Daily British Whig.

It is quite likely that the translation of the Bible at present in use excited quite as much opposition at the time of its introduction as will the revision which is now reaching completion. Up to King James' time the Geneva Bible and other translations before it were had in just as much reverence as that which is soon to be superseded with the revised translation. Yet after a time the new version was quietly and generally accepted and so doubtless it will prove in the present instance.

CABINET CHANGES.

After all the shuffle of the ministerial cards did take place at the last meeting of the Cabinet prior to the Premier's departure for England. There have been several interchanges of portfolios among the members of the Government but the prudence, which is the better part of the valour, has been shown by the dread of the ministry to consult the people about it. Under ordinary circumstances the new Minister, in the room and stead of Minister of Justice James Macdonald, promoted at last to the Chief Justiceship of Nova Scotia, would have been a man of the people taken from the House of Commons. The Government, however, knew better than to thus tempt the adverse fates, knowing right well that to open a constituency in the Maritime Provinces would be to count certain defeat. So they have taken Senator McLennan unto the Government making him President of the Council. Although they have thus reduced their risk to a minimum the constituency of the late Minister of Justice is vacated anyway, so that in spite of the Government the people will have one chance at least of pronouncing upon the policy and administration of the taxationists and corruptionists that are now misgoverning the country.

OUR SECULAR SCHOOLS.

A city clergyman in the course of his morning discourse yesterday dwelt with vigorous earnestness upon the necessity for the inculcation of religious truth of a non-sectarian kind in our public schools. There were certain broad truths in the Christian religion which no Christian disputed and upon which all sects were agreed. These it was maintained should be taught and impressed upon the rising generation. The Bible at least should be read, for it was as unsectarian as God himself. A purely secular education on the one hand was as dangerous as a sectarian education on the other. These extremes were equally to be avoided; and much of the youthful depravity now prevalent could be traced to the total neglect of religious impartations in our schools. To go much further than this, however, would incur the danger of sectarian teaching, for any exposition of the sacred text would be liable to receive an unconscious colouring from the peculiar views the expounder may happen to hold in reference to it. If only the broad and generally received truths of Christianity were taught, not as a special study, but in an incidental way permeating and running through the other teachings of the instructor, no objection would be raised; but who is to draw the line, and where is it to be drawn? We are strongly of opinion that religious truth of a non-sectarian character should not be excluded from our public schools if only we could be sure that nothing of a controversial nature would be mingled with it. Happily, however, the youth of the present day are not entirely dependent upon the day schools for all the instruction they receive, and the Sunday school may be relied upon to supply the deficiency our rev. friend complains of. This and parental instruction together, not forgetting the ministrations of the pulpit, should go a good way to make up for the absence of religious instruction from our public schools.

THE QUEEN.

To-morrow her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria enters upon the sixty third year of her age, and, after the 20th of next month, the forty fifth of her reign, having been born in 1819 and ascended the throne in 1837. Already her reign is one of the longest in the annals of British history, and her loving and loyal subjects will everywhere earnestly hope that her royal tenure may be far from spent. The constitutional freedom of the British people, and the perfection to which responsible Government has gradually grown in the British Empire, may be said to have largely reduced the powers of those prerogatives which were formerly supposed to be involved and included in the "divine right" of the sovereign. It is well for both ruler and people that this is so. The fact that the responsibility of actual Government rests almost solely with the ministers who must command the unbroken confidence of a majority of the people's representatives has placed it beyond the power of the monarch to indulge in despotism, and has given point and force to the adage that "a king can do no wrong." It is not this species of involuntary infallibility, however, which has given the present Sovereign of the British Empire her vast and well deserved popularity. However much the British monarchy may be dispossessed of powers to which continental despots still lay claim, yet it has the greater glory of being the personification of good Government and of swaying the mild sceptre of constitutional authority over a free people. There is also the opportunity for a British Sovereign to set a splendid and conspicuous example of personal worth and virtues to all the subjects of the realm, and this the present Queen of England has not ceased to do from the hour of her coronation vows to the present moment. Her Majesty has gone through all the vicissitudes of life, and shared the sorrows of others, with a sympathy which has been warmly reciprocated by her subjects in the heavy blows of bereavement which have fallen upon herself. She is now in the decline of life; the son who is to succeed her, should he survive her, has reached the full meridian of manhood; but the fervent prayer will still be that the 24th of May may yet for many a year be celebrated as the birthday of the monarch of the mightiest empire upon earth.

