Daily British Whig.

Unoffer our Orbem Diem.

THE PREMIER'S DEFENCE.

Sir John has at last admitted what has long been suspected—that the Government was pledged to see the Syndicate contract through the House of Commons. Here are his own words:

"Well, gentlemen, we made this bargain and after we had made it, after we had pledged ourselves as a Government, after we had signed the provisional contract, and after our position and the position of our party depended upon carrying out the agreement entered into with the Syndicate, then at the last hour appeared a second Syndicate—a bogus Syndicate—(laughter)—and not to speak seriously, but in a Pickwickian sense, a fraudulent Syndicate."

Five serious thoughts are suggested by the apologetic language of Sir John Macdonald:

1. That the Government was not acting honestly and in a business like manner when they became irrevocably bound to any bargain which could not be carried into effect without the endorsement of Parliament.

2. That the Premier depended upon whipping his subservient followers into submission and actually cramming the contract down their throats without consideration as to the propriety of the dose and the possibility of serious consequences.

3. That Sir John took unwarrantable liberty in substantially foisting the contract upon the House without giving it the alternative of a refusal. The revelation shows the farcical nature of the whole parliamentary proceedings. That weeks should have been spent in discussing the advisability of approving what was already pledged is almost too "utterly utter" for belief.

4. That the second Syndicate tender was made in good faith and with the genuine purpose of carrying it into effect were the opportunity offered. It was not made at the opening of Parliament because those who composed the Company could not consult and submit a proposition until they heard the terms of the Stephens contract discussed.

5. That the second Syndicate proposal was not bogus and fraudulent. A large sum of money was placed on deposit, to the order of the Government, as a guarantee of good faith and a proof of seriousness which was lacking in the other instance.

The facts of the case are not forgotten as Sir John would seem to suppose when he made a statement at such variance with the truth. He has made the Syndicate contract one of the issues for the coming election. The Opposition regard the announcement satisfactorily and hope for favourable results, especially if the Government cannot make a better defence of the transaction than Sir John has done at Toronto.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The discussion of Royal Military College affairs has been productive of good results. It has been the means of bringing into prominence facts which had not in the recent agitation been taken into consideration. Many have pronounced judgment upon it hastily, drawing conclusions from mere assumptions. They have condemned the College because it has failed to meet what they think are the requirements of the country, not apparently cognizant of the fact that if the facilities are not in greater use the people themselves are alone in fault. The purposes of the institution have been and are still unfortunately misunderstood. The point seems to have been forgotten—and until we made the matter the subject of examination we labored under a mistaken idea—that the cadets have not the exclusive benefit of the admirable training which the institution affords. The militia officers can, if they will, become connected with it the better to qualify themselves for responsible positions in the Canadian service. We find on reference to the published reports of the Government that as long ago as 1879 the Commandant hoped the College would shortly afterwards be enabled to give to those holding volunteer commissions instruction in Fortification and Military Engineering, Military Topography, Reconnaissance, Tactics and Strategy, Military Administration and Law, French, and Free Hand Drawing. In the same report the Commandant observes: "I trust that before long several officers will avail themselves of the privilege, and I believe there are several who, while unable to leave their occupation for a long period, are extremely desirous to increase their qualifications for the highest rank in their regiments, and would make an effort to undergo a course of say six months. It need hardly be said that only an elementary course is possible in so short a time, but regimental officers could not be expected to attend more, even if it were possible for them to do so. The extension of military instruction to officers of militia as well as cadets has always been a recognized feature of the college. Circumstances have necessarily prevented the carrying out of this object up to the present time, but it may be expected to develop itself. The Royal Military College deserves to become, and ought to be, the training school, the centre and head of the militia force, and it is difficult to conceive any person, whether in or out of the force, being indifferent to, much less jealous of, its work and success." Thus briefly and succinctly the adverse criticism of those whose opposition has been based upon erroneous conceptions has been bluntly met and disposed of. We have no sympathy with those who are aiming blows at the institution with the evident design of injuring, and, if possible, abolishing it. It has not been tried sufficiently long to permit of its work being fairly judged. Those who have graduated from it have done it and themselves infinite credit, and the outlook is exceedingly encouraging. There have been regrettable staff differences, but the occurrence of such does not warrant the supposition that the usefulness of the College is gone. By the same parity of reasoning Toronto University should cease to be because of the serious conflict which has taken place between the members of the Faculty and the students. Personal difficulties have not impaired the efficiency of the Royal Military College nor those who have entered into its operations and management assure us that on no account should it be closed. The more that is known of it the greater will be its popularity.

