The Times

VOL. X., NO. 4012. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Legal Cards.

WALKER, PENNOCK & McINTYRE, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., &c. OFFICE—Bell's Blocks, Centre Town, opp. Russell House. WALKER | P. PENNOCK | A. F. McINTYRE. 3865

F. H. CHRYSLER. Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, etc. Office ... Rideau street.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. ... Ottawa. Hon. John O'Connor, Q.C. ... O'Doherty.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc., Ottawa, Ont. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. 3867

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, etc. Office over ... Store, corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 2630y

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) Offices—Elgin street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL.

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery's Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Ontario.

L. W. ... COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c., (For the Province of Quebec.) Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., (For the Province of Ontario.) Main street Hull, P.Q. 3228m6

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate, ... office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main ... 2521yl

O. AR. HAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the city of Hull, Province of Quebec for the transaction of all Notarial and legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both provinces. Hull, Oct 26, 1874. 2161yl

DR. TUPPER may be consulted ... 3814yl

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—... street. Office hours from 9 ... Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 4753

DR. ROGERS, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Fellow of the Obstetrical Society of London; late Resident Assistant Accoucheur ... Hospital, London, Eng. OFFICE—Corner of O'Connor and Queen street, ... by Dr. Corbett. 3990tf

JEWELLERY.

N. MARKS, 85—SPARKS STREET—86 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Jeweller, Watchmaker, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Ladies' Opera and Victoria Chains, Gentlemen's Albert Chains, Rings and Gold Sets, Bracelets, and Jewellery of every description, Plated Ware, Clocks, &c., at the lowest prices. The best House in the city. Wholesale buyers can get their stock as cheap from me as any other House in the Dominion.

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE. SHOOLBRED & CO. Have received of their Fall Importations, 48 BALES CARPETS and CURTAINS. Embracing all the novelties, out for the season to which they confidently Invite Inspection. Special Value in Lace Curtains. 3883

Hotels.

THE "ALHAMBRA," RYAN'S BLOCK, Cor. Sparks and O'Connor Streets. BERNARD MELLON, PROPRIETOR. The above, conveniently situated and thoroughly fitted up Hotel, has been opened by Mr. B. MELLON, (late Steward at the Russell House) who respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, which he hopes to merit by providing good and attentive service, and furnishing only the best qualities of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Oysters and Luncheon in first class style at all hours. N.B.—A commodious Hall, capable of holding 600 persons is attached to the Hotel, suitable for Balls and Public Meetings. Ottawa, Jan 11, 1876. 4041-1m

The "Feathers" Hotel. 33 to 37, WILLIAM ST. MR. BEN. HUCKELL begs to announce to the general and travelling public, that he has entered upon the Proprietorship of the above Hotel lately conducted by Mr. Fred. Evans. The best brands of wines, liquors and cigars are kept and the promptest attention is paid to Guests. Dinner is provided from 12 A.M., until 2 P.M., at very reasonable rates. A CALL IS SOLICITED. Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1875. 3884m6

TREMENDOUS ATTRACTION! BANKRUPT STOCK! The extensive stock of the Estate of JAS. ANGUS, No. 22, Russell House Block, Sparks St. Will be sold at 40 per cent. below first cost, as the purchasers are about to open a Fashionable Tailoring Establishment on the first of January next. Now is your time to buy SHIRTS! COLLARS! OR READY-MADE CLOTHING. At less than Auction prices. Shop Fixtures, Glass Cases, etc., for sale very low. D. MORGAN & SONS. Ottawa, Nov. 3rd, 1875. 3985tf

Vocal Music. MRS. ALEX. ROBERTSON is prepared to receive a few additional pupils at her residence, 112 Rideau Street. Terms, &c., may be learned on application as above, between the hours of two and five, any week-day afternoon. Rideau St. Ottawa Sept 13, 1875.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old make more money working for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post card to the States cost but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

Board & Lodging.

WANTED—During the Session, ROOMS AND BOARD ... for a single gentleman, near the House of Parliament, ... Apply to H., TIMES Office. 4034f

THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.—A gentleman with his wife would desire for the forthcoming Session of Parliament decent ROOMS AND BOARD in a private house. Apply to A. B. C., TIMES Office. 4031tf

GOOD ROOMS WITH BOARD.—A couple ... gentlemen ... may be had at MRS. KERR'S, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. 4041tf

VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS, No. 4 McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor street. Apply at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks street. 3981tf

CAUTION. J. ... being no longer in our employment, we hereby caution our customers and the public generally from either buying Coal Oil from him as coming from us, or paying him any money on our account. C. S. SHAW & CO. Ottawa, Jan 11, 1876. 4041t2

TO THE ELECTORS OF WELLINGTON WARD. GENTLEMEN,— I hereby solicit your suffrages for the position of School Trustee at the ensuing election. ... Polling on Wednesday, 12th inst. W. H. CLUFF. Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1876. 4041t2

TENDERS WANTED. Tenders will be received by Mr. P. ... Clarence street, until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY the 16th inst., for the construction of a Stone Foundation ... situate at the corner of ... street and the By Ward Market square, Ottawa. W. H. WA... P. BRENNAN. Executors of the Estate of the late Philip Lowry. Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1876. 4041-2

ELECTORS OF OTTAWA WARD. GENTLEMEN,— In seeking your vote and influence as Public School Trustee, I may state that among the many ... and I hope you will return me on Wednesday. Your humble and obedient servant, C. S. SHAW. Ottawa, Jan 11, 1876. 4041t2

RE-OPENED. THE Commercial House, ELGIN STREET, (CLISBY'S OLD STAND) Russell & O'Connell, PROPRIETORS. This House is now fully stocked with choice Liquors, Cigars, etc., of the finest brands, and will be conducted on first class principles by the new proprietary.