BIDDULPH HORROR.

A Confession which Curdles the Blood. What Felheely Say they Saw—A Terrible Scene

The confession of the young men Feheely, who have been arrested for complicity in the Biddulph murder, has been summarized thus by the London *Free Press*:

Long nursed feelings of injury and prospective failure in the Ryder barn-burning case had stung the members of the Vigilance Committee to a pitch of the bitterest enmity against the Donnelly family, and it was decided to wait no longer on the uncertainties of the law for a conviction.

A plot was accordingly arranged whereby the committee should visit the Donnelly homestead on the night in question, take Tom and the old man out, hang them up and otherwise torture them until a full confession was made of all the crimes for which it was held they were guilty. Then on their own testimony they could be sent to the Penitentiary or otherwise disposed of. It was not exactly intended to kill them, although it was understood that the limit of their proceedings should be as near the dissolution point as possible. Thus organized they sent James Feheely out to call at the Donnellys house, and, under the guise of friendship, ascertain when the committee need expect to meet. This he says he was made to do much against his will. On returning he gave the required information to the men in waiting, and as midnight brought its calm along the roadway and in the houses, they stole stealthily and noiselessly up

TO THE DOOMED HOMESTEAD.

A moment passed, and then Carroll knocked at the door and demanded admission as an officer of Her Majesty the Queen in the pursuit of his duty. It was granted, and, accompanied by a few, he passed through the door of the old log house and stood within the little kitchen, off which Tom had slept. No demonstration was made, and while the inmates talked rather warmly on the subject they manifested no resistance to the course which they believed Carroll was pursuing under the authority of the law. From this point out the story of John O'Connor is almost literally corroborated. Feheely's narrative speaks of Carroll's approach to the old man's bedroom and the remarks of the latter to Tom as he came out and saw that he had been handcuffed. This had been done by Carroll and his assistants prior to the time when the father had been aroused from his sleep alongside Johnny O'Connor. In the kitchen a fearful scene ensued. The old man understood the nature of the visit from what he heard, and announced his intention of dying rather than be handled in the way proposed. Maddened by that fire which comes of apprehended danger he began

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE,

at the very beginning of which those on the outside rushed in. In less time than it takes to write it the grey headed old father had been silenced by a few blows that broke his skull, and he fell to rise no more. Instinctively the wife and mother had thrown herself into the struggle, and fought like a wounded tiger. Overcome by numbers, however, and bleeding from many a wound, the old lady was soon laid beside her dying husband in the little back kitchen. Tom saw all this, and freeing himself by a desperate effort from his captors, he rushed through the sitting room and out into the snow-covered yard in front. Here he was felled by a blow from

ONE OF THE ASSASSINS' CLUBS

and pounced upon by numbers of his blood-thirsty pursuers. He was stunned, however, but for the moment, and then, springing to his feet, he fought as only a powerful man with his life at stake could fight. Blood filled his eyes, and as blow after blow fell with cruel force on his head, his arms dropped to his sides and he was soon prostrated on the snow. Then they picked him up and carried him into the front room, of which John O'Connor spoke so often in his testimony. There they laid him down and stood over him while the handcuffs were being removed. This had scarcely been accomplished when Tom, with a sign of returning consciousness, raised himself slowly up, and with

THE BLOOD CLOGGED HIS EYES,

faintly endeavored to speak. Then, it is said, Carroll cried out, "Hit that fellow on the head with a spade!" and, taking the weapon indicated in his hand, a grey headed old member of the committee sunk the blade deep into Tom's skull. He fell back dead! This scene, Feheely said to a friend, would never fade from his view while life should last, and often in the darkness of his chamber he saw the bleeding head of Tom rise slowly up and his lips part as they did on the fearful night of the murder.

Meanwhile nothing had been done to Bridget, whose escape upstairs had been unnoticed; but her screams at this moment were heard sounding shrill and loud on the midnight air. Feheely said they must have been heard for a mile around. A number of the assassins rushed up the little stairway to the garret, and the prompt stilling of the cries for help soon told the story of her death. What a scene! An agonizing appeal for assistance by an unoffending girl, and no response but by the cruel slayers of

THE DEAD ONES DOWNSTAIRS.