SUPPRESSING FOREST FIRES.

At a recent meeting of the United States Charcoal Iron Association, at which delegates from some fourteen States were present, President Wiestling gave his experience of the means for suppressing forest fires in the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania. The method adopted is what our farmers calls "surrounding fires." A general discussion followed in which there appeared to be a unanimity of opinion that brush and leaves should be burned everywhere as soon after chopping as possible. President Wiestling said:

"During a period extending from 1864 until 1869, the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania were annually visited with such destructive fires as to threaten total destruction of the timber and perforce the abandonment of charcoal making in that region. Along the base of the ridge, which stretches across the State parallel with the Atlantic coast, are dotted furnaces, and forges, and mills, for Nature was lavish with her mineral stores, and the mountain sides and tops were crowned with timber. Especially during the month of May, in each year, before the young leaf graced the bough, would the clanging bell or shrill whistle, echoing from ridge to ridge, signal the dreaded alarm, and from mines and quarries, shops and forges, farms and peaceful homes, men were called out to the severest of all work—that of fighting forest fires.

"We were driven to organization and system in view of the only alternative—ruin. The Mont Alto forces were organized into divisions or corps, which were named after those of the army, and the tools used were marked, those belonging to each division, with its own device. The divisions were each composed of one leader, one axman, three hatchmen, ten patchmen, one fireman, and nine linemen, and all the divisions were in charge of the general superintendent.

"At the first notice of fire in the mountains, the superintendent galloped to the scene, accompanied by a messenger, who returned to the works with orders for one or more divisions of firemen. Pending their arrival, the extent of the fire and lay of the land was examined, and the initial points of the attack determined.

"At a sufficient distance from the flames, to prevent being overtaken by them, and yet so near as to save all timber possible, one division would be started to the right and one toward the left. Parting from each other, to meet and pass around the fire, and return each to the same starting point. The leader passed ahead and chose the ground most suitable for the path, utilizing roads or streams when available. The axmen cut out of the way and heavy fallen timber or logs which crossed the way of the path. The hatchmen trimmed the smaller sprouts and branches. The pathmen raked away the leaves and defined the path. The fireman with a torch, ignited the leaves and brush on the first side of the path. The linemen followed and restrained the kindled fire from leaping the line, and watching it until safe on its journey to meet its kindred foe, they passed ahead in the wake of the fireman.

"Thus, miles of path, if necessary, were made by each division, until they surrounded the fire and met on the further side, when each passed on over the further side other's work, and saw that no burning stumpent a spark or cinder across the line, back to the initial point. The system proved effective. Each man knew his place and what was expected of him. Organization conquered, and we saved our timber.

"The idea may suggest itself to you, that all these were small fires. So they were, and so are all fires at their commencement. While this is the best way we know to conquer a fire, I hope some associate worker can show a better method, or, what is more desirable, devise a plan to prevent them, to stop the waste."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Hamilton *Times*: Some sort of whistling to keep the courage up was required, and empty boasting is the result. Do the Tory wire-pullers believe the people are a pack of fools?

London *Advertiser*: Simultaneously with the Tory Convention comes the cold weather to emphasize the duty on coal. That duty will be hustled off right lively when Hon. Mr. Blake takes office.

Chicago *Inter-Ocean*: The fact remains that Guiteau shot President Garfield, and no monkeyish chattering of real or simulated frenzy should be allowed to turn the people or the jury away from the essential facts of the case.

London *Advertiser*: Sir John says that the Reform party got into power by "one of the foulest conspiracies that the world has ever seen." We do not call to mind at present any better description of the Pacific Scandal.

Belleville Ontario: What has transpired at the Toronto Convention, however, should be sufficient to nerve the Reformers to renewed efforts in the work of redemption. They have a duty to perform that concerns not only themselves and contemporaries but future generations.

Ottawa *Free Press*: The protective tariff folks announce their purpose to show that a high tariff cheapens manufactures. Now let the farmers set up the claim that flour is cheaper when wheat sells for two dollars per bushel than when it brings only one.

