Sunday but failed to do so. Richardson gave me a horse, a waggon, and had also arranged to give me the rest of his property on Monday, as he was afraid of being robbed. Deceased said to me several times, "You know they are bound to root or burn me out." By this he meant his enemies.

VANKOUGHNET'S SUDDEN DEPARTURE.

William R. Freeman, farmer, Loughboro, said: Elijah Vankoughnet came to my place on Sunday last. He asked for my buggy to go to Westport on Monday. He said he was going to buy a horse. He got the buggy on Sunday evening and put it harnessed his old horse. Mr. Green and Mr. Sears came along on Monday and enquired who had my buggy. Hearing what had occurred I followed the track of Vankoughnet, which I recognised by the foot of the horse turning outward. I traced it to the house, where it turned off. I observed another track came out of the meadow and that the foot prints were those of a different horse. I saw the body of John Richardson soon after it was found. It laid in a rocky place, the legs doubled up under him as though no struggle had taken place. The head was lower than the body, which lay across the scythe snath. The scythe was standing up endways. Deceased's right hand grasped a mullin stalk. I saw several shot marks in the left breast, and one in the right shoulder. From the position of the wounds and body the shot must have come from a gully opposite. About a chain's distance off I saw three shot marks on the rock beyond where deceased lay. My buggy has not been recovered.

THE ACCUSED WIFE'S STATEMENT.

Maria Vankoughnet said: My husband left the house on Saturday afternoon to go to Mr. Freeman's to get a buggy. To do so he would have to go by way of Mr. Richardson's field. He returned before dark. He had no gun with him. He remained at home until Sunday afternoon, when he went to see about the buggy again. He came back in it. He eat his supper on Sunday evening after the lamp was lit, and then went out. I did not see him again until Monday night. I was out all Monday, and did not get home until dark. He was there then. He said he had been to Westport. He sat in the house with his head on his hands. I asked him "What makes you look so downhearted?" He said, "Nothing; I ain't downhearted." I said, "Elijah, where in the world did you leave Mr. Freeman's buggy?" He replied, "The horse tired out and I left him under the shed." He did not say what shed. His manner was nothing out of the ordinary. I first heard of Mr. Richardson's death last night after the moon was up. Mr. David Sears told me of the burning of the stable. I did not say anything to my husband on Monday evening because I was jangling with him about $25. I had given him to buy a horse with, instead of doing which he had been drinking, spending all but $2. My husband has no gun, powder or shot in the house. In the evening he asked me to go to William Green's with him. We went in the boat, and were wrangling in it. He was tight before leaving the house. He said, "This is the last deal you and I shall have," and he threw me $2. While on the way to Mr. Green's he jumped out of the boat. He sank immediately. I thought he had stones in his pockets, but I don't know. I have.

NOT HEARD OF HIM SINCE.

He was a good swimmer. We were about midway between Little Birch Island and the shore, but I could not see the nearest land it was so dark. There may have been little islands quite near. After this I went on to the house of Mrs. Green, who is my mother and lives next to Mr. William Green. I told the latter's wife and my mother what had happened, and they said they would look for Vankoughnet in the morning. I then went back to my children to quiet them, and subsequently returned to Little Birch Island and remained there throughout the night. My daughter was with me. When my husband jumped overboard he said, "All the crimes of the neighborhood are laid against me, but I am innocent of them all; I am going to put myself out of misery." He wore on Saturday brown striped pants, a plaid cotton shirt, and straw hat without a band. He had a light coat without binding. We had intended leaving for Parry Sound next morning.

[While the evidence of Mrs. Vankoughnet was in progress she was apparently deeply agitated. She is a woman of not prepossessing appearance, and was very plainly dressed. She used her handkerchief pretty freely.

THE DAUGHTER'S MIXED STATEMENT.

Margaret Vankoughnet, a daughter of Elijah Vankoughnet said: I was out picking berries on Saturday afternoon, and did not get home till dark. My father was at home on Sunday when I went out and came in. When I returned he appeared to be in his usual spirits. I was not home all day. He went away at daylight on Monday morning and returned in the evening. There was no gun or powder in the house. I heard no shot fired on Saturday afternoon. I first heard of Mr. Richardson's death on Monday, but said nothing to any one at home about it. I did not hear my father refer to it. He was in the house during the evening until dark, when he said he was going to the lake. My mother went with him, but did not remain absent long, returning in about half an hour, alone. She did not say where she had left my father. I have not seen my father since. He had on his every day clothes. I know nothing of his being drowned. I did not see him jump into the water. I heard of Mr. Richardson's death at Mr. Innes,' but said nothing about it when I got home. My mother and I went to bed together and did not get up till noon. My mother was uneasy about my father. I don't know why. I saw my father give my mother $2. Saw my father start Monday morning in Mr. Freeman's buggy, but did not see him return. My father was tight on Monday evening. He was so all last week.