Thus the work of bloodshed had been completed at the homestead. The men were excited, their blood was up, and hastily agreeing to proceed at once to Wm. Donnelly's they thought only of the quickest means of hiding the immediate marks of tragedy by fire. Coal oil was poured on the beds, and after making sure that the house would burn they left the old homestead to its fate. In all the proceedings, however, Feheely contended most stoutly that he was only a witness and not a participant, and that only by force of the pressure which the vigilants had brought to bear on him.

On the road as they stood and watched the house they numbered about forty persons. Some were disguised but the majority of them were not. Hurriedly they marched down the side road to the eight concession, and while the reflection of the burning homestead could be seen reeking through between the trees and over their tops they stood in front of William Donnelly's little house at Whalen's Corners. According to a previously arranged plan the cry of "fire!" was raised as told in evidence, and two of the men prepared themselves at the side door to

SHOOT AS THE FIRST PERSON APPEARED.

It was John who came, although the murderers believed it to be William, and as he opened the door a charge of buckshot was poured into his breast and a bullet sent crashing through his body. Those who had revolvers in readiness fired them into the air, and the entire party stood once more on the road. It had been arranged on the way to not only kill the Donnelly's but James Keefe as well, who was looked on as altogether too warm a friend of the obnoxious family. As they paused for a moment, however, Feheely says he stepped forward and said, "There has been

ENOUGH BLOODSHED; LET'S GO HOME."

After a good deal of argument, during which it was to be seen that the hot blood of many had cooled down, it was agreed to separate. Thus Jim Keefe was spared, and this fact seemed to have been known to him previous to his sudden departure to Nebraska afterwards. These are the unembellished outlines of James Feheely's confession, in which he says that those who struck Tom Donnelly on the head, fired the shots into John Donnelly's body, set fire to the house, killed the old man and old woman, and stopped Bridget's hopeless shrieks for help, as well as the part taken by each. In dealing with the arrests further reference will be made to them. The main point of difference from Johnny O'Connor's story was to the effect that

JOHN PURTELL HAD NO HAND IN THE MURDER.

He had not in any way been identified with the Vigilance Committee, and nothing concerning its proceedings were made known to him. This revelation will not surprise many—more especially those who know him—seeing that a general opinion existed during the recent trials that he was not one of the murderers. Some one else had been mistaken for him by Johnny O'Connor. He had as a matter of fact been a friend of the Donnellys up to the time of the tragedy, and this fact was specially dwelt on by Feheely in his statements. The conduct of Purtell during his incarceration was also in his favor.

TO BE EXTRADITED.

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—James and William Feheely, who were arrested at East Saginaw charged with complicity in the Donnelly murder, will probably be extradited. It is a misfortune that they were arrested at all until everything was ready for their extradition.

GATINEAU MURDER.

Tragical Results of a Quarrel Over a Boat—Fatal Shot Fired in Self-Defence.

Ottawa, May 23.—The quiet village of Otter Lake 100 miles from Ottawa, was the scene of a tragedy on Tuesday. Gilmour & Co. have had in their employ one Eugene Reindeau. Reindeau borrowed a boat from a settler who made it a condition that he should not lend it to any of the timber drivers, as the spikes which they wore in their boots would make holes in it. Norbour Roi, a timber driver, took the boat without leave and did injure it. Reindeau complained to the foreman, who told him to charge Roi $2 for the damage and keep back part of his wages. He did so next day. Roi met Reindeau, and having heard of the charge said angrily, "Did you charge me $2 for breaking the boat?" Reindeau replied, "I did." "Well, I'll fix you for that," said Roi. Reindeau replied, "You had better not try that, for I am armed." The following morning Roi came to the camp where Reindeau was, and called to him, "Come out, I want to speak to you." Reindeau came out and Roi struck him with his fist a blow in the face. He turned to run, but his assailant struck him over. Roi immediately sprang on top of the prostrate man, beating him furiously. While in this position Reindeau rose slightly, and drawing his pistol fired it backwards and upwards. The bullet entered the throttle of Roi, and passing through severed the spinal cord. Roi bounded into the air like a rubber ball, and, when Reindeau rose his assailant lay near by upon his back dead. There were a number of persons standing near, Reindeau, bleeding from his injuries, said to them, "You're a lot of mean men to let this man beat me this way and not haul him off." Then discovering Roi lying dead, he said, "I will go and give myself up." He did so but was released on bail.

DANGERS OF THE DEEP.

Loss of the British Sloop-of-War "Dotterel"—Great Many Lives Lost.