Toronto *Telegram*: If the Senate were a Grit institution to the same extent as it is Tory Sir John would take a very different view of the question. He will exhaust every means to bring a man over to his side, but when he finds the attempt helpless he will exhaust every means to destroy him.

Bronchitis.

From John Flagg, Esq., of Bennington, N. H.

"Three years since I was very much reduced with a dreadful cough, which resulted in Bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. To this was added severe night sweats, and I was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the Balsam has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not know how to do without it. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Beautifers.

Ladies you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof.—*Telegraph.*

CANADIAN JINGOISM.

The American Views of the Premier's Banquet Speech—Independence Discussed.

New York, Nov. 25.—The *Herald* this morning says: The Canadian Premier confounds Independence. He says the Imperial Confederation idea is absurd. He scouts the notion of annexation, declares his unalterable adhesion to Home Rule, high tariff and the comprehensive system of the railroad Syndicate. On these issues an appeal will be made to the country in 1883. This is nothing else than a good Jingo platform. Whether the Canadians will endorse it is another question. A full Treasury is a nice thing for the Government that it is building a railroad through a wilderness. But it means a severe pull on the pockets of the people who soon tire of paying for glory. Several years ago Canadian statesmen objected to annexation because of the debt of the United States. Now we might object on account of the Canadian debt. At the present rate of decrease our debt will disappear in about 10 years, while that of Canada will probably be so large that its liquidation by this generation will be almost hopeless. The only measure necessary to round off Sir John A. Macdonald's policy is to make a law preventing Canadian emigration to the United States.

The *Herald* says: Sir John A. Macdonald's speech at Toronto is hardly worth consideration. He has committed the Tory party in Canada to British connection, a protective tariff, the Canada Pacific railroad, and a vigorous colonization policy in the Nort-West. This is natural enough. In Canada it always is in order to denounce a political opponent as a traitor, an annexationist. The Conservatives could not abandon the National Policy now without admitting that they only took it up recently as a desperate weapon and without any belief in its excellence and efficacy. The Canada Pacific railroad affords unlimited opportunites for giving contracts to supporters, finding places for pensioners, and raising campaign funds. The ring interested in the North-Western land schemes is very intimately connected with the Tory party. All this, however, does not alter the fact that Canada will be independent before very long; that the National Policy is a failure; that the young men of promise in the country are emigrating to the United States; that the majority of the business men are sighing for annexation; that the country is in an abominable condition, financially considered; that the Canada Pacific railway is a wasteful and superfluous swindle, and that the North-Western bubble will burst, so far as England is concerned, before another year. Sir John knows this, and if he lives a few years longer and finds himself in opposition he will say all this as frankly as we do, and demand his own return to power to bring about independence, a zollverein and economical reform generally.

GUITEAU INSANE.

Watched by an Expert—Reasons for Judge Cox's Leniency to Him.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The *World* says the license which Judge Cox has allowed Guiteau is attributable to the belief in Guiteau's insanity and determination that the trial shall be in every respect such that neither the prisoner nor his friends shall have ground for complaint of unfairness.

The *Herald* says it is reported that a man was employed by the District Attorney to visit the gaol and feign insanity to ascertain if Guiteau was sane. After being there a week the man told Corkhill that Guiteau was insane. He said the effort was made to get this expert out of the town, but he was summoned by the defence.

Mrs. Scoville has testified that when Guiteau was born his mother had brain fever; that two other children were afterwards born, both sickly and deformed; that young Guiteau was noisy, and at 6 years of age could not speak.

Guiteau was less given to interruption to-day.

The State of the Streets.

Dear Whig,—If any example is needed to show the lack of judgment in the distribution of gravel upon the streets one has only to look at Montreal street along by the new M. E. Church. Gravel is being placed upon that, one of the dryest and levelest streets in town, while other streets, so full of holes and mud that they are scarcely impassable, are not receiving any.

Laying out gravel where it is worse than useless, and withholding it where it is badly needed, does not argue a proper case for the ward or for the city's interests.

A St. Lawrence Ward Voter.

Nov. 26, '81.

A Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your sleepy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

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.

