Daily British Whig.

Quotes per Canada Liner.

A BITTER RUPTURE.

A family feud is always the most bitter and irreconcilable, and the Republicans of New York State are experiencing this unnatural trait of human nature in a marked manner. The Stalwart and Half Breed factions are arrayed against each other so bitterly that the public interest centres upon the contest for supremacy of power between them and almost ignores the Democrats. In some cases there are rival Republican candidates for the assembly with an almost certain promise of disaster to both. While the Republicans are thus wasting their real strength in a test of numbers the Democrats are laboring zealously for a sweeping victory in state officers and the legislature. Considering that they have only lost the state three times in eight years, and twice even then by Kelly's defection from Governor Robinson and General Hancock, they have warm encouragement to work. Democratic majorities have been: In 1873, eleven thousand; 1874, fifty thousand; 1875, fifteen thousand; 1876, thirty-three thousand and in 1877 eleven thousand. The Republicans won in 1878 over a contest for Judge of Court of Appeals only, and in 1879 and 1880 by the Kelley acts spoken of. Therefore, it would not be natural for the Republicans to win next Tuesday under the most favourable canvass, and, undoubtedly, a Democratic victory is among the most reasonable of probabilities. Neither party convention this year was satisfactory, the Stalwarts not being appeased in the least by the Half Breed selections, nor weakened in spirit by their own failure; while the exclusion of the Tammany and Irving Hall delegates from the democratic meeting and the choice of New York city delegates at large has offended those organizations, not so deeply, however, as to make more than a comparatively small local split. Fortunately we have no such factions in Canadian politics; they are grovelling enough already.

THE CIVIC SHIELD.

For many years, almost since its creation, there has been a burning desire to improve upon Kingston's venerable but crude and inartistic civic coat of arms. At present it consists of a running design—a king of a very dignified figure surmounting a town, supposed to represent this city and its main fortress, being the combination for King's Town, or Kingston, the modern appellation for these rather numerous loyal burgs. The design can also be readily translated into Regiopolis, and thus preserve a local character. While neither title is as euphonious or historical as the Indian name of Cataraqui, still it is too late in the day to even suggest a change. Therefore an effort is being made to improve upon the city's seal, and new designs are to be placed before the City Council for their choice and approval. The old seal is being preserved in a centre shield, of a neater and more artistic order. Supporters have been added—in one design being a soldier and sailor, and in another the lion and unicorn, in one case representing the military and commercial nature of the city, and in the other strengthening its royal character. The beaver or a maple leaf surmount the shield, as taste may dictate, and underneath all a neat scroll carries the motto suggested years ago by the City Solicitor, "Pro rege, grege, lege"—for the King, the people and the law. As a public coat of arms is a thing in which every citizen should have both an interest and a pride, we hope that the Council will be assisted with any designs which may suggest themselves to our readers, that the best may be selected and then last at least for a century.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Nothing can demonstrate more strikingly the rapidity with which sailing vessels are being driven by steam from the grain trade than the statistics of New York port. In September last sailing vessels carried but 7½ per cent. of the wheat and corn shipped to Europe from New York, while in 1880 they transported nearly 50 per cent., and in 1879 about 60 per cent. in the same month. The statistics of Kingston and Montreal ports would tell a tale nearly as positive of the decline of the sailing vessels' trade, not alone by competition with the railways but by the advance of the propellers in this department of the carrying traffic. This apparent revolution in the forwarding business is not a pleasant contemplation for those who value the commercial position of Kingston, for it means the carrying past our port of great quantities of grain which formerly were transhipped here. Every day steamboat owners are entering more keenly into the competition with railways for the trade of the western emporiums; consorts and barges as well as propellers are supplanting the uncertain sailors, and at present the once lucrative trade of the latter seems to be completely paralyzed. Last week, for instance, the first of a line of large propellers, destined for a trade between Chicago and Ogdensburg, and called into service by the enlargement of the Welland Canal, gave an indication of the new drift of commerce. The duty of the public men of Kingston is therefore a plain one of enterprise and activity. The harbor must be made deep enough and safe in all particulars for the largest vessels which the new canal will accommodate. Then these large vessels can successfully bring grain to Lake Ontario and compete in connection with barges from Kingston to Montreal with the small sized propellers, required for through traffic. The quantity carried would at once turn the scale in the vessels' favor, and the difference in time of transportation would in consequence be lost sight of. The good seed sown during Sir Hector Langevin's visit and by the trip of the city deputation to Ottawa regarding the deepening of the harbor should be pushed on to certain growth—not for local purposes alone, but for the good of the whole country, which has by its upper canal improvements already shown its great interest in its through grain route to the ocean. That this highway seriously threatens the New York routes is shown by the attention it has lately been receiving in the Empire State, and the fresh rumor of the attention of Vanderbilt to open a competing railway line to Montreal. The first object of Canadians now should be to make their water route so advantageous that it will at once take its natural and leading place.