Advices from St. Vincent state that news has been received there of the disaster to the British sloop-of-war "Dotterel," which was blown up at Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, on the 26th ult., involving a loss of 148 lives. There were two explosions. The first is supposed to have been caused by the bursting of a boiler used for condensing sea water. The second was in the forward magazine. The vessel went down, bow foremost, in eight fathoms of water in three minutes, and nothing was seen after the second explosion excepting a few planks. The survivors saved their lives by jumping overboard after the first explosion. They were rescued by boats from sealing schooners, and from the yacht of the Bishop of the Falkland Islands. Commodore Evans jumped through the port-hole and was taken from the water much lacerated by broken glass and wreckage. The engineer, who escaped, was not on duty at the time.

Toronto Strikes.

Toronto, May 23.—The Brotherhood of Grand Trunk Railway Firemen held a meeting yesterday to discuss their present circumstances. It was decided to ask the management for an increase of ½ cent on light engines and ¼ cent on heavy draught engines that draw long heavy trains. It is not known whether the engineers sympathize with the movement or not.

The shoemakers of the city struck this morning at 9 o'clock. Afterwards a committee waited on the masters with such results that the men returned to work at 11 o'clock with an increase of 10 p.c. in their wages.

Nihilist's Answer.

London, May 23.—The Russian resolutionists have answered the Czar's manifesto by a second utterance, dwelling on the wretchedness of the peasants the deportations to Siberia, the gagging of public speech and public journals, and declaring that false counsellors are in possession of the Czar's documents. It concludes: "Let Your Majesty assemble your people around you and listen to their wishes in an unprejudiced spirit, and then neither Your Majesty nor state will have any reason to apprehend further catastrophe."

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better given in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up dishearted, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of AUGUST FLOWER will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. Try it.

A healthy man never thinks of his stomach. The dyspeptic thinks of nothing else. Indigestion is a constant reminder. The wise man who finds himself suffering will spend a few cents for a bottle of ZOPESA, from Brazil, the new and remarkable compound for cleansing and toning the system, for assisting the digestive apparatus and the liver to properly perform their duties in assimilating the food. Get a 10 cent sample of ZOPESA, the new remedy, of Heath & Gunn, or Henry Wade. A few doses will surprise you.

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath," says everyone having tried "TRAPSHAY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample.

IRISH DISTURBANCES.

Trouble Over Evictions—Collision of Forces—An Exciting Lull.

Dublin, May 21.—There has been a desperate fight between the people and the military and police at New Pallas to-day. This morning 400 men of the 9th and 57th regiments, and 100 police, proceeded from Limerick to the property of Col. Hare, near New Pallas, to carry out evictions. The bailiff disappeared during the march, so that no evictions could be carried out, and as the people had removed all their cattle no seizure could be made. Some desperate scenes, however, occurred. The military and police were fired on from the old castle, in which the people had taken refuge. Volleys of stones were also thrown. Sub-constable Murraine had

HIS SKULL FRACTURED,

two other constables were wounded, and a soldier of the Royals was also severely wounded. The police and soldiers had their guns loaded, but they received no orders to fire. They, however, used their swords, bayonets, batons and rifle butts to some purpose, and several desperate and, it is supposed, fatal wounds were inflicted. No attack could be made on the barricade ruin without artillery, and the force returned to Limerick without having accomplished anything. The whole district is almost in a state of insurrection. Orders have been given to the Scots Guards, in Dublin, to hold themselves in readiness to go south at an hour's notice.

RESISTING ARMED FORCES.

Limerick, May 23.—Owing to the rumor that the artillery would be brought to storm the castle in the New Pallas district, occupied by evicted tenants, the people have broken down the bridges to obstruct the passage of cannon. The castle garrison are armed with scythes, forks, and other implements. But for the interference of the priests there would have been terrible bloodshed. The priests declare that if any further attempts be made to carry out eviction decrees by force they cannot restrain the people, and a terrible collision will be the result. In the difficulty on Saturday, when the

EXPEDITION FACED FOR HOME,

they found another broken bridge before them, and while they were making the passage the crowd who had broken away from the priests opened fire with stones. Immediately the police were given the order to load. Father O'Donnell sprang forward and shouted out that he would be responsible for order. Meantime a body of the police rushed upon the crowd of men and women in the rear. Swords and batons were flourished, a reporter was roughly handled, and the police struck out excitedly right and left. This was the last collision, and the police then safely crossed the bridge. Half an hour after two Land League bands with banners, and accompanied by thousands of people, arrived on the townland from Tipperary, and being too late for the disturbances proceeded to celebrate the

DEFEAT OF THE LANDLORDS.

