KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

N. F. Dupuis, A.M., Observer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 12, 1868.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32° 9 A.M.	3 P.M.	THERMOMETER. 9 A.M.	3 PM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
Sunday					25.0	18.5
Monday	26.5	26.5	28.0		22.0	
Tuesday	22.0	21.5	23.0		21.5	
Wednesdy	11.5	10.5	13.0		10.0	
Thursday	4.0	14.0	15.5		2.0	
Friday	10.5	17.5	19.0		6.5	
Saturday	14.0	21.0	22.0		10.5	

JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

2:10 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:20 "

GOING WEST.

:50 p.m.	5:40 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a.m.
:10 "		" " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three copiers.

Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will write only on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 14.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

It has been resolved by the City Council to petition the Legislative Assembly regarding the bill introduced by Mr Calvin, to which we called attention in our issue of Thursday last. The Council would appear to be fully alive to the necessity of watching the bill during its progress through the House, and protesting against its passage in any form likely to prove injurious to the interests of the city by affecting the pending lawsuit between the County of Frontenac and this municipality. The task has been entrusted to a committee, who, if necessary, are to proceed to Toronto and act as a deputation from the Council. It will not be difficult, we imagine, to procure the alteration of the bill so as to prevent the retroactive effect which it is maintained it would possess should it pass with the phraseology employed in the printed copy.

Judging from the tone of the English journals to hand by mail, the British public would be entirely unprepared for the resignation of Mr Disraeli's ministry. Some of the opposition journals were indulging in gloomy forebodings of plots and intrigues to rob Mr Gladstone of his triumph, and all appear to have been impressed with the idea that Mr Disraeli would retain office on some pretext or other to the very last. The resignation, then, must have fallen as a surprise. Coming altogether unexpectedly, it is little wonder that it should be deemed incomprehensible, or that false constructions should at first be put upon the motive for the action. Probably it will only be by witnessing the formation of Mr Gladstone's cabinet, and its entrance upon the duties of administration unembarrassed by intrigues or ill-will, that the public mind, so mischievously misled, will give full credit to Mr Disraeli for the honour and manliness of his course.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, Dec. 12.—A few miscellaneous petitions were presented.

Mr Richards introduced a bill to authorize the transfer of prisoners from the city gaol, Toronto, to the old county for gaol, reformatory purposes. The object of the bill is to separate juvenile offenders. It was read a first time.

Among the private bills advanced a stage the Kingston and Frontenac Railway bill was read a second time and referred to the committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr Evans moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire and report upon the propriety of funding registars, fees. The motion was apposed by the Attorney-General and other member, and was finally withdrawn.

Mr McCall (Norfolk) had given notice of a resolution to the effect that the House adjourn from the 17th instant to the 12th January. The resolution was discharged.

Mr McKellar's bill relating to municipal institutions and Mr McLeod's bill respecting the conveyance of real estate by married women were reported from the committee of the whole.

The Attorney-General gave notice of resolutions defining the judicial powers of justices of the peace.

The House having sat from eleven till two o'clock, adjourned till Monday.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—The Hochelaga light infantry have expressed themselves in favour of re-enlistment under the new Militia Act.

There have been 4,647 deaths in the city this year; last year there were 4,554; and 3,581 in 1866.

The customs revenue last week was $51,721.

Weather mild and little snow.

There is great activity in Ottawa, preparing for the lumbering operations of the winter.

The case of John Haag, sentenced to be hung at Walkerton on Tuesday next, excites considerable attention. There is a strong feeling in favour of the commutation of his sentence.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held at half-past ten o'clock this morning in the City Clerk's office. The Mayor presided, and the following members were present: Aldermen Chown, W. Robinson, T. Robinson, Kinghorn, Henderson, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Livingston, A. M. Brown, McMillan, Dillon, Gibson, G. Brown and Dr. Sullivan.

The Mayor informed the Council that the meeting had been called for the purpose of considering a bill brought before the Legislative Assembly by Mr Calvin, entitled "An act to amend an Act respecting the municipal institutions of Upper Canada, now Ontario (29 and 30 Vict., Chap. 51), and the passage of which it was considered would be injurious to the interests of the city.

