Daily British Whig.

"Ought per Orbem Decor."

Disasters, like everything else, are great or small only by comparison with other calamities. The bush and farm fires in our country have been bad enough this season but they pale into insignificance in comparison with the devastations of the flames in the State of Michigan. This is so even in the matter of the loss of property, but the respect in which the Michigan catastrophe incomparably transcends ours in horror is in the terrific loss of human life by which it has been attended. It is heart rending to read that certainly over five hundred human beings have already perished in the flames or smothered to death in the smoke, while the mortuary list it is thought would be largely extended if all the facts were known. While deeply sympathizing with their neighbors the people of Ontario have reason to be grateful that bad as their own case may be it is as nothing compared to the overwhelming misfortunes of others.

The wide-spread opposition to the recently consummated telegraph monopoly is at length taking practical shape in the formation of a new company. Capital to the extent of a million dollars is said to be already subscribed and construction is to be immediately begun with the intention of having every section completed by the spring. We hope all this is not too good to prove true and for that matter there is every reason to believe in the authenticity of the information. This being so the coalition monopoly, which so promptly rose its rates, will soon be forced by competition to bring them down again. Nothing is more true than that monopoly is detrimental to the true interests of the public whether in the greedy union of telegraph companies or in the still more oppressive opperations of a policy of so-called protection or the land and money grab of a Pacific Railway Syndicate.

Not only the ability but the wonderful versatility of the leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Dominion Parliament has been made apparent by the unusally long series of eloquent public addresses he has delivered during the past two months. All these speeches have been reported by the press, and those who have read these reports cannot but be struck by the fact, that while the same subjects have necessarily been repeatedly handled there has yet been no lavish repetition of language or illustration. Every time they have been dealt with in a fresh, origiual and trenchent way, as if the orator had thrown his whole strength of originality, argument and rhetoric into that particular effort. The fact which Hon. Mr. Blake has thus accomplished has abundantly confirmed his right to be deemed the first political speaker and statesman of the Dominion, a fact which very few of his most ardent political opponents will have the hardihood to dispute.

A despatch from British Columbia states that Sir Charles Tupper has started for *Canada*. It is evident that our British Columbia fellow citizens do not yet realize that they are part and parcel of the Dominion, and that Sir Charles Tupper was surely as much in Canada when he was in Sir John Macdonald's own constituency Victoria, from which the above despatch was dated, as he will be when he reaches Ottawa. Evidently they have laid to heart Sir John's advice, tendered to them from this city, to secede from the union and do not regard themselves as Canadians at all. After all the tremendous price that has been and is to be paid by the rest of the Dominion for the entrance and retention in the confederation of this handful of white people on the Pacific coast it is really too bad that they should still assert their independence so far as to talk of sending back Sir Charles from British Columbia to Canada.

POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

The journalistic plan of interviewing representative men from the old land who visit this continent on business or pleasure is certainly a capital way of eliciting British opinion for Canadian readers. In a double sense is Mr. Walter, of the London *Times*, a representative man, being not only a member of the British Parliament, but also the proprietor of the most influential journal in Great Britain, if not in Europe. Neither the *Times* nor its publisher is infallible, but in the course of a recent interview Mr. Walter pretty accurately defined the relative degrees of genuine "government by the people" respectively attained by Great Britain, the United States and Canada. He disposes of the American fiction that the British people are still under the sway of a more or less despotic monarchy by showing that in England the people directly govern themselves through their own representatives, and, while admitting the good qualities of the American system, expresses a preference for the mild but wholesome checks of the Royal prerogative upon the possible excesses of designing politicians. But the opinion to which we call special attention is to the effect that Canada stands half way between the two countries named. Of course the honorable gentleman meant that Canada was in advance of Great Britain, but possibly behind the United States, in Democratic government and tendencies. As a matter of fact, howhoweyer, Canada is decidedly ahead of both the mother country and the United States in this matter of purely popular government. With us the representation of monarchy at Ottawa is only that and nothing more, while it is never possible, under the Canadian constitution, for the constitutional advisers of the Executive Head to retain power and to wield it, as it has so often been done in the United States, in defiance of the will of the majority of the people. In the matter of purely popular government, then, it should not be forgotten that Canada is in advance not only of the mother country but of the adjoining republic as well.

THE LAKE AQUATIC CONTEST.