THE BILLIARD HALL is in charge of a competent marker, where every attention will be paid to Visitors. Ottawa Jan. 11, 1876. 4041 f

COAL OIL DOWN TO 30c. PER GALLON! THE BEST COAL OIL IN THE MARKET DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE FOR 30c. PER GALLON. C. S. Shaw & Co., Sussex street. Ottawa, Jan. 11, 1876. 40 1tf

CAUTION. Worcestershire Sauce. IN CHANCERY. LEA & PERRINS of Worcester, against ALFRED ROBERT LEE, trading as A. R. LEE & CO., at Rainford Junction, Lancashire. Take Notice that on the 30th July, 1875, a Perpetual Injunction was granted by ... the Master of the Rolls, restraining the Defendant from using the word "Worcestershire," or any word only colourably differing therefrom in connection with any sauce manufactured by him, and any Labels or Wrappers resembling those used by the Plaintiffs. All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell as "Worcestershire" or "Worcester" Sauce, any Sauce other than that manufactured by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, Worcester, or to use any Labels or Wrappers resembling theirs. THOS SOUTH ... Worcester, Solicitors to the said Messrs. Lea & Perrins. Ottawa, Sept. 23, 1875. 3850-w31

TWO GRAND SUCCESSES. RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANOFORTE. The *ne plus ultra* of Pianoforte Instruction Books. Cannot be excelled, or even approached by its countless competitors. Stands far above them all. Used by thousands of the best music teachers and sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Hundreds of thousands sold, and the demand as great as ever. PRICE $3.75, for which it will be mailed, post-free, to any address.

Clarke's New Method FOR REED ORGANS. This, for Reed Instruments, is just what the other is for the Piano. It has withstood extensive reviews and comparisons, and is pronounced by teachers and musicians to be the best instruction book of its kind ever published. For sale everywhere. PRICE $2.50, for which it will be mailed, post-free, to any address. Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 BROADWAY, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Succ'rs to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

BANKRUPT SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES. The subscriber having purchased another Estate of Boots, Shoes, &c., at 65 cts. on the Dollar, Great Slaughter in prices will be made for cash in order to effect an entire clearance before receiving Fall Stock. W. E. BROWN, 15 Sussex Street.

A RARE CHANCE is now offered to any one desirous of purchasing a beautiful private site for a gentleman's residence, three and a half acres, opposite Messrs. Garland & Mutchmor's, on Bank street Road, one mile from the city limits. Terms moderate. Apply to M. STARRS, Ottawa City.

Mr. R. G. Haliburton, F.R.S., a member of the P. E. I. Royal Commission, arrived in town last evening.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Mr. George Augustus Sala is very ill, and his recovery is very doubtful.

The death of General Gordon Granger at Santa Fe, New Mexico, is announced. A short time ago he was afflicted with paralysis, but he had recovered from this, and the day before yesterday he was stricken with appoplexy of which he died.

Mr. Francis S. Thayer, late Auditor of the Canal Department of the State of New York, has tendered his resignation.

The London *Times* says it has reason to believe that Her Majesty the Queen will open the next session of the British Parliament in person. She will be accompanied by Alexandra, the Princess of Wales.

Mr. Joseph Hamill, ex champion sculler of the United States, died at Pittsburgh the day before yesterday, after a short illness.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Frozen to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A *Times* despatch from Ragusa reports that Severe Pasha a special commissioner at Mostor Chefket and Pasha and Nedjib Pasha will return to Constantinople. Over 300 soldiers were frozen to death near Dauza and many are in hospital from the frost.

Statement of a Crew.

The crew of the schooner *Jefferson Borden* have signed a statement complaining of the condition of the vessel of harsh treatment by the captain and of his refusal to pay their wages. They say they have no doubt that the former crew were driven to mutiny by his cruelty.

Retires from the Cabinet.

A Paris special to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the retirement from the Cabinet of Leon Say, Minister of Finance, appears certain, notwithstanding the denials published. The other members will probably remain. A Cabinet council was held at noon to-day, at which Marshal MacMahon presided.

Queen to Open Parliament.

The *Times* of this morning has reason to believe that the Queen will personally open the next session of Parliament. She will be accompanied by Alexandra, the Princess of Wales.

G. A. Sala very Ill.

The Liverpool *Courier's* London correspondent states that Mr. George Augusta Sala is very ill, and that his recovery is doubtful.

The French Cabinet.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs it is generally believed that the Ministers, while agreeing on the general sense of the programme, will differ in regard to the details. On the other hand, in view of M. Dufaure's resolute attitude, Marshal MacMahon and M. Buffet, it is thought, will likely hesitate to embark on a policy which might entail so serious results.