By the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites the nerves become reinforced in strength, the stomach is made capable of digesting the food, the food changes to blood, the heart becomes strengthened to pump the blood, the lungs distribute and oxidize the blood, healthy blood displaces unhealthy muscle and tuberculous matter, the patient becomes vigorous and then by using his constitution as intended by a beneficient Creator, he may live up to the ripe old age, when, like the corn ready for the harvest, he drops from the husk.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Biliousness, Liver or Kidney affections, the safest and best remedy is Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, the great family medicine. They can with perfect safety be given to the youngest child as they are purely vegetable. In composition and mild in their action. Sold in large panel bottles at 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

People are beginning to find out the true virtues of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, and they are becoming the favorite family medicine of the Canadian public for all derangements of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys. In large bottles at 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

New and Handsome.—The most exquisite little toilet box extant for the teeth and breath is "Taxeery." Sample 5 cents.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

President Preparing his Message—Relations With Chili—Incidental Protection.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The President has accumulated a large amount of material, and is beginning to work in earnest upon the message. The time which intervenes is very much shorter than the Presidents generally have allowed themselves for writing the message. It is reported that the President does not intend to have the message printed, but will send it to Congress in manuscript. In this case it is very probable it will first see the light when read from the Clerk's desk in the two Houses. Folger expects to have his printed, and is now preparing the formal part of it. Mr. Gibson's report is described as the case of the Government against Huntley Williams, where the damages of $300,000 were compromised in the Sixth Auditor's office by the payment of $500. The case was twice referred to the Asst Atty General for the Post Office Department, who refused to recommend the acceptance of the compromise.

There is excellent reason for believing that the present threatening relations between this country and Chili are the direct outgrowth of the lobby scheme claims of Americans against Peru on account of Guano grants, which are now owned by a syndicate of capitalists and politicians. The claim amounts to one million, and scrip representing millions have been issued for use in Washington and elsewhere in inducing the United States to insist upon such action on the part of Chili toward Peru as will protect the claim. It is believed that an understanding has been reached with President Cáceres, of Peru, that he will discharge those claims in case the United States stands by him. There is much feeling in Washington among the public men over our South American relations, and what was at first treated with little attention is now regarded as a very serious situation. The statement, believed to be part of his scheme, designed for effect in Chili, has gained circulation to the effect that several ships of war have been ordered to the coast of South America, and negotiations are in progress for the purchase by this Government of iron clads abroad. Hunt states that he has no knowledge whatever of anything of the kind.

At least two Democratic Senators from the South and one from the West intend besides Voorhees will make speeches during the coming session, taking practically the same ground, in favor of protection or a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. They say the sentiment of their people is unmistakeably in favor of protection for the new cotton mills and blast furnaces established in their States.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Gist of Various Telegrams on Various Themes.

The canvass in Ottawa county is being vigorously carried on.

The stock market was very inactive and fractionally lower to-day.

The Ontario Government has appointed a Stipendiary Magistrate for the Biddulph district, with headquarters at Lucan.

A young man attempted to assassinate the President of the commission for the mitigation of sentences at St. Petersburg to-day.

Several inches of snow fell in various parts of the Province last night, but the weather to-day was mild and it is fast disappearing.

Quite a large number of Swedish immigrants have arrived at Ottawa during the past week. They have all been located in the Ottawa valley.

It is stated that the Executive of the Land League have determined to further the laborers' cause in Ireland by every means in their power.

Sixteen drunks in Toronto to-day had $350 in cash, besides gold watches and diamond rings. Some of them were newly arrived immigrants.

The Canada Pacific RR. land grant 5 per cent bonds have been placed on the market for sale by the Bank of Montreal at par.

The jury in the case of Miss Bridget Clarke against the Canada Fire Insurance Co., tried at Montreal, brought in a verdict for $1,400 for the plaintiff.

An endeavor is being made to despatch another Canadian artillery team to compete in Shoeburyness next summer, and it is probable that Col. Oswald will be invited to take the command.

Sir Leonard Tilley visited the glass factory in Napanee yesterday afternoon, and promised to recommend a change in the tariff for its benefit. In the evening he delivered a temperance address.

DASTARDLY DEED.

A Servant Girl Attempts to Kill a Clergyman by Poison.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—The quiet little village of Pakenham was thrown into a ferment a few days since by the discovery that a determined attempt had been made to poison Rev. Dr. Mann, of that place. The rev. gentleman was in the habit of taking porridge for his supper, and on this occasion noticed a strange taste with it. On examination it was found that Paris green had been mixed with the porridge. While the matter was under discussion, the servant girl, who had been called to account for the mixture, hastily threw the contents of the plate into the fire. Dr. Mann was subsequently very ill and vomited several times, but is all right now. The doctor had strongly objected to the servant receiving the visits of one of the male sex, and this is supposed to have been the cause.