KINGSTON PRESBYTERY.

Ordination of Rev. Mr. McCannel who Goes as a Missionary to the Great North West.

Yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock the Kingston Presbytery was convened in St. Andrew's Hall. In the absence of the Moderator, Rev. Mr. Kelso, Rev. Dr. Smith was called to the chair.

Rev. A. Young presented a call from the congregations of Camden and Newburg, to the Rev. J. Leishman, which, having been found in order, was placed in Rev. Mr. Leishman's hands and by him accepted. The Presbytery then appointed the 15th of November, at 1 p.m., the time for the induction at Newburg. Rev. A. Young, Napanee, to act as Moderator and address the minister; Rev. D. Kellock, Millhaven, to deliver the sermon, and Rev. R. J. Craig, Mill Point, to address the congregation.

The subject of the ordination of Mr. Donald McCannel, B.A., was taken up and the ministers appointed to take part in it.

The Presbytery then adjourned until 8:30 o'clock.

ORDINATION IN THE EVENING.

In St. Andrew's Hall the ordination service took place. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the members of the Presbytery took seats upon the platform and around it and the proceedings began. Rev. Dr. Smith acted as Moderator, and Rev. D. Kellock as clerk. Rev. A. Young, Napanee, opened the service by announcing the 100th psalm, which was sung, followed by the reading of the xchapter of Romans, and a prayer from Rev. Prof. Mowat. Then the 125th hymn was sung and

Rev. A. Young preached. He selected as his text: Phillipians i, part of 20 and 21 verses. He first drew attention to the person who made the scriptural utterances and the circumstances under which they had been delivered. The one grand idea of Paul was to magnify the Redeemer, to advance His interests in the world. He was contented in all the diversities and adversities of life to live for Christ and for Him alone. This, the preacher said, should be the idea of all the followers of Christ in whatever sphere of life they were engaged. To live for Christ required more than an outward show upon which so many Christians placed importance. They were required to acknowledge Him as being the source of all spiritual life and the principal from whom they drew all the strength to combat sin and temptation. The present was the time to prepare for the future, for the future would be according to the preparation they made now. In following Christ they should keep before them the great end of life, and to attain to Christ they should live according to his promises.

QUESTIONING THE CANDIDATE.

Rev. Dr. Smith said that he had been ordered to ordain Rev. Donald McCannel, who had been called by the Home Mission Committee to go as a missionary in the North West. The call was accepted and he applied for the ordination which was now being conferred.

Mr. McCannel arose and answered the questions as to his belief of the creeds and doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. At the close of his formal examination he ascended the platform and kneeling before the ministers received the imposition of hands during which time Rev. Dr. Smith offered prayer. The brethren extended afterwards the right hand of fellowship.

DR. GRANT'S ADDRESS.