It was intended to evict John Anderson, of Castleuown, but the bailiff through fear refused to act with the sheriff, and the eviction had to be abandoned. As the troops were filing off past Anderson's house a mob assembled along the road and behind the hedges on the east side, and began to join in a shower of stones. Several of the troops were struck and wounded. The district is in a most turbulent state. The civil power,

BACKED BY MILITARY FORCE,

is powerless, and the next steps are awaited with the greatest anxiety by the authorities, who have ordered the troops in Dublin to be in readiness to proceed to the south at an hour's notice. The arrest of the Rev. Eugene Sheehey has greatly intensified the excitement which prevails in the county Limerick, and it is now next to impossible to put the law into operation without resorting to violent measures.

DESPATCH OF CONSTABULARY.

London, May 23.—In response to urgent appeals a large force of constabulary, hastily collected in the counties of Dublin and Wicklow, have been despatched to the disturbed districts of Limerick.

DISTURBANCES ENDED.

London, May 23.—It is hoped that the disturbances in New Pallas, Ireland, are over. There have been no further attempts to evict tenants to-day.

Political Wrangle.

New York, May 23.—The *Tribune* says the administration Republicans still state that Conkling and Platt cannot be re-elected. It is stated that Grant will reach here in time to lend assistance to Conkling if necessary.

The *Sun's* Albany says Robertson, when told that Conkling and Platt were both to remain in the field, expressed the greatest satisfaction. "Those men can never go back to the U. S. Senate by Republican votes," said he; "if they go back at all it will be with the help of Democrat voters. This will be quite acceptable to us, for they certainly cannot expect any recognition from an administration under such circumstances. I am glad the fight is to come this way. It is now a square issue between the administration and Conkling."

The *Commercial* says it is stated that Conkling has received more telegrams approving of his course on Thursday and Saturday than he had ever received on any other two days of his life.

Albany, May 23.—But few members of the Legislature remained here over Sunday, and they are greatly confused by the uncertain indefinite reports from New York. The Governor is reported as saying that if Conkling wants to be re-elected it's the duty of the Republican majority of the Legislature to return him.

Montreal Matters.

Montreal, May 23.—Five candidates were nominated for St. Ann's Ward today. They were Michael Kannon, O. J. Devlin, Joseph Wylie, Denis Tansey and Michael Stewart.

Rumours were in circulation here today that Mr. Seneal had resigned his position on the Occidental RR. No confirmation of the report can be obtained in the right quarter.

Cost of Gas.

Ottawa, May 23rd.—The question of incorporating an opposition gas company will be discussed at a meeting of the City Council. The present company, which has had a monopoly for years, is opposing it strenuously. The price of gas here is $3 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Great Exodus.

Copenhagen, May 23.—The Swedish Government is becoming alarmed and contemplates legislation in view of the emigration which is assuming the proportions of an exodus. Several counties have been practically denuded of its able-bodied inhabitants.

Glycerine Explosion.

Cincinnati, May 23.—A Bradford (Pa.) despatch reports that a nitro glycerine explosion occurred at midnight. Much property was destroyed. Two men were killed.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed Into Small Compass.

The stock market was stronger and higher [illegible] at 200.

The will of Mrs. Carey, daughter of Wm. B. Astor, bequeaths $50,000 to the Sheltering Arms Society.

The Chicago *Times* paid $10,000 to have the whole of the New Testament telegraphed to it on Saturday.

Another member of the family of Mr. A. J. Baker, M.P.P., for Russel, has been carried off by fever.

Mr. Gladstone has recovered from his recent illness, but signs of decay are becoming more manifest in him.

The demonstration in Ottawa to-morrow promises to be one of the grandest seen in this city for some years.

Two million copies of the revised New Testament have already been sold in London, but opposition is developing.

Disturbances continue in Odessa. Forty-five restaurants have been plundered and wrecked. The troops bivouacked.

A new horse disease, somewhat akin to the epizootic, has made its appearance in the neighbourhood of Belleville.

The finding of a skull near Markham led to the belief that a murder had been committed, and for a time there was great excitement.

A saw mill at Oakland was blown to atoms by the explosion of the boiler, a fireman killed, one man seriously and ten slightly injured.

A steamer will soon leave St. John, Nfld., for Lady Franklin Bay with relief for a party who went there last summer in the str. Gulnare.