The Wreck of the "Harvest Queen."

A name board marked "*Harvest Queen*," has been washed ashore near Carnor Point, Ireland, and some large yards near Bannow in the same vicinity. The American ship *Harvest Queen*, Capt. Jansen, left San Francisco, August 25, and arrived at Queenstown December 29. She sailed again for Liverpool on the 5th of January, and it is feared that she has been lost with all on board.

The failure is announced to day of Charles Boundy & Co., metal merchants, of Birmingham, the liabilities are £167,000.

To be Released.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special says the Government has determined to liberate Cardinal Ledochowski unconditionally, at the expiration of his imprisonment, but he will be closely watched, and again arraigned if he attempts to exercise his Episcopate functions, or otherwise infringe ecclesiastical laws.

The Sultan Promises Reform.

A telegram from Vienna says the Porte intends to confine the reforms proposed by the European powers to Herzegovina, thus avoiding trouble with the incensed Mahomedan majority in Bosnia.

Consul Kirk and the Apology.

Consul Kirk, after receiving the apology at Brava, obliged the Commandant to repeat it before the principal chiefs of the town, and informed him that he would be held responsible for any ill-treatment of the inhabitants or pillage by the Egyptian troops.

Count Andrassy's Note.

A *Times* despatch from Paris says news is received there from England and seems to show that the British Government is about to give her adhesion to Count Andrassy's note on Turkey.

The Ministerial Crisis.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the following:—I can affirm that the Ministerial crisis is not only not settled but is rather aggravated.

Opposition to M. Olivier.

Paul De Cassagnac, in an article in *Le Pays*, violently opposes M. Olivier as a candidate for the Department of War. He says M. Olivier shows lack of moral sense, in putting forward his discredited personality, and his presence in the Assembly, would be a calamity to the Imperial cause.

Cabinet Programme in France.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* states, in Cabinet Council yesterday, all agreed to the general principles of the programme, but considerable discussion arose concerning certain deductions to be drawn therefrom. M. Dufuvre, Say and De Cazes disapprove of Buffet's letter concerning Marshall Canrobert's nomination to the Senate, and also of the circular of January 6th to the Prefects in regard to the regulation of the press. M. Buffet openly opposes the candidates of the Left Centres and Moderate Left whom Dufaure and Say as openly patronize.

British Prowess in Zanzibar.

LONDON, Jan. 11—4:30 a.m.—It is reported that when the Egyptians recently occupied the town of Brova, belonging to the Sultan of Zanzibar, Mr. Kirk, British Consul in Zanzibar, who went to seek an explanation, was obstructed in entering the town by the Egyptian troops. Their commandant refused to apologise for the insult. Mr. Kirk accordingly threatened to order up the British man-of-war *Thetis* and bombard the town. The Egyptian commandant sent an apology to the Consul an hour before the notice of bombardment expired. The *Thetis* had already taken up her position, and was cleared for action.

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure which is an infallible cure. 3729

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.

Mass Meeting of Workingmen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—A large mass meeting of workingmen was held last night at Cooper's Institute for the purpose of giving expression to their grievances and declaring their principles.

The chairman, Peter Cooper, delivered an address during which he said the labouring population could be saved from desperation by the Government if a financial policy similar to that which carried France through a war more disastrous than our rebellion were adopted. Justice could not be established or the welfare of the nation promoted without rescinding the Act of resumption of October 1862 by Congress which made the Treasury notes a legal tender for all duties and debts, and made them convertible into the interest bearing bonds of Government. He felt convinced that when a true system of finance is adopted putting all that circulates as money under the control of the Government making it receivable for all duties and debts, employment for working classes and prosperity would follow.

Hon. Thomas J. Creamer made a brief address in which he stated that there was one hundred million dollars of personal property in this State not taxed, five hundred million of mortgage in this city and five hundred million dollars of Railway and Corporation stock in this State on which no tax was paid through failure, enforcement of tax laws and false returns. He said that the New York Central and Hudson Railroad Company that pays 8 per cent on ninety million dollars and 7 per cent on forty million dollars fails to pay any tax by making false returns at Head Quarters in Albany. He bemoaned the fact that the poor were compelled to submit to taxation while the wealthy corporations were enabled to evade it.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the working people repudiated the old parties which are controlled by monopolists and opposed to the best interests of the people, declaring themselves in favour of the organization of a new party based upon the principles of liberty, equality and justice to labour.

A Horrible Death.

John Knight, of 343 Water street, last evening quarrelled with his wife, and pitched her down stairs through a glass door. The broken glass cut her neck so badly that she bled to death.

The Bible in Schools.

A large meeting of the citizens in favour of retaining the Bible in the public schools was held last evening.

House Embarrassed.

Rumours were current yesterday of the embarrassment of the large sugar refining house of Oekers Shousen Bros., 380 South street. From report, the assets are twice the amount of the liabilities, but are looked up as not being immediately available.

Escaped from Sing Sing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 11.—Albert Baker, the panel thief undergoing five years sentence, escaped from Sing Sing at guard change yesterday.