The issue of the Toronto regatta has shown that much as Canada owes to Edward Hanlan for winning and maintaining the championship of the world she is not entirely dependent upon his prowess for aquatic supremacy. The fact that at this trial of speed the best scullers in the world were present, and that out of the four winners in the whole field three were Canadians—the rather famous American Courtney being third of this first four—is quite sufficient to show that even without Hanlan Canada will hold her own in the aquatic contests of the world. Wallace Ross has been rewarded for his indomitable pluck which has never weakened or faltered under disaster and defeat. He deserved the first honors he has so gallantly won. Conley's success has astonished many, as he has not previously been much known to fame. In young Hamm, of Halifax, not yet out of his teens, Canada evidently possesses a pretty solid germ of a future successful oarsman, and he will be sure to be heard from again. Interprovincially, however, there will now or soon be a transfer of honors. Toronto must bid good bye to its meteor-like aquatic glory, and the honors will return to their more natural resting place, the sea side. With the usual generosity of Torontonians they will console themselves that their loss will become a blue nose gain. They will part with the honor without a pang, save the usual slight twinges of local pride and regret, these latter being entirely overborne by the patriotic reflection that the Canadian Ross will supersede and soon succeed the Canadian Hanlan in the championship of the world.

A KINGSTONIAN'S IMPRESSION.

The Favour Conferred by Those who Design to Take One's Money when Touring Abroad.

An esteemed correspondent, who has spent some time in travelling in the States, writes us his impressions in the following interesting manner:

There exists a very generally received idea that strangers are more likely to notice and complain of shortcomings of a social habit or system than any residents, who have grown old under the infliction, but I cannot help thinking that there exists a considerable amount of error in this opinion. A stranger will frequently submit to extortion, insolence and inconvenience, because being a stranger, he believes that extortion, insolence and inconvenience are the habitual characteristics of the new place in which he finds himself; he submits and endures them.

If he were at home in Canada he would die sooner than yield that extra half dollar; he would leave the house if he was told to get up at an unearthly hour in the morning; but being in another country he submits without even a thought of resistance. And yet in the United States, a nation everlastingly boasting itself to be the freest on earth, he submits willingly to more social tyranny than any people in the world.

You are marshalled to every event of the day. Whether you like it or not you must get up, breakfast, dine, sup and go to bed at fixed hours.

You find on your bed room door a notice of all things which you are not to do in the hotel, a list in which, like Mr. J. S. Mill's definition of Christian doctrine, the shall-nots predominate over the shalls.

If you dare disobey, such as not getting up very early, you will not be sent to the penitentiary by the jewelled gentleman who does you the honor of receiving your petition, and grossly overcharging you in the office. No, you have simply to go without food until dinner time, or to bed by the light of a jet of gas, for which you will be charged an exorbitant price in your bill.

But do not imagine that this tyranny is confined to the hotel. Every person to whom you pay money in the ordinary transactions of travelling life; your omnibus man, your railway conductor, your steamboat clerk, takes your money, it is true, but takes it in a manner which tells you plainly enough that he is conferring a very great favor by so doing.

He in all probability realizes a profit of from three to four hundred per cent. upon whatever the transaction may be; but all the same, although you are fully aware of this fact, you are nevertheless almost overwhelmed with the sense of the very deep obligation which you owe to the man who deigns to receive your money.

WHAT'S THE NEWS?

Laconic Arrangement of Items of Local and General Interest—Gossip that is Readable.

To-day's stiff north wind carried the smoke from the bush fires into the city.

Sir Richard Cartwright intends to address the electors of Centre Huron next month.

The students of Queen's College are returning to the city, although the institution will not re-open for some time yet.

Mr. Bayley, of the B.N.A. Bank, has gone to Ottawa to relieve the teller there. His place is taken here by Mr. Phillpot.

It is stated that Mr. Godfrey Laviolette has been appointed to the Wardenship of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

The steamer "Hero" will carry persons desiring to witness the Brigade Camp to Picton at excursion rates tomorrow.

Archdeacon and Mrs. Neill, of Norwich, England, and Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, of Truro, U.S., are stopping at the British American Hotel.

The judges for the band tournament at London are to be the following: J.B. Clouse, Boston; H. Bishop, Detroit; and Wm. Carey, Kingston.

Miss Davidson had 92 scholars in her room at Queen St. School yesterday. Some arrangements should at once be made to relieve this overcrowding.