REMARKABLE CONDUCT.

When the daughter was called, she came in with apparent boldness. The bible was placed in her hands, but she did not fully comprehend the nature of an oath. She eyed the Coroner as he administered it, and after much hesitation kissed the book. At the request of a juryman she was asked if she knew its meaning and responsibilities. She did not at first grasp the idea but after a time gave the orthodox theory of future punishment. She was uneducated, never having gone to school. She picked berries during summer and also fished. Her statement, it will be observed, was at variances with that of her mother.

Constable Floody showed her several pieces of failed braid but she could not recognize them as the binding of her father's hat.

TESTIMONY OF DR. M'CAMMON.

James McCammon, M.D., testified: I examined the body of a man named John Richardson. Before removing the body for examination I found the body lying on the back with the head on a plane below the body, the knees bent and the legs under the body. A scythe and snath were lying beside the body, the snath under it and scythe in an upright position. I had the body removed to examine it more closely. On the body were found a coarse cotton shirt, cotton pants tied around the waist with an old comforter, and a pair of coarse boots on the feet. The left side of the pants, opposite the pocket, were cut three or four inches, and the pocket also. The hat was black felt. It was in the head when the body was found. Inside of it some blood was found on the outside of the hat there was a mark as if it had been lain upon. On examining the head I found no external marks of violence. The face was very much discolored and swollen on account of the dependent position in which the body was found. When the shirt was removed from the back I found a hole, apparently made by the exit of a buckshot, about an inch from the spinal column on the right side between the seventh and eighth ribs. The back was much congested from having been in a dependent position. On the removal of the shirt from the anterior portion of the chest, on the upper part of the right shoulder, I found a hole which pierced as far as the collar bone. At the upper part of the chest, on the left side, immediately below the collar bone I found a hole below the collar bone about two or three inches, and external to the hole already mentioned I found two more bullet holes. On the left side below the arm pit on a line with the left nipple, I found another bullet hole. The direction of this was directly inwards; the direction of the other holes was downwards and inwards. When the muscle of the throrax were removed the lower border of the second rib on left side fractured. Here a buck shot was found. On the sternum being removed I found that the left lung had been pierced by three bullets and a considerable effusion of blood had taken place in the pleura. The lungs were healthy; the heart was found in a healthy condition and uninjured. The descending aorta was lacerated. The bullet from the side had penetrated the left lung opposite the seventh intercostal space, and entered the vertebral column and lodged. At the apex of left lung was found a calcareous deposit as large as a walnut. I am of the opinion that death was caused by a gunshot wound penetrating the left lung and lacerating the descending aorta, and that death must have been almost instantaneous.

PURCHASE OF THE BUCKSHOT.

Malcolm Green, Bedford Mills, sworn, Am clerk in Tett's store and know Vankoughnet. I last saw him on Friday at 2 p.m. He came into the store. He asked for buckshot. He first asked for a charge and I gave him seven. He afterwards increased the amount to two ounces. (Here a shot was produced and declared to be about the size of that sold.) Vankoughnet also bought 1 oz. of powder and four caps. I don't remember him paying for anything else. He gave as his reason for the purchase that he was going to buy a gun and wanted to try it. I asked him "Who are you going to buy it from?" He said, "From Will Green." No other shot was sold within ten days. I am positive that Elijah Vankoughnet bought the shot.

A POINT BLANK DENIAL.

Wm. Green denied that Vankoughnet purchased a gun from him or made any proposals for such a purchase.

Verdict of Murder.

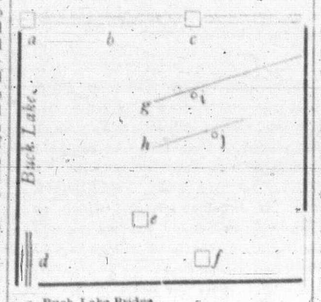
After the evidence was all in the jury deliberated, and in a short time returned the following verdict:

"That John Richardson was murdered by Elijah Vankoughnet.

A warrant was placed in Constable Floody's hands for his arrest. The officer remained in the vicinity of Buck Lake last evening and in company with other constables watched Vankoughnet's house. It was feared that should he return there would be trouble. He was expected to desperately resist capture.

