The Frontenac Agricultural And Midland Central Fair Society.

A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the above Society will be held in the Secretary's Office, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of August, at 2 o'clock p.m.

HENRY BAWDEN,
Secretary Co. Frontenac Agricultural Society
July 29th, 1878.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD BUSH FARM, containing about one hundred and twenty acres. There is a new Frame Dwelling thereon. For terms apply to the owner

WILLIAM DAVID.
The Cheap Broker, Princess St., Kingston

At W. S. GORDON'S Grocery, Princess St., willbefound all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close cutting cash principle.

TUESDAY EV'NG, JULY 30, 1878.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

THE BAND in the Park at 7.30 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S PIC NIC.—Important Meeting of Pic-Nic Committee at 8 p.m

EMERGENT Meeting of District Orange Lodge No 1, at 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

THE Bird Sale at Hutcheson's.

ST. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC.—Boats leave at 10, 11.30, 1, 2, 3.30 and 6.30 p.m.

Tenders are invited by Government advertisement for the construction of the Pacific Railway between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean. Much time has been usefully spent in the preliminary surveys and the careful location of route and who will say, in a matter of such movement, that it is not well to make haste slowly? Although the fulfilment of the crazy ten-year promise was out o the question with a Government which did not intend to plunge the country into hopeless bankruptcy, yet we may be sure the work of construction will now go safely and steadily on. The approximate cost of the whole time will, it is said, be known by December next.

While in Canada there is for agricultural implements a demand so vast that the "struggling" manufacturers of them can't begin to "struggle" through their orders and supply the demand, in the United States mobs of men are engaged in raiding upon the farms and factories and diminishing the implements as the alleged cause of depriving them of labour. In our country, unprotected by a blessed prohibitory tariff, not only are implements but men in great demand for all sorts of farm labour. Neither men nor machines enough can be had to garner the bounteous harvest, as much as $3 per day being quoted as the price offered in some localities for farm labourers. On the other side the unemployed hands are wrecking vengeance on the machines as the cause of their destitution. And yet that is the country of whose trade policy that of the Tory party in Canada is a wretched and indefinable mimicry.

The boat race between Hanlan and Ross, at least the incidents attending the frequent postponements of it, afford but little cause for congratulation to those who justly regard 'the oar' as the manliest of athletic sports, and that, too, the least contaminated by rowdyism and foul play. Nothing can be said against the contestants or their respectable supporters. On the contrary, they are much to be commiserated on the rough treatment to which they have been subjected. The unavoidable postponement of the race day after day had, doubtless, something to do with the ebullitions of rowdyism to which we refer. The delay was unavoidable, however, and none, we dare say, regretted it more than the athletes themselves. That they should be put to the unavoidable inconvenience was bad enough, but that, in addition, they should be the objects of mob violence was simply and perfectly inexcusable. We sincerely hope that the authorities will mete out the wholesome rigours of the law on those who have tried to bring discredit on a noble and manly sport.

The failure of the St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa to get up their contemplated musical tournament is only another proof of the well known fact that the public confidence cannot be gulled with impunity. Not that the above society has been guilty of any such impropriety or is likely to be. The innocent often suffer with and for the guilty, and this is the Ottawa Society's present misfortune. The gigantic fraud perpetrated by the Montreal managers has so weakened the public confidence in all such enterprises that the bands and musical societies can not be persuaded to go upon what proved to be, in the case of the Montreal Jubilee, a fool's errand. All may have the utmost confidence in the *bona fides* of St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa, but, disgusted as are the cheated competitors at the late tournament, it will not be possible for them to recover sufficient enthusiasm for a similar venture for some time to come. Every fraud is not only a direct injury to its immediate victim but deprives many a really deserving object of public confidence and support.

Earl Beaconsfield has learnt by successful experience at Berlin the value of speaking out his mind firmly and boldly. He says if England had done so at a sufficiently early stage neither the Crimean war nor that just closed would ever have happened. If all nations should act on the British Premier's limit we fear the 'firm bold words' would ensue in blows, and war be precipitated rather than averted. However the opinion, on this point of so eminent and successful an authority as we have quoted is entitled to all respect. It was not to be expected that Lord Beaconsfield, in his hour of power and triumph, should forget his life-long antagonist. The tribute he paid to Mr. Gladstone was an effort worthy of reproduction. He characterized him as "a sophisticated rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity and egotistical imagination." Gladstone is yet to hear from. Meantime we suggest to the political gladiators of Canada the appropriation of Dizzy's withering Phillipic just quoted. To fire a charge of oratorical chain-shot like the above at the head of an opponent would finish him beyond the possibility of resuscitation.