Principal Grant then addressed the newly ordained minister. It would be unnecessary, he observed, to say much, as Mr. McCannel had been counselled by him during his three years' course in the Theological Department of Queen's University. However, he would point out the duties which he would be called upon to discharge and also the source from whom he should draw his strength in the discharge of these duties. He should preach Christ for by this would he be best known. It was the duty of the minister to follow the lives of his people from birth to death. In the first place he should not only claim the young life at baptism for Christ, but he should at a time when the hearts of the parents were most tender and impressionable speak to them of spiritual things. The speaker spoke of the manner in which the young could be led into the Sunday Schools and through their instrumentality to Christ. The other great periods of life were dwelt upon—that when one feels an inward consciousness of a need of a Savior and takes upon himself responsibilities that had been previously pledged for him at his baptism; that when the union of two souls occurs and that when death closed the earthly pilgrimage and the Lord's servant is expected to afford consolation to the dying and bereaved. To Christ the minister must go himself in his hours of anxiety and trouble. Dark days would come, but they would only serve to try him, making him purer, better, more courageous and faithful. As an ambassador of Christ his whole concern for and duty should be to the Church, especially as in his case there was a probability that he would not only lay the foundation of churches but of Presbyteries. Finally when he came, as a Christian soldier, to lay down his arms, he hoped there would be visible the fruits of his labour, in the lengthening of the cords of the Church and the strengthening of the cause of Zion. He concluded an eloquent and affecting address by asking that God's radiant blessing would follow the newly ordained minister to his far off field of labour, and attend him in his operations there.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

Rev. James Cumberland, B.A., of Amherst Island, addressed the congregation for a few minutes upon the subject of missions. He spoke of the increased interest taken in mission work. In Mr. McCannel's case he gave all that he had to the cause—himself. The people should give what they could by way of contributions to help the glorious work along.

The ordination services was concluded by singing and prayer.

MR. M'CANNEL'S STUDENT COURSE.

Rev. Mr. McCannel is a native of Collingwood. He entered Queen's University in 1874, and in 1878 graduated, taking the degree of Bachelor of Art. He then entered the Theological Hall and from it graduated last Spring. During his college course he has performed considerable missionary work. His last appointment was in 1880, on the Canada Pacific RR., at the Lake of the Woods. The mission field to which he now goes lies between the Assiniboine and the Little Saskatchewan River. He is young and vigorous and gives promise of success. He left Kingston this afternoon for Collingwood, thence he starts shortly for the North West. His Kingston friends (who are numerous) wish him bon voyage.

INSURANCE QUESTION.

An Ottawa Official Makes an Explanation—His Experience With an English Company.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—I note in the Toronto *Budget* of the 15th inst. that you, in the early part of the month, had copied into the Whig an official letter, signed by me as the Superintendent of Insurance, and addressed in reply to J. H. Robinson, Insurance Agent, Kingston, on the subject of "The Mutual Benefit Associates of Rochester, N.Y."

Mr. Robinson, who I have not the pleasure of knowing, must have given you my official letter above stated, which certainly was not written for publication but in the usual routine of business, and I think it would only have been fair of Mr. Robinson, in publishing the letter to have given the name of the party to whom it was addressed, and not have put the heading to it which appears in the *Budget*, "To Insurers," and which certainly was not in my letter.

Mr. Robinson, however, seems to have taken quite a personal interest in my affairs, for on the 11th inst. I received the following telegram from him:

"Letter received with thanks, though am surprised to hear you are insured in 'the Associates'. Kindly wire the contradiction of the case to-night.

"J. H. ROBINSON."

I did not wire the contradiction asked for, as I conceived neither Mr. Robinson nor any one else has any business interfering with my private affairs, but on the 12th inst. I wrote Mr. Robinson as follows:

"DEAR SIR,—My letter to you was strictly official and gave you the views of the Government in the matter in question. Perhaps you and your friends will allow me to be the judge in my private affairs. I am 65 years old. Will you take me in any Life Company you represent unless at an exhorbitant premium?

"Yours, &c.,

"C. E. ANDERSON."

I am not aware that Mr. Robinson published the above reply, and I am quite at a loss to understand what analogy exists between my public position, communicating the views of the Government officially, and the private affairs of my family. I may add that I was insured for some 17 years in what was considered a first class English Life Company, and paid some $3,000 in premiums. The company became insolvent and I received from the Assignee some $500 for my policy of $5,000, and left at that age when few companies would accept the risk except at a very high premium, rendering it impossible to procure another policy.

I note also Mr. W. J. Fitzsimmons' letter to the Whig, dated 10th inst., on the same subject. He says: "Mr. Anderson is now a member of the Associates in two classes." Will Mr. Fitzsimmons permit me to inform him that I am nothing of the kind, and that if I was in half a dozen classes it would be my own private affair.

C. E. ANDERSON.

Ottawa, Oct. 26th.