Grey Nuns' Act.

ALBANY, Jan. 11—The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction was presented to the Legislature to-day. In regard to the Grey Nuns' Act, the Secretary says, this Act makes an invidious distinction in favour of graduates of Seminaries of learning of a certain corporation not accorded to graduates of other Schools and Colleges in the State. I recommend that Act to be repealed, he says with great anxiety. As it exists at present among the people in regard to Schools, although danger may not be immediate, wisdom dictates that evil will be prevented before it has an opportunity to come. He concludes as follows: I earnestly recommend that the Legislature take such steps as will securely imbed in the Constitution of the State our Common Schools and place them beyond the power of any man, party or sect to interfere with their admirable working, or in any manner impair their usefulness or tend to their destruction. Let the Constitution be so amended as to make it obligatory that a free public non-sectarian system of education shall be maintained in the State.

The New Capitol.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The report of the New Capitol Commissioners was presented to the Senate this morning. The say the cost of the Capitol has greatly exceeded the original estimates of $4,000,000; already the cost is $5,665,963, and the walls are only raised to the floor of the principal story.

Murder and Suicide.

Antoine Martin, to-night, shot and fatally wounded Thomas Rodgers, whom he suspected of having criminal intercourse with his wife, and afterwards shot and instantly killed himself.

Dairymen's Association.

ROME, Jan. 11.—The Annual Convention of the American Dairymen's Association began its session to-day in this city with a large attendance, ex Governor Seymour presiding.

INDIANA.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

WARSAW, Jan. 11.—John Brown was yesterday sentenced to sixteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Drowned in Lake Michigan.

A special despatch from Detroit states that four lake captains named Craig, Dane, McCormick, and one unknown, are supposed to have been drowned in Lake Michigan, near Kingsville, Mich., yesterday, while attempting to reach Point au Pelee in a small sail boat. A man on the dock who saw the departure from Kingsville is positive that he saw the boat go down.

Death of one of the Whiskey Ring.

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 11.—Gordon Byron Bingham, one of the Bingham Brothers, who were so heavily implicated in the operation of the Whiskey Ring in this city, died yesterday. His death was caused by apoplexy, supposed to be caused by extreme nervous depression.

NEW MEXICO.

Death of General Granger.

SANTA FE, Jan. 11.—Great sorrow is felt in this city to-night at the death of General Gordon Granger. A few weeks since the General was postrated by paralysis from which he nearly recovered. This afternoon about three o'clock he was stricken by apoplexy and without regaining consciousness died at six o'clock.

WASHINGTON.

Death at Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Hon. John Wilson, formerly Commissioner General of Land Offices, and afterwards third Auditor of the Treasury, died yesterday in the 65th year of his age.

Mrs. Bartley, wife of Judge Bartley, and sister of General Sherman, died last night of consumption.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Death of a Champion Sculler.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Joseph Hamill, ex-champion sculler, died in this city yesterday afternoon after a short illness.

VIRGINIA.

Asylum on Fire.

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—The Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $20,000. No insurance.

COMMERCIAL.

Gold . . . . 112⅛.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—Stocks were weak and dull, with the exception of Telegraph, which declined 3⅜ per cent, to 154⅜ to 155 on an active business. Sales—Montreal, 181 to 181¼; Commerce, 117⅞ to 118¼; Merchants', 93⅞ to 94; Royal Canadian, 93¼ to 93½; Toronto, 181 to 182.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11, 12:30 p.m.—Cotton dull and easier; uplands, 6⅞d; do, Orleans, 7 1-8d. Receipts of wheat for past three days, 18,000 quarters, including 11,000 American.

1:30 p.m.—Cotton—Sales of uplands low middling, shipped December, per sail, 6⅞d; do, February and March do, 6 13-16d. Cheese, 56s. Bacon, 50s 6d per cwt, for long clear middles. Breadstuffs firmer. Corn, 30s for new mixed western; 32s 3d for old do. Wheat, 10s 3d to 10s 8d for California white.

London Market.

LONDON, Jan. 11, 12:30 p.m.—The rate Stock Exchange is 3½ per cent. Consols, 93 11-16 for money, and 93 13-16 for account. U. S. Bonds, new fives, 105.

1:30 p.m.—The rate of discount in open market for three three months bills is 4 to 4¼ per cent, which is ¼ per cent below the rate of the Bank of England. Consols, 93 11-16.

3:00 p.m.—Bullion gone back on balance to-day, £7,000.