CÆSARISM.

It is supremely ridiculous for the *Telegram* or any body else to speak of Mr. Mackenzie as being "tied hand and foot to the Grit Cæsar's chariot wheels, instead of acting independently and fearlessly." Still more absurd, if possible, is it to say that "he was placed, and is sustained in power by virtue of his dictator's mandate, which would as speedily show him the door, did he evince any desire to break from his bonds." To talk of the domination of Hon. George Brown to the above extent, would, if true, be a collossal compliment to him; and this, we suspect, is very far from the intention of the *Telegram*. It is commonly supposed that the people rose in an indignant remonstrance against the political turpitude of the last Tory Government, and hurled it from power; that in the most constitutional way the people installed Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues in their places, and ever since sustained them with a handsome parliamentary majority. All this, according to our "neutral" contemporary, is a popular delusion. It was all done by the great *Globe* Dictator. The people were the dupes and tools for the accomplishment of the autocrat's purpose then, as, it would appear, the Premier and other Government puppets have been since; but the idea of *popular* government in the case is all a delusion and a snare. The country, government and all people, are grinding under a Cæsarism of the worst possible description, worse than any tangible despotism because of the impalpable way in which the tyrant stays behind the scenes, and runs, by means of invisible wires, the governmental machine. The Hon. Geo. Brown has been credited with an impetuosity which has led some of his enemies to set him down as a "governmental impossibility." The *Telegram*, for one, disputes the fallacy, and shows that with an astuteness that has no parallel for its success, and which is totally incompatible with the impulsive rashness which Tory critics have attributed to him, the Hon. Geo. Brown is the greatest popular manipulator of the age, that he rules the people through an alleged but quite fictitious government, the Governor-General, the Ministry and the parliamentary majority being equally the automatons which jump as he may choose to jerk the string. Out of regard to Hon. Mr. Brown, for whose services to the country we also entertain the greatest admiration, we hate to spoil so *large* a compliment. Truth and the facts compel us to assert, however, that *Globe* idolatry has in this instance carried our contemporary too far. It is too much to be true. The people of Canada are not such fools or such tools as the opinion of the *Telegram* on Messrs. Brown and Mackenzie would mislead the Canadian people to suppose.

LORD DUFFERIN AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

The recent announcement of the London *Times*, to the effect that Lord Dufferin had declined an extension of his term of office as Governor-General, created no surprise in Canada, inasmuch as His Excellency, on the occasion of his late reception at Harvard University, had stated his intention of returning to England in the coming September. Go where he might, the Canadian people would be sure to hope for a deferment of his departure, so thoroughly has he attached all parties of our population to his person and regime. Ingenuity is on the rack for some unusual means of testifying to the appreciation and admiration of the Canadians to their retiring ruler, as witness the recent suggestion that a monster excursion of all the municipal bodies should repair to Quebec, there to pay the respects of the people to His Excellency on the eve of his departure from our shores. Go when he will he will carry with him the hearty good wishes for himself and Lady Dufferin of the four millions of British American colonists who have learnt to appreciate their worth, and who will follow their future career with an unwaning interest. We doubt not that this feeling will be reciprocated and requited by the interest which Lord Dufferin will continue to take in Canadian affairs, and that, though removed from our midst, Earl Dufferin, among the governing and influential classes at home, will ever continue to be the representative friend of Canada in the heart of the British Empire.

In taking leave of Canada's most popular and successful Governor-General, curiosity has naturally enough been on the *qui vive* as to his successor. That feeling has been to a large extent allayed by the cablegram of yesterday, to the effect that the Marquis of Lorne is the coming man. In the speculation which has been indulged in in regard to the next Governor General of Canada, Dame Rumour made pretty free with the names of Her Majesty's sons. There are some reasons why the appointment of a Royal Prince would have proved very pleasing and flattering to the Canadian people; but there are some contra considerations as well. Without stopping to enumerate one or the other, we will remark that the British Government has done a wise thing by compromising the matter and sending the Queen's son-in-law to rule over us. Warm will be the greeting which will welcome to Canada our coming Governor, not merely on his own account, but because he will be accompanied by one of the daughters of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Were anything needed to fire the loyalty of Canadian hearts this fact alone would set them all aflame with devotion to that crown in which we are proud to claim and to boast that Canada is the brightest gem.

ST. GEORGE'S PICNIC.—The annual field gathering of the St. George's Society, usually one of the largest if not the largest of the year, will occur to-morrow. The event will be very extensively patronized, as the attractions would specially merit. The amusements are so numerous and so arranged that the whole day will be pleasantly spent by those attending it.

