replaced by the better Greek equivalent at strong to be faithful to the original.

rendered in the old version by "God and even the father," while the same word is translated at Col. iii., 17, "God and the father" and again at 1 Peter i., 3, we have it abridged to "God and father." Such variety only served to perplex the English reader.

Chap. xv., 30. A persistent mistranslation of the Greek preposition is found in the old text. We are aware great allowance should be made for the Hebrew idioms which pervades the sacred text, but the writers have not been quite so inconsistent as the authorized version represents them. Here the preposition is manifestly *by* and not *for*.

Chap. xvi., 5. "The first-fruits of Achaia" is certainly a wrong reading. Perhaps the transcriber was thinking about the text in 1 Cor. xvi., 15. The revisers have corrected the error.

Chap. xvi., 23. The new version changes a technical expression. They give the reading "treasurer of the city" for the old one "chamberlain," which we think is an improvement.

PERCENTAGE OF CHANGES.

It will be observed that the percentage of omissions are a trifle less than in the Acts of the Apostles, and that the additions are somewhat higher. The changes are also a little in excess. We give the exact figures so that those interested may verify the differences themselves:

Percentage of omissions	3.1
" " additions	3.2
" " changes	11.9
Average changes to each verse	2.6

There are three chapters in which every verse has been more or less changed. Only one verse is entirely omitted—Chap. xvi., 24.

PORTSMOUTH.

July 28th, '81.

CHARGED WITH RAPE.

A GUIDE WHO OUTRAGED A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN LOWVILLE, N.Y.

His Arrest in Kingston Effected in a Very Clever Manner by the Police—The Particulars of the Case.

The following appeared in last evening's *Watertown Times*:

Blue Mountain, N. Y., July 26.—Charles Parker, a guide, having brutally attempted rape upon a lady he was guiding from the Forks to Long lake, is now making his way to the railroad by Lowville or possibly Potsdam. He passed Beach's Lake at 2.20 p.m. Sunday. He is likely to go to Canada. He is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, slightly round shouldered, sandy hair, mustache colored black, square features, high cheeks, has a small unhealed scar on nose and has lost a finger on his right hand. He had a single barrel shot gun which he will try to dispose of to get money. The lady is of an influential family and her people are determined to secure his arrest.

ARREST IN KINGSTON.

His arrest was made in a clever manner in Kingston this afternoon. This morning he entered the police station and asked Sergt. Major Bell "Is a license required for one canvassing?" He was asked his business. He said, "A silver plater." He was told to call in the afternoon. In the meantime information was received regarding the rape. When he came back at 3:30 o'clock he was recognized as the man who was wanted, and immediately arrested. He denied all knowledge of the case, and said his name was not Parker, but George Wright.

APPEARANCE OF THE MAN.

The scar on his nose is still fresh. His moustache has been dyed black. A finger is off his left not his right hand. The family of the outraged girl are wealthy and respectable, and will spare no expense to punish the offender. He has every appearance of being a guide. Detective Macauley has telegraped the following to Watertown:

"Parker is arrested. Answer immediately."

INTERVIEWING THE PRISONER.

In an interview with a Whig reporter Parker stated that he arrived here a few days ago from Montreal. He is a silver plater, and came here for the purpose of doing business. He had been over to Cape Vincent on Tuesday and had just returned. He was quite calm when spoken to, but when alone paced up and down the cell floor in an agitated way. He denied he was Chas. Parker, but upon his person was found the following:

"Received from Chas. Parker $3.75, being the amount advanced to pay his hotal bill and stage fare from —— to —— Lake last fall, June 25th, '81.

"A. C. HALL,"

The dashes are for words that cannot be made out. They are thought to be "Forks" and "Beach."

There was also in his possession a monthly statement heading of Rogers & Fitch, of Lowville, N.Y. Upon the paper was the name,

L. D. Fitch,
Lowville,
Lewis Co., N.Y.

He also had on on his person a spring back dirk knife, which coincides with that which a detective from the other side saw in his hand as he cut a lemon on the steamer coming from Cape Vincent. The detective did not learn of the English act until he was returning home. To-day he gave the police here full information of the fact.

IDENTIFYING THE PRISONER.

This afternoon, but a few moments after the case had been stated to the police, Parker stepped in, and to clearly and fully identify him the Sergeant-Major got him to show the force how he did silver plating. P.C. McCormack gave him a five cent piece, which he dissolved and was about to perform the operation when he was suddenly brought to a stand-still by the words, "You are a prisoner." He was run into the cells without any difficulty. The bottles of chemicals used by him in the plating are now in the station house. The police are deserving of praise for the way in which they accomplished the arrest.

