

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.
"NOBODY'S CLAIM" at Opera House.
THURSDAY.
PAT ROONEY at the Opera House.
PROF. DORNWEND at the British-American Hotel.

BORN.

HUNTER.—At Toronto, March 22nd, 1887, the wife of James Hunter, of a son.

WANTED.

A COOK AND HOUSEMAID: must be well recommended. Apply to MISS GARDINER, 131 Earl St.

A GENERAL SERVANT where nurse is kept. Apply to MRS. HAGUE, Merchant's Bank.

AGENTS, male and female; \$3 a day. Send stamp for particulars. Samples, 25 cents. C. KOWDY, 46 and 48 Front St. E., Toronto.

LADIES to work for us at their own homes: \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART CO., 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass., Box 5,170

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE BOWLING ALLEY on Wellington St., with residence overhead, and the fixtures and fittings of the Alley. Possession at any time. Apply to GEORGE RICHARDSON & SONS, foot of Princess Street. Aug. 31.

THE NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the south side of Princess Street, west of Chatham; contains fifteen rooms, including bath room and all modern improvements. Apply at the residence of the undersigned. GEORGE NEULANDS, Princess St.

TO-LET.

A HOUSE IN WADE'S LANE, Union St., containing 5 rooms. For further particulars apply to ALBERT PIKER, on the premises.

A SHOP, WITH DWELLING ATTACHED, corner of Division and Ellice Streets; also a COMFORTABLE HOUSE adjoining. Possession at any time. Apply to J. WADELL, on the premises.

THE PREMISES ON EARL ST., "Mozart Place," at present occupied by F. McNab, Esq. The house is commodious, in good order, and fitted with modern improvements. Possession 1st May. Apply to A. McCORMACK, Princess Street.

A STORE, WITH DWELLING and a large workshop attached, suitable for a tinsmith or general business; also a SHOP AND DWELLING, both situated on Wellington Street, near Princess; good business stand. For particulars apply on premises. S. E. ALLEN, 197 Wellington Street.

FOR SALE.

THE ROUGH CAST HOUSE and COTTAGE on south side of Albert Street, immediately above Barris Street, known as the Mostyn property. For terms apply to MRS. McNEIL, on the premises.

THE SUBSCRIBE offers for sale his House and Lot on Albert Street, immediately above Barris Street. The house contains seven commodious rooms, with pantry, clothes closets, large cellar, well drained, and outbuildings. The lot, 99x132, is stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits, etc. EDWARD MORHAM.

FINE CITY HOME. The undersigned offers for sale that DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT now occupied by him on Earl Street. The whole is offered in one block, having about one hundred and twenty feet frontage on Earl Street, and the Upper Lot runs through to West Street. The BUILDINGS on the property are almost new, and the garden is planted with the choicest fruits. For terms apply to THOS. MOORE.

SPECIAL MENTION.

FOR GOOD VALUE in Woolen Underclothing go to REEVES.

FOUND AT LAST—A remedy warranted to cure hard and soft Corns, Bunions, Callouses, &c. Hanson's Magic Corn Salve, in boxes, 15c. at Wade's Drug Store.

TO PORK PACKERS—Highest Cash Price paid for pork blade bones, tankage, and fertilizing materials delivered at our works, Hamilton. ROWLIN & Co., Fertilizers, Hamilton.

BUTCHERS AND SAUSAGE MAKERS—Prime new small hog casings; by tierce, 500 lbs. 15c. per lb.; kegs, 100 lbs. 20c. per lb.; half kegs, \$10.50; prime new English sheep casings, kegs, 50 large bundles, \$37; smaller quantities 60c. per bundle. ROWLIN & Co., Hamilton.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.—Grasp a Bottle of the DRAGON BRAND REMEDY. The first dose frequently stops a cough. Composed of Wild Cherry, Horehound, Elecampane and other valuable ingredients. Pleasant to take. In bottles, 25c. and 50c., at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

WADE'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS are purely a vegetable Cathartic, being entirely free from Calomel or any Metallic substance. In case of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c., they give universal satisfaction. They are Sugar-coated. One is a dose. In bottles 25c. at WADE'S DRUG STORE.