SCENE OF THE MURDER.

It is not easy to prepare a plan of the scene of the murder, so hilly and rough is the country, but the following is an intelligent drawing:



a. Buck Lake Bridge.
b. Main Road.
c. Entrance to Richardson's property.
d. What, where he landed off lake.
e. Deceased's house.
f. The barn destroyed.
g. Large ridge of rocks.
h. Small and lower ridge.
i. Assassin's ambush.
j. Place where Richardson fell.

A CORONER'S COLLECTION.

The Coroner has in his possession several of the buckshot taken from the body of Richardson. The one which fractured a rib was exhibited. It was battered flat and smooth by the violence of its contact with the bone. He also secured the horse's shoes.

VANKOUGHNET'S PROBABLE ESCAPE.

It is claimed by some that Vankoughnet has escaped and will probably get out of the country. He has the $65 which he received for Richardson's horse and about $25 which his wife gave him and which he may not have spent, although she declares he has done so. Some were of the opinion that before going he would return to his wife's house and learn the result of the inquest. The residents will do all in their power to secure the alleged murderer.

SURROUNDING BIRCH ISLAND.

This morning Coroner Saunders informed us that he was firmly of the opinion that Vankoughnet was secreted on Little Birch Island. He ordered the place to be surrounded to-day, and an arrest effected if his suspicions were correct. The people are afraid that Richardson's gun is still in his possession and that he may do deadly execution. Coroner Saunders, after the inquest, bound over the witnesses in $200 each to appear when called upon to give evidence in the case. The wife and daughter of Vankoughnet were bound over to appear, and in default to be subjected to imprisonment.

TWO ADJOURNMENTS OCCUR.

There were two adjournments during the inquest, the first for an hour and a half to permit of the *post mortem* examination being made. It was while this was going on that the WHIG representative made the trip to Bedford Mills to send in a brief report. To go and return occupied three hours, double the time required to go 12 miles. The other adjournment was at 5 o'clock when the women assembled and prepared a report of milk, tea, bread and butter for the hungry physicians, and furnished reporters, who tasted nothing for over twelve hours. The Tanner plan had no sympathizers in the crowd.

INTERVIEWING MRS. VANKOUGHNET.

While the first adjournment was in progress the WHIG representative interviewed Mrs. Vankoughnet and her daughter. The former was squatted upon the ground diligently sucking at a dirty pipe, the ashes in the bowl being continually pressed down by an empty match box. She was squarely asked if the story about her husband's drowning was correct. She began to whimper and said "It is."

Why didn't you prevent him from jumping overboard?"

"Oh, he was in the bow of the punt and we were in the stern. He rose up and jumped into the water. He said that the crimes in the neighbourhood were all laid on him and he was bound to end his misery by drowning himself."

The daughter was standing close by while this conversation was progressing. The reporter turned to her and asked:

"Is what your mother says correct?"

"Yes," she replied, after first nodding her head. She added, "He went right down."

In her evidence she denied having been out in the boat and that she knew her father was drowned. The inconsistency of the girl's statement is thus apparent.

RICHARDSON'S HOME.

The home of Richardson was quite neat. It faced Buck Lake. It was a small cabin, two stories high, the logs hewn being nearly square and the interstices filled with mud, whitewashed. The lower flat was partitioned, having two bedrooms and a kitchen. One bedroom contained a collection of wearing apparel. The only bedstead covered with wide boards and a buffalo robe and a pillow laid upon them. The second room had a wide box on the floor containing a feather bed and a few pillows. No bed clothes could be found. In the kitchen, beside the stove, were a cupboard, two tables, several chairs, a clock, and other articles. Richardson was his own cook, washer and bed-maker. He lived like a hermit. The property will probably be turned over to his wife and child.

INTERVIEWING THE COUNTY ATTORNEY.

This afternoon County Attorney Kirkpatrick was interviewed. He had read the evidence handed in by the Coroner and declared that it was as clear a case as could be made out by circumstantial evidence. No one had seen the shot fired, but the man who did it was known. He thought from what he had heard that Vankoughnet was on Little Birch Island, and had been put there by his wife. There was hearsay evidence that his wife was seen landing fish on the island, evidently for her husband to eat. Regarding a reward for Vankoughnet he could not speak as yet. No communication had been had with the Attorney-General.

"The people in the vicinity of Buck Lake, although well aware as to who was the assassin, make no attempt to arrest him, claiming that he is only suspected. Has any person a right to detain a murderer?"