Two FARMS FOR SALE at a cheap rate; also, one spring waggon, one buggy, one sleigh, and one cutter. The foregoing will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is going to the west. Apply to the owner, William David, broker, Princess Street, Kingston.

A GREAT SMASH DOWN on watch crystals at the store of Wm. David, broker. He will supply the public with watch crystals at 10c. each.

HUNDREDS of keys can be had at William David's, opposite Parkhill's, Princess St. Bring on your locks.

Daily British Whig.

How the working classes are made copartners in the blessings, benefits and profits of the national policy is vividly illustrated by the fact that in the Valleyfield Cotton mills, with the stock of the shareholders at 225, the wages of adult employees is 90 cents per day! The inference is obvious and comment unnecessary.

So great is British influence over the Indian that the Americans are apparently indebted to Canadians for the possession of Sitting Bull. He costs his American enemies much anxiety—not a few lives, and a good deal of money, and even then they could not capture him; but after he had actually set his foot on Canadian soil he was shrewd enough to see that the British were the friends of his race and this prepared him to listen to, and act upon Major Walsh's advice no longer to continue an unequal struggle, but to surrender himself—to the United States authorities.

The Dominion Government is hurrying on the new election in Argenteuil. Just now many hundreds of workingmen are employed on public works that are in full blast. Nearly all of these men have votes, and they are more or less under the thumb of the contractors, who will resort to any means, fair or foul, for the success of the Government to which they are so insolently indebted. In the face of these adverse influences Dr. Christie's candidature will be an uphill task indeed, and his election little short of a miracle. The recent unseating of my dear Abbott, of infinous Pacific scandal notoriety, for corruption, will not act as a deterrent against the re-employment of the same corrupt means to secure his re-election, and his return under the circumstances will occasion very little public surprise.

The political millenium is surely dawning in West Peterboro'. Throughout the province people of both parties expect another contest there for the Local House, but the electors of the vacant constituency are not going to indulge outsiders in the prospect of a political fight. Both party conventions have passed sincere resolutions of condolence and respect to the memory of the late member, Mr. Scott, and have agreed to unite upon Dr. Kincaid as an independent, that is to say a neutral candidate. It certainly cannot be called a conservative nomination, since the Reform Committee declined to accept either of six names submitted by the Conservatives, and suggested the doctor's name as acceptable to themselves. There will now be one man at least in the Ontario House who is the representative of the whole of his constituency.

It will be remembered that some time ago the Exchange Bank offered the shareholders of the Consolidated 12½ per cent. for the wreckage of the defunct institution. An effort was made to induce the representative of the Exchange Bank to come up on this offer, but he stated that his positive instructions were not to budge a fraction from the figure named. As a consequence of this there was a hitch, and finally a break off to negotiations, when a slight advance to 13 per cent. was made by a Mr. Simpson, broker. The poor inducted shareholders will thus get about $200,000 for their assets, which will prove to be a very small morceau of consolation for the heavy loss they sustained in the failure of the institution, in which many who will not be able to retrieve their misfortune had invested their little all.

It is a pleasure to note the promptitude with which the Home Rulers have disavowed and denounced the infernal machine enterprise. The only hesitation some of the Irish members had to disavowal was that such a step was hardly necessary on the part of men who could not reasonably be suspected of the remotest connection with such a dastardly and murderous design. The prompt disclaimer of O'Donovan Rossa, however, is not so worded as to clear him entirely from the suspicion of possible complicity. It is a well known fact that he has been collecting what he calls a skirmishing fund for a purpose very similar to this, and one of the reasons he assigns for his innocence in this instance is not that he wouldn't thus blow up his English enemies but that he would not send the machines in an American vessel and thus expose his friends to the danger of an explosion.

SCHOOL QUESTION AGAIN.

In reference to the school question we have simply to say that it is not the business nor purpose of this journal to champion either side of the question, but it is our desire to see the two Boards meet together, for the discussion of it. Until they do or until the matter of the alleged overlapping of the classes has been in some way proved, it is manifestly unfair to jump to the conclusion that the merely asserted fact exists. Even admitting that some branches are taught in the senior public school classes that are also taught in the institute it by no means follows that a saving would be effected by massing them all together in the Collegiate Institute. In such an event—according to their own showing in the course of this discussion—they would have much more work than they could possibly overtake, and the increase of the staff there would be the inevitable result. It can surely be of very little benefit to the tax payers to slightly reduce the expenses of the public schools on the one hand and to materially increase those of the institute on the other. But before the present arrangement is disturbed at all we again maintain that the alleged overlapping of the work and unnecessary duplication of the teachers should be proved. Nobody has done anything but merely assert thus far. And we hold, moreover, that the burden of this proof lies wholly upon those who are assailing existing arrangements.