—A market gardener at Amelisburg, Ont., has gathered this season 8,000 quarts of strawberries from an acre and a half of vines. These he sold at an average of nine cents a quart, or $720. not he has raspberries and other fruit growing on the same land, which will probably bring the proceeds to nearly $1,000.

THE ROUSE'S POINT MURDER.

THE VICTIM'S HISTORY—NEW THEORIES OF THE CRIME—WHAT THE LANDLADY SAYS—SCENE OF THE MURDER, ETC.

(*Witness.*)

The murder whose details last week shocked the feelings of all who heard them, and which bore a strange similarity to the tragic story of "Eugene Aram," has in its result preserved the analogy. The stream into which the body was cast yielded back its burden, and the author of the guilty deed, which grew from the lust of gold, has been arrested and brought to face the bar of justice. One account of the affair is, that the two men were engaged in smuggling when they were last seen by Chief of Police Spree, the trunk and valise were put in the skiff which they had engaged, and rowed to a secluded locality a little south of Fort Montgomery, and near the farm-house of the man Peters. Then re-embarking, it is thought Costofrolaz seized an opportunity and struck Matheron a heavy blow on the head, and that

A STRUGGLE FOR LIFE

ensued, in which the victim's hands and head were cut so severely. Detective Cullen, however, holds the opinion that when they landed to conceal the goods the deed must have been done. Most probably when the goods were deposited the unsuspecting man bent over the trunk, and then the murderous desire which had been rankling in Costofrolaz's soul for months, burst all restraint, and the murder was committed. The contusion on the back of the ear would seem seem to have been inflicted when the victim was in a stooped position. It is thought the body was then dragged to the water and towed out into the stream until the murderer thought it at a safe distance, and then it was left.

HIS WIFE,

who was at one time in the service of a lawyer in this city, is said to be in a state of deep sorrow at the crime with which her husband is charged. Both profess the Roman Catholic religion.

INTERVIEWING THE PRISONER.

The prisoner was not left much to himself after his arrival at the police station. Shortly after having been locked up in his cell he sent for Mr C O Perrault, the French Vice-Consul, whose advice he obtained in reference to several matters and then sent for legal counsel. During the afternoon and evening he was interviewed by representatives from nearly all the English newspapers, with whom he conversed more or less freely. He was engaged in conversation with Mr. Perrault and Mr. Robidoux, of the firm of Doutre, Doutre & Robidoux, his counsel, upon the arrival of our reporter. It was night, and the light shone clearly through the iron bars on the wretched man's cell, revealing a well-dressed and somewhat corpulent man of about forty years of age.

CLASPING A BAR

of the cell in either hand he watched eagerly for some word of comfort from his counsel. Through the courtesy of Mr Perrault, several questions put the prisoner, who spoke no English apparently, were interpreted. He stated that he became acquainted with the murdered man about fifteen months ago in the house of a fellow-countryman, Mr. Berdonnair, of Vitre street, and he and deceased became very great friends. The prisoner was reticent throughout, and appeared to favor conversation with his counsel rather than with members of the press. Earlier in the day he gave an account of his actions up to Tuesday evening, which accorded in the main with the reports printed, but he would go no further until he saw his counsel, who, of course, told him to keep quiet. The prisoner will attempt

TO PROVE AN ALIBI,

and to charge the crime on the pedlar to whom he introduced deceased. Detective Cullen, who so cleverly effected the arrest, will probably proceed at once to find out the exact scene where the tragedy occurred, and which, undoubtedly, was on land, and not on the river, and work up the other details of the case.

THE SCENE OF THE CRIME.

Lacolle is about seven miles from Rouse's Point, which is itself about two miles across the boundary line. The smugglers on this occasion (at least according to the statement of Mr. Nichols, Custom House officer) after having met at Lacolle, took a boat, placed in it the large trunk and valise belonging to Matheron, and proceeded up the river towards Rouse's Point. On the way up they stopped at a secluded spot on Canadian territory, near Fort Montgomery, where they concealed their goods in a bush and then continued on their course to the Point, sleeping that (Monday) night at De Merabel's. Again on Tuesday night the two men went on the river in a boat, ostensibly for Lacolle, but really to the spot near Fort Montgomery where the goods were hid, with the object, Nichols believed, of having them smuggled across the border in the night. It is supposed they landed at this spot, and that at this time the fearful tragedy was committed, and that Costofrolaz threw the mangled body of his victim into the river, under the impression that his work would be hid a sufficiently long time to enable him to flee the country.

ANOTHER LINK IN THE CHAIN OF EVIDENCE.