5:30 p.m.—Consols, 93 9-16 for money; 93 13 16 for account. Tallow, 57s.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,707; shipments, 1,650.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Pacific Mail, 37⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 75¼; American Express, 57¼; Northwestern, 39¼; Rock Island, 106; St Paul, 37¼; do, preferred, 70¼; Erie, 15⅞; St Joseph, 19⅞; Harlem, 132½; Lake Shore, 63⅛; New York Central, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¼; Panama, 135; Wabash, 3; Union Pacific, 71¼.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Money closed easy at 5 per cent., after loaning up to 1-32. Prime mercantile paper, 6½ to 8. Sterling quiet, at 484½ to 488½. Gold opened at 113, advanced to 113 1-8, and closed at 112⅞. Governments quiet. State bonds quiet and steady. Stocks opened at a decline, but subsequently became firm and advanced; at close market was strong. H. W. Miller, stock operator, failed to-day.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton quiet, 1-8c decline; 13 3-16c for middling uplands. Flour quiet and steady; receipts, 16,000 barrels; sales, 13,000 barrels; quotations unchanged. Rye Flour in fair request, at $4 25 to 5 40. Wheat quiet and firm; receipts, 29,000 bushels; sales, 51,000 bushels, at $1 06 to 1 08 for No 3 Chicago; $1 09 to 1 09½ for No 3 Milwaukee; $1 22 for No 2 Chicago; $1 22 to 1 24 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 31 to 1 35 for No 1 spring; $1 18 to 1 36 for winter red western; $1 19 to 1 45 for do amber western; $1 30 to 1 50 for white western. Rye steady; receipts, none; sales, 5,000 bushels State, to arrive, at 95c. Corn heavy; receipts, 36,000 bushels; sales, 43,000 bushels, at 59 to 66½c for new western mixed; 72 to 73c for old do. Barley quiet and firm; receipts, 7,000 bushels; sales, none. Oats steady; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels, at 45c to 58½c for mixed western and State; 46c to 52½c for white do. Pork firm, at $20 75 to 21 00 for new mess. Lard heavy, 12 15-16c for steam. Butter, 20c to 31c for State and Pennsylvania. Petroleum—Crude, 7⅝ to 7⅞c; refined, 13⅛.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Flour dull. Wheat active and higher; No 2 spring, 98¼ to 98⅝c for spot; 99 1-8c for February; closed 98⅞c for February; 99⅞c for March; No 3 do, 80⅞c; rejected, 66½ to 67c. Corn opened higher and closed at inside prices; No 2 mixed, 44 1-8c bid for spot; 43c for February; rejected, 35½ to 36c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2, 30 1-8 for spot; 30⅞ to 50½c for February. Rye in light demand, but holders firm, at 66½c. Barley active and higher; sales at 82½ to 83c for spot; 99½c for February. Dressed Hogs strong and higher; sales at $8 05 to 8 35. Pork in good demand, tendency upward; sales at $19 40 for spot. Lard in fair demand and higher, at 12⅜c for spot. Bulk Meats very firm, holders asking higher rates; shoulders, 7⅜c; clear ribs and clear sides, 10¼ to 10⅜c. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 barrels; Wheat, 51,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels; Barley, 13,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 barrels; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 3,000 bushels.

At afternoon call of Board Wheat unsettled, at 98 1 8c for February; 99 1-8c for March. Corn a shade easier, at 43⅞c for January; 42⅞c for February; 45¼ to 45⅜c for May. Oats unchanged. Pork firm, at $19 45 to 19 50 for February; $19 77½ to 19 80 for March. Lard unchanged.

FRANCE.

New Press Law.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, has issued a circular to the Procurators General, saying that the new Press Law is solely intended to repress violent language against, and ensure respect for the constitution, and is not to touch the liberty of public discussion. Magistrates are therefore recommended not to undertake political prosecutions, as the Act only deals with offences punishable at common law. The circular is very liberal and moderate throughout.

The Cabinet Difficulty Settled.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day, at which the proposed electoral programme of the ministry was discussed. Another Council was appointed for to-morrow morning, when it is expected that an agreement will be arrived at favourable to the continuance in office of the present entire Cabinet.

SPAIN.

Snow Storm.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—A heavy snow storm prevails throughout Spain. The snow in this city is a foot deep.

Spanish Coast Question.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—The *Epoca*, in reply to an article in the London *Times*, holding the Spanish Government responsible for any injury done to British vessels by Carlist batteries, says Spain can do nothing beyond punishing the authors of any damage to foreign shipping.

UTAH.

Polygamy.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 11.—Messages from Governor Emery was read to the Legislature to-day in regard to polygamy, he says:—I can but regard it a crime prohibited by the laws of our country at large, recognize it as a blot upon our civilization, and our national Congress has enacted laws for its punishment and to prevent its continuance. Up to the present time this law has not been practically enforced, and it will be gratifying if this body shall enact such legislation as will prevent its extension and will adopt such measures as look to the fair and impartial settlement of this subject as it affects past.

NORTH RENFREW CAMPAIGN.

MEETING IN PEMBROKE.

Speeches of Hon. A. Mackenzie and Dr. Tupper.

MURRAY'S ELECTION ALMOST CERTAIN.

Special to THE TIMES.

PEMBROKE, Jan. 10.—The second meeting of the course at which the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and Dr. Tupper had arranged to be present was held at Pembroke yesterday afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock. The hall was crammed from pit to gallery by the time for beginning. The leading citizens and a large number of ladies and gentlemen being accommodated with seats on the platform.

On motion, Mr. Mitchell, bookseller, took the chair, and in opening the proceedings passed a high eulogium upon the character, public and private, of the Prime Minister, whom he was glad to welcome to Pembroke as the first Premier of Canada who had honoured them with his presence. He then introduced the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie.