Notes From Ireland.

Dublin, Nov. 26.—The Mayor of Drogheda, a candidate for re-election, was defeated by Mangon, an imprisoned suspect.

Cork, Nov. 26.—The amount lodged in the Savings' Bank here during the present year is the largest for many years past.

In the Cork municipal elections to-day the Land Leaguer candidates were defeated in four of the six wards. The Liberals gained one seat.

Pork Restriction.

Paris, Nov. 26.—It was stated yesterday in the lobbies of the Chambers of Deputies that the Government have decided to withdraw the decree against American pork.

At the close of a long interview with Aristides Welch, Esq., of Erdenheim Stock Farm, near Chestnut Hill, Penn., that gentleman who bred Iroquois and Parola, said: "I want my groom to continue the use of St Jacobs Oil, for it is an excellent thing for horses." Prominent horsemen all use it.

Mr. Moody tells of a blind beggar sitting by the sidewalk on a dark night with a bright lantern by his side; whereupon a passer-by was so puzzled that he had to turn back with, "What in the world do you keep a lantern burning for? You can't see!" "So't folks won't stumble over me," was the reply. We should keep our lights brightly burning for others' sake as well as for the good of being "in the light" ourselves.

FERRY MARINE LOSSES.

A List Pretty Complete—Wrecks Fewer in Number—Much Calm Summer Weather.

(*Globe.*)

There are so many minor accidents reported during the season that it can not be expected that they will be reproduced. The actual losses are not even reached, as several of American vessels do not appear. There has been a large list of mishaps at the Limekiln Crossing, several in the Welland Canal, and a pretty large number on the river below Kingston. Hundreds of yards of canvas have been lost that will not be reported, and numbers of spars are floating on the lakes that will never be seen again, either in print or any way else. It was a subject of much conversation among vessel men in Toronto that there was so much calm weather during the months of July and August. But it was not calm everywhere. The following are records of total or serious loss:

Schr. Trimidal was lost off Milwaukee May 10.

Schr. Sam Jarinta was lost on Fox Island, Georgian Bay, May 14.

The Bible Gospel Ship, sailed by Capt. Bundy, was lost on a mission trip in Lake Superior, and all hands perished.

Str. City of Winnipeg was destroyed by fire at Duluth, and four men lost their lives.

Schr. Van Valkenburg lost in Lake Michigan, and Capt. Keith drowned; crew escaped.

Schr. Regina lost at Cove Beach, Georgian Bay, September 10. Capt. Amos Tripp drowned; the crew escaped.

Schr. Canfield sunk off Bar Point, Lake Erie.

Schr. Richardson sunk in Oswego harbor, October 5.

Schr. C. K. Nims sunk at Point Pelee.

Tug Traveller sunk in River St. Lawrence above Montreal.

Schr. Lewis Day sunk at Plum Island, Lake Erie.

Schr. Meadota lost in Lake Michigan, with all hands.

Schr. Maryaburg a total loss on the beach at Port Union, below Toronto, October 28.

Prop. Halo run on the Middle Island, and scuttled, Nov. 8.

Schr. Marvashore at Tyrconnel, same date.

Foundering of the prop. Brunswick and schr. Carlingford off Port Colborne, Lake Erie, and loss of life, November 12.

Schr. Monsoon, on Lake Michigan, and seven men.

Loss of the schr. E. P. Dorr in Lake Erie, and all the crew, November 18.

Supposed loss of schr. Mary Jane, off Dunkirk, with crew, November 22.

Schr. Ogdes ashore at Oscoda, Lake Huron.

MARRIED.

At Odessa, on Nov. 24th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. S. Caton to Frank Mitchler.

KINGSTON RETAIL MARKETS.

