chief Horsey.

NOTING THE SUNSHINE.—Mr. A. P. Knight, Meteorological Observer at this port, has been forwarded an instrument by which the amount of sunshine will be noted every hour. Montreal, Toronto and Halifax this has long been done. Kingston is the fourth place where an accurate record is kept of such details.

REGATTA ARRANGED FOR.—There will be a regatta here on the 16th of August, the civic holiday. The bills have been issued, and from them we learn that there will be seven competitions, and prizes from $1 to $12 will be offered. The races are open to all who live within 10 miles of the city.

A MONTREAL OPINION.

Effect of the Customs Regulations on the Vessel Shortages—American Report sale Expected.

The Montreal correspondent of the *Globe* telegraphs the opinion of a shipper upon the imposition of duty on vessel shortages.

"Suppose," said he, "a vessel comes into Kingston carrying 50,000 bu. of grain; is there no allowance to be made for her? The common idea is that the shortage exempt from the payment of duty is one bushel in the thousand, yet if that vessel of 50,000 tons carriage should have a shortage to the extent of one bushel in every thousand she will have to pay for 50 bushels that she has not brought into the country, simply because she carries more than twice as much as the smaller vessel, and her bill of lading says that she has that amount on board or should have it. But the smaller vessel that carries twenty thousand bushels and has a shortage of one in a thousand goes scot free of paying a cent. Now do you see any logic in that? It is in the first place wrong to charge a vessel owner Customs dues on goods he does not land, quite as bad as if a package of twenty bushels entered in a miscellaneous bill of lading were detained and never shipped, but were charged as dutiable goods just the same, because they were on the bill of lading."

"How do our Customs officers act in Montreal?"

"There never is any such thing done here. Suppose a vessel were charged twenty tons shortage here, do you suppose she would come back for another such dose? The thing is monstrous, and why it has not been changed before this I am at a loss to know."

"Are they principally American vessels that are engaged in the grain trade to Kingston?"

"I suppose American vessels are most numerous. I can tell you no American captain or owner wants to pay for what he does not land, and the upshot of it will be that there will be retaliatory measures taken by the American Customs officers when we commence to ship our barley. They are threatening that already. You will not catch a Yankee paying to Her Majesty's Customs for $40 worth of grain he does not land, when he can retaliate upon the Canadian carrier of Canadian barley by making him foot a shortage bill. There are, of course, more Canadian vessels in the barley business than American vessels, and when these vessels go to Oswego they will have to pay the piper."

"What has been the practice in American ports?"

"They never charge a cent upon goods except those that are landed, no matter what the bill of lading may say. They pay no attention to any except actual freight landed. This is the correct commercial course. They are now threatening to make reprisals, however, and it behoves our Customs officers at Kingston to be careful in their extravagant demands for shortages."

A Case of Cannibalism

The Arnprior *Chronicle* gives particulars of a horrible crime at Calabogie Lake. It seems that a quiet and inoffensive young man named Geo. Fraser, clerk on McCoshan's drive, was directing a riverman named Quinn how to fold his tent, when the latter, without the slightest provocation, grabbed Fraser around the neck, and pulling him towards him, deliberately bit off a large portion of his nose. The foreman of the gang, who happened to be present, administered a sound drubbing to Quinn in retaliation, but even that was poor satisfaction for the injuries inflicted by the inhuman monster on young Fraser, who will be disfigured for life. This species of crime is punishable by a long period of imprisonment in the penitentiary, and we hope that Quinn will be promptly brought to justice and receive his deserts. Young Fraser is well known in Arnprior, where he has many friends, who hold him in high regard, and expressions of indignation at the brutal crime are universal.

An Explanation Tendered

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Will you kindly oblige me by giving any information through the columns of your valuable paper, why the contract for the Locomotive Works was not ratified to Norris & Co. For after enquiring into the affairs of the firm I find them in every way capable of managing and carrying through to successful completion everything they engage to perform.—Yours,

ENGLISHMAN.

N.B.—I am informed that reliable and good security has been furnished and refused.

Security for the satisfactory performance of the work may have been offered, and it may have been sufficient in the estimation of Mr. Norris, but it did not meet the requirements of the Company.—ED. WHIG.