THE LATE ASSAULT.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—The newspapers are keeping the recent attempt at outrage before the people. Every time a reference is made to it the young woman's relatives are pained. I would like to settle the matter if you will allow me. About the news agent my cousin says that she blamed him for all her trouble as he, said she, could not go to the city that night. She was told by the porter of the Windsor Hotel that she could get a cab for the city. However, she states that the news agent did not personally insult her, but she blames him for taking her to the hotel at the depot when there were cabmen willing to take her to our house in Barrie street. As regards McLaughlin, the constable, she thanked him for what he had done for her and asked him not to arrest the baggage man as she did not want her name to appear in public. McLaughlin came to me the next morning and asked me if I would like to prosecute the man, that if I did he would telegraph and have him detained; but I said not. None of us wanted the matter to go any further. The above is endorsed by my cousin.

Yours,

FREDERICK GRAHAM.

Kingston, Nov. 30.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor, made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has now no desire to return to his cups. I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it." From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago Ill.—*Times.*

Scotch Patterns.

I have just received 40 pieces of Canadian tweed, all wool, in Scotch patterns (heavy body) which I offer for $13 a suit, made to order, good trimmings, and a first class fit guaranteed. When two suits are ordered at once, I will make them for $25. Come and look at them before leaving your orders elsewhere. Z. Prevost, New York Clothing Store, Brock St.

The Queens of Society

are among the staunchest advocates of beautifying Sozodont, which communicates to the teeth the glistening whiteness of snow, arrests their decay, renders spongy and impaired gums healthy, and breath made odorous by defective teeth as sweet as honeysuckle. Ladies, you are made to captivate, make your conquests sure and swift, your empire over male hearts lasting by its sovereign aid. The fashionable world declares there is nothing like it.

IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

Organization Still Going on—A Change of Front on the Rent Question.

Dublin, Nov. 3.—It is now asserted that conditions were attached to Sexton's release. During the 18 days of his imprisonment he was confined to bed and for seven days was in absolute solicitude.

It is stated that the Land League leaders have changed front, and directed the tenant farmers to send in their claims under the Land Act, with a view of swamping the Commission.

An application has been made to the Land Court to fix the rent of a holding in Cork, where the value is £27 and the rent £112. Justice O'Hagan said the figures were very startling.

London, Nov. 3.—Branches of the Land League throughout the provinces complain loudly that their meetings should be dispersed while the Central League in Dublin is permitted to meet unmolested.

Miss Parnell, wishing to test the legality of the proceedings of the Ladies' League, publicly announced in the newspapers, that on Wednesday a meeting of the League would be held that day. There was no attempt to interfere with the meeting, although detectives watched those who entered the rooms.

A "Crank's" Claims.

Washington, Nov. 3.—A "crank" called at the Capitol yesterday, claiming to have been elected Vice-President, and said that Davis was a usurper. He was surprised to learn that the Senate had adjourned, but said he should wait until December before pressing his claims further. He is middle-aged and benevolent looking. He said he was a minister, and claimed to be the grandson and namesake of Thomas Jefferson. He intended, after taking office, to dissuade the Senators from indulgence in whiskey and other intemperate habits. Politically he said he was a Whig, with knownothing tendencies.

A large number of experts will be called in the Guiteau trial to testify as to his insanity. It is safe to say that the question of moral insanity will be fully considered and set forth in a manner more satisfactory than has ever before been done by the United States Courts.

Speculation in Bonds.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The *Times* says the remarkable activity in speculation or confederate bonds continues to attract much attention. At Washington it is thought by one of the Treasury officials that at the close of the war the Government was informed that the Confederate Government disposed of in Europe property to the amount of $10,000,000. It is now believed that the property is worth four times the above amount. The Treasury officials are inclined to look with suspicion upon the frequent trips of Jefferson Davis across the water and to believe that they have been in some way connected with the disposition of the Confederate property stored or secreted there. He is in London now. The Treasury hopes to obtain information in a few days that will throw light upon the mysterious transactions in rebel bonds.

Haulan's Purpose Firm.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Haulan has just said to your reporter that on no account will he row another race before the Spring. He says it is not fair for Trickett to pounce upon him and ask him to row a race on a few minutes notice. Haulan's attention being directed to newspaper comments he said, "I expected that, but I'll row from these reports in the Spring. Anybody who wants a race with me in the Spring can have it. This is final."