The City Clerk read the act, when the City Solicitor, being called upon, made an explanation of the act, and pointed out its injurious bearing upon the interests of the city. He said that he had no doubt but Mr Calvin, finding that the county would be defeated in the suit pending between it and the city, had introduced, and was endeavouring to force the passage of the present act for the purpose of affecting his claims against the city. The particulars of the present act were published in the *Daily News* some weeks since. Mr Agnew explained the action he had taken in the matter thus far, which met the full approbation of the Council. He read a draft of a petition to the Legislative Assembly, which was also approved by the Council, and advised the Council upon the action he considered best for them to take. He stated also that he had procured the bill required by the corporation to enable it to dispose of certain property.

Several members expressed surprise that Mr Strange, member for the city, had not at once sent copies of the act which contained matter of such interest to the city, to the members of the Council.

After some conversation, in which the views of the solicitor were fully canvassed and ultimately endorsed,

Alderman W. Robinson acting upon that gentlemans suggestions, moved, seconded by Alderman H. Cunningham, That the city solicitor be requested to confer with his agent in Toronto, and retain him to watch the business of the city in the present case, and the financial committe be a committee to watch the matter, and if required the same committee be a delegation with the addition of ex-Alderman Davidson, to proceed to Toronto. Carried unanimously.

It was then moved by Alderman J. Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Henderson, and carried without dissent, That the city solicitor be requested to engross the petition now read, and have it signed by the Mayor and forwarded to the member for the city, to have it laid before the legislature, and also to retain senior counsel in Toronto to watch the interests of this corporation in the matter now pending.

The Council then adjourned.

CRIMINAL CHARGE AGAINST DR FENIWCK.

The charge against Dr. Fenwick of a criminal assault upon a girl of sixteen, by the name of Mary Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, plasterer, residing near Bay street, commenced on Saturday last, was resumed today, and the examination closed. The accused was committed for trial. Messrs Britton and Price appeared for the prisoner. The County Attorney was present on behalf of the Crown.

We give the evidence in full.

Mary Wilson, sworn—I am 16 years old in June last; I have been unwell for some time past, and on Wednesday last I visited Dr. Fenwick's Surgery, with my mother, Dr Fenwick on that occasion sounded my chest. He gave me a bottle of medicine and requested me to come back next day. I did so. On Thursday I went alone to the Sorgery. Dr. Fenwick asked me if my bowels were sore. I said no. He then laid me down on the sofa, first locking the door between the surgery and his private apartment. She here described the character of the Dr's examination per vaginam. On that day he gave me some medicine in a wine glass. He told me to put mustard across my bowels, and gave me a powder to take. He told me to return again on Friday morning, at the same hour. I felt hurt at the treatment I received and went home crying. I told my mother how I had been treated, and said I would not return unless she accompanied me. My mother had not time to go with me on Friday, and she persuaded me to go alone by saying that it might have been necessary for the Dr. to examine me as he did, that he had raised my sister up very quickly, that as he had examined me once in the way I have stated, that no matter how often I had to go it would not be necessary to examine me in that way again. I went to the surgery again on Friday. Dr Fenwick called me into a private room off the surgery. This room has a door opening into the surgery and another into Dr Fenwick's private dwelling. He shut these two doors; I am not sure if he locked them. He laid me down on the sofa again and raised my dress. [Witness here testified to an assault committed on her person.] Some one came into the surgery, and he rose and I think he got a letter. I saw him buttoning his trowsers before he went to the door. He told me to keep still. I got off the sofa. He unbuttoned his trowsers a second time and laid me down on the sofa again. He first gave me a powder. [Witness again testified to an assault committed upon her person, and declared she was quite sure she was not mistaken as to the nature of the assault.] and declared she was very nervous and weak When I cried and resisted he hushed me and put his hand on my mouth. Before I left he told me to put mustard on my bowels. He put his arms around me and asked me if I had told my mother what he had been doing on Thursday. I replied that I had. He requested me to return on Saturday at the same hour. When I returned home I was crying, and said I should not go back again if I should lie down and die, that I thought the doctor was using me very indecently.