Early this morning Detective Cullen made another discovery which will be used as proof of Costofrolaz's guilt. On examining one of his boots, it was found to be besmeared with blood. During the morning numbers of people, many prompted by curiosity, came to the Central Police Station to see the prisoner, and many were admitted to the cell. He lay with his boots off, and refused to speak to anyone. His face was partially concealed under his arm, and occasionally he restlessly shifted his position, and sat with his legs crossed, while his eyes gazed earnestly at the visitors. Several efforts were made to induce him to enter into some conversation, but they were futile, as he answered but shortly, and would not move from his position. After some moments a priest, the Rev. Father Anay, entered and approached the door of the cell. Costéfrolax on seeing him raised himself up, and advanced forward to meet him. Father Anay addressed a few words to him in French: "You are, indeed, in most sorrowful situation. Implore mercy from God; He is the only one who can do anything for you now." The prisoner, who was standing at the iron door of his cell, held a bar in each hand, and to the counsel of his spiritual adviser replied carelessly, "Yes, I know it." Father Anay then withdrew, and the wretched man resumed his former position on the floor of the cell. Among those who visited him during the morning were Madame Bourdonier and her son, who, it is said, were induced to come out from France by letters from Costofroiez. She said when she came from the cell,

"HE IS GREATLY CHANGED

since I saw him." It is thought by some that his object in inducing the family to come to Canada was that he might rob them of their means. This, however, is only conjecture. The prisoner has retained the joint services of Messrs. Robidoux and St. Pierre.

Besides the articles mentioned as having been found on the prisoner was a locket containing a photograph of the murdered man on one side; that of Madame Coste on the other. It had the appearance of having been violently wrenched from the chain. In Lovell's last directory it will be found that both the unfortunate victim and Madame Coste are put down as proprietors of the house 24 St. Mary street, and their relations were no doubt of a very intimate character.

CURRENCY.

—Illness of the Papal Delegate was not severe.

—A medical exchange heads an item "Typhoid fever in the dishcloth."

—Orangemen agree in saying that taking a walk in Montreal is very unhealthy.

—Northern ice sells in New Orleans for $25 per ton. In May it was dull at $10.

—Affairs in Italy are quieting down, after the first burst of the storm had spent itself.

—The King of Hanover has left a fortune of $12,000,000. He was expected to leave more.

—A detachment of "B" Battery has gone into camp at the Point Levis fortifications.

—The St. John Street Railway, Quebec, has run out of funds, and is at a stand still.

—The shrine of La Bonne St. Anne still continues to draw immense numbers of pilgrims.

—This is a world of second hand goods. Every pretty girl has been some other fellow's sweetheart.

—At the Matriculation of the Toronto University twenty-one ladies passed the local examination.

—An Iowa man who sold a horse to a clergyman not long since took part pay in prayers.

—The Dominion Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of three per cent for the half year.

—$15,000 worth of gold was taken out of the mines in the County of Beauce, Que., last week.

—Tipton, Iowa, advertises among its numerous summer attraction a pig with eight legs, two backs, and one head.

—Utica is to have a walking match, of 400 miles, against time. The distance is to be walked in 128 hours.

—Rochester consumes 5,000,000 gallons of Hemlock Lake water per day, but very little of that amount is used by Rochester editors.

—St. Louis about the only western city that has had the colossal cheek this year to claim that it is a desirable summer resort.

—As the doctors saunter by the fruit-stands and observe the small boy of the period purchasing green apples, a deep peace fills their souls.

—Yellow fever seems to be spreading in the Southern States, Vicksburg being the latest place.

—A recently started brass foundry in Galt, Ont., has just added the manufacture of locks and small hardware generally.

—The woods on Thunder Cape were recently on fire, and similar forest fires are raging all along the shores of Thunder Bay.

—The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie has inspected the walls and fortifications of Quebec, and finds the work proceeding too slow.

—The total appropriation for the exhibition buildings in Toronto was $105,000. The buildings are rapidly going up.

—The bumble bee did not appear until the year 930 A.D. Therefore all this talk about the ancients having any fun is the merest nonsense.

—Lord Napier, of Magdala, and the Marquis of Lorne will serve on the Council of the Military College at Oxford University in England.

—A law case is coming on in England which will excite a greater degree of attention than any that has been known since the Tichborne trial.

—There isn't as much fuss made over the inauguration of a boy's first pants pocket as there is over the laying of a corner stone but there are more things put in it.

—The row about the Separate School fund in Toronto is getting serious. It is reported that some of the money has been illegally taken away for other purposes.

—When you look around you at church, during a dull sermon, don't you find it difficult to realize that thousands of people die every year for want of sleep?