"Yes, anybody has a right to arrest such a man, if there are grounds for so doing. If only a constable were permitted to do so it might require a long time to effect a capture. Any person harboring or concealing a murderer, after the commital of the deed is known, is an accessory after the fact."

AN ODD REMARK.

It is said that while David Sears (one of the men who first discovered Richardson) was out hunting for the body he came across Mrs. Vankoughnet, and while chatting to her told her what he was doing. She then flippantly remarked, "I guess he's shot." The remark, if true, shows that she was probably not unaware of the circumstances attending the murder. David Sears was too ill to appear at the inquest as a witness, he having been up all the previous night tracing the horse found in Elgin, some twenty miles away.

LATEST FROM BEDFORD MILLS.

Bedford Mills, Aug. 17.—Nothing of importance is known of matters connected with the homocide of Vankoughnet since the inquest of yesterday beyond the fact that the country in the vicinity of the late terrible tragedy is being scoured by the excited people of the vicinity. Twenty-men are now searching for the assassin, and it is thought he can hardly escape capture for any length of time if in the neighborhood.

Woman's Wisdom.

"She insists that it is of more importance that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first appearance of any symptoms of any ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—*New Haven Palladium.*

How to do it!

There is not a cattle or a poultry raiser from Sandwich to Gaspe, but can surely enhance the value of his stock twenty per cent., by mixing Harvell's Condition Powders occasionally with the feed of his fowls or animals. Inquire all about them.

"A SOUND MIND IN A HEALTHY BODY". The old Roman idea of the highest degree of happiness. The liver rules the roast, indigestion creates anarchy in the physical system. Costiveness, biliousness, dizziness and bad taste in the mouth, yellow skin and eyes, loss of appetite, loss of energy, and low spirits, pains in the back and side, wind and foul stomach; all these create bad blood. Regulate the bowels, stomach, liver, and kidneys with ZOPESA, (from Brazil) try a 10 cent sample, and ask Henry Wade or Heath & Gunn about it.

A GREAT SUCCESS IN SERGE FOR SUITINGS.—Z. Prevost, at the New York Clothing Store, is having great success in his serge suitings, having on hand English, Irish and Canadian serges. His English serges at $10 a suit (made to order) are taking the trade in the city.

YOUR FACE.—A few applications of Bell's Tan and Freckle Lotion will remove Tan, Freckles, Sunburn, Tetter, Pimples, and Roughness of the Skin.

Perfectly harmless. Used by thousands. Price 25 cents per bottle. Try it! For sale at Wade's drug store, cor. King and Brock streets.

When we reflect that a power of endurance can be imported to the brain, and that weak minds have been restored to strength by Follow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, we cannot but conclude that the subtle power is really ponderable matter. Persons who study hard should preserve their balance of power by using the Syrup.

Wounds by Fish Hooks, or the Fins of Fish, may be cured by bathing in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Daily British Whig.

Supplied per "Grecian Bend."

CORRUPTIONIST TACTICS.

Goodwin was the contractor in the county of Argenteuil who was charged by the judge in the recent election trial with being the means of securing, by corrupt means, the polling of one hundred votes for the unseated member, J. J. C. Abbott. According to the usual interpretation put on the election law such a corruptionist should have been reported by name to parliament and disqualified for his offence. Instead of this, however, a fresh job—which cannot fail to prove lucrative—has been given by the Government to this same Goodwin, and that it is said without any competition whatsoever. Thus it is that our precious Dominion Government supports its supporters, and places a premium upon electoral crime. That a fresh sop should be thrown to a contractor of Goodwin's corrupt antecedents when an election is pending in which the very man whom he corruptly aided before is a candidate can be interpreted to mean nothing less than a broad hint for him to again employ the means the Government is placing in his hands for a repetition of his outrageous conduct. The hint will be taken, and Abbott, if re-elected, will owe his success to a re-perpetration of the very corruption for which he was lately unseated. Thus the election law and all its intended safeguards for the purity of election are rendered null and void by the action of a Government which lives and moves and has its being in an atmosphere of corruption, and which in turn appropriately and consistently enough encourages by every means in its power the wrong doing to which it owes its own existence.

LORDS AND THE PEOPLE.