The PREMIER commenced by a happy allusion to the presence of the ladies and by the recitation of a very good story as to their influence upon the way in which the gentlemen vote. He thanked the chairman for the spirit in which he was pleased to refer to himself personally, submitting that he was too laudatory in his remarks. He spoke of the way in which the Opposition stole the designation of Liberal from the Reform party, ashamed of being called Conservative alone and likened them to the Tories of the old country, who, as Lord Palmerston put it, stole the clothes of their opponents while the latter were bathing, and had been masquerading in them ever since. He criticized the address of Mr. Peter White, as circulated amongst the electors, and exposed the numerous fallacies with which the document teemed. He refuted his animadversions upon the Canal policy of the Government, which he proved to be merely a carrying out of that which had been initiated by their predecessors. Mr. White was in favour of a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, but as our friends to the south of us were not supposed to be desirous of acceding to such a treaty, he was opposed to the reopening of negotiations. He (Mr. Mackenzie) was opposed to re-opening negotiations in the meantime also, and the Government did not propose to do anything of the kind—did not indeed propose to do anything that would humble the people of Canada, even for so great a boon as Reciprocity. Mr. White contended that there had been an increase of expenditure in every department of the Government. This Mr. Mackenzie denied, and asserted that the opposite was the fact. There had been a reduction in most of them, except the Post Office and the Interior Departments where the increase was easily accounted for. He also showed how false was the charge of Mr. White, that the Administration for the purpose of increasing their patronage, had taken to themselves the appointment of Official Assignees, showing that this was done only in order to meet the views of the majority of those interested and opposed to his (Mr. Mackenzie's) own inclinations. He dealt with the charge made by Dr. Tupper, that the present Government was a coalition, proving conclusively that every Cabinet officer, was in entire sympathy with the policy and feelings of the Liberal party, with which they had all of them been associated. He also referred to the charge against Mr. Huntington, of being an advocate of independence, which was part of Dr. Tupper's argument that the Government was a coalition, reminding the electors that Sir John Macdonald and the hon. Doctor thought Sir John Rose and Sir Alex. T. Galt, who had been at one time advocates of annexation with the United States, good enough to form members of the same Government as themselves. In respect of the question of the tariff, Mr. Mackenzie avowed himself, as he has upon every occasion when he has referred to the subject, in principle a free trader. Upon that point he did not differ with either Sir John Macdonald or Dr. Tupper who were also well-known to be free traders, although they tried to hoodwink the people of the large cities by permitting them to think otherwise. Mr. Mackenzie traced the past history of the Conservative party in Canada, briefly showing the many abuses they had been the means of establishing, and the objects they had thrown in the way of reforming these abuses only. Permitting their removal, when to have stuck by their principles would have caused them to go out of office. He reminded the audience of the large majority which Ontario gave against Sir John and his colleagues in 1872, and the doubtful stratagems which were necessary to be resorted to in order to prevent their being then ousted from power. He commented upon the extraordinary bargain which had been made with British Columbia in promising to build a railroad in a specified time, which not even the Mother Country could accomplish, if indeed it was within the bounds of possibility to do so, by means of any human agency. He sketched the history of the difficulties which have arisen in consequence of these extravagant terms between the prairie provinces and the Dominion, and indignantly denied that the $750,000 offered to British Columbia as a compensation for abandoning the Esquimault and the Nanaimo Railway was intended as a bribe to the members from that province, asserting that the Government needed not to buy support of which they had more already than any Government which has ever existed in Canada. He showed how disingenuous were Dr. Tupper's arguments and assertions on the question of the building of that Railway, as well as the idea endeavoured to be propounded by the member for Cumberland, that $30,000,000 of money with the grant of land 50,000,000 acres would have been all the country would have to pay for the building of the whole of the Pacific Railway. As a matter of fact, Sir Hugh Allan never got the offer of a dollar upon the proposition he submitted in England; and when Parliament met in October, 1873, the million dollars deposited by his company had been refunded, the contract had been thrown up, and the company vanished, leaving not a trace behind. He repeated what he had formerly said regarding the Pacific Railway policy of his own Administration, defending the scheme proposed, and pointing out the advantage to the Ottawa valley, and the whole Dominion of the Georgian Bay Branch. He remarked the statement had not been proposed upon this occasion that the Government had sold the railway to the Yankees, probably because he was present to repeat the denial he had made in Parliament of this slanderous allegation. Mr. Mackenzie reviewed in detail the good measures passed by the present Government, especially in reference to the purity of elections, referring to the amount shown to have been expended in the elections of 1874. He proved that the Tories were worse in respect of corrupt practices by private members than Reformers. As to the reaction which was spoken of as having set in, he admitted it was quite possible some Conservatives, who had been disgusted with the Pacific Railway Scandal, might be returning to their former allegiance, but beyond that he denied the existence of a reaction; on the contrary, he believed the great mass of the people were now, and would ever, be supporters of the Liberal party. He defended the taking of Hon. Mr. Cauchon into the administration. Mr. Cauchon, he asserted, was originally a Liberal and although for a time he was seduced from his first faith, he had returned to the party to which he originally belonged. Mr. Mackenzie closed his address amid loud applause, by thanking the electors for the consideration they had shown him both at Pembroke and Beachburgh, and hoping to see Mr. Murray elected by a large majority.