Nov 26

FLOUR—			HIDES—Cow		
Patent	7 00	to a 00	Calf, lb	10	12
XXX, bbl	7 50	8 00	Deacon	50	70
XXX, 100 lb	3 75	4 00	Tallow, r	06	08
Fancy	3 25	3 75	do rnd	06	03
Farmers'	3 00	3 50	Wool	22	24
Oatmeal	5 00	5 50	POULTRY, pairs—		
Corn Meal	1 80	1 90	Turkeys	1 80	2 00
Buckwheat	0 00	0 00	Geese	1 00	1 80
Bran, ton	18 00	20 00	Ducks	60	70
Shorts, ton	23 00	25 00	Chickens	35	45
Provender	26 00	32 00	Wild Duck	30	40
GRAIN—			GENERAL—		
Barley	1 80	82	Potatoes	65	75
do 2	75	80	Apples, bag	75	90
Rye	80	82	Hops, lb	45	50
Peas	75	75	Bread, 4 lb	13	14
Oats	35	40	Turnips, bag	30	40
Wheat, spg	1 40	1 50	Carrots, bk	25	40
Wheat, fall	1 25	1 35	Cauliflwr	05	15
Corn	80	80	Beets, bk	05	10
Buckwheat	65	70	Celery, bd	05	10
MEAT—			Cabbage, h	05	10
Beef, 100 lb	4 50	6 00	Butter, rub	20	22
Lamb, lb	0 06	0 08	do fresh	25	27
Mutton	0 06	0 08	Eggs	18	20
Pork, bbl	22 00	24 00	Lard	10	12
Ham lb	15	17	Onions, bk	50	55
Bacon	13	16	Hay, ton	7 00	9 00
Cattle, lw	2 50	4 00	Str'w, do	5 00	6 00
Pork, fresh	7 50	8 50	Straw, loose	4 00	5 00
Hides—			Soft Coal	6 00	7 00
No. 1	0 09	0 09	Hard Coal	6 00	7 00
No. 2	0 08	0 08	Firewood	6 00	7 00
No. 3	0 07	0 07	Clover	0 00	0 00
Calf	0 09	0 10	Wood, hrd	4 00	4 50

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 26, 12 o'clock.

STOCKS—	ASKED	OFFERED
Bank of Montreal	202	203½
Merchants' Bank	140	137½
Bank of Commerce	146½	146¼
Ontario Bank	59	58½
Bank of Toronto	170	160
Molson's Bank	130	115
Banque du Peuple	99	97
Banque Jacques Cartier	110	105
Union Bank	98	94½
Quebec Bank	00	100
Exchange Bank	00	90
MISCELLANEOUS—		
Montreal Telegraph Co	129	128½
Dominion Telegraph Co	93	90
Montreal Gas Co	146	141½
City Passenger RR	127	125
Rec. & Out. Nav. Co	52½	52
Royal Canadian Ins Co	00	00
Canada Cotton Co	85	143
Dundas Cotton Co	128½	120
Consol Bank	00	00
Federal Bank	00	00
Ont Investment	00	120
St Paul's	00	111½

TO-DAY'S SALES.

Bank of Montreal—40 at 202½
Ontario Bank—125 at 59
Bank of Commerce—50 at 146¼
Merchants' Bank—50 at 137½
Richelieu Nav. Co—2 at 51.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

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

Doran's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

☞ *White Bran Wanted.*

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 25.

Flour—Receipts 600 barrels; sales 300 barrels. Market quiet, prices unchanged; quotations: Superior 6.00 to 6.10; extra 5.90 to 6.00; superfine 5.60 to 5.70; spring extra 5.80 to 6.00; superfine 5.60 to 5.70; strong baker's 6.90 to 7.10; fine 5.00 to 5.10; middlings 4.10 to 4.30; pollards 3.70 to 3.90; Ont. bags 2.50 to 2.60; city do 2.60 to 2.70.

Grain—Wheat, U.C. white 1.38 to 1.39; do red 1.38 to 1.40.

Corn—In bond.

Peas 80c to 80c for Sep Pts.

Oats 40c to 00c.

Barley 55c. to 70c.

Rye 65 to 66.

Oatmeal 5.10 to 5.25.

Cornmeal 3.80 to 3.75.

Provisions—Butter, Western 16c to 17c; S. & M 17c to 20c; E. T. 19c to 21c.

Creamery 24c to 28.

Cheese 12½c to 13c.

Pork—Mess 19.00 to 20.00.

Hams 12c to 14c.

Lard 12c to 13c.

Bacon 12c to 13c.