—Ritualistic clergymen in England are advocating disestablishment. Nevertheless those of them who are in possession of livings hang on to them with all the tenacity possible.

—The Orangemen in Ireland have guaranteed £10,000 towards taking the question of the legality of the Order before the Privy Council.

—The Western Fair, is to be held in London on the 30th September, and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd October.

—Cooked rattlesnakes is pronounced an excellent remedy for leprosy. You pays your money and you take your choice. As for us gives us leprosy.

—No use bringing chimpanzees to this country. The atmosphere is bad on them, and they can't compete with the young man who parts his hair in the middle.

Fishing on the River.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—I have just returned from camping out, and have heard many bitter complaints, made by the farmers and others about the wholesale, wasteful and useless slaughter of fish, perpetrated by the use of nets. Hoop nets are especially destructive. One farmer told me he had seen these nets down in one place in the river since early spring up to within three weeks ago. Large and small fish are thus trapped, the largest taken to market, the smallest either thrown to rot upon the shore or taken to feed hogs. He assured me that swine thus fed produce a very disagreeable pork, which not only tastes and smells fishy, but that the fat part of it turns into oily matter. I was told it was impossible for the inspector to put a stop to this unlawful practice, owing to the number and distance of nets put down. It has been suggested as the most prompt and ready cure for this evil to make it lawful for any person to cut and destroy these nets whenever or wherever found.

I trust this matter will be seen to by those whose duty it is.

Apart from this, another great cause of complaint is that great numbers of Americans cross into Canadian water, and use as many as four and five trolling lines in each boat. Often six and seven boats may be seen near each other, the occupants with one or two lines each.

Of course Americans have as much right to fish in the St. Lawrence as Canadians, but let them fish on their own territory.

Yours, &c.,
SPORTSMAN.

Kingston, July 30.

Roach-Harper.

A friend of Harper, who is accused by public report of absconding with the widow Roach and the money collected for her, called to day to state a few facts in explanation, which we give without comment; Harper and the widow went off on the same train, as friends, not as elopers. Their respective families have since heard from them, and Mrs. Harper has received money from her husband, who is said to be in Chicago, but is really elsewhere. He paid over the money collected to Mrs. Roach, who is enjoying the benefit of it. Mrs. Harper has applied for a corporation pass to assist her in reaching her husband, but our informant says that she is not in need of it.

—Mr. W. J. Shaw, of Toronto, who was arrested on a *capias* by McKenzie, Powis & Co., while on his way to England, has taken proceedings against that firm for malicious arrest.

BRITISH EASTERN POLICY.

Debate in the Commons on Lord Hartington's Amendment—The Franco-American Commercial Treaty, &c.

(*By Telegraph To-Day.*)

London, July 29.—The debate on Lord Hartington's resolution against the Government's Eastern policy, in the House of Commons, is regarded as the most important in many years. The *Times*, discussing that part of Lord Hartingdon's resolution relating to British guarantee respecting Asiatic Turkey, says: "There is room for the contention that Lord Hartington's censure of the Treaty is either too little or too much. If the Ministry have involved the country unnecessarily in liabilities of so grave a character, the Opposition ought to be prepared to express something more than regret. They ought to be ready to turn out their opponents, to take office themselves, and reverse the policy to which the country stands committed. If they are not prepared for such a decided course they ought to leave the Government unweakened, to carry into effect the settlements of which it has laid the basis. In certain cases it is desirable that the Government should act on its own responsibility. The real question is whether in the permanent interests of the British Empire it was desirable to say distinctly to Russia, "Thus far shalt thou go, but no further."

London, July 30.—The debate in the House of Commons last night is described as dull and spiritless. It was adjourned at an early hour. Some have even expressed the hope that the debate would be concluded to-night, but it is generally expected to close on Thursday. During the speeches of Mr. Ballie Cochrane, Conservative, and Mr. Ashley, Liberal, only three or four other members were present.

Lord Salisbury was at Osborne this morning to receive from the Queen the insignia of the Garter.

Alexandria, July 30.—Nubar Pasha, summoned from Paris by the Khedive to assist in the establishment of reforms in Egypt, has accepted the post of Minister without a portfolio.

Vienna, July 30.—The *Fremden Blatt* announces the approaching betrothal of Count Audrassy's only daughter wife Prince Montenuovis, a distant cousin of the Emperor of Austria.

Paris, July 30.—A preliminary meeting of the delegates to the Congress for consideration of the commercial treaty between France and the United States was held yesterday. A draft of the treaty was submitted and will be discussed at a future meeting. It is proposed that the French Government shall engage to admit all American productions at the same rates as imposed upon the productions of the most favored nations, and the United States shall make the same engagement regarding the productions of France; that if either imposes a domestic duty upon its own productions, the same duty may be imposed upon the production of the other party.