No. 5. Company, P. W. O. Rifles, paraded and drilled last evening at the drill shed. The company will meet weekly during the next few months.

Mr. R. M. Horsey, Chairman, and Mr. S. S. Phippen, Secretary of the Public School Board, left this morning for the west. They will be absent for a week.

About every man, woman and child in Belleville must have gone to Cole's circus on Saturday, if the *Ontario's* estimate of the attendance is correct, 10,000.

On Thursday, 22nd inst., a cricket match will be played between the Montreal and Kingston cricketers. The match will occur in the cricket field in this city.

CAMP LIFE AT PICTON.

Genuine or Service—Bad Speculation for the sister Town—The Sunday Observances.

It seems to me if this turn out was sent hither as a speculation for Picton storekeepers it has been a failure, and as all the stores have been brought from Kingston and provided by Kingston contractors, and the canteens, for luxuries and little necessaries, are conducted by men from their own particular corps, not much of the camp money will be spent in the capital of Prince Edward, which will I trust see sicken other places from applying for the headquarters that hereafter it will be placed at Kingston, its natural and proper location.

Few items of interest transpire owing to the regularity of the men, not even a squabble to disturb the monotony or harmony, as some would call it, out of camp.

Everyone is loud in the praise of the D.A.G., Col. Villers, and his active and unwearied exertions in attending to the various minutiae of the camp, being I think the first riser on the ground, inspecting rations, &c., and performing other duties.

A correspondent visited the camp on Sunday morning about eight o'clock and saw the men preparing for church parade. Many of your readers do not know much about the daily routine of a military camp, and I give for their benefit the following order of their proceedings: At 5 a.m. a gun is fired and at 5.45 the bugle is sounded, dress for parades; at 6 a. m. the company orderly sergeants take their places on the parade ground immediately after which the companies form, taking their places from the sergeant. This parade or drill lasts for an hour and a half, when at 7.30 o'clock the bugle sounds for mess. At 9 o'clock guard is mounted. At 9:30 o'clock the bugle again sounds, dress for parade, which lasts for two hours. One more parade in full dress in the afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock, under the commanding officer and lasting two hours, winds up the day's proceedings.

On Sunday the orders are different. At 8.30 o'clock bugles sounds dress for divine service, and at 9 o'clock the battalions take their places on the parade ground. On Sunday the Rev. Edwin Loucks, of the English Church, Picton, preached a sermon to all the soldiers, save the 45th and 46th Battalions which marched to Picton, headed by a band, and attended service at the Presbyterian Church. I had an opportunity of seeing the strength of the different battalions and I am sure the 47th is the leading one, both as to members, looks and manner of marching. A change in the manner of wearing their uniforms and in the marching could be noticed since the battalion left Kingston.

To-day (Monday) the camp is to be visited by Colonels Walker and Powell, of the Department at Ottawa, and Major Macdonald, of Guelph, and as they arrived by the Prince Edward County RR. a few of the officers were in attendance to receive them at the station. Among the visitors also are Col. S. S. Lazier, 15th Batt., Belleville and Capt. Simpson.

The 47th finished their target practice and the casuals of the 16th. The casuals of the other battalions will finish theirs to-day. On account of the presence of the Adjutant-General, who might wish to inspect the camp, an order was issued that neither officers nor men should leave the camp.

The court of enquiry respecting the canteen difficulty sat all yesterday. The building respecting which the difficulty occurred, was partially re-erected, on Saturday, but it was blown down, and now lies in ruins.

Some of the cavalry and artillery complain of the distance they have to take their horses up and down hill three times a day to water them. It is unfortunate that with such a splendid site for a camp the water should be so far away, but there must always be some drawbacks.

LITERARY NOTES.

A substantial contribution to the coming centennial celebration at Yorktown is Mr. H. P. Johnston's volume, "The Yorktown Campaign," which Harper & Brothers will publish in a few days. The book is copiously illustrated with maps and fine engravings from famous historical paintings by Trumbull, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Gilbert Stuart, and others. It is no little compliment to Mr. Johnston's accuracy that he has been consulted in locating the camping grounds of the militia from the various States, which it is designed to make identical with the camping grounds of the troops from their respective States a century ago.