Cross-examined—My mother took me to the doctor for medical advice. He put nothing near my person on Thursday except his hands. * * * It was about ten minutes to ten when I went to the surgery yesterday morning. It was about ten when the doctor came in. I was then in the surgery sitting down. He came from the street. He smiled at me. He spoke, but I did not hear what he said. He went into the private room, and came to the door, and called me in. I went in. He laid me down on the sofa. I cried from the soreness of my chest. Some one came into the surgery. Dr Fenwick went out. After he got through with that party he returned. The door between the room and the surgery was partly open. I could see that one party who entered the surgery was a woman. Neither that door nor the street door was locked. The powder which he gave me was to be taken at home that night. When I was lying on the sofa—[witness again reiterated her previous statement as to the commission of the assault]—Whilst giving directions about applying the mustard he addressed some one in his private apartments, but the door was not opened. When I went home on Friday I told my mother what had occurred. I felt satisfied that wrong had been done me. My mother brought me to the magistrate to make the complaint. I heard my mother say that if Dr Fenwick had done this he could be brought to the law and all taken off him. Dr Lavell, Yates and Strange examined me yesterday. It was about a quarter past ten when I left Dr Fenwick's yesterday.

Dr Horatio Yates, sworn—I accompanied Dr Strange to Wilson's house last evening. We first saw the parents of the girl. Their conduct was very proper and right; they made no objections to our examining the girl, which we did in presence of her mother. In a recent rape upon a virgin, we expect to see marks of violence. There was nothing of the kind in this case. In the private parts there was neither laceration, erosion, contusion, or congestion of any kind whatever. There was no hymen. The girl probably lost it when she had scarlet fever, some years ago. The vagina was close, of a pale normal colour; there was no congestion of the mucous membrane, nor any secretion; but it looked like the vagina of a virgin. The conclusion we arrived at, after a full consultation, was that no rape had been committed upon the girl. The question then arose whether there had been any connexion. We could not have positive evidence of that, but the negative evidence went to show that there had been no connexion. There was no stain of sperm upon the girl's chemise, no dilatation, or increased redness or secretion. I have known Dr Fenwick for twenty years. I do not think he would commit this offence.

Dr Orlando S. Strange, sworn—I have heard the evidence of the last witness, and corroborate it so far that there was no appearance of any violence having been used upon the girl Mary Wilson, nor of her having been forced in the way charged. There were no blood stains upon the chemise, but some other stains upon it. I will examine them with a microscope to determine their character. I have known Dr Fenwick since 1859. He was a student of mine. I do not think he would commit the offence charged. He has only recently recovered from an attack of dysentery, which caused great irritation of bladder, and I do not think he would have any inclination to commit the offence charged. On Saturday, the 5th December, I accompanied him to visit a patient, and on his return he was in such a weak state that he asked me to go into his sitting room, as he was too weak to remain in the surgery. He felt the heat too great for him, although I did not think the surgery hot.

Dr Michael Lavell, sworn—I examined the girl, Mary Wilson, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the request of her mother and brother. They appeared very much grieved. After some hesitation I examined the girl in the presence of her mother. I first examined the girl's chemise. I found no stain of blood, nor any appearance of any discharge upon the underclothing. In examining the vagina externally, there was no appearance of violence, so far as penetration was concerned. On further examination I noticed the absence of the hymen. On separating the labia of the vagina there was moisture. There was within it a fluid which had not the appearance of pus. It was whitish, and there was very little of it. There was a slightly congested condition of the mucous membrane, and some tenderness upon touching the part. * * * After making the examination and weighing well what I had found, I could but form one of two opinions—either that manipulation with the finger or connexion had taken place.

Cross-examined—The girl has an anæmic look. It is essentially necessary in some cases to insert the finger, but not often when unmarried persons are concerned. I have read of cases where weak and nervous girls imagined things analogous to what is charged in this case. I have known Dr Fenwick since he commenced the study of medicine. He is a graduate of Queen's University. I have never known nor heard anything which would lead me to suppose he would be guilty of committing such an offence.