MONTREAL.

The Orange Cases Resumed—Rouse's Point Murder—Evidence Accumulating.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, July 30.—A meeting of Irish Catholics, called by Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., in connection with the prosecution of the Orange cases, was held last night in St. Patrick's Hall. It was of a strictly private nature. It is reported they are endeavoring to get the Solicitor-General of the Province to prosecute. The case will be resumed before the police magistrate to-day.

Hon. D. A. Smith, M.P. for Selkirk, left this morning for Manitoba.

The morning papers view very favorably the appointment of the Marquis of Lorne to the Governor Generalship of the Dominion.

Further information has been received from Rouse's Point, fixing the crime of murder on DeMirable. A heavy revolver, with clotted blood on it, has been found on his premises, and early on Wednesday morning a boy and a man saw a person in a boat dragging something to the middle of the river, which they thought was a dog. Search is being made for the spot where the crime was committed, to see whether it was in the States or Canada. If in the States the prisoner will be handed over to the United States authorities.

OTTAWA.

Disastrous Fire—Burning of a Saw Mill—Loss $100,000.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Ottawa, July 30.—A most disastrous fire occurred last night, resulting in the complete destruction of Balson & Currier's saw mill, in Hull, opposite the city. The fire broke out a few minutes after midnight. The structure being wooden, and of large dimensions, the blaze was simply tremendous, and illuminated the city of Ottawa as well as the city of Hull. The mills, with boiler house, etc., several lumber piles, the machine shops, elevated tramways, wood piles, etc., were consumed, and in the short space of two hours, $100,000 worth was in ruins. The calamity throws about 150 men out of employment. The mill had been running for little more than two weeks this season.

TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Condensed for "Whig" Readers

—Two hundred bushels of new barley were stored in Belleville on Saturday. It was bright, plump and of the usual weight.

—The Police Commission of Montreal have resolved to report to the Council in favour of attaching the fifty extra specials, sworn in about three months ago, to the regular force.

—Yesterday evening about 120 immigrants arrived in Toronto by train. Sixty-five were taken in charge of Mr. Donaldson, the others going through to the Western states.

—At the City Hall, Ottawa, yesterday, Judge Ross gave decisions in the assessment appeals referred to him, which will reduce the assessment of the city, it is thought, by nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

—On Sunday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock a barn owned by Elias Clapp, in the 2nd concession of Adolphustown, was destroyed by fire with contents consisting of thirty loads of barley and a quantity of hay, rye and other grains, which filled the barns. The fire was caused by a hired man smoking. No insurance. The loss is estimated at $1,200.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS OR CHOLERA INFANTUM, which is carrying off the infants and children by the thousand at this season of the year, can always surely be checked and cured by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has never failed to give immediate relief in the most severe cases. It is a boon within the reach of every mother. Do not fail to give it a trial; you will be pleased with its charming effects. For sale by all dealers. Milburn, Bentley & Pearson, Toronto.

It is remarkable that the active ingredients of Fellows' Hypophosphites are alkaloids from trees which attain to very great ages, taken in connection with the fact that this preparation will increase the longevity of the human family in somewhat singular coincidence.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Race will Probably take Place this Evening.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

St. John, N. B., July 30.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning the water on Kennebeccasis course was in a perfect condition, but unfortunately the articles of agreement would not allow the race to come off. Both oarsmen were out rowing. The wind is now a little higher; should the race not come off this p.m., there is every likelihood that it will be arranged for to-morrow morning. There is no truth in the report that Hanlan was to change his quarters.

St. John, N. B. 12 a.m.—Strong hopes of the race to-day.

Riverside, N. B., 2 p.m.—Fine weather; light wind blowing; water little lumpy; prospects for the race to-day good.

The Cheese Market.

At Watertown on Saturday buyers came to the Board without any orders and the highest figures offered were 7¼ cents. No business was transacted. There were twenty factories registered, offering 3 709 boxes.

New York.—Cable 44s; common to good 6 to 7 cents; fair to fancy 7¾ to 8 cents, generally weak; large stock carried over. Receipts 140,000; exports 88,000.

Montreal.—Stock is accumulating; colored 8¼ cents; white 7¾ cents; overkept, fine 5 to 7 cents; demand almost entirely for perfect flavor, well salted. With such a large number to be carried over nothing but a dull market can be looked for.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want. Regular size 75 cents. Go to your druggists, Heath & Gunn, and Henry Wade. And sold by all druggists.