Body Recovered

After many days of weary waiting the widow of John Campbell, (who was drowned under very sad circumstances,) has learned that the body has been found. The accident by which the poor woman was deprived of a husband, occurred opposite Point Frederick over a month ago. The body struck an under current and had floated down the river. This morning it was discovered near the shore of Mr R. J. Dunlop's farm, in the vicinity of the place where McKinstrey's body was picked up some time ago. The body was so much decomposed that it was deemed advisable to have it buried where it came ashore. A coffin was sent down by the Cotton Company.

Another Notable Visit.

Recently in Toronto, at 75 Yonge St., over 500 physicians and sufferers visited Dr. M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex Aide Surgeon of the French army, using his wonderful instrument, the spirometer, for the cure of catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. The Doctor or one of his surgeons from the International Throat and Lung Institute, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, or 13 Philips Square, Montreal, offices in Canada, will be at the City Hotel, Kingston, on July 31st, Aug. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, and will have with him a supply of spirometers and medicines. Physicians and sufferers can try it free.

There would be little if any sickness during the hot months of July and August, if every one would take Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, as they prevent and cure all derangement of the stomach and bowels. Sold in large bottles at 50 cents by all druggists. H. Wade, agent.

THE teething necklaces of Norman's make are guaranteed to quiet a peevish child so much better than drugs. Every mother neglects her duty that does not try them, as they strengthen the child in every way. At Heath & Gunn's old stand. See advertisement in another column, and remember Heath & Gunn's old stand.

EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

A Compromise not Reached—Arabi Bound to Fight—Seymour's Tactics.

Alexandria, July 29.—A message came last night from Cairo announcing that a deputation would come to-day. Early in the morning a special train started with Ali Moubark Pasha for the railway line half way between the outposts. On arrival at the line a curious sight was witnessed. Both armies were gazing at the equerries, each flying a white flag and advancing slowly towards the videttes. The engine-driver, anxious about imaginary danger ahead, ran off the line into an embankment. Pending the arrival of another engine the delegates alighted and conversed with Ali Moubarak. They gave a melancholy description of the *morale* of the troops of Arabi, wanting in provisions, and forcibly enlisted from the villages. The train finally reached Alexandria, and the deputies remained two hours with the Ministers.

A HEATED DISCUSSION.

The discussion was very hot, especially on the part of the deputies. They had not come, they said, to suggest terms or offer a compromise, but simply to express the resolution of the whole country to resist foreign aggression to the bitter end. England had no wish to conquer or annex Egypt, and read Admiral Seymour's letter giving assurances to the Khedive to that effect. They replied that those who believed in those assurances were either traitors or dupes. Bey of Tunis at Cairo, asked, bitterly, "Did not the French give the same assurance when the entered the territory of the Bey of Tunis? He declared that the whole nation was with Arabi, and that in the cause of God and His Prophet they would fear neither sacrifice nor death.

A COMPROMISE REJECTED.

The deputation was blind to all arguments. The British ironclads lying off the coast were pointed to. They were told that these were the ships which Arabi declared he had sank. They replied that these vessels must have arrived since the bombardment to take the place of those which were sunk. Ali Moubarak, who was sincerely anxious that some compromise might be effected, was deeply depressed at the attitude of the delegates. He does not, however, even now despair of terms being arrrived at. None here share his delusion.

PROCLAMATION REFUSED.

Constantinople, July 29.—The Sultan told the British Ambassador that the demand for the issue of a proclamation against Arabi cannot be made by England alone, but should proceed from the Conference of Powers, in which case it would receive due consideration. The Russian *Charge d'Affaires* has been ordered by his Government not to attend the meetings of the Conference until he receives detailed instructions. The German representative has been instructed to recommend the Sultan to issue a proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel.

Alexandria, July 29.—The Fort at Gabari was destroyed this morning.

London, July 29.—It is reported that Spain's desire for admission to the discussion of the Eastern question is supported by Germany.

COMPLIMENT TO ENGLAND.

Paris, July 29.—The *Journal des Debats* says England, who, at her own cost and risk, re establishes order in Egypt, will not do so gratuitously. She will be right.

RECONNOITRING ABOUKIR.