Part XIX. of *Lett's Popular Atlas*, (London, Eng.) fully maintains its reputation for originality and abounding information. It contains two sheets of a large map of India, a plan of Edinburgh, colored in parishes, and an "orographical" and geological map of the environs of London. The atlas, when completed, will be the most valuable work of its class in existence. Its mailing department is not perfect, however, as our numbers remain incomplete in spite of remonstrance.

Bengough & Co. have published "Poems of the Hearth and Home," by Mrs. Yule, of Ingersoll. The work is meritorious, and will, we hope, win a place in the affections of the literary public. It is really a credit to Canadian literature, and we feel sure will improve upon further study, as we have so far but hastily examined it. The book will be sold mainly by subscription; single copies or parcels can, however, be had by writing to the publishers.

The Catholic Shield, the latest of the Canadian Roman Catholic organs, has visited us. It is a monthly of neat and acceptable form. It discusses Irish affairs with vigor, and continues its commendable attention to Canadian school affairs. But if it hopes to succeed it cannot rely alone upon literary merits. It must give more Dominion news and editorial opinion.

The Counterfeit Detector, compiled by B. G. Underwood, late a receiving teller of the National Bank Redemption Agency of the United States Treasury, is a valuable publication for all persons having the handling of money. The magazine, which is highly recommended, is published by A. S. Pratt & Co., Washington.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by all druggists.

Haunted Me.

A Workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—*Christian Advocate.*

COUNTY TAX SALES.—Persons interested in the county tax sales will find a full list of properties to be so disposed of in every issue of the WEEKLY WHIG until the sale in November.

STABBING CASE.

Two Men Knifed by a Drunken Dock Hand—One Danger ously Wounded.

Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 12.—On Saturday evening a variety company from Rochester gave an entertainment, and among those who attended were Doane Robertson, Frank Phillips, and Thomas Pulison, Charlotte dockmen. After the show these men and some sailors went down to the freight house, the sailors sitting down at the north end while the other party went to a saloon. Robertson had already been drinking, and in the saloon had words with young Pulison, and was ejected. He pulled from his sleeve a knife or dirk, exclaiming, "I'll put that into somebody before I go home." Walking over toward the freight house he sauntered towards the north end where the lake captains were seated, and going up to a Captain Joe Girard, of the schooner Cornelia, threw his arms roughly about the sailor's neck saying, "I can lick any ——— in Charlotte." Captain Girard pushed him away saying, "Go away, you drunken fool, and leave me alone." Robinson seized the captain, and they clinched and fell together. In attempting to rise Captain Girard became aware that he had been hurt. Dr. Jones was called, and it was found that the captain had been terribly stabbed about four inches below the heart. Robinson ran, but was followed by Phillips and Pulison, who overtook him, when the former seized him and received a stab in the groin, severing an artery. He is in a critical condition. Robinson was afterwards arrested, but captain Girard would not positively identify him, and Phillips refused to make any charge against him. He is still held in custody.

VERY GOOD NEWS.

President Garfield Resting Well and Able to Sit up in a Chair.

Long Branch, Sept. 3.—At the examination of the President at 8 a.m. the temperature was. 99°.4, the pulse 100, the respiration 20. He passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the time, and on the whole his condition this morning is encouraging and gives promise of a good day.

Long Branch, Sept. 13.—At 11 a.m. the President sent for surgeons Hamilton, Boynton, and Bliss who hurried over, creating some alarm by their rapid movements. Hamilton said the President, being desirous of being moved from the bed into the invalid chair, and feeling strong enough to stand the change, sent for the doctors to have it made. They deemed it safe and lifted him into the chair where he now sits with reclining position enjoying the change very much.

Long Branch, Sept. 13., 1:15 p.m.—The President was allowed to remain in the chair 35 minutes. There were no ill effects from the change of position. A few minutes ago the President's pulse was 100, temperature 98°., and respiration 20. All admit that he is doing well.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The stock market was again weak and lower to-day.

The delegates to the Land League Convention will take an uncompromising stand against landlords.

A landslip in Switzerland has resulted in the death of two hundred persons and the destruction of 80 houses.

Hundreds of cattle were frozen to death during a "norther" which struck Arkansas lately, while yesterday four deaths from sunstroke were reported in New York.

The hop harvest in the Napanee district is expected to yield a third over the average, but in consequence of the scarcity of help the growers are afraid of losing considerably.