Like Quaker Guns

Artificial teeth are of little use and easily detected. The care of the real ones. All you need is fragrant SOZODONT, use it daily and your teeth will be the last of nature's gifts to fail you.

A CURE FOR DIPTHERIA.—Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, of the Rev. Francis Masson, Toughboo, Birmah, writes: My son was taken violently sick with diptheria; cold chills, burning fever and sore throat. I counted one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his tongue, towards the root, just like a watermelon, full of seeds; the remainder coated as thick as a knife blade. I tried the Pain Killer as a gargle and found it invariably cut off the vesicles, and he raised them up, often covered with blood. He was taken on Sunday, on Wednesday his throat was clear, and his tongue rapidly clearing off. I also used it as a liniment, with castor oil and hartshorn, for his neck. It seemed to me a wonderful cure, and I can but wish it could be known to the many poor mothers in our land who are losing so many children by this dreadful disease.

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, a new and great discovery, a remedy whose curative effects surpass any thing heretofore placed before the public. No family can afford to be without a bottle, for all are alike liable to an attack of the ills for which it has proved itself a sovereign remedy. Its equal has not been discovered for the cure of rheumatism, gout, diptheria, pneumonia, erysipelas, frosted limbs, sore throat, bruises of all kinds and wounds of every nature—indeed, the list of diseases which it is recommended to cure has scarce a limit.

25 and 50c per bottle. Agents—J. Geo. King and Heath & Gunn.

—A philanthropic citizen of Memphis has just wedded a Miss Hoss. He doubtless took her for wheel or whoa. And took her on a bridle tour, of course. He is said to have fallen in love with Miss Hoss by seeing her *carte de visite*—that is he saw the *carte* before the Hoss.

—If you have been picking or handling acid fruit and have stained your hands, wash them in clear water, wipe them lightly, and while they are yet moist, strike a match, and shut your hands around it, so as to catch the smoke, and the stain will disappear.

—The employes of the Intercolonial Railroad, entertained Mr. Brydges, General Superintendent, at dinner at Moncton, Mr. Brydges is held in high esteem by all the officers of the railroad, because, while he insisted on strict attention to duty, he is always considerate.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, July 30.

The flour market is dull, the only change in quotations from yesterday being as regards fancy, which is a little easier at 4,90 to 5,00; it is reported that a 1,000 bbl lot of spring extra has been offered at 4,80, and that quotations would be shaded to induce business; there was little business done as buyers do not care to purchase at present and are expecting a decline, flour is arriving more freely; the receipts to day being 2,905 bbls.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 31.

Bank of Montreal—167 1-4, 166.
Merchants' Bank—94 1-2, 94.
Bank of Commerce—113, 112 1-2.
Ontario Bank—ex div., 82 1-4, 80.
Bank of Toronto—140, 137 1-2
Consolidated Bank—offered, 76, 75 1-2.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div. 95, 92.
Bank du Peuple asked 76, 73 1-2.
Jacques Cartier—44, 42 1-2.
Quebec Bank—00, 00.
Exchange Bank—asked, 00. 00.
Montreal Tel. Co—114 3-4, 114 1-2.
City Gas Co—149, 148 1-4
Dominion Tel. Co—asked, 00 00.
City Pass Ry—93, 88.
Richelieu and Ont—50 1-2, 50.
Royal Canadian In Co—82 1-4.

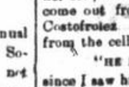
CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, July 30, 10:30 a.m.

Wheat 1.03 for July; 96 3-8 for August; 81 1-2 bid for September; corn 40 1-2 for July; 38 7-8 for September; 36 3-4 bid for August; Oats 22 bid for July, 23 7-8 for Aug; 22 1-2 for Sept; pork 9,35 1-2 for July, 9,40 for July; lard 7,10; flour, winter 4 1-2.

CHANNEL GROVE,

Saturday Evening, Aug. 3rd.

Music  Dancing

The Steamer MAUD will leave the Ferry Wharf on Saturday, at 6 p.m., for Channel Grove. Returning will leave at 11 o'clock. Good Music in attendance.

Fare over and back—10 cents.

July 30, 1878.

MRS. KELLER,

Midwife and General Nurse.

RESIDENCE—Mr. Jenkins' House, Princess Street, between Barrie and Sir John streets.

Kingston, June 10th 1878.

BIRDS! BIRDS!

ABOUT 300 FINE SINGING CANARIES, a large assortment of

Gulden Bullfinches, Thrushes, Larks, English Robins, &c., &c.,

Just arrived ex Steamship Polynesian from Liverpool, in charge of Mr. A. Malbenhamer, now on view and for sale at my Store, Brock Street.