A FARMER'S DIFFICULTY.

An Emigrant Recounts His Experiences—Imprisonment in Detention—Statement in Defence.

About a month ago there arrived in this city an emigrant from England named Richard Pharoah. As he landed at the Kingston depot of the G.T.R. he was accosted by a Pittsburg farmer named Daniel Corrigan, and, after a short discussion, hired with him at the rate of £3 per month, including board and washing. A proviso, Pharoah claims, was put in the agreement that if he did not suit Mr. should receive his wages due him and depart. Corrigan, on the other hand, says he was engaged for three months. However, after a few days' work, Pharoah became dissatisfied at his treatment and decided to leave, but was prevented from doing so by Corrigan, who, it is claimed, told the Englishman that he was under his power; that he (C.) was a magistrate and would commit Pharoah, if he left, and that he had possession of his clothes, etc., and would not release them. The upshot of the matter was that Pharoah left, and, coming to the city, caused a search warrant to be issued, and secured his property. At that time we gave a report of the case. But the end was not yet. Still later Pharoah laid an

INFORMATION BEFORE M. P. GUESS,

of Kingston Township, against the foreman of Corrigan's farm for threatening his life and against Mr. Corrigan for non payment of wages. Yesterday the case was to be tried. Pharoah and a citizen went out. When Pharoah reached the Magistrate's house he was confronted by a county constable and at once arrested. The warrant was read charging Pharoah with leaving Corrigan's employment contrary to agreement. He was about to be hustled off to Inverary for trial, but after pleading and begging, was allowed to have an interview with Magistrate Guess, who could do nothing for him. The prisoner, without ceremony, was conveyed to a waggon and driven into the country—whither he knew not. He was greatly agitated as he was in company with men who were his enemies. After a drive of twelve miles he was brought before a magistrate—Mr. D. J. Walker, of Inverary, we are informed—and evidence taken. Pharoah had no one to plead for him and he was too much frightened to make a clear defence for himself. The case consequently went against him, parties swearing that he was engaged for three months. Walker thought that some

COMPROMISE COULD BE EFFECTED

and a talk took place between the parties. Pharoah offered Corrigan £3 in settlement, but as he had not the money with him Corrigan would not accept the proposition, although Pharoah is said to have offered to pay one-half the expenses of a rig to bring him to the city for the money. Corrigan tried to have an arrangement effected whereby the charges preferred against him and his superintendent, Babcock, should be abandoned, and the magistrate was requested to draw up a paper stating that in consideration of $1 he (Pharoah) would withdraw the cases. This document Pharoah at first refused to sign, but after some persuasion did so. Pharoah alleges that he signed it because he was frightened of the men. Corrigan then asked the magistrate "what he intended doing in his case." No arrangement had been arrived at in regard to the Pharoah charges, and the magistrate felt that he had no alternative but to

FINE HIM $10 AND COSTS,

or 30 days in gaol. Corrigan and his friends left immediately afterwards. Pharoah remained to be brought here by the constable. In about an hour and a half afterwards Corrigan and Babcock returned, and the latter called Pharoah aside, saying, "Here's the dollar." It had been forgotten when Pharoah signed the paper releasing him. He refused to accept the money. The constable brought Pharoah to the city, last night, and this morning at 10 o'clock the fine was paid, the amount being drawn from a bank, he having placed a considerable amount to his credit before leaving England.

The above facts we have obtained from Pharoah and the constable who brought him to the city. Pharoah denies most positively the charge conveyed in Corrigan's letter to the *News*. He says he was asked repeatedly since by Corrigan to go to work. The farmer who lives next to Corrigan had also desired his services.

CORRIGAN'S STATEMENT.

Pharoah is a man advanced in years (about 48.) and, apparently, knows little or nothing about farming, himself acknowledging that he was only a cowherder in England, and whose name is supposed, from his correspondence, to be "White," not "Pharoah." The sum agreed on was $12 a month and board for three months. On the 29th he began work, but in so shiftless and awkward a manner and so careless and lazy in all his movements as to require the continual supervision of my foreman. Being kept to his work he complained of being ill, and, from what he admitted, not of a very decent complaint. As to his being kept at work from four in the morning till ten at night, the story is utterly preposterous and false. Certainly, at this season farmers must hurry on their work, but not near to the excess described by this man. He left work without my leave, and I hope his next employer will treat him as in the old saying, "Feed him well and work him easy," which is very appropriate in his case.

PHOROAH'S DEPARTURE.