Priscilla Crook, sworn—I am a servant living with Dr Fenwick. There is no fastening on the door leading from Dr Fenwick's consulting room to his dining room. Mrs Fenwick was sitting in the dining room yesterday (Friday) forenoon, when Mary Wilson was in the private room, and I was in and out of the dining room frequently. When the doctor came in from the street he had his overcoat on. He laid this off and went into the surgery, and I do not think more than ten minutes elapsed till he returned and sat down there. I judge of this by what I was doing in the interval. If there had been any loud talking or noise in the surgery or private room we would have heard it.

Monday, Dec. 14

Dr Horatio Yates, sworn—Dr Strange, Dr Lavell and myself and four other experts have made a careful microscopic examination of the spots on the chemise. We macerated five separate pieces, upon which we made eight or ten objective examinations. We did not find a vestige of a spermatozoon. The undoubted conclusion was that there was no sperm stain upon the linen. If there had been any connexion, most probably it would leave marks of sperm.

The following is the decision of the Magistrate:

"I consider that there is a strong presumption of the guilt of Dr. Fenwick; and therefore he is committed for trial at the first court having competent jurisdiction."

The County Judge admitted the prisoner to bail—himself in $2,000, and two sureties in $1,000 each. His sureties are Mr G. W. Fenwick, the father of the accused, and Dr B. W. Day.

The Bishop of Lincoln (Dr. Jackson) has been transferred to the see of London, and Dr. Wordsworth succeeds him at Lincoln.

A Bill has been laid on the table of the Dutch Legislature for abolishing, after the 1st of May, 1869, the now existing heavy tax on newspapers and advertisements.

Mr Charles Moore, one of the recently elected members for the County Tipperary, has died at Mooresfort, near Cashel, from the effect of a kick from his horse.

Many of those ladies who were disappointed at being refused the franchise are now quite contented to be without a vote; for they have been told that one of the questions electors are bound to answer at the polling booths is, "What is your age?"—*Punch.*

A lady and gentleman went into a jewelry store at Chicago the other day, and asked for some diamonds. Soon a man with a star on his breast entered, and quietly informed the clerk that he suspected them, telling him to show them everything they desired, and if they undertook to secrete anything he would arrest them. The display of goods continued for some time, several valuable pieces being quietly transferred to the pockets of the customers. Pretty soon another starred individual entered and arrested the pair. Nothing has since been heard of them or the diamonds. The four were confederates.

The question of protecting sheep came up for discussion in the Legislative Assembly on a motion of Mr Clarke "That the House go into committee of the whole on bill No. 42, to repeal the statutory enactments respecting the protection of "sheep from dogs." Mr Clarke no doubt represented the canine interest, as the present law has increased the fine on dogs, and made it an expensive luxury owning a dog with a strong relish for mutton. Mr McKellar, who is a farmer, and understands the question thoroughly, said "he was astonished that a member representing a small town should attempt to legislate on the subject. Inhabitants of towns and cities kept more dogs than farmers, and those half starved town dogs go out into the country and kill the sheep. The object of the object of the bill was not to allow dogs to do so. It was important, now that the attention of the country was called to the raising of good breeds of sheep, that they should be well protected. He would strongly oppose the passing of the measure." Sheep raising is a very different affair now to what it was a dozen years ago. An animal of high blood, intended for breeding purposes, costs a considerable amount of money, and the average value on a flock even of grade animals is four times that of the common sheep.

NEW INSOLVENTS.—The following insolvents are gazetted:—Ira Henry, Sombra; H. B. Koppelberyer, Stratford; John Woodward, Sherbrooke; J. A. Asselin, St. Polycarpe; David Moe, Waterville; George Workman, Quebec; Alexander Murray, Barnston; David Hart, Aylmer; James P. Butler & Co., Whitby; John York, Bradford; Zadock J. Hamden, Brighton, Ont.; John Young, West Oxford; Calvin C. Parks, Wellandport; W. Hilton & Co., Montreal; Brown and Watson, do; W. C. Palmer, Aylmer; T. C. Mercier, Montreal; John S. Austin, Simcoe; Thos. Richardson, Chinguacousey; Joseph Gervais, Montreal; T. B. Scott, Nicolet; R. T. Peters, Belleville; Luke Kent, Listowel; John A. Crane, Newmarket; Thomas Barwis & Co., Quebec.

THE ESTIMATES OF ONTARIO.