On no stronger or more popular political war cry could the British Liberals go to the country than on one of resistance to the domination of the Lords. The immediate cause of the present dead-lock, important though it undoubtedly is, will be completely overshadowed by the tremendousness of the issue between the representatives and the hereditary chambers. Other questions in the event of an electoral struggle will undoubtedly be lugged into the contest, as for example the so called "spiritless" foreign policy of the present Government as compared with the so-called "spirited foreign policy" of the late Jingo Cabinet. It will be alleged that the honour of England has been smirched and her prestige lowered in Afghanistan and the Transvaal. Doubtless also the puerile "Fair Trade" party will endeavour, though in vain, to make itself heard in the electoral din. A larger issue than any of these, or all combined, will absorb the attention of the nation. The struggle will be one between an hereditary oligarchy on the one hand and the will-power of the people on the other. For such a contest the people are ripe and ready, and out of it they are sure to emerge victorious. By a persistence in their present attitude and action the Lords will only provoke a fight that will bid fair to terminate not only in their own discomfiture, but in their own ultimate dissolution as a governmental power. If they are wise in their generation their lordships will back down in time from their present stand under cover of some compromise in which, however, the concessions will mainly have to emanate from themselves. In almost every nation, cumbered with an irresponsible because non-representative, upper chamber, the latter is being seriously menaced. In England one would suppose it would be most secure from popular attack, and so, indeed, it would if it did not abuse its powers in thwarting the popular will. This it has had the presumption to do in the present instance. This fossil institution, in thus vetoing the will of the sovereign people, are most certainly taking suicidal action, which, if not reconsidered and retraced in time, may result in their own political annihilation.

RECENT YACHT RACE

Mr. Offord Makes a Statement of How the Collision with the "General Garfield" Occurred.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to say a few words on the yacht race at St. George's pic-nic. I wish to speak as near as possible my feelings and views on the subject. When the "Garfield" and "Emma" were on the way to Simcoe Island for the last time the "Emma" passed the "Garfield," giving her at least 50 feet. In doing this the "Emma" had to point west of the shoal at Simcoe, and in order to avoid running on it had to bear away and run direct for Wolfe Island. As she did this the "Emma" passed ahead of the "Garfield." After the "Emma" had passed the shoal she turned or luffed enough to point inside the winning buoy. I deny that she did more. The "Emma" was then the leading boat, which, I think, has been lost sight of in this controversy. As to the other collision on that day, when the "Emma" rounded the tower she hoisted her square sail before the wind. The "Laura" was then coming to the tower on the wind. I thought I could pass before she came up. I am aware that yachting rules are very distinct, that a boat before the wind must give away to a boat on the wind. The "Laura" only touched our sail, and six inches would have cleared us. I now think it would have been a courteous act on the part of the "Laura" to have avoided a collision when a very slight luff would have cleared us and have done the "Laura" no harm. I have been thirty years yachting in this harbour and never had a collision until this summer. I know that words are used in an exciting race that one is sorry for afterwards. The insinuation as to firearms, in last night's *News*, is not true as far as I am concerned, and I defy the proof. I am free to acknowledge that I do not think Captain Allen would intentionally do me or my boat an injury. I regret very much what has happened. I shall not trouble you again in this matter.

GEO. OFFORD, SR.

Kingston, Aug. 17, 1881.

There is no better family medicine than Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. They are taken alike by both old and young. They invigorate the system. They should invariably be used instead of those little well-known nauseous purgatives called pills. In large 8 oz. bottles at 50c. For sale by all druggists.

STEAMERS RACING.

Collosion in the Rapids Yesterday—A Race that Might Have Ended in a Tragedy.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Passengers on board the steamers *Spartan* and *Bothnia* on the down trip this morning enjoyed all the excitement of a genuine river race with its consequences. That the consequences were not more serious is due to accident and not to the common sense of any one on either boat, so far as can be learned. It seems that the steamer Spartan was coming through the Plante Rapids, just above Morrisburg, when the Rothesay of the opposition line overhauled her and attempted to pass her. The Spartan was not to be passed, and the boats went sweeping down the rapids at a dangerous speed. The pair suddenly came in collision, and the passengers, who had been cheering right and left at the race, became frantic as they heard the crash. The confusion increased as the fenders on the Rothesay smashed like pipe stems, and when the fender of the Spartan tore into the timbers of the Rothesay visions of the London horror flashed upon the imagination of the passengers and frightened ladies clung to their husbands or sought their children, not knowing what was to come next. On sped the boats in the rapid waters, each lurch of the Spartan working fresh destruction on the port side of the Rothesay, until at length the latter swung off and the Spartan went on unharmed.

"I climbed upon the hurricane deck," said a passenger on the Spartan to your correspondent. "I wanted to see where we were going to. By this means I saw the whole business. We continued together for several minutes, and the paddle box and cook's galley on the Rothesay were completely stove in and demolished. I can tell you the women fainted. I saw three of them on the Spartan alone who fainted at the crash and excitement."