Brigade Camps Endorsed

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—In addressing the men in No. 4 Military District Camp, Hon. Mr. Caron remarked that he did not believe in bestowing praise when it was not due, as such a course would not not have a tendency to increase the value of the volunteer force of the country. He impressed on them also the desire of encouraging rifle shooting. After complimenting them on the strength of the camp and the picturesque spot on which it was pitched, he said it would be his policy in the future to keep up, if possible, the brigade camp system, believing that in fourteen days more could be accomplished than in a month's drill at headquarters.

Michigan's Horror.

East Saginaw, Sept. 13.—The latest reports received confirm the previous reports of the suffering in consequence of the recent fires. Whole families in the burnt district have been left entirely naked. The people on the road from Port Austin to Cass City have been digging potatoes and picking corn, roasted them by fires, it being all they had. Within thirty miles of Cass City 135 families were sleeping in the fields with no covering whatever, some so stripped that they were ashamed to show themselves and sent persons to obtain supplies.

Boiler Explosion.

Jersey City, Sept. 13.—The boiler of the tug "Gladwish" exploded at the dry dock here this morning. Capt. Decker and James Tainmony were killed. The boiler blew up Essex street for 600 feet, destroying trees and waggons in its career. John Adams, aged 13, who was in a waggon had his leg severed from his body. Four men, connected with the tug were seriously hurt. The cause of the explosion was lack of water in the boiler.

Burned to Death.

Smith's Falls, Sept. 13.—A fire was discovered in a house owned by a man named Henry Belford, about two o'clock this morning. He kept a little grocery store, was a bachelor and a cripple. He always lived alone. After the fire was put out, Belford's remains were found with both legs and one arm burned off. It is supposed he fell asleep and upset the lamp, which caused the fire.

Lynching of Murderers.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 13.—On Saturday night armed men surprised the jailer at Dardanelly, and took John Taylor and J. Bruce, charged with murder, and dragged them through the street then hanged them to a tree. The prisoners struggled desperately and died cursing the leaders of the mob. The event created intense excitement.

Limerick Under Arrest.

Limerick, Sept. 13.—The Assistant Inspector General of the Irish constabulary has arrived and taken in charge of the town until Thursday, in connection with the recent disturbance. Six hundred police are expected. The greatest excitement prevails.

ANOTHER MURDER.

A Man Knocked on the Head by a Revengeful Comrade.

Sorel, Que., Sept. 12.—A most diabolical murder was perpetrated last Saturday night at St. Bonaventure, a parish about twenty-seven miles from here, in the district of Richelieu. It appears that three horse traders, named respectively Israel Proulx, Joseph Beland, and Antoine Cote, started for St. Hyacinthe on Saturday morning, where they spent the day and drank rather freely. A short time before leaving one of them was heard to say that he would show have his revenge about some difficulty which arose among them. On their return to St. Bonaventure, true to his word, either Proulx or Beland struck Cote with a bottle and inflicted such injuries as to leave his victim unconscious on the road, where he was found the next morning. The man lingered for three days, when death put an end to his sufferings. Messrs. J. A. Dorion, coroner; Chas. Weilbrenner, high constable; and W. H. Cartier, deputy, left for the scene of the disaster last evening.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (½lb. and lb.) labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

Catarrh, Asthma and Cough.

FROM C. W. THOMAS, of Battleboro', Vt.

"For ten or twelve years past I have been troubled much of the time with Catarrh, which has kept up a continual irritation of the throat and lungs, attended with a severe cough. During this time I have tried many of the popular remedies of the day without the least benefit. The past winter I commenced the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, the beneficial effects of which have been very great, as after having used three bottles I find myself entirely cured of my disease. The Balsam has also been used in a severe case of asthma and cough which came within my observation, which yielded at once to the remedy. I recommended its use to the afflicted generally."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A very cheap filter can be manufactured from a large flower pot. Fill the hole at the bottom of the pot with a sponge, then cover with two inches of pulverized charcoal, two inches of clean sand, and fill the pot up with pebbles, washed clean. Let the water run for an hour or two, and afterward it will be fit for service. This filter has one advantage over many which are manufactured. The purifying contents can be changed at option of the user. There is no patent on this filter.—*Boston Journal.*

"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 ZOPISA, (from Brazil) try a 10 cent sample, and ask Henry Wade or Heath & Gunn about it.