Estimate of the total expenditure of the Province of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1869.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Private Secretary, Salary	$ 800 00
Messenger, do	400 00
	1,200 00

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE.

Clerk, Salary	400 00
Caretaker, do.	265 00
Messenger, part Salary	250 00
	1,015 00

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Attorney-General, as Premier, Salary	4,000 00
Chief Clerk, Salary	1,200 00
Second do do	700 00
Messenger, part Salary	250 00
	6,150 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasurer, Salary	3,200 00
Accountant, do	1,200 00
Chief Clerk, Audit Branch, Salary	1,200 00
Junior do do	550 00
Clerk of Correspondence do	650 00
Messenger do	365 00
	7,165 00

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

Secretary and Registrar, Salary	3,200 00
Assistant Secretary and Deputy Registrar, Salary	1,600 00
First Clerk	800 00
Two Clerks at $2 per diem	1,460 00
Two do $1 do	730 00
Messenger	365 00
	8,155 00

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner, Salary	3,200 00
Architect and Engineer, Salary	2,000 00
Secretary of Public Works, Salary	1,000 00
Secretary of Agriculture, do	800 00
Accountant, do	800 00
Messenger, do	365 00
	8,165 00

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner, Salary	3,200 00
Assistant Commissioner, Salary	2,600 00
Surveys Branch, Salaries	3,810 00
Land Claims and Sales in Old Townships Branch, Salaries	4,760 00
Clergy and School Lands and Crown Lands in New Townships Branch, Salaries	5,500 00
Letters Patent do do	3,030 00
Woods and Forests Branch, Salaries	3,200 00
Accounts do do	7,220 00
Colonization Roads do do	2,400 00
Registrar's do do	1,400 00
Office Keeper, Salary	500 00
Messenger, do	450 00
	38,070 00

CONTINGENCIES

Of the Departments, not otherwise provided for, including Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Blank Books, Postages, Telegrams, Additional Clerk Hire, &c. viz.:—

Lieutenant-Governor's Office	210 00
Executive Council Office	780 00
Attorney-General's Office	805 00
Treasury Department	3,075 00
Secretary and Registrar's Office	2,568 00
Department of Agriculture and Public Works	1,933 00
Crown Lands Department	12,000 00
	21,371 00
	91,291 00

CROWN LANDS EXPENDITURE.

Salaries and Expenses of Travelling Agents	5,000 00
Board of Surveyors	400 00
Agents' Salaries, Commission, and Disbursements	35,000 00
Refunds	10,000 00
Surveys	50,000 00
	100,400 00
Less—Commission on Clergy and School Services	50,170 00
	50,230 00

COLONIZATION ROADS.

For construction and repairs	50,000 00

LEGISLATION.

SALARIES.

Mr Speaker	1,000 00
Clerk of the House	1,400 00
Assistant Clerk and Accountant	1,200 00
Clerk of Committees	1,200 00
	4,800 00
	191,521 00
Law Clerk, arrears, 1868	1,000 00
do 1869	1,000 00
First Office Clerk	800 00
Clerk of Routine and Records	600 00
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	400 00
Sergeant-at-Arms	400 00
Junior Clerk	500 00
Housekeeper and Chief Messenger	500 00
Three Messengers at $365	1,095 00
Fireman	365 00
Night Watchman	365 00
	11,825 00
Sessional Writers, Messengers, and Pages	2,000 00
Postages, and cost of House Post Office	1,500 00
Stationery, including Printing Paper	5,000 00
Printing and Binding	
Printing, Binding, and Distributing the Statutes	3,500 00
Expenses of Elections	1,000 00
Increase of Library	1,000 00
Indemnity to Members, including Mileage	30,000 00
Contingencies	12,000 00
	57,825 00

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Salary of Master	2,240 00
Arrears, 1868	760 00
Salary of Taxing Officer	1,600 00
do Senior Clerk, Master's Office	1,000 00
do Junior do do	800 00
do Registrar	1,840 00
do Clerk, Registrar's Office	1,000 00
do do do	1,000 00
do do do	1,000 00
do Entering Clerk	600 00
do do	500 00
do Usher and Housekeeper	450 00
do Messenger	365 00
do Surrogate Court Clerk	1,182 00
Contingencies	1,600 00
	15,937 00