TUITION.

MRS. W. L. BAXTER and daughter have returned to Kingston and are prepared to give instruction on the Pianoforte. Miss Maud Baxter will give lessons at the pupils' residence or her own if preferred. Apply to 163 Princess Street.

BOARD.

THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board or furnished rooms in respectable family and desirable locality by applying at 31 Johnson Street, City.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received up to 2ND APRIL NEXT for the purchase of that valuable property on Johnson Street, (part Lot 512), 68 feet by 124 feet, formerly owned by the late Thos. Aakew, Esq. Upon the premises are a double house, stone, with necessary outbuildings, in good repair. For further particulars apply to KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Solicitors, Kingston, March 18th, 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN

IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS, at low rates of interest, on City and Farm Property Loans granted on City and County Debentures. Apply to THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager, Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. OFFICE—Opposite the Postoffice.

DAMAGED WHEAT.

THE WHEAT damaged by the sinking of the Propeller Mylon will be sold by the bag cheap at the Kingston Foundry Wharf. This is the finest damaged wheat sold in Kingston for years. Apply to JAS. RICHARDSON & SONS, March 23rd, 1887.

WOOD and COAL

Can always be obtained at

M. MALLEEN'S

As Cheap as the Cheapest. Delivered at any part of the town. Aug. 9.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

For cheap tickets to all points, and information pertaining to all Routes, apply to F. A. FOLGER, - General Ticket Agent. Ferry Wharf, Foot of Brock Street, KINGSTON, ONT.

THE THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE BY Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R.R. To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadel. a.

Washington, Baltimore and all Points in Northern New York, via G.T.R. and N.Y.C. Rys. T. HANLEY, Gen. Ticket Agent.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY

Have a few 30x40 Barn Frames, 16 foot posts 8x8 Sawn Timber, shingled with XXX Best Shingles, and 1x10 Merchantable Pine Siding All for \$131.50. Terms easy. Nov. 8. A. HOPPINS, Agent.

"British Whig's" telephone number 128

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers and the Very Latest Telegrams.

The Canadian Pacific railway will put a line of steamers on the Pacific during the present year.

Sir Charles Tupper leaves Ottawa to-day for Halifax. He will be absent about a week.

Lady Stephens was presented to her majesty at the drawing room, Buckingham palace, on the 10th inst.

Belleville will have sixteen electric lights, and they will be run all night, at a cost of 43c per lamp per night.

Charles Selway, Toronto, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself. He was unconscious when cut down.

Six persons were captured on Sunday in connection with the recent plot to assassinate the czar; they were hanged on Monday.

John Sulper, the sole survivor of the three men who founded the New York Caledonian club, died on Sunday at Elizabeth, aged 77.

The Ontario legislature cannot adjourn before Easter. The minister of education has his University bill almost in shape for submission to the house.

The St. Petersburg police have discovered dynamite and apparatus for the manufacture of bombs in several villas at Pargislovo, a summer resort.

Janitor Titus, convicted of the murder of Tillie Smith and sentenced to death, will pass his days in prison. The New Jersey board of pardons yesterday so decided.

The U. S. fish commission hatched thirty-five millions of cod eggs last year and turned the young fish loose into the ocean. The commission will next attempt to place hali but in the coastal waters.

The lords of the admiralty have decided to place annually, on behalf of the sons of families settled in the principal colonies, including Canada, three nominations for engineer studentships in her majesty's dockyards.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa has called: "Sir Charles Tupper, Dominion minister of finance, has been appointed acting high commissioner in London for Canada. He will, not return to London until June next."

Last Thursday night, while a poker game was in progress in a lumber shanty near Arietta, Fulton county, N.Y., a dispute arose between John Chrisman and one Cunningham. Cunningham killed Chrisman and escaped.