Pharoah leaves for England to-morrow noon. He thinks that this is a "blawsted" country for emigrants. Those who are neighbors of Mr. Corrigan say that Pharoah is not a good "citizen," having very little sense and a poor liking for labour.

Condensed Telegrams.

Pierre Descrirers, a labourer on the steamship Southbourne, was killed by some iron bars falling on him.

Washburn & Horn have entered an action against H. R. Ives & Co. for $20,000, for infringement of a patent right, in connection with barbed fence wire.

A few days ago James Conlder, a sailor of this city, on the schr. Gleniffer, had his little finger taken off by having it caught between the post and the tow line by which a tug was taking the vessel out of Port Colborne. He reached the city to-day.

Collision with Indians.

Santa Fe, July 28.—A party of soldiers from Fort Stanton report that a despatch was received from the Mescalero agency stating that a large number of Indians in arms, Mottzella and Ramas Chiquita chiefs, have left the agency and massacred two Mexican families in Tularfia Canon.

Rowing Race.

Toronto, July 28.—Trickett, Gaudaur, Elliott and Jack Hanlan are the Toronto entries for the professional singles at Barrie. The citizen's regatta committee have collected $2,000, and will succeed in securing $4,000.

RESTING WELL.

President Garfield's Condition as Indicated by Telegraph.

Washington, July 28, 11 a.m.—Dr. Agnew says: "Dr. Agnew concurs in the opinion that the ballet is lodged in the right iliac fossa. When the surgeons pressed upon this point the President became sensible of the presence of a hard substance. The ball causes no disturbance whatever to the patient. The surgeons appear indifferent about it and say it can be removed at any time, when necessary, without serious inconvenience to the President. There is a material diminution in the flow of pus compared with a week or ten days ago, which the surgeons say indicates that the pus surface has been reduced and several inches in the lower portion of the track of the wound leading to the ballet have healed. While the flow of pus is reduced there was no indication of the emission being obstructed. Dr. Agnew, before leaving for Philadelphia yesterday, told Mrs. Garfield that the President's condition is so favorable that he thought it would not be necessary for him to return to Washington. It is likely, however, that Drs. Agnew and Hamilton will continue their visits for several days yet.

The *Tribune* says the President said to an attendant yesterday: "This is the brightest day I have had since I was shot."

Philadelphia, July 27.—Dr. Agnew is reported as saying that he does not consider the President out of danger yet.

EXCEEDINGLY FAVORABLE REPORT.

Washington, July 28, 11 a.m.—Rockwell says the President is decidedly better this morning than at any time since he was wounded. At the morning's dressing there was a free and healthy discharge of pus from the wound, and that portion of the original wound above the incision was observed to have commenced healing. The surgeons, after consultation this morning, concluded that the removal of the heavy carpet which covers the floor of the President's chamber would be beneficial, and considering the brightness of the morning, with the perfectly fresh, dry atmosphere and the favourable condition of the patient it was decided to make the change at once. The surgeons maintain that the carpet absorbs

THE IMPURITY OF THE ATMOSPHERE,

which invariably exists to a more or less extent in a sick chamber, and it is the receptacle for the secretion of dust, etc. The President's bed was carefully removed from his room to the room immediately across, where he is now resting quietly. After the carpet is taken up the floors will be carefully dusted and a fire kindled in the grate for the purpose of securing a thorough ventilation. The President will not be taken back to the chamber for several hours. The surgeons say the President has not looked so well since he was wounded. He is delighted with the change in his room and feels greatly refreshed.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Assaulting a Politician—Cases of Starvation—A Lunatic's Ideas.

Nashville, July 28.—Col. Edwards, Greenback candidate for Governor at the last election, was assaulted by Albert Ackers, a prominent Democrat, yesterday, and severely beaten. Ackers was bound over for trial on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Ackers has sued his brother George and Colonel Edwards for $50,000 for slander.

Solomon Oden, at Brentwood, started in search of Thos. Mack with the intention of shooting him. The gun exploded, fatally injuring Oden.

James Goodrun, while reciting a lesson to Prof. Dwyer in Giles county, was shot and killed by W. Rea. The latter was arrested and lynching is threatened. Rea and Goodrun were on bad terms for a long time.

Woodburg, Md., July 28.—Willie Connolly, aged 12, blind, dumb and idiotic, was missed by the neighbors for several weeks and was found to day in his father's house almost dead of starvation. He had bitten his hands shockingly. The parents were drunk every day of late and neglected him. They will be arrested.

Minneapolis, July 28.—Thos. Goodale, a wealthy contractor and respected citizen, has become insane from Guiteau's act and has assured friends that he was called upon to shoot Gov. Hillsburg. Goodale has been taken to the asylum.