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Salary of Clerk of the Crown	1,840 00
do Senior Clerk	1,200 00
do Junior do	1,000 00
do Clerk of Process	1,400 00
do Assistant in Process Office	400 00
do Housekeeper & Messenger	500 00
do Usher and Crier	160 00
do Assistant Messenger	160 00
Contingencies	750 00
	7,410 00

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Salary of Clerk of the Crown	1,840 00
do Senior Clerk	1,200 00
do Junior do	1,000 00
do Usher and Crier	160 00
Contingencies	500 00
	4,700 00

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Crown Counsel, Criminal Prosecutions	10,000 00
Administration of Criminal Justice	117,000 00
Special Services, Criminal Justice	2,000 00
	129,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS JUSTICE.

Deputy Clerks of the Crown and Pleas	12,100 00
To meet expenses of Administration of Justice in the Districts of Algoma, Nipissing and Muskoka, and other services	17,900 00
To meet expenses incurred by the authorities *in re* Driscoll murder, Kingston	712 82
do *in re* Newpecker murder, Bruce	459 36
do *in re* Benson forgery, London	65 69
Seals and other contingencies	200 00
	31,437 87
	188,484 87

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

Government Buildings—For repairs, insurance, furniture and other expenses	25,000 00
Fuel, gas, water, etc., for House of Assembly and Departments	5,000 00
Government House — Completing Lieutenant-Governor's residence, including out-buildings, furniture, fencing and laying out grounds.	60,000 00
Lieutenant-Governor's residence—Rent, fuel, etc., etc., for Lieut.-Governor's present residence	2,500 00
Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Toronto, completing new wings	75,000 00
Additional Asylum accommodation for Lunatics	100,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Institution	75,000 00
Reformatory, Penetanguishene, work shops and water supply	5,000 00
Improving navigation of Inland waters, and surveys and drainage of lands	100,000 00
Government Buildings, Toronto—Salary of Housekeeper, East wing Departmental Buildings	400 00
do of Fireman for do	365 00
House Cleaning	200 00
	448,465 00

AGRICULTURE.

Electoral Division Societies—	
73 at $700 each	51,100 00
1 at $550 "	550 00
7 at $350 "	2,450 00
Fruit Growers' Association	350 00
Agricultural Association	10,000 00
Mechanics' Institutes	4,000 00
	68,450 00

IMMIGRATION.

Grant in aid of Immigration	10,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Salary of Inspector of Prisons	2,000 00
Expenses of do	500 00
Cost of Official Gazette	3,000 00
Expenses of Arbitration	1,000 00
Salary of Inspector of Registry Officers	2,000 00
To cover gratuities to public officers whose services may be dispensed with	20,000 00
To aid the destitute colonists of the Red River Settlement, in the discretion of the Government, not to exceed	5,000 00
	33,500 00

HOSPITALS AND CHARITIES.

Aid to Toronto Hospital, Toronto	6,400 00
Do do for County patients Toronto	4,800 00
Do House of Industry, Toronto	2,400 00
Do Protestant Orphans' Home and Female Aid Society, Toronto	640 00
Do Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Toronto	640 00
Do Lying-in Hospital, Toronto	480 00
Do Magdalen Asylum, do	480 00
Do House of Providence, do	320 00
Do Girls' Home and Public Nursery, Toronto	320 00
Do General Hospital, Kingston	4,800 00
Do House of Industry and Refuge for Indigent sick, Kingston	2,400 00
Do Orphans' Home, do	640 00
Do Hotel Dieu Hospital do	800 00
Do General Hospital, London	2,400 00
Do City Hospital, Hamilton	4,800 00
Do Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Hamilton	640 00
Do Orphan Asylum and Ladies' Benevolent Society, Hamilton	640 00
Do Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	1,200 00
Do Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	1,200 00
In aid of the Deaf and Dumb	3,000 00
Aid to General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	1,000 00
	40,000 00

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum and Branch, Toronto	76,300 00
Lunatic Asylum, Malden	32,676 00
Do Orillia	17,954 00
Do Rockwood	14,300 00
	141,230 00

REFORMATORY, PENETANGUISHENE.