Ominous Meeting.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—It is stated that the Russian Government thinks the interview of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy is entirely the result of Bismarck's intrigues, and at least for the present its signification is threatening only to France.

Government of Peru.

New York, Nov. 3.—There is good authority for saying that a cable despatch was sent on Monday by the Government to Hurlbut, Minister in Peru directing him to continue to recognize the Gilderon as the legitimate Government of Peru.

Newark Bank Failure.

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 3.—In behalf of the failed Mechanics National Bank, Newark, the Sheriff has attached the accounts of several leather dealers and shoe manufacturers here with Nugent, who have branch houses in this city.

Vessel Wrecks

St. John, N.F., Nov. 13.—The schr. Helen was lost during a storm in Notre Dame Bay. All on board perished. The vessel was wrecked off Cape St. John. All hands were lost. Several other vessels are missing.

Trial of Nihilists.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—It is stated that five political prisoners were tried here last week. The authorities maintain secrecy concerning the matter. It is reported that the cruiser which lately returned to Cronstadt was searched and several of the crew arrested.

Gambetta's Outing.

Paris, Nov. 3.—It is said that the Prince of Wales asked Gambetta whether he had seen Bismarck. Gambetta affirmed that he had not seen him, and that his recent visit to Germany was the first visit there incognito.

A Cold Blast.

Washington, Nov. 3.—There are indications of heavy snows in the vicinity of Lake Superior. The temperature is below freezing point in the North West.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—A heavy snow storm, the first of the season, began this morning.

Mormon Converts.

New York, Nov. 3.—The steamship "Brielpl" from Antwerp, 367 Mormon converts and 20 returning missionaries, arrived from Europe yesterday.

Potato Importation.

New York, Nov. 3.—The cry of the potato famine in this country has occasioned the importation of tons of potatoes from Ireland.

"I was confined to my bed for four months," says Mr. Charles Lowe, 208 East Eighteenth street, New York, "with the rheumatism, and can say that the use of three bottles of St. Jacobs Oil made me a sound man. It is regarded here as the greatest remedy of the age."

The result of the recent court held by the County Judge respecting the Athol voters list, was to add three names and correct about fifty errors. There are on the last assessment list 518 names and on the voters list as corrected 508 names. This will entitle the township to a deputy reeve next year.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The stock market was dull and easier to-day.

The loss by the failure of the cabbage crop at Long Island, N.Y., is estimated at $300,000.

Mr. Lumsden is looking for a new route for the Ontario & Quebec R.R. in the vicinity of Maberly.

All the cigar manufacturers, except one, in Milwaukee, have granted the advance in wages demanded by the workmen.

Work has been finished on contract 15 of the C.P.R., and the section will be handed over to the Syndicate on the 1st December.

A Conservative Convention was held at Lachute yesterday to select a standard bearer in connection with the approaching Local election.

It is reported that eleven local fire insurance companies of New York are willing to retire from business, the cause being the recent large losses.

A man, over 100 years of age, was burned to death at St. Augustine by his clothes catching fire and no one being present to render assistance.

The *Telegram* says a good deal of investigation of bank affairs is in progress and there are fears of unpleasant disclosures. Thus far, however, nothing has been developed.

Yesterday J. G. Thypen, independent Democratic candidate for cotton weigher at Canton, Miss., was shot mortally in a difficulty with the City Marshal Kemp. The origination of the shooting was politics.

There was a wrestling match between Edwin Bibby, champion catch as catch can wrestler, and Wm. Haygster, Greco Roman champion of Germany, for $250 a side, in New York, according to the Greco Roman rules. Bibby won the match.

Rev. Albert B. Simpson, pastor of the Bridge street Presbyterian Church, in New York, last evening announced, to the surprise of the congregation, that he had changed his views regarding baptism and determined to devote his life to missionary labors among those who do not attend the organized Church.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(Montreal, Nov. 3, 12 o'clock.)