J. E. HUTCHESON.
July 30th. Auctioneer.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

OPENED OUT TO-DAY:

The contents of FOUR CASES ex Steamship "Manitoban," comprising among other Goods,

Letter Books, Demy Ledgers.
Blank Books of all styles and descriptions.
Memorandum Books from 3 sheets upwards.
Brunswick Note Paper.
Day Books up to 1000 pages at 25c per hundr'd
Portable Commentaries, Index Books.
Foolscap Paper, all grades.

☞ We ask Merchants and others requiring such stock to examin our goods. Bought direct from the manufactory we can and will sell them lower than ever offered before in Kingston.

S. WOODS.

July 30th.

MORE BOOKS

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

Cleveden—a Novel by Stephen Yarke, being No. 11 of the Franklin Square Library. 10c.

A Beautiful Woman—by Leon Brook. 10c.

Kingsdene—by Hon. Mrs. Featherstonbaugh. 10c.

Is He Popinjoy—by Trollope, (fourth supplies) 15c.

Kilrogan Cottage in Harper's Library of American Fiction. 50c.

The Primrose Path—by Mrs. Oliphant. 50c.

Edward Gibbon — a Memoir by J. C. Morison.

How we Raised our Baby—paper 40c.

&c., &c., &c.

SELLING AT COST:

Croquet,
Balls,
Fans,

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

TEN CENT MUSIC.

Vocal & Instrumental

ANY QUANTITY,

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore.

Kingston, July 30, 1878.

CHEAP CLEARING SALE

We are Offering the Following GOODS,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

UMBRELLAS,
Silk, Zanella and Alpacca.

CORSETS.
A large and complete Stock at low prices.

HOSIERY.
Real Balbriggan, English and German makes.

KID GLOVES.
A most complete Stock of the best makes.

RIBBONS.
A very large and complete Stock.

SUNDRIES.
Collars, Cuffs, Lace Bibs and Ties, Ladies Silk Ties, Dress Lifters, with hundreds of New Novelties at low prices.

ALSO—A large Stock of Embroideries in Hamburg and Swiss Edgings and Insertions

Every Article in our Establishment at Reduced Prices during the Continuance of our Cheap Sale.

☞ Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Ju'y 25, 1878.

EMERGENT MEETING.

AN EMERGENT MEETING of District Orange Lodge No 1, will be held in the Orange Lodge Room, Kingston, on TUESDAY, 30th instant, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., at which all Brethren concerned are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the District Master.

ROBERT BAIRD,
July 27th. Dist. Secretary.

Every man and boy that wears a Shirt will save from 20 to 50 per cent, and will get Shirts to fit by going to the Shirt Factory. Remember the place, ASHLEYS Gent's Furnishing Store, Martin's New Block.

ST. GEORGE AND MERRIE ENGLAND

1878. 1878.

Grand Annual Pic-Nic

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY have the honor to announce their fourth annual PIC-NIC, at

CHANNEL GROVE, Simcoe Island,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st.

☞ Foot Races, Field sports and Games of every description, for which a list of valuable Prizes will be announced.

Good Music and Dancing.

☞ Steamers will leave Messrs. Folger and Hanley's Wharf at 10 a.m., calling at Portsmouth, 12 noon, 1, 2 and 3:30 p.m; the last boat at 6:30, returning in time for excursionists to reach home between 7:30 and 10 p.m. The first return Steamer will call at Portsmouth.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Temperance Restaurants, Dining and Refreshment Booths will be on the Grounds. Positively no spirituous Liquors will be sold.

TICKETS—Adults 25c; Children 15c; to be had from members of the Committee, at the Bookstores and on the Wharf.

For particulars see programmes.

E. J. B. PENSE, PRESIDENT.
R. W. BAKKER, THOS. SCORAH, Vice-Presidents.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A. LeRICHEUX,
July 19th. Secretary.

EXCURSION

TO WELL'S ISLAND.

Under the Auspices of the Y.M.C.A.

ON FRIDAY, 2ND AUGUST.

THE Steamer *MAUD* will leave the Ferry Wharf at 10 o'clock, p.m. and proceed to the Thousand Island Park, thence to Westminster Park, returning to the former at 6 p.m., and remaining till after the evening Session of the Temperance Camp Meeting.

TICKETS—50c, Children under 15, 25c. For sale at Dr. McCammon's, Hobart's, Gage's, Woods', Folger Bros.' Folger & Hanley's, and the Rooms.

S. RANTON,
July 26, 1878. Gen. Secretary.

DOWN THE RIVER.

EXCURSION

*In Aid of the Organ Fund of St. James' Church, Kingston,