For Salaries and Maintenance	23,627 00

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

Aid to Medical Faculty, Victoria College, Cobourg	$750 00
Do School of Medicine, Kingston	750 00
Do School of Medicine, Toronto	750 00
Do Canadian Institute, do	750 00
Do Canadian Institute, Ottawa	300 00
Do Athenæum, do	300 00
	3,600 00

EDUCATION.

For Common and Separate Schools		170,000 00
do Poor Schools		4,000 00
do Normal and Model Schools		18,000 00
do Grammar Schools		57,500 00
do Libraries, Apparatus and Prizes		36,000 00
do Superannuated Teachers		6,500 00
do Museum and Library		3,500 00
do Journal of Education		1,800 00
do Grammar School Inspection		2,000 00
County Common School Superintendents, part salaries		13,500 00
Salaries of the Superintendent of Education	$4,000 00	
do Deputy do do	2,200 00	
do Senior Clerk & Accountant	1,200 00	
do Corresponding Clerk	900 00	
do Statistical Clerk	1,000 00	
do Assistant do	500 00	
do do do	500 00	
do Messenger	365 00	
Contingencies		10,665 00
		4,025 00
		327,500 00

UNFORSEEN AND UNPROVIDED EXPENSES.

To meet unforseen and unprovided expenses	20,000 00
To make good the amount paid to Mrs Isabella McKenzie, widow of the late William Lyon McKenzie, in accordance with an address passed by the Legislative Assembly, on the 3rd March, 1868	4,000 00
Total	1,558,202 87

Queen Victoria has granted a pension of £100 to Mrs S. C. Hall in consideration of her long and useful literary services.

The estimated cost of conveying a ton of merchandise a mile on the ocean is from half a cent to one and a half cents; on the lakes two cents; on the rivers two and three-fourths cents; on the canals two to five cents; and on railroads from three to three and a half cents.

The library of Dr Longley, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, is to come under the auctioneer's hammer next month. He had an immense collection of valuable theological works, as well as works of general literature, the former of which are of little use to his family, as none of his sons took holy orders.

THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

Melbourne, Oct. 13.—The Victoria Parliament has been prorogued, and is expected to reassemble in January. The appropriations were voted, including the arrears due to the former Governor, Sir Charles Darling, amounting to nearly £5,000. The Government intends raising the loan of £2,000,000 for railway purposes in London, and a further sum of £500,000 for waterworks in Melbourne. The effects of the late legislative deadlock are disappearing, and confidence is re-established.

Sydney, Oct. 10.—On the assembling of the Sydney Parliament Mr Parkes, the Colonial Secretary, resigned, and Mr Docker was appointed his successor. Mr Tighe has succeeded Mr Docker as Postmaster-General.

Adelaide, October 13.—The Ministry has been defeated. Mr Hart formed a new Administration, which also suffered defeat on the land policy. Mr Hay attempted the formation of a new Cabinet, but has been unsuccessful.

BRUTALITY IN THE CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Chicago *Tribune* reports a case of brutal treatment of a pupil by a teacher in one of the public schools in that city. The *Tribune* says:

Mr W. H. Clark, who resides at 415 West Madison street, discharged a duty he owed to the public when he caused the arrest of one Ira S. Baker, the principal of the Skinner school, for a brutal assault upon his child. The child is eight years old, and stated that the teacher pounded him with his clenched fist, and the doctor who was called in testified that the child's person showed the marks of severe punishment. Judge Summerfield fined Baker $3.

Mr Baker was arrested during school hours, and the intelligence passed from room to room, and from scholar to scholar, with electric speed. There was not a child in that building who did not heartily rejoice that there had been some person bold enough to meet and defy the tyranny which rules not only in that, but, to a great extent, in all other schools. One of the common modes of correction in the public school is for the principal to seize a boy or girl, and lift the child from the floor by the ears.

Kicking is a very common and favourite process of correction resorted to; it is short and effectual. A very expeditious way to make a boy or girl follow a teacher to a place of punishment is to drag the child by the hair. These modes of treatment do not come under the head of corporal punishment, and are never reported, yet they are notoriously resorted to by teachers.