Z. PREVOST, at the New York Clothing Store, has received all his fall goods, which consist of Canadian, Scotch and Irish tweeds of the latest patterns, also diagonals and serges of all designs. He is taking orders rapidly for the above goods. His tweeds for his $12 suits are good patterns and heavy bodied goods.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 13, 12 o'clock.

STOCKS.	ASKED.	OFFERED
Bank of Montreal	199	198½
Merchants' Bank	194	193
Bank of Commerce	143½	143
Ontario Bank	78	77½
Bank of Toronto	156	155
Molsons's Bank	116½	115
Banque du Peuple	91½	90
Banque Jacques Cartier	105	105½
Union Bank	98	94½
Quebec Bank	00	000
Exchange Bank	000	140

MISCELLANEOUS.

Montreal Telegraph Co	130½	130½
Dominion Telegraph Co	99½	98½
Montreal Gas Co	146	145½
City Passenger RR	000	129
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co	58	59½
Royal Canadian Ins Co	50	49½
Canada Cotton Co. ex-div	133½	127½
Dundas Cotton Co	127½	125½
Consol Bank	00	00
Federal Bank	000	145
Ont Investment	000	128
St. Paul's	000	130

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Commerce—60 143

Ontario Bank—53 at 77½; 495 at 79½

Banque Jacques Cartier—175 at 106

Montreal Tel Co—150 at 130½

Dominion Tel Co—100 at 99

Montreal Gas Co—50 at 145½; 125 at 146.

Richelieu & Ont. Nav. CO—65 at 59½; 115 at 59; 50 at 58½; 200 at 58; 35 at 57½; 176 at 57½.

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, Sept. 13.

Flour—Receipts 6,000 barrels sales 900 barrels; Market is very strong; quotations are Superior 6.40 to 6.45; extra 6.35 to 6.50; fancy 6.00 to 6.05; spring extra 6.00 to 6.10; superfine 5.80 to 5.75; strong baker's 6.35 to 7.00; fine 5.30 to 5.40; middlings 4.60 to 4.75; pollards 4.30 to 4.55; Ont. bags 3.00 to 3.15; city do 3.35 to 3.50.

Oats 72½c in bond.

Peas 90c to 92c for 60½ lbs.

Oats 00c to 37c.

Barley 70c. to 75c.

Rye 0.97 to 0.00

Oatmeal 5.00 to 0.00.

Cornmeal 3.25 to 3.32

Provisions—Butter, Western 19c to 19½c, B. A M 20c to 22c; E. T. 21c to 22c.

Creamery 24 to 26.

Cheese 12c to 12½c.

Pork—Mess 23.00 to 23.50.

Hams 13½ to 14c.

Lard 12½c to 13c.

Bacon 13c to 14c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet firsts, 5.10 to 5.20; pearls, 5.80 to 5.90

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Sept. 13.

Wheat—Firmer. Sales, 0,000 white State at 1.47; new red State at 1.40; No. 2 red Wabash at 0.00.

Corn—Unchanged; sales, 1,000 No. 2 Mixed Western, 86c; high mixed, 00c.

Barley—Nominal.

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

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

Cornmeal—Bolted, 27.50; unbolted, 27.00 per ton.

Canal Freights—Lower on grain; wheat 3½c, peas, 3½c; corn and rye, 3½c to New York; lumber, 1.50 to Albany; 2.25 to New York.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 13, 12 noon.

Wheat—1.36 for Oct, 1.37½ for Nov; 0.00 for Dec; 0.00 for year.

Corn—69½c to 69½c for Oct. 66½ for Nov; 74½ for May.

Pork—19.70 bid for Oct.

Lard—13.7½ for Nov.

PERSONAL.

SHAW-CAROLINE-CALDER—Anyone who knew Mary Calder, or Foley, wife of Hugh Calder, died since 15th, supposed in Kingston, will hear of something to their advantage by communicating with MICHAEL FOLEY, 227 North 9th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.A.

1840. 1881.

BUY YOUR

-H-A-T-S-

FROM

CLARK WRIGHT & SON

NEWEST GOODS NEWEST SHAPES.
Best value in the city.

Just received a large stock of ENGLISH and AMERICAN. Latest! All styles!

Special Inducements in—

Scotch Caps "T. O. S"
"Glengarry." "Almas"
"Oxfords" Driving Caps.

At very lowest figures.