Alexandria, July 29.—Seymour will reconnoitre Aboukir Forts to-morrow. There is some doubt whether the bombardment of the forts will take place, because it is supposed that prisoners held by the Egptians are confined there in large numbers. A powder magazine at Mekerrhom, from which it was said Arabi had recently taken stores, has just been blowed up by the British.

FATAL COLLISION.

Train Wrecked on the Canada Pacific RR—Caused by a Mistake.

Smith's Falls, July 28.—An accident, attended with fatal results, occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway two miles east of here to-day. A freight train of 17 cars, drawn by a magnificent engine, proceeded to Brockville at a rapid speed, when a single engine, coming from Brockville to Ottawa to carry Sir John Macdonald to the former place, dashed round a sharp curve and pitched into a freight train. All the cars save two were broken almost to matchwood. Wm. Burns, Engineer of the single engine, was dragged presently from beneath the coal in the tender. Although fearfully injured he soon recovered consciousness, but in half an hour he expired.

John Kelly, fireman of the freight train, received severe injuries. George Kavanagh, brakeman, received contusions on the head by being thrown from the van.

The blame rests with Burns, who has paid the penalty of his mistake. He examined the timetable at Irish Creek, and seeing two trains cancelled concluded that the one he collided with was one of them, and without orders proceeded on his way.

A Peculiar Case.

Hagerstown, Md., July 29.—The other night somebody entered the room where Jennie Boggs, aged 16, was sleeping, and cut all the hair from her head. The tresses were magnificent, reaching nearly to her feet. On Thursday Jennie died, it is alleged from cholera morbus, but the general opinion is that she died from grief at the loss of her hair.

A Costly Fortune.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Although an immense sum has been spent for the City Water Works, and there is a debt thereon of five millions, the engines are practically useless from repeated breaks, and the city has to rely on the pumps belonging to the large iron manufacturers, idle from the strike.

Contract Closed.

Ottawa, July 29.—The Department of Railways has received intimation of the closing of a contract in New York, between Sir Charles Tupper and the European and American Short Line RR. Co., for the construction of the first section of the line through Nova Scotia, from Oxford to New Glasgow via Picton.

Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, July 29.—It is not thought that the House will enter upon the consideration of further business of importance this session. One of the reasons for a speedy adjournment is that it is almost impossible to secure a quorum.

Change of Cabinet.

Quebec, July 29.—Hon. Mr. Chapleau resigned this afternoon as Premier and has been sworn in as member of the Dominion Government. Hon. Mr. Mousseau has been called to form a new Cabinet.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure is taken internally. It acts directly upon the blood and the mucous surface of the system. Price 75c. For sale by J. G. King

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The Duke of Westminister married Lady Mary Cavendish at Holkham today.

The Thunder Bay division of the C. P. R. will not be open for traffic for four or five weeks.

The proposal to conditionally annex Yorkville to Toronto does not meet with general favour.

Mr. Gladstone has abandoned all hope of getting the Corrupt Practices Bill passed this session.

John Albert, the county constable, who shot and killed the boy Young, at Yorkville, appears to be losing his reason.

Miss Anna Parnell has been prostrated with brain fever, brought on by the receipt of the news of her sister Fanny's death.

Wallace Ross, at Saratoga, 25th August, will enter for the single scull race, prizes for which are $1,000 and $500.

The crown of the head of the statute of Nelson, some 60 ft. from the ground, in Montreal, was sliced off by lightning yesterday.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Colonial Office are considering the subject of assisted Irish emigration to Canada and other colonies;

The boot and shoe manufacturers of Montreal, anticipating a strike have submitted to the demands of lasters, and are prepared to make advances while the business is brisk.

Sixteen cases of small-pox have been reported at Winnipeg, eight of which were fatal. The disease, which is said to have been confined almost exclusively to immigrants, is now abating.

The British Admiral has sent two gunboats and two frigates to Ismailia, and has prevented the Egyptians from removing 9,000 tons of coal by threatening instant hostilities. The situation on the Suez Canal is serious owing to the opposite views of M. de Lesseps and the British Admiral.

New Steamship Lines.

London, July 29.—It is stated that Austria, having determined to subsidize a new line of steamships between Trieste and New York, Italy will also form and subsidize a line between Leghorn, New York and Baltimore.