STOCKS.	ASKED	OFFERED
Bank of Montreal	200	199½
Merchants' Bank	126½	126¼
Bank of Commerce	141½	140
Ontario Bank	99	98
Bank of Toronto	165	155
Molsons Bank	110	107½
Banque du Peuple	90	89½
Banque Jacques Cartier	110	108½
Union Bank	50	49
Quebec Bank	60	59½
Exchange Bank	100	100
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Montreal Telegraph Co.	125	123
Dominion Telegraph Co.	97	95
Montreal Gas Co.	142½	141
City Passenger RR	128	125
Rich & Ont. Nav. Co.	44	43
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.	90	80
Canada Cotton Co.	140	135
Dundas Cotton Co.	120	114
Consol. Bank	100	99
Federal Bank	100	100
Ont. Investment	100	100
St. Paul's	100	99

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Montreal, ex div., 196 asked, 199½ offered.

Merchants' Bank, ex div., 126 asked, 125 offered.

Bank of Montreal—4 at 199½.
Bank of Commerce—41 at 140.
Ontario Bank—25 at 58½.
Merchants' Bank—51 at 128.
Richelieu Nav. Co.—25 at 46.

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.

☞ *White Beans Wanted.*

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

(Montreal, Nov. 3.)

Flour—Receipts 4500 barrels; sales 200 barrels. Market quiet; demand light; quotations: Superior, 6.25 to 6.35; extra 6.00 to 6.20; fancy 6.35 to 6.50; spring extra 6.20 to 6.35; superfine 5.90 to 6.00; strong bakers 6.75 to 7.00; fine 5.25 to 5.35; middlings 4.25 to 4.50; pollards 3.75 to 4.00; Ont. bags 2.75 to 3.00; city bags 3.70 to 3.80.

Grain—Wheat, U.C. white 1.26 to 1.27; do red 1.40 to 1.41.

Corn 71c in bond.

Peas 69c to 69½c No. 2 Mx.

Oats 36c to 40c.

Barley 56c to 65c.

Rye, 95 to 96.

Oatmeal 5.00 to 5.25.

Cornmeal 2.50 to 3.50.

Provisions—Butter, Western 17c to 18c. B. & M. 19c to 20c. B. T. 20c to 21c.

Creamery 27 to 28.

Cheese 12c to 13c.

Pork—Mess 19.00 to 19.00.

Hams 13c to 14c.

Lard 13c to 14c.

Bacon 12c to 13c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet, firsts, 5.10 to 5.20; pearls, 6.00 to 6.05.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(New York, Nov. 3.)

Stocks—Firm.

Flour—Dull; receipts, 14,000 sacks; sales 10,600 bbls; 4 to 10c lower; superior state and west'n, 5.30 to 5.75; common to choice ex. state.

Rye Flour—Weak at 5.55 to 5.65.

Wheat—Better; receipts, 69,000 bush; sales 1,200,000 bushels; No. 2 Red Nov. 1.41 to 1.44; Rye—Dull at 1.02 to 1.04.

Corn—Dull; Receipts 102,000 bush; sales 280,000 bush; 00 to 00 for mixed, 65c to 66c for old, 60 to 60c for new.

Barley—Weak; No 1 Canada at 1.12; No 1 do bright at 1.14.

Oats—Receipts 37,000; sales 80,000; 4½c to 6½c mixed western and state, 6½ to 10c for white; No 2 July 60c to 60.

Pork—Weak, 19.75 to 19.87.

Lard—Stronger, 11.40.

Butter—15 to 35.

OSWEGO MARKET.

(Oswego, Nov. 3.)

Wheat—Lower; Sales, 0,000 white State at 1.38; new red State at 1.41; No. 2 red Wabash at 1.03.

Corn—Quiet; sales 8,000 No. 2 Mixed West'n at 72, high mixed, 60.

Oats—Quiet; white state held at 40c to 41c.

Rye—Quiet, sales, 0,000 Canada 96c held at, to 0.00 in bond.

Cornmeal—Bolted, 00.00; unbolted, 00.00 per ton.

Barley—Quiet; sales of 0,000 bushels of No. 1 Canada at 1.17, No. 1 bright Canada at 1.20; No 2 Canada at 1.05.

Canal Freights—Lower on grain; wheat, 3c; peas, 4½c; corn and rye, 4½c to New York; lumber 1.00 to Albany; 2.50 to New York.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(Chicago, Nov. 3, 12.30 p.m.)