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, was then introduced, and with a few pleasing allusions to the ladies, after the manner of the previous speaker, he gave a resume of the history of the Confederation, blaming Mr. George Brown for having so soon withdrawn from the coalition Government. He claimed that the party then formed were fairly entitled to be termed Liberal Conservatives, and that the result of their administration was one steady rising tide of prosperity and success. On the other hand he declared himself prepared to prove that no government on the face of the earth has ever within the same space of time done more to forfeit the confidence of the people or to bring misfortune upon the country, then the gentlemen who occupy the Treasury benches at the present day. He charged Mr Mackenzie with going back upon his principles and his professions in taking Messrs. Cauchon and Vail into the Government, both conservatives, one opposing the Reform party in the Dominion Parliament and all its propositions for many years; the other fighting the Reform party of Nova Scotia—fighting against the ballot, the trial of controverted elections by Judges, and the confederation of the North American Provinces with all his might. He repeated his allegations as to Mr. Huntington's disloyalty, and attacked Mr. Mackenzie for appointing Mr. Fournier to the bench, declaring that gentleman an enemy to the country and the empire, in being an advocate of independence. He held that the taking of Mr. Cauchon into the Cabinet was indefensible, and that the late Government had made good their claim to be called Reformers on account of the measures they had passed, leaving nothing, as a matter of fact, for the present Administration to reform. He claimed for the Conservative party the authorship of all that was good, in the Supreme Court Bill, but condemned that section of it which contemplated doing away with appeal to the foot of the throne, for which section he held the Government responsible. He also claimed the Insolvency Bill as a Conservative measure, and contended that the Premier in consenting to that Act, was going back upon his declared principles. He referred to the Tuckersmith Distribution Bill and the Pacific Railway Scandal, asserting that Messrs. Cook, Walker, and Cameron had themselves spent more money in their own counties than was subscribed by Sir Hugh Allen. He regretted that Sir John Macdonald took Sir Hugh's money, but he denied that the subscription in question was out of proportion to the means and important interests of the person giving it. He held, indeed, that there were many people before him who had contributed more money according to their ability than Sir Hugh Allan. He dwelt at great length upon the letter of Senator Brown to Senator Simpson, declaring that no letter had ever been written by a public man which was more corrupt or indefensible. He also quoted the circular issued by Senator Simpson to the bank's customers in 1874, and said that the Ontario Bank had more money from the Government in the way of deposits, upon which not a dollar of interest was paid, than all the other banks together. He blamed the Government for increasing the taxation, and contended that they had refused to abide by the principle which they advocated in opposition of permitting the expenditure of money only after a vote of Parliament. He defended the Pacific Railway scheme of the late Government and charged the failure of that scheme to the union of the *Globe* and the Grand Trunk in decrying the credit of Canada in the London market. He admitted that more money might have been necessary to carry the railway through, but even then it was better than to proceed upon the principle adopted by the present Government. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had claimed that the arrangement made with Lord Carnarvon did not bind the country to the construction of the railway within a certain time, unless it could be done without additional taxation. This he (Dr. Tupper) failed to see; on the other hand, he alleged it was well known and acknowledged that the late Government, although nominally under an obligation to complete the railway within a certain time, they were not so practically, and Mr. Trutch stated at the dinner at the Russell House that British Columbia would not ask the Dominion to bankrupt itself in order to build the Railway. He repeated his assertions of the previous evening as to the refunds made to the Great Western Railway upon locomotives imported from the United States, and also the statement that the Spring Hill Branch Railway had been made a present to the Spring Hill mining company. In reference to the steel rail purchase, Dr. Tupper showed from the official report of the debates, that he had not entirely approved in Parliament of the transaction, but had objected to it on the ground of the large interest accruing from the money expended. He now disapproved of it entirely. The hon. gentleman then referred at great length to the Pacific Railway, blaming Mr. Mackenzie for having departed from the original intention to build the road by a Company, and asserting that it would be more difficult and more expensive for the people of Canada to have it built by the Government. He repeated the arguments he made use of on the previous evening at Beachburgh, and wound up by appealing to the electors to support Mr. White.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied, expressing surprise at many of the expressions which fell from the lips of Dr. Tupper, and refuted one statement the hon. gentlemen made, that although the late Government had undertaken to build the Pacific Railway within a specified time, they never intended to keep their promises, and would be repeated in Parliament for the benefit of the members from British Columbia. Mr. Mackenzie then referred at considerable length to the steel rail contract, showing the groundlessness of the assertions made by Dr. Tupper. He defended the presence of Mr. Huntington in the Cabinet and declined to receive the authority of Morgan's Parliamentary Companion for stating that Mr. Fournier was in favour of independence. He showed how little ground there was for Dr. Tupper claiming the Supreme Court Bill which was originally written for the Conservative Government by Mr. Justice Strong, and the Insolvency Bill which was written for the same Government by Mr. J. J. C. Abbott as the production of himself and his colleagues. Although the present Government was not responsible for Mr. Cameron's Tuckersmith Bill, Mr. Mackenzie showed how unjust was the division of the County of Huron, which the Bill in question was intended to correct. He defended Messrs. Brown and Simpson against the aspersions cast upon them, and denied most emphatically that any Reformer joined with the Grand Trunk in preventing Sir Hugh Allan from raising the money in England necessary to proceed with his Pacific Railway contract. In reference to the charge of making refunds of customs duties to the Great Western Railway, Mr. Mackenzie reminded Dr. Tupper that the late Government had also done something in the way of refunds, that is to their friend Mr. Worts, the Toronto distiller, for whiskey which was burned, and upon which customs had been paid. He proved conclusively that it was in the interests of the country to get rid of a non-paying railway like the Spring Hill branch out of the hands of the Government. He claimed that he had made great reforms on the Inter Colonial Railway, and especially in the way of abolishing passes, and that the road was not likely ultimately to be a paying property at least between St. John and Halifax. He proved that the rails bought for the Pacific Railway could be used or a considerable proportion of them during the next year, as it was they were bought upon the advice of Mr. Sandford Fleming, and at a price which would in all probability not again be reached in many years to come. He referred briefly to the rail question, justifying the course the Government took, and concluded a long and able speech amid loud applause.