Ashes—Pots, quiet, firm, 5.15 to 5.20; pearls, 6.00 to 6.05.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Nov. 26.

Wheat—Quiet. Sales, 8,000 white State at 1.37; new red style at 1.40; No. 2 red Wabash at 40.

Corn—Quiet; sales 6,000 No. 2 Mixed Western, 74, high mixed, 74c.

Oats—Quiet, white state held at 39c to 40c.

Rye—Quiet; sales 900 Canada 90c in bond.

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

Barley—Quiet; sales of 5,000 bushels of No. 1 Canada at 1.30; No. 1 bright Canada at 1.32; No. 2 Canada at 1.25.

Canal Freights—Lower on grain; wheat, Buffalo, 1½c; corn and rye, 1½c to New York; lumber 1.50 to Albany; 2.50 to New York.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 25, 12 noon.

Pork—11.30 for Jan.; 11.35 asked for Feb.; 17.42½ for March.

Lard—11.92½ for Jan; 11.42½ bid for Feb.; 10.90 bid for May.

Wheat, 1.22½ for Dec; 1.20½ for Jan.

Corn, 86½c Dec; 86½c for Jan.

AUCTION SALE.

Mr. Edward Bradden, of the Township of Pittsburgh, offers for sale by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, a number of cows, horses and sheep, also a threshing machine, harrows, &c. Nov. 26.

FOR

FINE FURS!

GO TO THE

Boston Hat Store!

Wellington Street.

FURS

Our Prices, THE LOWEST!

Our Stock, THE NEWEST!

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

IN

ASTRACHAN JACKETS!

Furs Carefully Remodelled and Repaired.

FURS!

GEO. MILLS & CO.,

WELLINGTON STREET.

Nov 26.

NOTICE!

Flour Dealers

H. B. RATHBUN & SON

Are prepared to supply their

CITY CUSTOMERS

—WITH—

FLOUR, FEED, &C.,

—FROM THEIR—

Store Room, Foot of Queen St.

A. HOPPINS, Agent.

Nov. 24.

N. McNEIL,

Practical Plumber & Steam Fitter.

Having successfully seated the two largest public buildings that have been heated in this city—the one 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.

Owners and Captains

OF VESSELS

The undersigned is prepared to effect

Insurance Against Fire,

At low rates on

Vessels Laid Up in Winter Quarters.

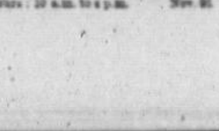
Also on Sails, Canvas, &c. stored away for the winter.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,

General Insurance Agent.

Office 42 Clarence St., Kingston Ont.

Nov 26.



EVENING CLASSES.

Classes under the tuition of Mr. D. McArdle, Principal of the Model School, and Mr. J. Wood, Principal of Cataraqui School, will be opened in the Mechanics' Institute Rooms on MONDAY, the 28TH INST., at 7:30 p.m.

Applications for admission should be made to the chairman and members of the Public School Board.

R. M. HORSEY,
Chairman P. S. B.

Nov. 26.

Auction Sale!

—OF—

Household Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, &c.

I have received instructions from MRS. DAVY, 99 Wellington Street, to sell all of her effects, on TUESDAY, 29th NOVEMBER, consisting of

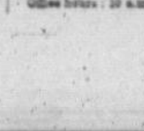
Parlor, Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Axminster and Star Coal Stoves, Hall Oilcloth, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, as Mrs Davy is leaving the city.

Sale at 10:30 o'clock. Terms Cash.

J. R. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

Nov. 26.

St. Andrew's Society.



The Very Rev. Principal Grant will preach the

ANNUAL SERMON!

For the above Society in Chalmers' Church, on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, at 6:30 o'clock.

ROBT. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

Nov. 21.

BANKING HOUSE.

Donald Fraser, late Manager Merchants' Bank, has opened a private banking house in Creighton's Block, King Street, and is prepared to transact a general banking business.

Accounts of manufacturers and traders and dealings with farmers solicited.

Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Nov. 26.

Dress Department!

500 PIECES TO CHOOSE FROM.

R. and J. GARDINER

Invite the attention of Dress Buyers to the large stock and low prices they are offering in all class of

DRESS MATERIALS!