Jas. Chambers, Eldorado, purchased a Winchester rifle, and after firing a few shots he laid the gun down. A son picked it up, and whilst handling it discharged a shot. The bullet passed through a sleigh box and hit the boy's three year old brother in the stomach. Death soon resulted.

HOLY WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

The Ameer Anxious to Arouse the Afghans—War Actually Preached.

LONDON, March 22.—Advices from Cabul state that the ameer has sent printed circulars to the tribes of Kohistan, urging them to join him in a holy war against Russia. The circular denounces the czar as a tyrant and a promise-breaker. It warns the tribes that the Russian troops are daily advancing, and that if they ever occupy Afghanistan they will continue in possession of that country. The circular also tells the people how Turkey, fighting for the cause of Islamism, opposes Russia. The ameer summoned the Moslem teachers and doctors throughout the country to Cabul, where they were feasted at his direction, after which the ameer ordered them to incite the natives to a religious war against Russia. It is asserted in the ameer's council that war is now being actively preached. There is discontent in the garrison at Herat. The troops are paid in provisions, as no cash is available. It is stated that trouble is being fomented by Russian spies.

The Annual Meeting.

Yesterday the Presbyterial Women's Foreign Missionary society held meetings in Cooke's church. There was not a large representation from the fourteen auxiliaries in the presbytery. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Prof. Ross, Kingston.
First vice-president—Miss Tannahill, Picton.

Second vice-president—Mrs. Rev. Coulthard, Picton.

Treasurer—Mrs. Hamilton, Kingston.

Secretary—Mrs. Dickson, Kingston.

In the evening a public meeting occurred in Chalmers' church, at which Rev. J. Mackie presided, and Revs. Gracey, MacLean and Young delivered addresses. The society raised over \$750 last year.

Murdered by Police.

DUBLIN, March 22.—At Youghal to-day the jury in the Hanlon case found a verdict of willful murder against the police. The coroner, at Mr. Hartington's request, granted warrants against Inspector Somerville and constable Garrett.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

INVALUABLE.
Dr. B. A. Cable, Dauphin, Pa., says: "I find it invaluable in all cases for which it is recommended, and I cheerfully attest my appreciation of its excellence."

All wool tweeds 25c. at Hardy's.

FIGHTING TO THE LAST.

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN PARTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government's Irish Policy and the Nature of its Development—Hartington and Churchill Have a Hand in It—The Division on the Morley Motion—The Parnellites are Kicking.

LONDON, March 22.—In the imperial commons last evening Mr. Smith arose and moved that the bill for the amendment of the criminal law in Ireland have precedence over all orders of the day. He said that Ireland was in a state of disorganization, and the government was bound to act under a sense of public duty, particularly when it found juries in that country intimidated, and notorious criminals, whose deeds were inimical to the existence of society, getting off scot free. The measure was absolutely necessary for the security and happiness of the law-abiding population of Ireland. Referring to the proposed amendment by John Morley, rejecting the declaration of urgency for the government bill, Mr. Smith reminded the house how Mr. Gladstone resisted the adoption of a similar amendment in 1881. The position of the government now was the same as that of Mr. Gladstone's government then. Regarding their ameliorative policy towards Ireland the speaker said that the government's land bill would be divided into two parts. One of these would be introduced immediately. The other would be a land purchase bill of wide scope. Both measures would be found to be framed on the principles of honesty and justice. The speaker, however, thought that the government could not hope that any measure framed on these lines would satisfy the Irish national league, which he said was the apostolic successor of the land league and was the cause of all the disorganization and terrorism pervading Ireland. Mr. Smith said that he hoped the house would speedily adopt the government's measures. If it did not the government would be compelled to ask the opinion of the country to either confirm its policy, or relieve it of the responsibilities of government. (Cheers.)