Short speeches were then made by both candidates, when the meeting closed in the usual way.

Another meeting will be held at Douglas to-morrow, at eleven in the forenoon. Mr. Murray's prospects are growing brighter every day, and the probability is that he will be returned by a large majority.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Third Parliament—First Session.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Several petitions in reference to various public measures were presented and some public bills were read a first time, including one for the purpose of

COMPULSORY VOTING

at elections, by Mr. Bethune, seconded by Mr. Currie, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill in reference to

VOTING BY BALLOT.

Mr. MOWAT spoke at length in favour of the bill.

Mr. LAUDER was totally opposed to the bill and would oppose it at every stage as it was in opposition to the almost unanimous wish of rural constituencies.

Mr. Ross, West Huron, challenged the statement from his Hon. friend from North Grey, and felt satisfied that the people were in favour of voting by ballot even in the present respect.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL MOWAT explained at length the general intention of the bill and justified its provisions.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGAL was in favour of the ballot system in reference to parliamentary elections, but not as in reference to municipal elections. Several Hon. members on both sides of the House spoke for and against the principle of the new Act, and it being six o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on several Bills, which, after some amendments, were reported, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

A long and tedious discussion with reference to the legal technicalities of the Government Bill respecting Registration of Titles took place, which was participated in by the lawyers on both sides of the House, after which the Bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned at 10:15.

CANADIAN.

TORONTO.

Chisholm Elected—St. Lawrence Bank—Knights of Malta—The Clements Case.

Special to THE TIMES.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—The petition against the return of Mr. Kenneth Chisholm for Peel having been withdrawn he took his seat in the Legislature to-day for the first time, being very warmly received by the members on the Ministerial side. Application is to be made before one of the judges for permission to renew the petition.

A meeting of the shareholders of the St. Lawrence Bank was held to-day. It was resolved to change the name of the bank to the Standard Bank of Canada, and to write off 25 per cent of stock making shares stand at $75 instead of $100.

The annual convocation of the Supreme Encampments of the Knights of Malta which commenced yesterday, closed to-day. Reports showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. During the past year six new encampments have been instituted. The next convocation will be held in Hamilton.

Mr. R. M. Britton, Mayor of Kingston, has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney in the Clements and Fraser cases, Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie having definitely declined to act.

MONTREAL.

Hospital Troubles—A Lunatic Commits Suicide—Private Detective Agency.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—In reference to the case of McIntyre, who died in the hospital a Presbyterian, though his betrothed and a Catholic priest had been strenuously endeavouring to have him baptised as a Catholic, the Governor has decided to-day that there is no evidence to show that the Steward or any other official of the institution was ever asked by the deceased McIntyre, or any one on his behalf, to visit him, and that the Committee cannot recognise any other mode of procuring the services of a Minister of of religion than through the officials of the hospital; that the visits of the Rev. Mr. Leclaire to the bedside of McIntyre for the purpose of religious ministrations and of baptising him into the R. C. Church without the knowledge of the hospital authorities were irregular and unwarranted. The committee are of the opinion that the patient McIntyre continued to the time of his death a Presbyterian, and desired the ministration of clergymen of that Church, and established that within two hours of his death he expressed himself satisfied with all that had been done for him in the hospital. That the importunity which is established to have been addressed to the patient to induce him to change his religion, was reprehensible. That in view of the unfounded charge made by the Rev. Mr. Leclaire against Dr. Cameron, the committee consider it necessary, though a painful duty, to request that the Rev. Mr. Leclaire do not visit the hospital until that charge be unequivocally withdrawn.

A lunatic named Davis, of Laprairie, cut his throat with a razor in the lunatic asylum, adjoining the city. Either the coroner or the deceased's friends tried to evade publicity, and the result of the inquest was "accidental death."

A branch of the private detective agency, known as the International Detective Police Agency, has been opened in this city.

OHIO.

School Funds.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—In the Senate to-day, the resolution declaring against any division of the school fund in the interest of any particular religious sect, was unanimously adopted.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature and completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733