An interview with the purser and first mate of the Spartan corroborated the above, except that they affirm that the passengers were not frightened, but cheered and enjoyed the sport. "The Rothesay tried to pass us and could not do it, that's all about it," said the first mate, "and then when they could not do that they came up against us, and when they found out that they got the worst of that they hung off. We could have beached the Rochesay if we had been inclined to do so, as we were ahead and had the right of way."

The Rothesay had about one hundred and the Spartan one hundred and twenty passengers.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 17, 12 o'clock.

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFFERED
Bank of Montreal	196¾	199¾
Merchants' Bank	136½	136¾
Bank of Commerce	145	144¾
Ontario Bank	81¼	81¾
Bank of Toronto	157	158½
Molson's Bank	120	116
Banque du Peuple		
Banque Jacques Cartier	106	105
Union Bank	100	92½
Quebec Bank	000	000
Exchange Bank	000	140
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Montreal Telegraph Co	130½	131
Dominion Telegraph Co	100	98
Montreal Gas Co	149½	148½
City Passenger RR	120½	120
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co	66	65¾
Royal Canadian Ins. Co	50	48
Canada Cotton Co. ex div	137½	135
Dundas Cotton Co.	135	130
Consol. Bank	00	00
Federal Bank	140½	140½
Ont. Investment	00	00
St. Paul's	000	000

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Montreal—245 at 198½; 25 at 199; 100 at 199¼; 25 at 197½.
Bank of Commerce—240 at 145.
Ontario Bank—100 at 82½; 25 at 82.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—24 at 133½; 75 at 134; 150 at 132½.
Montreal Gas Co.—20 at 149.
City Pass. RR.—10 at 139.
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.—250 at 66.
Merchants' Bank—125 at 137; 55 at 136½; 60 at 136¾.

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, Aug. 17.

Flour—Receipts 1,325 barrels; sales 300 barrels. Market firm, little doing; quotations are: Superior 6.10 to 6.15, extra 6.00 to 6.10, fancy 5.90 to 5.95, spring extra 5.95 to 6.00; superfine 5.50 to 5.60, strong baker's 6.15 to 6.25, fine 0.00 to 5.00, middlings 4.60 to 4.70, pollards 4.25 to 4.40, Ont. bags 2.80 to 3.00, city do 3.30 to 0.00.

Grain—Wheat nominal. U.C. Spring 1.39 to 1.40, red 1.33, white 1.35 to 1.37. Chicago and Mil. do 1.35 to 1.36 in bond.

Corn 66c in bond.

Peas 00c to 86c for 90 lbs.

Oats 00c to 45c.

Barley 70c. to 75c.

Rye 1.05 to 1.06.

Oatmeal 4.30 to 4.85.

Cornmeal 3.05 to 3.10.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16½c to 19c; B. & M. 18c to 21c; E. T. 20c to 21c.

Creamery 22 to 23.

Cheese 10½c to 11c.

Pork—Mess 20.50 to 21.00.

Hams 13c to 14c.

Lard 13c to 13½c.

Bacon 11c to 12c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet; firsts, 5.25 to 5.25; pearls, nominal.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Aug. 17.

Wheat—Steady. Sales 0,000 new white State at 1.37, new red State at 1.35, No. 2 red Wabash at 1.30.

Corn—Firm; sales, 0,000 No. 2 Mixed Western 64c, high mixed 65c.

Barley—Nominal.

Oats—Quiet; white state held at 00c to 44c.

Rye—Scarce, sales, 0,000 Canada held at 00c to 00c in bond.

Canal Freights—Lower on grain; wheat 3½c, peas, 3½c, corn and rye 3½c to New York; lumber, 1.60 to Albany; 3.50 to New York.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, Aug. 16, 12 noon.

Wheat—1.03½ to 0.00 for Oct., 1.03½ for Sept., 1.18¾ for year.

Corn—39½c for Sept., 00c for Aug.

Pork—17.50 for Sept., 17.70 for Oct.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday evening, August 16th, Annie Caroline, beloved wife of R. J. Ellbeck, aged 26 years.

FRESH VICHY and DEEP ROCK

JUST RECEIVED AT

"THE PHARMACY."

Our Vichy, sparkling and pure, is pronounced by all who have used it, to be a splendid drink for dyspeptics, oftentimes curing this obstinate and troublesome complaint.

Come and try it. Best Soda Water in the city at

The Pharmacy, Heath & Gunn,

Aug. 15. 183 Princess Street.