All hopes have been abandoned of ever seeing again the steamer "Bristol City," which left New York in December last for Bristol, with a crew of 27.

The Danish Court has confirmed the sentence of death passed by the West Indian Commission on 39 negroes convicted of participation in the Santa Cruz revolt.

The *Ontario Gazette* contains an application for a charter for the Toronto Paper Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of fine paper. The capital is put at $250,000.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. J. J. Morton of a daughter.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 23rd, 3.30 p.m.

STOCKS.	ASKED.	OFFERED
Bank of Montreal	200	199½
Merchants' Bank	127½	127
Bank of Commerce	155	154½
Ontario Bank	103	102½
Bank of Toronto	159½	157
Molson's Bank	115	113
Banque du Peuple	95	93
Banque Jacques Cartier	100	102
Union Bank	96½	94
Quebec Bank	100	000
Exchange Bank	130	000
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Montreal Telegraph Co	130½	130
Dominion Telegraph Co	90	00
Montreal Gas Co	141	140½
City Passenger RR	131	130
Rich. & Ont. Nav Co	64½	64½
Royal Canadian Ins Co	00	00
Canada Cotton Co	135	130
Dundas Cotton Co	130	127½
Consol Bank	21	19½
Federal Bank	127	125

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Montreal—15 at 208; 30 at 208½.
Merchants' Bank—25 at 126; 15 at 126½; 35 at 127.
Bank of Commerce—25 at 154½.
Ontario Bank—59 at 103½; 150 at 103.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—100 at 130; 925 at 130½.
Montreal Gas Co.—61 at 141; 50 at 140½.
City Passenger RR.—47 at 130.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—170 at 62½; 125 at 63.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Dolan's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

WHITE RUSSIAN SEED WHEAT for sale.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, May 23rd.

Flour—receipts 3,700 barrels, sales 1,000 barrels, market quiet and unchanged. Quotations are: Superior 5.30 to 5.35; extra 5.20 to 5.25; fancy 5.15 to 5.20; spring extra 5.20 to 5.25; superfine 4.75 to 4.80; strong baker's 5.50 to 6.00; fine 4.50 to 4.55; middlings 3.90 to 4.00; pollards 3.50 to 3.75. Oat, bags 2.90 to 2.95; city 3.00 to 3.10.
Grain—Wheat, nominal.
Corn 58 in bond.
Peas 89½ per 66 lbs. for cargoes.
Oats 30c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 80c. to 75c.
Rye 1.05.
Oatmeal 4.60 to 4.70.
Cornmeal 3.10.
Provisions—Butter, Western 18 to 14c.; B. A. M. 14 to 16; E. T. 15 to 18c.
Cheese 11½ to 12½.
Pork—Mess 19.00 to 20.00.
Hams 13 to 14.
Dressed Hogs—8.80 to 9.00 per 100 lbs.
Lard 13 to 15.
Bacon 11c to 12c.
Ashes—Firsts 4.05 to 4.10, pearls nominal.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, May 23rd.

Wheat—Steady. White State 1.34. Red State 1.36. No. 1 duluth spring, 1.33.
Corn—Easier; high mixed at 59c., No. 2 Western at 57.
Barley—Quiet. No. 2 bright Canada nominally at 97 to 99; No. 1 Canada at 97c to 98c; No. 2 Canada at 80.
Rye—Scarce; Canada in bond at 1.05.
Receipts—Lumber, 221,000 feet.

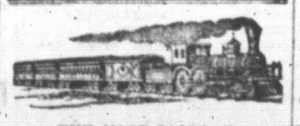
CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 23rd, 12 noon.

Wheat—96¾ for June; 97½ for July; 94¼ for Aug; 96¼ for gilt edge. No. 3, 1.00.
Corn—42c to 42½ for June.
Pork—16.00 asked for June, 16.20 for July.
Lard—10.95 for June.

2.30 p.m.

Wheat—96¾ for July, 94¼ to 94½ for Aug., 95¼ bid, 95¾ asked for May.
Pork—16.55 bid for Aug.; 13.70 bid, 13.90 asked for year.
Lard—11.05 to 11.07½ for Aug., 11.00 for Sept; 10.00 for year.



THE MOST POPULAR

EXCURSION!

OF THE SEASON.

THE Employees of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway will have their First Annual Excursion to

Sharbot Lake & the Robertsville Iron Mines

—ON—

Wednesday, June 8th, '81.