MARINE NEWS.

The schr. White Oak is delivering 405 tons of coal at Swift's, brought from Fairhaven.

The prop. Prussia, from Chicago, lightened 6,000 bushels of wheat this morning, and then went on to Montreal.

The tugs Seymour and M. J. Cummings came in last evening from Oswego with several light barges. They load ashes and other material.

The barges Gaskin and Glenora, arrived in Chicago from Milwaukee yesterday. The Gaskin is chartered for wheat to Kingston at 5½c.

The steam barge C. H. Starke has arrived from Milwaukee with 17,640 bushels of wheat. After her discharge she will clear for Oswego, there to load coal for Milwaukee at $1.50 per ton. Her trip will pay well.

Canadian vessels, trading with American ports, have to pay tonnage dues at the rate of 30 cents per ton. American vessels evade the tax by clearing for American ports when they are actually going to Canadian ports.

Mr. Hadden, known as the Port Hope giant, is in the city. He is a mammoth sailor, but can get around a schooner, on land or sea, as nimbly as any light weight. He is over six feet high and heavy in proportion.

Through the present month of July the stomach and bowels are very liable to become deranged. The proper preventive is Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, for by their use the digestive organs are invigorated the bowels kept regular and the blood rendered pure and cool. Sold in large bottles at 50 cents by all druggists. H. Wade, agent.

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the teeth and breath. Ask your druggist for address.

PREVOST'S all wool English serges at $11 a suit—made to order—are the best value in the city. Also his all wool Halifax tweed suitings, made to order, at $12. Are as well made and are as good a fit as his high priced goods.

The Rev. Chas. E. Piper, formerly of Pittsfield, N. H., but now of Wakefield, R. I. writes: "I have used Baxter's Mandrake Bitters in my family for over two years, and as a result have not called a physician in the whole time. My wife had been an invalid for two years but these Bitters have cured her.

A SIMPLE herb found on the sunny plains of a Southern clime has, under the skillful manipulation of Dr. Van Buren, proved one of the greatest blessings ever sent to suffering humanity. Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure is acknowledged all the world over as the only perfect remedy for kidney troubles. Your druggist has it.

DIED.

In Kingston, on July 28th, Mary, infant daughter of Mr. Anthony McIlvoire, aged 7 months.

On July 7th, at Los Angeles, Cal., Henry S. son of Stephen Thistlethwaite, of Centreville, aged 40 years.

At Crowlin House, Brockville, on 28th July, Mary, widow of the late Lt.-col. D. E. McDonell, in the 83rd year of her age.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKETS

Montreal, July 29.

Flour—Receipts 1100 barrels; sales 500 barrels. Market quiet; prices unchanged, quotations: Superior 6.15 to 6.20 extra 6.00 to 6.10; fancy .00 to 0.00; spring extra 5.90 to 6.00; superfine 5.20 to 5.30; strong baker's 6.50 to 8.00; fine 4.50 to 4.75; middlings 4.00 to 4.10; pollards 3.50 to 3.75, Ont. bags 2.65 to 2.90; city do 3.50 to 3.60.

Grain—Wheat, U.C. white, 1.20 to 1.21; do red 1.26 to 1.27; spring 1.27.

Corn 92 in bond.

Peas 99 to 100 for 89½ lbs.

Oats 46c to 47c

Barley 65c. to 00c.

Rye. 70 to 75.

Oatmeal 5.20 to 5.40.

Cornmeal 3.90 to 4.00.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16c to 18c. & S. M 19c to 21c; E. T. 20c to 22c.

Creamery 00 to 00.

Cheese 10½ to 11c.

Pork—Mess 25.00 to 26.00.

Hams 14c to 15c.

Lard 15c to 15½c

Bacon 14c to 15c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet firsts, 5.00 to 5.05; pearls nominal

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Flour, Feed and all kinds of Grain.

otan's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 29, 12 noon

Wheat new, 98 July; 99½ Sept; 99¾ year; 95½c Aug.

Corn 59½ year; 60c for May; 60 Aug; 69½ Nov; 71½ July; 73½c Oct; 75½ Sept; 77½ cash.