ANOTHER

Cheap Excursion

—TO—

Thousand Island Park!

—ON—

FRIDAY, 19th AUGUST.

STEAMER MAUD will leave Kingston at 1 p.m., for Park. Returning will arrive in Kingston at 9 p.m.

Fare 40 cents, which will include admission ticket to the Park.

Aug. 15.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on FRIDAY, 19th INST., at noon, for the Masons', Carpenters', Painters' and Glaziers' Work required in the erection of a brick dwelling on Sydenham Street, West.

Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, Montreal Street.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Aug. 15. R. GAGE, Architect.

WEAR ONLY CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS. They surpass Linen, are indestructible by perspiration and always ready for use. CELLULOID NOVELTY COMPANY, 185 Wellington Street. July 30.

CAMP GROUND.

PIC-NIC

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. '80, 50c
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, comp'e 50c
" " 1878, " 50c
" " 1879, " 60c
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 Febv. '81, 60c.
25 Numbers of Cassell's English Literature for $1.25.
15 Numbers of Cassell's Technical Educator 75c.
38 Numbers of Cassell's Shakspere for $1.90
Cassell's History of Protestantism, Vol 1, $1
" " Vol 2, $1
Bow Bells, 3 consecutive numbers for $1
Every Month, 3 " 25c.
Consecutive Numbers of Contemporary Review, 10c each.
Fortnightly Review, 10c each.
Nineteenth Century, 10c each.

Odd Numbers of most of the foregoing at only 5c each.

John Henderson & Co.,

July 28. Princess Street, Kingston.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Favorite Fishing Resort!

THE SHARBOT LAKE HOUSE

Situated on the beautiful Sharbot Lake, the best fishing Ground in Canada; close to the K. & P. RR. Three trains out from Kingston daily.

The house has been entirely refitted; new will be kept in good style.

Good boats and oarsmen in constant attendance.

☞ Charges Moderate.

J. PERRY, PROPRIETOR.

May 17.

GRAND HOTEL, Caledonia Springs. This popular house, the largest summer hotel in the Dominion, re-opens June 1st. The accommodation, Waters and Baths are unsurpassed. Rates moderate, and specially favorable terms given to monthly boarders. For rates, guides to the Springs, or other information, address till 24th of May, the Manager Grand Hotel Co., Ottawa; after that, at Caledonia Springs, Ont. May 11.

THE SEASON'S PROGRAMME.

Thousand Island Park!

THIS PARK, located in the midst of the celebrated THOUSAND ISLANDS, with its extensive LAWNS AND GROVES, offers the best possible facilities for the safe and pleasant accommodation of excursion parties, as well as for dwellers in cottages and tents.

A Programme for Religious, Moral, and Scientific Exercises is out, covering the season of 1881.

For particulars write

REV. J. S. BINGHAM,
President Thousand Island Park Co.

July 13

FLOUR!

2,000 Bags of Bakers, and Family Flour in store and arriving, and for sale cheap at the

Toronto Flour Store.

M. MORRISON.

August 16.

Workmen Wanted.

FIFTY WORKMEN are wanted to work in the Mississippi Iron Mine, on the line of the K. & P. Railway. Wages $1.25 to $1.50 per day.

J. B. LAW,
Superintendent.

Aug. 2.

WEMPLE HOUSE,

ON EUROPEAN PLAN

C. E. FRALICK, Proprietor.

NEW WINES. NEW LIQUORS.
NEW CIGARS.
NEW PROPRIETOR. EVERYTHING NEW.

☞ Call and see us. ☜

Aug. 11.

NOTICE.

MONEY TO LOAN on favorable terms of payment, on city or farm property, in large or small sums. Straight loans at 6 per cent. Interest. Good mortgages purchased.

Apply to

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.

Office opposite the Post Office, Clarence Street, Kingston.

July 21.

To Rent.

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, the Store and dwelling on Wellington Street, at present occupied by W. J. Mahood. Apply to

S. C. McGILL,
Clarence Street.

August 17.

New Laces.

WHITE, BLACK, ECRU AND TUSCAN.

by Ex City of Havre, from Paris.

New Spanish Laces, New Brodrure Laces,
Cluny " Valenciennes
Duchess " Talquedox
Vermicelli " Coralina
Point de Lyon, Point de Brabants,

and new Point de Coral Laces very cheap.

New Frillings

In ECRU, WHITE and TUSCAN.

VERY CHEAP.

Our Stock is Large, our prices are low, our clerks are polite and obliging.

We consider it no trouble to show goods.