The following is copied from a popular Italian newspaper, the *Emancipator Cattolico*, of Naples:—"As to Ireland, what does she want of England? Religious liberty, we are told. But is she not already in possession of it to the full? If, for a population of five millions of Catholics she has 82 bishops, 2,557 parish priests, and 500 priests besides; if she has her monasteries for monks and nuns, if she has her Catholic representatives in the British Parliament—what else does she need, what more ought she to ask for as a Catholic portion of a Protestant Empire? Nothing—speaking logically. And yet Ireland is seething with agitation, and by its Fenianism is threatening the basis of the Constitution and the life of the Sovereign. It is not religious liberty which it is striving to regain—that is but a pretext; in reality it is Romish ambition to ruin the British Empire which is work fomenting this so-called Irish question.

NAPOLEON'S HEALTH.—The apprehensions entertained as to the health of Napoleon seem to be well founded. "Not only," it is stated, "did he not mount on horseback and follow the hounds at a grand hunt the other day at Compiegne, but contrary to his usual practice he accepted assistance while getting into and alighting from his carriage. At the shooting party one could see that he walked with great difficulty and seeming lameness, dragging his legs, which were spread rather wide apart, after him as it were, and with his arms held out to steady his movements. On the evening of the curee a chair was placed for him on the balcony of the chateau, on which he continued seated until the conclusion of the affair, although the Empress and Princess of Wales were both standing. At the performance at the theatre too, a night or two afterwards, he sat with his head bent forward on his chest the whole time, seemingly perfectly inattentive to everything that was going on."

HAPPY WE WILL BE!

Christmas & New Year are Coming!

W. R. McRAE & CO. have reduced the price of GOODS for the Holidays.
Quarter Boxes Layer Raisins
Half Boxes " "
Boxes Black Basket Layer Raisins
Drums Sultana "
Boxes Prime Valentia "
Kegs and Half Kegs Malaga Grapes
Boxes Prime Eleme Figs, only 20 cents per box
Boxes Malaga Figs, 3 lbs for 25 cents
Boxes Citron Peel
Boxes Lemon Peel
Boxes Orange Peel
Pure Mixed Spices — Cinnamon, Allspice, Cloves, Ginger, Mace, &c
Pale Brown and Golden SHERRY—Pemartin, Cozens, Domecq, Gordon & McKenzie
Graham's very old Port Wine
Sandeman's Port Wine
Masden Port
Burgundy, Port, Marsala
Brandy—Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Dupuy, Sayers, &c., &c., 1848 and 1834 Vintages, in wood or bottle as imported by ourselves
Champagne—Gold Seal, Green Seal, &c. &c. pints and quarts, and quarter pints
Sparkling Moselle
" Hock, pints and quarts
Rum, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskey
English, Irish, and Canadian Porter, pints and quarts
English, Scotch, and Canadian Ale, pints and quarts
English and Canadian Cheese
McKinnon's celebrated Biscuits in great variety
Raspberry Jam and Jelly
Red Currant Jelly
Black Currant Jam and Jelly
Gooseberry Jam and Jelly, &c.
Bottles Cherries
" Damsons
" Greengages, &c. &c.
And a choice assortment of Fish and Meat Sauce, Curry Paste and Curry Powder, Pickles, &c., from Crosse and Blackwell, London, England
Boxes Fresh Lemons
Kegs Fresh Prunes
Cases Italian Bitters
" John Bull Bitters
" Vermouth Bitters
" Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, &c. &c.
The most complete assortment of choice
ENGLISH & FOREIGN GROCERIES,
AND
WINES AND LIQUORS
IN THE CITY.
W. R. McRAE & Co.,
Brock and Princess Streets.

FINNAN HADDIES,
SMOKED SALMON,
REAL DIGBYS, &c. &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
W. R. McRae & Co.
Dec. 5.

AT GREENFIELD

YOUR choice entire Stock of [illegible] at 25 cents, 1s 2d, or [illegible] yard. Some of them have been [illegible] 2s 6d and 1s 10d per yard.

AT GREENFIELD

Your choice of them all at [illegible] 5,000 yards in the lot.

AT GREENFIELD

Also, another pile of short [illegible] DRESS GOODS, worth from [illegible] yard. Your cho