Everything will be done to make this a most pleasant trip. No open Cars. Train will be provided with first-class Coaches for all.

Train will leave K. & P. Depot, Ontario Settre, at 7 a.m., arriving at Robertsville at 11 a.m., giving 2 hours to view the extensive Robertsville Iron Mines. Look out for the Minnistare Earthquake. Returning, leave Robertsville for Sharbot Lake at 1 p.m., and Sharbot Lake for Kingston at 6.30 p.m.

Eight hours at Sharbot Lake—the best Fishing Grounds in Canada. An efficient Quadrille Band will be at the Sharbot Lake House for the enjoyment of excursionists.

Tickets for the round trip, $1. Good to return by any Train the next day.

Tickets can be procured at the General Office, or from any of the Train hands.

May 23.

Entrance Examination.

AN examination for the admission of pupils to the Kingston Collegiate Institute, will be held (D.V.) in Ontario Hall, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 7th and 8th July, 1881, commencing at 9 a.m.

Candidates must notify the City Inspector, through A. F. Knight, Esq., M.A., Rector of the Institute, not later than 30th June, of their intention to present themselves for examination.

W. C. KIDD,
Inspector of Public Schools, Kingston.

May 23.

Early Closing.

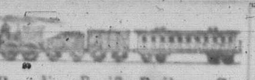
THE Butchers' Association has decided that all meat shops shall be closed on Tuesday, 24th May, at 9 a.m. By order of the President.

May 21.

PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP.

A first class Piano for sale CHEAP. Apply to J. H. METCALFE, Auctioneer.

May 22, 1881.



The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO encourage the rapid settlement of the Country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands required for agricultural purposes at the low price of $2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price, of $1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale will not comprise Mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sites and Railway purposes.

Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation.

Intending Settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway, will be forwarded thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Office of **The Canadian Pacific Railway Company**, at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board,

CHS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

May 4.

Tenders for Fuel Wood.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th instant, for a supply to the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston,

100 Cords Best Hard Wood.

Two-thirds Maple, one-third Beech, and not over twelve months cut. The cord to contain 128 cubic feet. The sticks to be four feet in length, and straight. The wood to be piled on the Asylum Wood Yard before the 30th June next, and to be subject to inspection.

WILLIAM ANGLIN,
Bursar.

May 20.

EXCURSION

—TO—

Brockville

—ON—

The Queen's Birthday,

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of Chalmers' Church.

The Steamer Maud will leave Folger & Hanley's Wharf at 8 a.m. sharp, calling at Well's Island.

Excursionists will have three hours in Brockville and be back in Kingston at 9 p.m.

Tickets 50c. Children under fourteen 25c.

May 21.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture!

PIANO, &c.

THE undersigned has been directed by MRS. COUSINEAU to sell at her residence Queen Street, two doors above Sydenham Street, on

Wednesday, 25th Instant,

Commencing at 10.30 o'clock a.m. all her Household Furniture, consisting of Hair-cloth and other Chairs, Sofas, Sideboards, Tables, Stoves, Pictures, Bedroom Suites, Oilcloth, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Lounge, Cutlery, Glass and Plated ware.

Terms Cash.

J. H. METCALFE,
Auctioneer.

May 19.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Two Valuable Stone Houses

ON PLACE D'ARMES.

THE undersigned has been directed to sell by Auction, at his Rooms, Market Square, on

Saturday, 28th Instant,

at 12 o'clock noon, two valuable stone houses one situated on Place d'Armes, near Hay Market Square, and in close proximity to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Station. One of these houses is know as the Railway Hotel. The other adjoining it is used as a dwelling.

Title indisputable.

Terms: one-third cash; balance in five annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent. interest.

Intending purchasers may view the premises on application to

J. H. METCALFE, Auctioneer.

May 16.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the office of the City Engineer until noon of THURSDAY, THE 26TH INSTANT, for the CONSTRUCTION OF PLANK WALKS AND WOODEN CROSSINGS for the year, also

LUMBER, for repairs, per thousand feet.

NAILS, per 100 lbs.

CARTING broken stone, per toise.

HORSES, with drivers and carts, per day.

HORSE TEAMS per day, for carting and ploughing.

Also, at the same time tenders will be received for work to be done on Grove Street.

Specifications may be seen, and form of tender obtained at said office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. COVERDALE,
City Engineer.

May 21.