Pork—60.00 for year 19.85 nom for Aug; 19.20 for Jan; 20.05 Sept.

Lard—12.05 Sept; 11.95 Aug; 12.15 Oct.

Oats—30 Oct; 30 Aug; 30 July; 30 Sept

COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 29.—Cotton, Unchanged; uplands 7 11-16; Orleans, 7¾.

Cheese, 60s 6d.

New York, July 29.—Cotton Dull at 12¼.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, July 29.—Consols, 99 15-16 for money; 99 account; 44s. 123; Extended, 5s 103

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 29.

Flour—Dull; receipts, 14,000 bbls; sales 12,000 bbls; 3.40 to 4.30 for superior state and western; 4.50 to 8.25 common to choice ex-state.

Rye Flour—Weak at 3.50 to 3.85.

Wheat—Lower; receipts, 250,000 bushels; sales 206,000 bushels No 2 Red July 1,122.

Rye—Dull at 70c to 76c.

Corn—Heavy. Receipts 10,000 bush sales, 240,000 bush; 00 to 00 for mixed; 84 to 85½ for old 86½ to 87½c for new.

Oats—Receipts 25,000 bu; sales 63,000; 70c to 75 for white, 65 to 68c mixed western state.

Pork—Firm at 22.00 to 22.50.

Lard—12.55

Butter—14 to 26.

REFINEMENT

IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Elegance,

Refinement,

And High Artistic Taste.

Is shown by the selection from us of a sett of

Guipure D'Art Curtains!

These lovely goods are an adornment to any Drawing Room, however beautiful, and are superseding the old fashioned lace curtains.

THEIR GREAT DURABILITY!

Being made of French Canvass and Real Guipure Lace, lasting a lifetime while their moderate price, $5.50, $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15 the set place them within the reach of all.

NO LADY

Can consider her Drawing Room complete without a set of those Handsome Curtains

THE NEWEST DESIGNS CAN BE HAD

—FROM—

R. & J. GARDINER,

Direct Importers,

102 Princess Street,

Second door from the corner of Wellington St.

July 29.

SECOND EXCURSION.

BROCKVILLE AND THE ST. LAWRENCE.

THE FAST PALACE STEAMER

'F. B. MAXWELL,'

(CAPT. GILLESPIE) of the new American Line operated by the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co'y, invites the citizens of Kingston and vicinity to ANOTHER OF THOSE GRAND AND DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS on this fine craft, leaving Kingston (A. Gunn & Co's wharf) on TUESDAY, Aug. 1st at 8 a.m. for Brockville, calling at Gananoque both ways, going down the Canadian Channel and returning by the American Channel, remaining over two hours at Brockville, arriving Home about 10:30 p.m.

Meals can be obtained on board.

Fare for the round trip only 50 cts.

For tickets apply at A. GUNN & CO'S Wharf

G. LEVE, Gen. Pass. Agent — H. J. CREVOLIN, Gen. Agent

July 29

GRAND DOMINION

—AND—

37th PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Under the Management of the

Agricultural and Arts Association,

OF ONTARIO.

TO BE HELD AT KINGSTON,

—FROM—

18th to 23rd September, 1882

$20,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS AND DOMINION MEDALS.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before Saturday Aug 19th.

Grain, Field Roots and other Farm Products, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 26th

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before Saturday, Sept. 2nd.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province

HENRY WADE, Secretary, *Toronto.*

CHARLES DRURY, President, *Crown Hill*

Bankruot Stock.

Sheriff's Sale of Goods and Chattels.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC TO WIT. On MONDAY, the 31st DAY OF JULY, inst., will be sold at the premises of the defendants, Edward Hickey and John Mallett, Princess Street, Kingston, in the County of Frontenac, the undermentioned Goods and Chattels belonging to the aforesaid defendants, seized under and by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, and to me directed, at the suit of Hugh McKay, Robert McKay, and James McKay, plaintiffs. The entire stock in trade of the above defendants as Retail Dry Goods Merchants. The goods will be sold en bloc at so much on the dollar, as per inventory and price list, which can be seen at my office at the Court House.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a.m.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Sheriff County of Frontenac.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, 20th July.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The Monthly Meeting of ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY will be held at St George's Hall on Tuesday Evening, August 1st, at eight o'clock.