N.B.—Orders taken now for Ladies' S. S. Seal Jackets, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. We will insure a choice article and a perfect fitting mantle in every case or no sale.

Sept. 12.

DOMINION, PROVINCIAL and INDUSTRIAL

EXHIBITIONS

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co'y

The Steamers of the above Line will carry passengers

To and from TORONTO for $6.68.
" " MONTREAL " 6.68.
" " HAMILTON " 7.68.

Cabin Tickets at one fare, meals and berths extra.

Second-class passengers with meals and births extra, $4.

For Tickets and other information apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

Aug 29. C. H. HATCH, Passenger Agent

EXCURSION TO PICTON CAMP,

Under the auspices of the Building Committee of the Baptist Church.

Thursday, September 15th, 81,

"By Str. Maud."

BOAT will call at Stella and Bath giving three hours at Picton to visit the Camp. A short stay will be made at Lake on the Mountain on the return trip.

The Committee will spare no pains to make this the most enjoyable excursion of the season.

Tickets 50c. Stella and Bath 40c. Boat will leave at 8.45 a.m., arriving home at 9 p.m.

Sept 7.

Kingston Butchers' Association.

—First Grand Annual—

EXCURSION TO PICTON!

on FRIDAY, 16th SEPT 1881.

STR. MAUD will leave at 7:30 sharp, calling at Stella, Bath and Adolphustown. Returning will leave Picton at 5 p.m. Attractions: Brigade Camp, Military Review and Horse Race for a purse of $30. Tickets 50c, to be had from members of the Association, Quadrille Band on board. See posters for further information.

W. G. ELLIOTT, Secretary. WM. WADDINGTON, President.

Sept 9.

PLEASURE EXCURSION

—TO—

Lake on the Mountain, Picton, and the Camp.

THE Favorite steamer HERO will leave Gunn & Co's wharf on WEDNESDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER, at 9 a.m. Returning, will arrive home at 9 p.m. Will call at Lake on the Mountain both ways.

Fare 50c. Sept. 9.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Grand Excursion

To Sharbott Lake and the Robertsville Iron Mines, on the K. & P. RR. on Wednesday, 28th September, 1881, in aid of Sharbott Lake Mission Building Fund.

Train will leave K. & P. Railway Depot at 6:45 a.m., arriving at Sharbot Lake at 10:15 a.m. and Robertsville at 11 a.m.

Returning, will leave the Mines at 1:30 p.m. arriving at Sharbot Lake shortly after 3, where the train will wait at least TWO HOURS, giving excursionists ample time to visit both places of attraction on the one day. Tickets good also to return on following day.

Fare from Kingston and return, $1. Tickets for sale at Stacey & Walpole's, Henderson's and McAuley's Bookstores.

Sept. 7.

Central Fair Booths.

PARTIES desirous of purchasing space for BOOTHS during the Fair can ascertain price, situation, &c., on application to THOS. MILLS, Secretary.

Sept. 9.

To Steamfitters.

TENDERS will be received up till 4 p.m. of THURSDAY, the 15th INST., by the Secretary of the Canadian Engine and Locomotive Works, for the heating of their offices and workshops with steam.

Plans and specifications seen at our office.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

TOWER & SON, Architects, &c., Golden Lion Block

Sept. 10.

Royal Scarlet Chapter.

THE Regular Monthly Meeting of the Royal Scarlet Chapter will be held TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, the 14th inst. in the Orange Hall, at 8 o'clock.

All members are requested to attend.

By order of the W. C. in C.
WM. JAS. ARNIEL, Scribe.

Sept. 13.

STOP FLYING.

40 CARDS with name, 10c. 20 Beautiful Lace Cards, 15c. A price List of all leading cards sent with every name. Agents wanted. Good postage stamps taken.

H. B. WRIGHT, Cataraqui, Ont.

Sept. 13.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FIRST-CLASS PHAETON.—Apply at this Office. Sept. 13.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW PIANO. Apply at the Whig Office. Sept. 1.

LIBERTY.

All ladies visiting our establishment are accorded full liberty to examine our stock. An inspection incurs no obligation to buy.

EQUALITY.

Making but one price the shrewd inexperienced buyers are placed on a footing of equality with the best judges of goods.

FRATERNITY.

We extend a cordial welcome to all to come and examine our goods and compare prices.

Our Stock is so well Bought!
Our Prices are so Low!
And our Assortment so Varied!