R. & J. GARDINER,
Direct Importer,
192 Princess Street.

Aug. 15.

EDUCATIONAL.

PRIVATE CLASSES.

MISS BURROWS begs to announce that her Classes for a limited number of young ladies will re-assemble (D.V.) on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th.

Pupils prepared for entrance to High Schools.

Special attention given to vocal and instrumental music; and hours of practice superintended.

Practical instruction given in French.

The Drawing Class will be conducted by a competent master, and perspective drawing thoroughly taught.

Fancy work and plain sewing will be attended to by a lady qualified.

For the convenience of those desiring it, arrangements have been made for the accommodation of day boarders.

The Primary Department, as hitherto, will be carefully attended to, and no efforts spared to secure the best interests of pupils.

Applications as to terms, &c., may be made to MISS BURROWS, Mount Place, Earl Street.

N.B.—A calisthenic Class will be formed at the commencement of term, conducted by an experienced gentleman.

Aug. 13.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Young Ladies' Academy.

E. G. ROSE, Preceptress.

THE FALL TERM will commence (D.V.) on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th.

For terms, circulars, particulars apply to 51 BELLEVILLE, after 1st Sept. at her residence, No. 232 Queen Street. Terms payable in advance.

Aug. 11.

Convent of the

CONGREGATION NOTRE DAME

ST. MARY OF THE LAKE, KINGSTON, ONT.

THE [illegible] will be open [illegible] September.

[illegible]

Music Lessons, [illegible]

Payments exacted monthly or quarterly in advance.

July 8.

COLLEGE of OTTAWA,

CANADA.

THIS Chartered College possesses many educational advantages which recommend it in a special manner to parents and students.

The UNIVERSITY DEGREES it confers are honorable testimonials of high and varied attainments, destined to surround the graduates career with distinction and success. With these credentials of ability the law or medical student saves much time and expense, and has already laid the best foundation of success in his profession.

Its COMMERCIAL COURSE is such as to form successful business men, familiar with history, literature, music, drawing, and the several natural sciences.

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

English is the medium of instruction. French is also carefully attended to.

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

Classical Course, $150
Commercial Course, 140

For full particulars send for Prospectus.

Very REV. J. H. TABARET, O.M.I., D.D.,
President.

N.B.—Studies will be resumed on the 7th September. 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. F. KEMP, L.L.D. July 15.

WESLEYAN

FEMALE COLLEGE,

HAMILTON, CANADA.

Will Re-open on SEPTEMBER 1st, 1881.

The College is in a very prosperous condition and has every department thoroughly equipped. For new catalogue, just out, address the Principal, A. BURNS, D.D., LL.D. July 25.

Ontario Veterinary College!

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO.

THE most successful Veterinary Institution in America. Session begins October 26th. Apply to the Principal,

PROF. SMITH, V.S.,
Edin. Toronto.

July 16.

F. C. HEATH,

Organist Queen St. C.M. Church

And Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

All communications addressed to A. & S. Nordheimer, and Weber & Co., will receive the promptest attention. For particulars see circular.

Aug. 16.

SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

MISS BERTHA YATES will, on the 1st of September, open a School for young children, to be instructed in the usual English branches. Music and Calisthenics also taught.

64 WILLIAM STREET.

Aug. 4.

MRS. MARTIN WALSH

WILL open a Private School on the 1st of September, for young children, to be instructed in the usual English branches. Music and French also taught.

162 BARRIE STREET.

Aug. 4.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.,

Re-opens September 8th, 1881. Departments of Arts and Theology, Grammar School, Commercial College, Alexandra College for Ladies, Matriculation Work and Teachers Courses, a specialty. Total average expense (with board) $3 per week. For circulars, &c., address President J. R. JAQUES, D.D. Aug. 12.

Sterling House School,

Conducted by

MISS de ST. REMY,

Will re-open (D.V.) September 1st, 1881. For particulars apply at Nordheimer's Music Store, or at 258 Queen Street.

August 16.

New Arrivals!

An immense stock of NEW SHADED RIBBONS. Ombre. Extra Line of COLORED SATINS. 75c., worth 90c.

Complete range of evening shades in

BUNTINGS and CASHMERES

at greatly reduced prices.

FRILLINGS, LACES & TRIMMINGS

Large display at

SHAW'S

Glasgow Warehouse,

and Carpet Warerooms.

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets.

Aug. 15.

FOR SALE.

S. C. McGILL'S list:

Lot 59 on East side of Orchard Street, Cataraqui Ward, near the Cotton Mill, containing about 1¼