New York, July 27.—Fred. Miller, a mechanic, out of work, was found helpless at Riverside Park, New York, yesterday, having eaten nothing for seven days. He will probably die.

MYSTERY UNRAVELLED.

American Government Looking up the Shippers of the Explosives.

Washington, July 28.—Windom is determined to do whatever can be done under the existing laws to bring to punishment the persons concerned in the shipment of infernal machines from Boston to Liverpool. For knowingly, transporting or delivering for transportation the dangerous explosives on the passenger vessels the penalty is a fine of $5,000. In case anybody is killed the consigner shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter. Windom has ordered the Collector at Boston to seek clues to the guilty parties.

London, July 27.—A Liverpool correspondent says the growing impression among the commercial men is that the explosives and infernal machines were sent to England solely for the purpose of creating a sensation, thus causing the dupes of the skirmishing fund to continue subscriptions. It is now doubted that the alleged explosive material was dangerous. No chemical analysis was made, and regrets have been expressed that it was so hastily thrown into the sea.

Telegraph Enterprise.

New York, July 28.—The Mutual Union Telegraph Company have decided to open offices at once for the public business. Lines are in working order between Boston and Washington. The lines to Buffalo and Pittsburg will be ready for business the first week in August. It is expected that they will be completed as far as Chicago early in September. The company has been enabled to finish the lines without hindrance in the States through which the American Union Company forced a way with great difficulty.

An Heir Proven.

Montreal, July 28.—Mrs. McKiernan, widow of the late Thos. McKiernan, of this city, has had her claim established as one of three heirs to the estate valued at $1,500,000 of the late Philip Donohoe, of San Francisco, who emigrated from Montreal in 1852, a poor man. Mrs. McKiernan, who was Donohoe's sister, never heard of her brother until enquiries were set on foot for the heirs. The estate is divided between a brother and two sisters, all of whom were very poor.

Thirty Persons Drowned.

Cape Town, July 28.—A telegram from East London states that a terrific gale occurred there, during which three vessels were wrecked and thirty persons drowned.

STEAMBOAT COLLECTIONS.

An Arrangement For Their Division Between Liverpool and Adjudicated.

London, July 27.—A number of Americans who arrived here on the last trip on the "Cuba" have started an admirable work in securing for American part of the collections always made on board the Atlantic steamers. The Rev. Dr. Newman, of New York, supported by Mr. John Jay, Mr. Joseph Fiske, Dr. Little and Dr. King, of Washington, and Mr. Vaughan, of New Orleans, suggested to Captain Hames that whatever was collected should be divided equally between Liverpool institutions and an American society, presided over by Mr. Garfield, in aid of the national life saving station on the Atlantic coast. Hames agreed to the proposition, and of the collection of £40 £20 have been sent to Miss Haines, of New York, for the American institution. The above named gentlemen sent a report to the effect that in future a similar course will be pursued by other steamers. The fact that the average collections from boat concerts were hitherto given exclusively to a Liverpool institution, gives reason for the belief that the adoption of the reciprocity system will increase the generosity of the American travellers, who constitute a large proportion of the Atlantic passengers. Messrs. Drexel and Morgan have consented to reserve half these future contributions for the benefit of the seamen and the shipwrecked on the American side.

An Amendment Moved.

London, July 28.—In the House of Commons, Lord Randolph Spencer Churchill, Conservative, gave notice of the intention to move on the third reading of the Land Bill. A resolution that the bill is the result of a revolutionary agitation, that it encourages repudiation of contracts, is opposed to the individual liberty, is calculated to diminish the security of property and of Ireland and endanger her union with Great Britain. It is understood that the notice was given without consultation with the Conservative leaders and against their wishes. It is believed that if the resolution is pressed to a division the regular opponents will abstain from voting.

London, July 27.—During the recess of Parliament a convention of delegates from each branch of the Land League in Great Britain will be held in London, Justin McCarthy presiding, for the purpose of determining the future policy of the League in the event of the Land Bill passing.

Dublin, July 27.—The Orange Emergency Committee has made arrangements whereby several hundred laborers will be available for the south and west of Ireland at a few hours notice.

A BIG REN at David's broker store, opposite Parkhill's, for watch crystals. Only ten cents.

MARRIED.

In Kingston, on the 26th July, the Rev. Andrew Taunahill Love, B.A., of Dunlop, Ayrshire, Scotland, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, St. Stephen, N.B., to Lydia Maud, second daughter of the late T. F. Coxworthy, of Kingston.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 27th July, Mr. James Mills, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, head of Brock Street, to Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 28, 12 o'clock.