John Morley, in moving the rejection of the motion for urgency, denied absolutely Mr. Smith's assertions as to the lawless condition of Ireland, and demanded that the government give comparative statistics of crime in Ireland, which he said would show that beyond a certain very narrow area the country had seldom been quieter. The government's proposed restrictive legislation would only aggravate such causes as existed and would weaken and spoil whatever remedies it had in store. The wisest policy was remedial legislation, which would destroy the roots of discontent. In 1881, when the Coercion bill was passed, the number of evictions increased enormously. The number of outrages increased from 170 in Feb., 1881, to 479 in Jan., 1882, and to 531 in March. He doubted whether the excessive penal laws of the eighteenth century did more injury to Ireland than did the agrarian laws of the present century. To ask urgency for placing the law upon the side of the landlord was to shut the door of hope upon the tenant. His deliberate conviction was that there had never been a more wanton, gratuitous and unjustifiable resort of the ever failing, ever-poisonous remedy of coercion. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour said that the land bill would be introduced would make the working of the act for 1881 far smoother and give equitable relief to tenants. He would not pretend that the measure would solve the question. The only solution was a great measure dealing with the land purchase, which the government was ready to introduce when the opposition was prepared to receive it. Let the government have the power to vindicate the existing law, and then respect for future legislation would be ensured. (Cheers.)

A Scene in Parliament.
LONDON, March 22.—The Coercion bill is announced, and the first amendment drawn up by Mr. Morley. An extremely curious incident will be remembered in connection with the announcement of this last coercion bill. When Mr. Balfour, a mild, lady like person, advanced, and languidly read his notice of intention to ask leave to bring in a bill to make better provision for the detection and punishment of crime in Ireland, his voice suddenly broke at the word Ireland, so that the conclusion of the sentence was inaudible. The Irishmen shouted with glee that the announcement stuck in his throat. Mr. Morley's amendment will render it difficult for Mr. Chamberlain to vote against it. It raises only the question of rent. After that is disposed of Mr. Gladstone will introduce an amendment raising the whole question of home rule. By way of training for the scrimmage the house entered upon the first all-night sitting. It began at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and passed the night discussing various kinds of estimates, with regard to which the closure has already been frequently applied. The members went asleep on the benches, and the reporters were exhausted in spending the time between their turns, lying on the benches in the reporters' gallery. A scene occurred on account of the absence of Mr. Balfour during the discussion of the Irish estimates. Messengers were despatched in all directions to find him. They failed to do so.

One of the leaders of the Irish agitation has returned from an exciting tour in Ireland. Mr. Balfour summoned a grand caucus of all the resident magistrates in Ireland to meet him at Dublin castle during his recent visit, and he instructed them that the policy of the government was to be one of unflinching repression, and issued orders that whenever resistance was offered to the law they should not hesitate to shoot. Mr. Morley, two days ago, expressed the conviction that the liberals are in for five or six years of hard fighting before home rule will be conceded. In his coming speech he will illustrate this by pointing out that in the debate on Mr. Parnell's Land bill of 1883 only a few English members could be found in the whole house to support that now falls short of the so-called authorized programme of the Gladstone party.

Dillon laughed the idea to scorn. "Five or six years," he said; "those who talk of five or six years have little idea of the present condition of Ireland. I do not believe if the government got a coercion bill to-morrow they would be able to carry it on for twelve months. In two years at the very furthest, whether the Tories are in or the Liberals, the hard economic fact of the situation will break down the attempt to govern Ireland on the present lines. What is the use of talking about five or six years when either the landlords or the tenants must be utterly bankrupt within twelve months? We shall have home rule in two years, with or without coercion."