Home Spun at Reduced Prices. Costume Cloths at Reduced Prices. Stockingette Beiges at Reduced Prices. Cashmeres at Reduced prices. Soft Texture Dress materials at Reduced prices. Black Dress Velveteens at Low Prices. Colored Dress Velveteens at Low Prices. Black Silks at Low Prices. Colored Silks at Low Prices. Inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,

Direct Importers.

102 Princess Street.

Second door from the corner of Wellington St.

Nov. 26.

Juvenile Books

—FOR—

The Xmas Holidays!

The Following ANNUALS have Already Arrived

Boy's Own Paper	$2 00
Child's Own Magazine	35
Child's Companion, boards	50
cloth	70
Children's Friend, boards	50
cloth	70
gilt	90
Friendly Visitor, boards	50
cloth	70
Girl's Own Paper	2 00
Infant's Magazine, boards	50
cloth	70
gilt	90
Little Wide Awake, boards	1 00
cloth	1 50
Quiver	2 25

Other volumes of the magazines will be arriving in a few days.

The number of miscellaneous Juvenile Books issued this year is unusually large. We give the names of a few others:

Wide Awake Pleasure Book, with beautiful prize design on cover	$1 00
Babyland, prize cover	75
Zig Zag Journeys in Classic Lands	1 75
in Europe	1 75
in the Orient	1 75

50,000 copies of the Zig Zag Books have been sold.

On the Edge of Winter	$1 50
Children's Prize Stories, written by children under 16 years of age	1 50
Afternoon Tea, English Edition	2 00
Pretty Peggy	2 00

Christmas Cards!

We invite the inspection of the most critical to our stock of this class of goods, and feel confident that in Beauty of Design, Variety and Cheapness, ours will stand the test.

John Henderson & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers and Cheap Sheet Music Dealers.

Princess St., Kingston.

Nov. 26.

XMAS CARDS.

C. B. ROUTLEY

Received this morning his English lot of

Christmas Cards and Toy Books

—They are without doubt the—

Best and Cheapest!

in Kingston

C. B. ROUTLEY'S,

Routley's New Block, 152 Princess Street

Nov. 21.

"THE PHARMACY."

Pectoral Linctus,

—OR—

Excelsior Cough Mixture!

The best remedy for the speedy and effective Cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Agents for Kingston:

Heath & Gunn, The Pharmacy,

167 Princess Street.

Sunday Attendance from 12 to 1 p.m., 3 to 5 p.m. and from 8 to 9 p.m. Nov. 26.

BAZAAR!

The Ladies of the Congregation of Sydenham Street Church will hold their Annual Sale in the

City Hall, Dec. 7th and 8th,

Opening each day at 1 o'clock, when a great variety of

Useful and Ornamental Work!

Will be offered for sale.

An unusual display of Fancy Work in all the latest styles will be sold at very moderate prices.

Music on Thursday evening.

Admission to the Bazaar 5c.; on Thursday night, 10c.; tea will be served each night from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Nov 26

ARRIVED.

Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative.

Professor Horsford's, Acid Phosphate.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. T. C. BETHEL.

128 Princess Street, nearly opposite City Hall.

Nov. 24.

ANOTHER!

Twenty Dozen 32 inch Heavy Ribbed

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS!

which we sell at 50c.

Another Case!

Of Beautiful Fancy and Solid Colour

Wool Hosiery!

for Ladies', Children and Misses.

ANOTHER BARGAIN!

A lot of Handsome Heavy

Dress Goods.

Another New Stock of Fine All Wool

BLANKETS

An Immense Stock of

Wool Clouds,

From 30c each.

Cloakings and Ulster Cloths!

Selling very fast at our close prices.

Honest Goods at Lowest Prices

A strong principle of trade at

SHAW'S

Glasgow Warehouse

and Carpet Warerooms.

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets.

Nov. 19.

FOR SALE.

S. C. McGILL'S LIST.

Two Stone Dwelling Houses, 56 and 58, on west side of Bidean Street, containing seven rooms with pantry, closet, woodshed and stable, separate gateways to each yard.

The property is well drained, and the dwellings are in good condition.

D. C. McGILL,
Real Estate Agent.

Nov. 18. Clarence St.

HOUSES TO LET.

A STONE HOUSE ON BARRIE STREET, at present occupied by Schuyler Shibley, Possession 1st May. Rent moderate. Apply to RICHARD NEWLANDS, Barrie Street.

THE HOUSE at present occupied