STOCKS.	ASKED.	OFFERED.
Bank of Montreal	194½	193
Merchants' Bank	125½	125
Bank of Commerce	141	140½
Ontario Bank	84½	84
Bank of Toronto	157	156
Molson's Bank	132½	130
Banque du Peuple	95	94½
Banque Jacques Cartier	105	103½
Union Bank	60	50
Quebec Bank	100	000
Exchange Bank, ex div	100	140
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Montreal Telegraph Co	134½	134
Dominion Telegraph Co	98	97
Montreal Gas Co	146½	146
City Passenger RR	135	131
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co	69	67
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	55	46
Canada Cotton Co	140	137
Dundas Cotton Co	130	128
Consol Bank	13	12
Federal Bank	000	000
Ont. Investment	125	124½
St. Paul's	000	99½

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Montreal—110 at 194½; 50 at 194; 25 at 194½.

Merchants Bank—100 at 125; 20 at 125.

Bank of Montreal—75 at 144½; 250 at 144½.

Ontario Bank—150 at 83½; 125 at 83; 250 at 84.

Molsons Bank—20 at 116½.

Montreal Telegraph Co.—50 at 124½; 100 at 124½.

Montreal Gas Co.—50 at 146.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Dolan's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

STRONG BAKERS FLOUR A SPECIALTY

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET

Montreal, July 28.

Flour—Receipts 2,500 barrels, sales 700 barrels, market quiet but firm, quotations are: Superior 5.85 to 6.00; extra 5.60 to 5.70; fancy 5.55 to 5.60; spring extra 5.80 to 5.90; superfine 5.00 to 5.10; strong bakers' 6.25 to 6.75; fine 5.10 to 5.20; middlings 4.70 to 4.75; pollards 4.25 to 4.50; Ont. bags 2.85 to 2.90; city do 2.30 to 2.35.

Grain—Wheat, nominal, U.C. Spring 1.28 to 1.29; fall 1.29 to 1.30; white 1.27; Chicago and Mil do 1.34 in bond; No. 1 white Michigan at 0.00.

Corn 57½c to 58c in bond.

Peas 88c for 36½ lbs.

Oats 40c to 41c.

Barley 70c. to 75c.

Rye 1.00 to 1.07.

Oatmeal 4.75 to 4.80.

Cornmeal 3.05 to 3.10.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16c to 17c; B. A. M. 18c to 19c; B.T. 19c to 21c.

Creamery 22 to 24.

Cheese 10c to 10½c.

Pork—Mess 21.50 to 22.00.

Hams 13c to 14c.

Lard 14½c to 15c.

Bacon 11c to 12c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet; firsts, 4.75 to 4.80; pearls, nominal.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 28, 12 noon.

Wheat—1.19½ for year; 1.20 for Aug.; 1.15½ for Sept; 1.15½ for Oct; 1.18½ for gilt edge.

Corn—49c to 49½c for Oct; 50c for July; 49c for Aug; 49½c cash; rejected 45c; 49½c for Sept.

Pork—17.90 for Aug.; 17.60 for Sept; 15.95 for year.

Lard—11.02½ to 11.05 for Sept; 10.62 for year.

CHEESE MARKET.

Liverpool, July 28.—Cheese at 55s 6d.

KINGSTON RETAIL MARKETS.

July 27.

FLOUR—			HIDES—Cos.		
Patent	7 00	to 7 50	Calf, lb	10	12
XXX, 16-2	6 50	7 00	Deacon	7 25	00
XXX, 100 lb	3 25	3 50	Tallow	06	07
Fancy	3 00	3 25	do 2	05½	0.0
Strippers	3 00	3 25	Wool	23	24
Oatmeal	4 75	5 00	POULTRY (paire—		
Corn Meal	0 75	0 75	Turkeys	1 00	1 25
Buckwheat	0 00	0 00	Geese	65	75
Bran, ton	15 00	16 00	Ducks	75	1 00
Shorts, ton	20 00	24 00	Chickens	50	60
Provender	26 00	28 00	Wild Duck	30	35
GRAIN—			GENERAL—		
Barley, 1	80	85	Potatoes	90	00
do 2	70	80	Apples, bag	75	00
do 3	70	75	Hops, lb	45	50
Rye	95	95	Bread, 4 lb	13	14
Peas	70	72	Turnips, bg	00	00
Oats	38	40	Carrots, bg	00	00
Wheat, spg	1 10	1 15	Cauliflowers	10	15
Wheat, fall	1 10	1 15	Beets, bag	75	00
Corn	00	00	Celery, dz	00	00
Buckwheat	45	45	Cabbage	10	20
MEAT.			Butter, lb	22	24
Beef, 100 lb	4 50	6 50	do fresh	25	00
Lamb, qr	0 60	1 00	Eggs	16	17
Mutton	05	09	Lard	15	17
Pork, bbl	22 00	00 00	Onions, bb	00	00
Ham lb	15	17	Tur. fow	0 00	0 00
Bacon	11	12	Fall Hay	0 00	00 00
Cattle, lw	3 75	4 00	Straw, ton	0 00	0 00
Pork, fresh	0 00	0 00	Soft Coal	0 00	5 00
HIDES—			Hard Coal	0 00	5 00
No. 1	08	09	Tim. Seed	0 00	0 00
No. 2	06	07	Clover	0 00	0 00
Sheep	0 30	0 00	Wood, hrd	4 00	4 00