Pork—17.87½ for Jan.; 17.60 nom. for Feb.; 00.00 for Nov.

Lard—11.40 for Jan.

Wheat, 1.02 for Dec; 1.02 for Jan.

Corn, 49c Dec; 49c for Jan.

Barley, 1.00 for Nov; 1.10 for Dec; No. 3, 62.

COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Cotton, steady; uplands 6d, Orleans, 6¾.

New York, Nov. 3.—Cotton, steady; 11¾.

N. McNEIL,

Practical Plumber & Steam Fitter.

HAVING SUCCESSFULLY SEATED THE TWO LARGEST PUBLIC BUILDINGS that have been lighted in this city—the line by hot water and the other by steam—is of itself conclusive evidence that I am competent to give satisfaction in heating buildings or dwellings of smaller dimensions.

All work done at the lowest remunerating rates for first-class work at the

Old Established Kingston Plumbing Works

No. 66 Brock Street.

March, 1881.

MUSICAL.

Conservatory for the Violin.

D REILLY

Will continue his school during the winter on the Violin. Text books will contain gems from Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn, Pleyel, Paganini and Vieuxtemps. Separate keys for ladies and gentlemen. Rooms 89 Princess street. A good Quadrille Orchestra can be engaged by applying to

D. REILLY.

Sept. 24.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

[illegible]

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—Market very quiet. Prices nominally as follows: Oats, per bag, 35 to 40c; barley, per bushel, [illegible]; buckwheat, per bushel, 35 to 40c; potatoes, per bag, 40 to 50; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; mixed do, per bag, [illegible]; Timothy do, per bag, 1.50 to 2.00; Timothy do, per bush, 1.50 to 2.00; timothy seed, per bushel, 2.00 to 2.50; hay, per ton, 12 to 16; straw, per ton, 10 to 12; hides, per lb, 6 to 7; calfskins, per lb, 8 to 9; sheepskins, each, 75 to 1.00; dressed hogs, per cwt, 6.50 to 7.00; wool, per lb, 22 to 24c.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—Wheat, white fall, bush, 1.00 to 1.01; red fall, 1.40 to 1.41; spring, red chaff, 1.40 to 1.41; barley, 70 to 75c; oats, 36 to 38c; peas, 72 to 74c; buckwheat, 57 to 58c; cornmeal, per bush, 2.00 to 2.25; oatmeal, per bag, 4.50 to 5.00; apples, per bag, 40 to 50c; potatoes, per bush, 40 to 45c; butter, per lb, 20 to 28c; eggs, per dozen, 20 to 22c; chickens, each, 40 to 50c; ducks, each, 60 to 70c; geese, each, 60 to 70c; turkeys, each, 1.00 to 1.25; cheese, per lb, 12 to 13c; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 00.00 to 00.00; hides, per lb, 6 to 7½; calfskins, per lb, 8 to 9½; pickled hides, per lb, 00 to 00; lambskins, each, 00 to 00; tallow, rough, per lb, 4 to 5c; tallow, rendered, per lb, 6 to 7c; cabbage, per doz, 50 to 60c; potatoes, per bag, 0.00 to 0.00; turnips, per bag, 00 to 00; onions, per bag, 00 to 00; apples, per barrel, 2.50 to 3.00; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; hides, per lb, 6 to 7c; calfskins, per lb, 8 to 9c; sheepskins, each, 60 to 70c; lambskins, each, 60 to 70c; turkeys, per lb, 12 to 13c; geese, per lb, 10 to 11c; ducks, per pair, 60 to 70c; chickens, per pair, 50 to 60c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; apples, per barrel, 2.50 to 3.00.

PETERBORO', Nov. 3.—Wheat, fall, per bush, 1.30 to 1.35; do, spring, per bush, 1.30 to 1.35; barley, per bush, 60 to 65c; oats, per bush, 30 to 35c; peas, per bush, 60 to 65c; rye, per bush, 60 to 65c; potatoes, per bush, 30 to 35c; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; turkeys, each, 1.00 to 1.25; geese, each, 60 to 70c; ducks, per pair, 60 to 70c; chickens, per pair, 50 to 60c; potatoes, per bag, 40 to 45c; onions, per bag, 00 to 00; apples, per barrel, 2.50 to 3.00; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hides, per lb, 6 to 7c; calfskins, per lb, 8 to 9c; sheepskins, each, 60 to 70c; lambskins, each, 60 to 70c; tallow, rough, per lb, 4 to 5c; tallow, rendered, per lb, 6 to 7c; cabbage, per doz, 50 to 60c; potatoes, per bush, 30 to 35c; turnips, per bag, 00 to 00; onions, per bag, 00 to 00; apples, per barrel, 2.50 to 3.00; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; sawed, 1.50 to 2.00.