Musical and Literary contributions are invited from members

A. LEBIGHEUX, Secretary

July 29.

ELIGIBLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized to sell Parcels Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the LITTLE ESTATE. One-half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6½ per cent. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the subscriber.

July 29. JAMES AGNEW.

PRINTS,

PRINTS,

PRINTS,

—AT—

S-H-A-W'-S

Having a large lot of Prints and not wishing to carry any over we have decided to make a great reduction in the prices.

READ PRICE LIST,

Our 6c. 7c. 8c. prints reduced to 5c.

Our 9c. 10c. 11c. prints all reduced to 8c. Splendid value.

All of our Light Prints at 12½c. now selling at 10c. Everyone wanting nice prints should see this line.

All of our Handsome Cambrics in dress style and shirting cambric at 15c. Choice patterns reduced to 12½c. Come and see this line of handsome goods.

Our New Dress Cambrics, handsome styles, good value, at 20c., now offering at 16c.

All of our prints are the best value in the trade.

CARPETS.

Our large stock selling at reduced prices to make room for new goods

—AT—

SHAW'S

Glasgow & Warehouse Carpet Warerooms.

Corner Princess & Wellington Streets.

July 11

BOSTON HAT STORE.

SELF CONFORMING HATS

—IN—

The Newest Shapes and Colors

Just Received

AT THE

BOSTON HAT STORE,

Wellington Street.

GEO. MILLS & CO.

July 18. Wellington Street.

White Cornmeal

FLOUR!

Crown Jewel Flour. Buda Brand Flour.

Sugar Cured Hams. Sugar Cured Hams.

Sugar Cured

BACON.

Car Loads of Flour, Cornmeal and Oatmeal arriving daily. Wholesaled very low at the

Toronto Flour Store,

BROCK STREET.

M. MORRISON.

July 8.

DOMINION EXHIBITION

Local Office in Kingston.

COMMENCING with the 1st August, Mr. Elkington, (who is duly authorized) will for the convenience of intending local exhibitors, attend at Mr. Simpson's Office, Clarence street, daily, from 12 noon to 3 p.m. for the purpose of receiving entries and affording any information required, and from whom Prize Lists and Blank Forms for entries can be procured

July 27.

Trade Mark.

RHEUMATISM!

MERRIMAN'S GREAT RHEUMATICURE will not cure everything, but will certainly cure the worst case of Rheumatism, no matter of how long standing. See that the trade mark is on each wrapper, otherwise you have been imposed upon.

W. T. C. BETHEL, Kingston

Sole Agent for Canada

July 27

DIVISION COURT OFFICE.

Removal.

THE OFFICE of the First Division Court has been removed from the Golden Lion Block to the second door on Bagot Street, east of Princess Street

WM. ROBINSON, Clerk of Court.

July 25

Tenders For Manse.

TENDERS for the erection and completion of a New Manse, for the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church in Perth, will be received by the undersigned up to NOON of 10th AUGUST, 1882. The building will be of brick. Plans and specifications prepared by Messrs. Gordon & Helliwell, architects, of Toronto, may be seen at the Hardware store of Henry Taylor, in Perth. The Managers do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. E. G. MALLOCH, Chairman of Board of Managers of Congregation. Perth, July 25th, 1882.

N.B.—Parties tendering will have opportunities to tender for a number of other buildings to be erected in Perth this season.

Lost.

ON WEDNESDAY 26th, a Black and Tan Dog answering to the name "Snip." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at W. T. C. BETHEL'S, 134 Princess Street, or 52 Wellington Street. July 28.

To Let.

BAGOT STREET.

To let with immediate possession a DESIRABLE HOUSE, in first class order, on Bagot Street, West, containing 12 rooms, with bath-room and water closet, and perfect drain. Apply to F. SHAW. July 28.

FOR SALE.

S. C. McGILL'S LIST.

WOLFE ISLAND—A Frame House, containing 7 rooms, pleasantly situated on the high ground, a short distance from the Upper Ferry, nearly an acre of land.

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, Clarence St.

April 14.

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 STONE HOUSE, containing nine rooms; water works; large stern 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. WHITEHEAD, 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.

WILLIAM STREET.