CAMP GROUND!

PICNIC

AND

HOLIDAY

LITERATURE.

We have on hand a large lot of Old Magazines at the following prices:

Leisure Hour, January to June, '81, 50c.
Sunday at Home, 50c.
Boys' Own Paper, July to Dec. '81, 80c.
Young England, Jany. to June, '81, 50c.
Blackwood, 1876, complete, 50c.
All the Year Round, 1875, complete, 75c.
" " 1880, " 75c.
Fortnightly Review, 1877, " $1.
" " 1879, " $1.
British Quarterly Review, 1873, complete 50c.
" " 1878, " 50c.
" " 1879, " 50c.
Temple Bar Review, 1878, " 75c.
" " 1879, " 75c.
Edinburgh Review, 1878, " 50c.
Macmillan's Magazine, 1878, " 75c.
" " 1879, " 75c.
" " 1880, " 75c.
London Quarterly, 1872, 50c.
Westminster Review, 1879, 50c.
Nineteenth Century, 1880, 50c.
Weekly Welcome, numbers from Aug. '80, to Feby., '81, 10c.
25 Numbers of Cassell's English Literature for $1.25.
15 Numbers of Cassell's Technical Educator 75c.
38 Numbers of Cassell's Magazine for $1.20.
Cassell's History of Protestantism Vol 1. $1
" " Vol 2. $1
Ben Hogan numbers for $1.
Every Month 3 " 25c.
Composition Numbers of Contemporary Review, 15c each.
Fortnightly Review, 15c each.
Nineteenth Century, 15c each.
Odd Numbers of most of the foregoing $1 only 50c each.

John Henderson & Co.,

July 28. Princess Street, Kingston.

EXCURSIONS and PICNICS.

LOOK out for the programme for the GREAT CHARITY

PIC-NIC!

OF THE

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY

To be held at CHANNEL GROVE on

Wednesday, August 3rd, '81.

Which will be distributed to the public in a day or two.

Tickets 25c. A. HANLEY, Secretary.

July 22.

St. George's Society's

ANNUAL PICNIC.

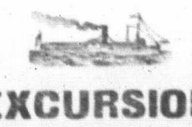
Mellville Park, Howe Island

Wednesday, August 10th.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon of TUESDAY, 2nd AUGUST, for the supply of Refreshments and Temperance Drinks, on the grounds of the above named picnic. Refreshments to be sold at Reserved prices. Liquors will not, intoxicating drinks will be allowed to be sold.

By order,

July 28. A. LaRICHEUX, Secretary.



EXCURSION!

THE Ladies of St. George's Cathedral will have an Excursion on

TUESDAY, 2nd day of AUGUST,

On the favorite steamer "HERO," to leave Gunn's Wharf at a quarter to two o'clock, sharp, and proceed direct to Thousand Island Park, where it will remain six hours, giving everybody ample time to visit the many places of interest. Returning, will reach Kingston by 8 o'clock. Refreshments on board.

Tickets can be procured at Mr. King's Drug Store. July 26.

Cheap Excursion

TO

Thousand Island Park!

FRIDAY, 29th JULY.

STEAMER MAUD will leave Kingston at 8 a.m. for Park. Returning, will arrive in Kingston at 7 p.m. Fare 50 cents.

July 25.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

I HAVE received instructions from MRS. WARDINGHAM to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, 2nd AUGUST,

At my Rooms, Brock Street, at 12 o'clock noon, the House and Lot known as 70 Arch Street, near St. James' Church. The House is supplied with brick extension, containing 7 rooms, summer kitchen, wood sheds, &c. Shade trees and fruit trees. The property is a valuable one, and may be viewed any day before the sale.