PORT HOPE, Nov. 3.—Wheat, fall, per bush, 1.30 to 1.35; do, spring, per bush, 1.25 to 1.30; barley, per bush, 60 to 65c; peas, per bush, 60 to 65c; oats, per bush, 30 to 35c; potatoes, per bush, 30 to 35c; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; sawed, 1.50 to 2.00.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 3.—Wheat, fall, per bush, 1.30 to 1.35; do, spring, per bush, 1.25 to 1.30; barley, per bush, 60 to 65c; peas, per bush, 60 to 65c; oats, per bush, 30 to 35c; potatoes, per bush, 30 to 35c; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; sawed, 1.50 to 2.00.

PICTON, Nov. 3.—Wheat, fall, per bush, 1.30 to 1.35; do, spring, per bush, 1.25 to 1.30; barley, per bush, 60 to 65c; peas, per bush, 60 to 65c; oats, per bush, 30 to 35c; potatoes, per bush, 30 to 35c; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; beef, per lb, 6 to 7c; mutton, per lb, 6 to 7c; veal, per lb, 6 to 7c; pork, per lb, 10 to 11c; lard, per lb, 12 to 13c; butter, per lb, 22 to 28c; eggs, per doz, 20 to 22c; potatoes, per bush, 35 to 40; wood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; hay, per ton, 16.00 to 18.00; straw, per load, 2.00 to 2.50; cordwood, per cord, 5.00 to 6.00; sawed, 1.50 to 2.00.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

The World Renowned Comedian, MR. WM. HORACE

LINGARD!

Supported by a combination of Artists of the highest standing of the dramatic profession established in New York City for the seasons 1880-81

STOLEN KISSES!

60th Week. The greatest Comedy of the age. 24 Hours of Incessant Laughter.

Rev. Stagg Dawkins, ... Wm. H. Lingard
Gilbertthorpe Backs, ... Prices, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats secured at Opera House without extra charge.

Oct. 31.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday Even'g, 7th November.

SAM HAGUES BRITISH

Operatic Minstrels!

From St. James' Hall, Liverpool.

A purely British Organization.

Patronized by the nobility and public. THE FINEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

100 PERFORMERS.

Prices: Parquette and first two rows of Dress Circle, 75c. Balance of Dress Circle and Balcony, 50c. Gallery 25c. Plan open at Opera House, where seats can be secured without extra charge.

Nov. 3.

WINTER RESORTS

Grand Excursions.

ATLAS LINE of MAIL STEAMERS.

For Bahamas, Turks Island, Jamaica, Hayti, Porto Rico, Isthmus of Panama and Columbia. Sailing every week. Tourists are invited to avail of these trips, which they can make on any route which the Company's steamers take, at the ordinary low price of $3 per day, which includes living on board the steamer the whole time, and they can transfer to any other steamer of the line they meet on the voyage. No ticket issued for less than $5. For passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, 15 State Street, New York. Nov 3.

CITY OF KINGSTON.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this office until the

10th NOVEMBER,

Instant, at noon, from persons desirous of being appointed Pound Keepers for the city.

By order,

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, Nov. 3, 1881.

Meeting of County Council.

NOTICE is hereby given that the next meeting of the Council of the County of Frontenac will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 8th INST., at 2 p.m.

Persons having claims or accounts against said County, must file the particulars thereof with the undersigned, before 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 5th INST., otherwise they will be laid over until the next Session.

By order,

F. ELKINGTON,
County Clerk.

Nov. 1.

POTATOES,

100 Bags Sell on again.

POTATOES at 90c per bag.

They are lovely potatoes.

Toronto Flour Store.

M. MORRISON.

Nov. 3.

KINGSTON REFORM ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL MEETING

THE G