The Government's Irish Policy.
LONDON, March 23.—Though neither Mr. Smith nor Mr. Balfour gave any explicit statement of the government's Irish measures in the house of commons yesterday, an analysis of their speeches discloses the fact that a definite policy has been decided upon and fully elaborated, covering all the legislation for Ireland that the government will ever consent to propose. The programme will open with the Coercion bill, conjoined with the Tenants Relief bill, to be introduced in the house of lords next week. The relief proposals will consist of giving the tenants power to stay evictions by declaring their inability to pay the full rent and wiping out the claim by surrender to the bankruptcy court. The grand measure for the land purchase will follow. This measure is now known to be based upon Chamberlain's land bank scheme. If the government should be defeated at any point in the development of their policy they will not resign, but appeal to the country. The confident tone of the ministerialists confirms generally the accepted report that Chamberlain and Hartington have assisted in building the scheme, and approve of its final structure. The Parnellites are eager to fight a *fourraze* at every stage, but they find the Gladstonians reluctant to support them. Instead of contesting the urgency motion to the utmost extremity the Gladstonian whips, without consulting the Parnellites, have arranged with the government whips to divide on the Morley amendment on Thursday, thus opening the road to the passage of the Coercion bill before the Easter recess. The Parnellites are disposed to disregard the whips, and are arranging to continue the struggle independently.

Ontario Legislature.
Matters That Have Been Occupying the Attention of the House Lately.
TORONTO, March 22.—Very largely signed petitions, praying for the introduction of temperance text books into the public schools, were presented by Mr. Dryden and Dr. McLaughlin. And Mr. Leys, Col. Morin, Mr. Bronson and Mr. Dryden also delivered a bundle of petitions for manhood suffrage, abolition of property qualifications for municipal officers, publication of assessment rolls, abolition of prison contract labor, and increase of exemption on incomes. The labor party have planned an organized attack on the house, and there is likely to be important legislation on the line of their demands.

Mr. Gibson, of Hamilton, has bills to increase the exemption on income to \$1,000 and to abolish the property qualification for municipal office, and Mr. Ingram has a bill to increase the exemption on income to \$800.

Mr. Ferguson, of East Kent, has a bill, providing that where an open ditch or drain has been constructed under the provision of the Ditches and Watercourses act, any person through whose lands the ditch has been opened, may, with the consent of the engineer of the municipality, convert that part of it which runs through his lands into a covered drain.

Hon. A. S. Hardy has given notice of a resolution, declaring it inexpedient that the labor of convicts confined in central prison shall, after the expiration of existing contract, be let out upon hire to any corporation, firm, or private person.

Mr. Waters has an order for a return of votes polled by widows and unmarried women at the last municipal election. He believes that such a return will strengthen his case for the further extension of the franchise to women.

The bill for the protection of women in certain cases, introduced by the attorney-general, provides punishment for the crime of seducing women of unsound mind, wards of the province in any asylum, refuge, or prison. The term of imprisonment is fixed at not more than two years.

The bill respecting Niagara Falls park is intended to carry into effect the scheme of establishing a public park on the Canada side of Niagara Falls. The property to be expropriated is to be paid for by the issue of debentures up to \$325,000, payable Jan. 1, 1927, the rate of interest not to be greater than four per cent.

TORONTO, March 23.—Hon. C. F. Fraser moved for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the operation of the workmen's compensation for injuries act.

The usual attack was made upon the expenditure for colonization roads. The attempt to show that the results of this expenditure have not been satisfactory must be ascribed to the pure malice of partizanship when it is remembered that in Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound, there are 70,000 settlers, while in the North-West Territories, as a result of all the enormous expenditure there, the white population is but 23,000.

The attorney-general gives notice of the resolutions, assent the Niagara Falls park. The attorney-general and Mr. Meredith quite fully agreed, during the discussion of the estimates, that the dominion government were not justified in further resisting Ontario's rights in the territory awarded the province by the privy council, and that the settlers should be confirmed in their rights.

Another batch of petitions was presented, praying for the introduction of temperance text books into the public schools. Mr. Balfour introduced a bill to amend the game law. Dr. Widdifield introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a court house in the city of Toronto. Mr. Maister, of South Waterloo, presented a petition against the expenditure of money of that county for the enforcement of the Scott act.