Terms of sale, Cash. For other information apply to

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

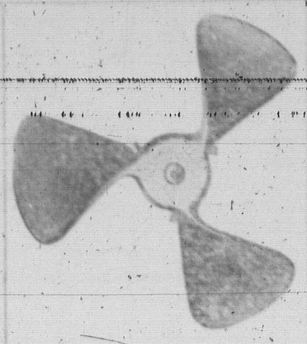
July 26.

PIANOS TUNED

BY

H. CUNNINGHAM.

Orders left at McKinley's Bookstore will be attended to. July 22.



DAVIS' PROPELLER.

CAPTAIN R. DAVIS,

Kingston, July 26th, 1881. PATENTEE.

EDUCATIONAL.

Convent of the CONGREGATION NOTRE DAME

COLLEGE of OTTAWA,

CANADA.

THIS Chartered College possesses every convenience for a thorough and complete education. It is a special resource to parents and students.

THE UNIVERSITY COURSES are those followed in the best Universities of Europe and carried to a laudable development of knowledge and culture of intellectual faculties, destined to supersede the graduates, covered with diplomas and medals, from the Universities of Canada, the law of which Province gives much more and easier access to degrees than is of the best foundation of success, to the professions.

ITS COMMERCIAL COURSES are made to furnish young men with a practical business education, with correspondence, literature, mapping, drawing and the several natural sciences.

ITS NUMEROUS AND EFFICIENT STAFF is composed of religious priests, several clerical assistants and seven lay teachers.

TERMS: Tuition, board, &c., per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Classical Course $150
Commercial " 140

For full particulars send for Prospectus.

Very REV. J. H. TABARET, D.D., V.G.
President.

N.B.—Students will be received on the 7th September next. July 15.

Ottawa Ladies' College

AND

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

Will Re-open on Sept. 1st.

FOR the new Calendar and all information apply to the Principal, REV. A. PREMY, LL.D. July 26.

WESLEYAN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

HAMILTON, CANADA

Will Re-open on SEPTEMBER 1st, 1881.

The College is a large, elegant edifice, containing lecture rooms, recreation halls, dormitories, &c., &c., and has every modern improvement for the health, comfort and convenience of its inmates. A Physician and Trained Nurse are in attendance.

The Course of Instruction is thorough and extensive, including Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Natural Science, Music, Painting, Drawing, Calisthenics, &c. Pupils can enter at any time.

For Calendar containing full particulars, address REV. A. LEMMON, D.D., LL.D., President.

Ontario Veterinary College!

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO.

THE Ontario Veterinary College is the only Veterinary College in Canada. Session opens October 20th. Apply to the Principal,

FLOYD SMITH, V.S.,
Elm, Toronto.

July 1.

Original

FARINA COLOGNE in Crown Bottles.
FARINA COLOGNE in 4 Fold Wickers.
FARINA COLOGNE in Park Wickers.
FARINA COLOGNE in Quart Wickets.

Other Colognes in great variety.

W. T. C. BETHEL,

Pharmaceutical Chemist, 152 Pembroke Street.

June 28.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. of THURSDAY, AUGUST 4th, for the Mason Work required in the erection of a residence and stables, for Mr. King Street, West, for Dr. C. H. Hunter, of Chicago.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at our office.

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

POWER & SON, Architects,
Gordon Block, Brock Street.

July 26.

Hothouse Grapes,
Tame Raspberries,

From Alwington Gardens.

Ice Cream!

By the quart.

RAW CREAM by the quart.

T. M. PARKIN.

July 14.

BOOKBINDING!

BOOKS bound in every style. Special attention to law and law reporting.

Music bound in the richest manner.

Pictures mounted on by our Agent with Patterson and Price laces.

STALLSCHMIDT & SMITH,
JOSEPH PATTERSON,

Bookbinders, Queen's University and Royal Military College, Office: Market Square, Kingston.

July 26.

Another Week

OF

BARGAINS!

IN

Dress Goods

Muslins and Prints!

Parasols and Umbrellas!

Hosiery and Gloves!

Corsets and Underwear

House Furnishings!

AND

CARPETS!

AT

SHAW'S

Glasgow Warehouse,

and Carpet Warerooms.

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets.

July 26.

FOR SALE.

JAMES LAWN, the proprietor of the late Sol Henry Smith, Esq., offers his House and Premises, No. 1 Ann Street, for sale, on easy terms.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL—Fine Front Room, 2nd floor, over the Store of Jas. Fisher, Jr., Esq., for sale, or to be rented for the remainder of the term. Also, a Large Front Room, 3rd floor, over Store of Geo. Weir and Jas. Fisher, Jr., for sale.

J. MORRIS,
Carpet Agent,
Clarence St.

April