That we believe an inspection will be mutually advantageous. We show this season

A New Make of Velveteens

Which for beauty of finish, elegant appearance and lowness of price, is unsurpassed by any ever shown by us.

R. & J. GARDINER,
Direct Importers,
182 Princess Street.

Sept. 12

Open to the World.

THE SIXTH

ANNUAL EXHIBITION!

OF THE

Midland Central Fair Association

Will be held at the

Crystal Palace Grounds,

CITY OF KINGSTON, on

SEPTEMBER 20, 21, 22 & 23.

A Dog Show will be held and a Balloon Ascension will take place.

PRIZE LIST, &c., containing full information, sent to any address on application.

THOMAS MILLS, Secretary, P.O. Box 315.

Aug. 2

EXHIBITIONS.

Toronto, Dominion and Provincial Exhibitions.

The Accident Insurance Com'y OF CANADA,

Will issue Special Accident Certificates to intending visitors to the above Exhibitions, insuring them in the sum of $2,000 in the event of accidental death and $10 a week indemnity in the case of injury.

Rates of premium: For 5 days $0.50; 7 " 1.00; 14 " 2.00.

Apply to

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Agent, Kingston.

Sept. 7.

The Morton Dairy Farming Co (LIMITED).

THE SUBSCRIBER has projected the formation of a Company to carry on Dairy Farming on a large scale with special facilities and under economical conditions, in a tract of country in the North-west Territories selected under arrangements with the Government of Canada, the Hudson's Bay Co. and the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for the peculiar advantages it possesses for such an enterprise.

The scheme will include for each settler a farm of 100 to 320 acres, well fenced, with provision for water supply, a dwelling house, 20 acres broken up, the requisite number of cows for dairy purposes, and the advantage of a Narrow Gauge Railway, available for the purposes of the settlement and specially constructed for conveying, at small cost, the milk from all the farms to the cheese factory, situated on the line of the C. P. Railway.

Properties may be acquired on this estate, either absolutely freehold, on easy terms of payment, or under favorable leasehold arrangements.

Conditions will be fully explained by the undersigned, and applications for locations will be received. Address P.O. Box 347, Montreal.

Sept. 13. GEORGE MORTON.

Grand Trunk Railway.

NOTICE.

Montreal Provincial Exhibition—14th to 24th.

TICKETS to Montreal and return will be issued from Toronto and intermediate stations at FARE AND A THIRD for the double journey, from the 14th to the 17th inclusive, and at SINGLE FARE from the 18th to 23rd inclusive. Also at special low fares (see posters) by special train on the 19th instant only. All good to return until September 24th, 1881.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Sept. 13.

The Kingston Charcoal & Iron Comp'y (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston Charcoal and Iron Company (limited) will be held at the City Council Chamber, Kingston, at 11 o'clock noon, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of SEPTEMBER, 1881, for the election of the Directors of the Company, to consider and pass by-laws and rules, and for the transaction of the general business of the Company.

Dated at Kingston, the 6th day of September, 1881.

By order, SAMUEL D. MILLS, Secretary.

N.B.—This notice is substituted for that published on the 3rd instant, which is hereby cancelled.

S. D. MILLS

DR. EVANS'

LIVER PILLS!

FOR SALE BY

W. T. C. BETHEL,

Sept. 13. Chemist, 126 Princess St., Kingston.

SILKS.

Black Trimming Silk, 50c and 80c.
Black Gross Grain Silk, 70c.
Heavy Black Gros Grain Silk, 80c.
Wide Black Gros Grain Silk, $1.
Ponson's 22 in Bla. Gros Grain Silk, $1.18, worth $1.35.
Ponson's Gros Grains, $1.35, $1.50, $17.5 and $2.
Colored Silks, 80c.
Dress Silks, Colored, 80c., worth $1.
22 inch, Colored Gros Grain Silks, $1, usual price, $1.25.

SATINS.

Elegant Heavy Black Satin, 75c., cheap at 90c.
Extra value fine face Satin, 90c., cheap at $1.00.
Our Black Satin at $1 takes the cream.
Full line Colored Satins at 75c.
Beautiful Shaded Satins at $1.
A job lot, regular value $1.50.

VELVETS.

Black Velveteen, 45c.
Wide Black Velveteen, 60c.
Silk Face Velveteens, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1.
Splendid Colors, and the right kind