Dramatic and Humorous

-Recitations-

—BY—

Miss Edna C. Noble and Miss Sara E. Rounds.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL,

FRIDAY, 27th MAY.

Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets to be had at the Bookstores.

May 21.

Williamsville Church.

There will be a

Musical & Literary Entertainment

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association in the above Church, on MONDAY evening, 23rd inst., at 7.30 o'clock. Good programme guaranteed. Tickets 15c.

ETTA SMITH,
Secretary.

May 20.

Kingston Cotton Mill.

TENDERS

Will be received at the office of R. Gage, Architect, Kingston, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of June, for the Mason's, Bricklayer's, Carpenter's, Painter's and Glazier's work required in the construction of a Cotton Mill. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Wednesday, the 25th, instant, at my office in the city.

R. GAGE, Architect.

May 20.

Water Works Notice.

CONSUMERS using water for sprinkling streets, lawns, green plots, and gardens and washing windows, &c., will be charged tariff rates.

J. WILSON,
Manager K.W.W.C.

May 20th.

R. & J. GARDINER.

Lace Goods.

We have just opened out

NOVELTIES!

IN

New Designs Neck Ruchings,
Sleeve Frillings,
Dress Puffings.

All the Newest Novelties in Lace Goods.

Newest Styles of Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.

Newest Styles Lace and Muslin Ties.

Newest Styles Spanish Lace Fichus.

Newest Styles Silk Squares.

Inspection Invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,
PRINCESS STREET.

May 18.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

We deliver the MONTREAL DAILY STAR regularly every morning for 30c. per month.

MONTREAL DAILY WITNESS regularly every morning for 30c. per month.

TORONTO EVENING GLOBE regularly every morning for 40c. per month. This paper will, in a great measure, take the place of the morning edition of the *Globe*, which has lately been increased in price.

TORONTO MORNING GLOBE regularly every afternoon for 60c. per month.

TORONTO MORNING MAIL regularly every afternoon for 65c. per month.

ROOM PAPER.

We have, this year, had a successful trade in Room Paper. Our stock is still very complete, and our customers know that our prices are right.

WINDOW BLINDS.

Figured Window Blinds in Green, Buff, Blue, Brown, Slate, and other colours, beautiful patterns, only 10 cents each.

BORDERINGS.

BORDERING, from one-half cent per yard, upwards.

CROQUET SETS

At $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

RUBBER BALLS!
HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS!
SOLID BASE BALLS
CHEAP SHEET MUSIC in abundance.

John Henderson & Co.,

The Cheap Sheet Music Dealers,
Princess St., Kingston.

May 20th.

CARD.

THE undersigned begs to acknowledge the prompt payment by the

Royal Canadian Insurance Co.

—FOR—

C. F. Gildersleeve, Agent,

of the sum of $6,000 in full of said Co's policy on Portsmouth Tannery.

ALEXANDER GUNN.

May 21.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

Queen's Birthday at Picton.

The Queen of the Air, MISS NELLIE THURSTON, and PROF. H. D. SQUIRE, will make a

Grand BALLOON ASCENSION

at Picton, during the afternoon of Tuesday May 24th.

There will also be SPORTS AND GAMES at the Driving Park.

—PICTON RACES, MAY 25—

The New Handsome

STEAMER "HERO"

Will leave A. Gunn & Co's Wharf at 7.30 a.m. Returning will leave Picton at 5 p.m.

FARE TO PICTON AND RETURN, 75 CENTS.

Tickets good for two days, giving a splendid opportunity to visit the Sand Banks. The Hero will also stop at Lake on the Mountain both ways.

May 18.

Queen's Birthday!

Cheap Excursions.

Cape Vincent, Gananoque and the Islands.

Steamer Pierrepont will leave for Cape Vincent at 6 a.m. Returning leaves Cape Vincent at 6 p.m. Fare 25c.

Steamer Princess Louise leaves for Gananoque at 8 a.m., arriving there in time for the Regatta. Returning, leaves Gananoque at 5 p.m. Fare 25c.

Steamer Waterdown leaves for Wolfe Islands at 8.30 and 11.30 a.m. Returning, leaves Wolfe Island at 7 p.m. and 4.30 p.m., giving parties an opportunity to spend the day on the Island.

10 tickets for 50c. Single tickets 10c. each. All the above fares for round trips.

May 19.

Great Boot & Shoe Sale

COMMENCED THIS DAY AT A. SUTHERLAND'S.

A. SUTH