Late Local News.
Gunner Marine is missing from "A" battery. He has not been seen since Monday evening, and it is thought that he has deserted.

Now eat ham and eggs; roll bacon, 10c. lb.; fresh eggs, 15c. doz.; 3 lb. can pie peaches 15c.; 3 lb. can table peaches, 15c. Jas. Crawford.

B. M. Britton, Q. C., is the crown prosecutor at the assizes now being held in Belleville.

The Elect of Gaspe.
GASPE, Que., March 22.—Jonas is elected by about 140 majority. The one or two polls to hear from cannot change the result.

THE JUBILEE GOES ON.

FESTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH A KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Berlin Never Had so Gay a Time—The Emperor Has a Great Many Honors Paid to Him—A Display of Fireworks Never Excelled—Bismarck and Von Moltke Honored.

BERLIN, March 23.—Among the presents received by the emperor is a general's sash, which the empress made for him. It is an exact pattern of the sashes worn by Frederick the Great. The empress insisted upon being the first to offer congratulations to the emperor. Punctually as the clock struck ten she entered the emperor's study and presented the sash and other gifts. When the emperor appeared at the window he wore the sash. The floral presents were numerous. The Crown Princess painted for the occasion a life size portrait of Prince William, around which were placed bouquets presented by members of the family. Special pleasure seems to be afforded the emperor by the children of Prince William, who carried their bouquets to their grandfather, followed by three children of Prince Albrecht and the children of the Crown Prince of Sweden. Many floral tributes came from distant parts of Germany, and from England. The high officials of the court presented a picture representing a military scene. At noon a charming group, in terra cotta, by Eugen Blott, came from Paris, entitled "Grandpa's Birthday." The Society of German Architects presented a large centre piece of carved wood. One poor woman left at the door of the palace a small bunch of flowers, with a petition praying for the pardon of her husband, who is now in prison. The flowers and the petition were placed in a position where they could attract the emperor's attention. The petition was granted.

At the afternoon reception the emperor formally announced the betrothal of Prince Henry, the second son of Crown Prince Frederick William, to the Princess Irene of Hesse. Although rain has fallen at intervals it has in no way interfered with the public rejoicings. The greatest outburst of enthusiasm occurred when, after the arrival of Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke, all three appeared, the emperor in the center, with Bismarck on his right and Ven Moltke on his left.

To-night Berlin is like a city of fire. The steeples and the domes shine with great brilliancy. The electric light is the ground-work of the illumination, three rose-colored lights radiating from the lofty avenue in the centre of the city to the remote streets, while on the houses bengal fire are sending forth soft flames. Crowns, stars, eagles in profusion, and numerous colossal statues of the emperor surrounded by exotic plants are everywhere displayed. The electric light on the square of the tower of the town hall emits a ruddy glare. On the Brandenburg gate are immense cauldrons, from which flames are bursting forth every moment. The colossal arches at the Potsdam station are illuminated with eagles, stars and crowns, and the whole building is encircled with blazing pitch fires. Amidst all this glow and light five hundred thousand persons moved in perfect order.

The emperor and empress and Crown Prince Frederick William, and his wife, attended a soiree in the white hall of the royal palace.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hanging About Quebec—Looks Very Suspicious—Col. Oulmet, 57-year-old.

Dr. Brien, M. P., for South Essex, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever at his home at Essex Centre.

The Gaspe election takes place to-day, but a complete return of the poll is not expected for some days.

The newly-elected members for the North-West territories will hold a meeting before going to Ottawa to outline a North-West programme.

Mr. McAndrew, of South Renfrew, has not attended a caucus of either side in the local assembly, and to all intents and purposes he is "independent."

Messrs. L. A. Senecal, B. Globensky and Renaud are floating about Quebec and the Mercier party suspect that they are not around for any good purpose.

Col. Oulmet will be the next speaker of the house of commons. Porter, West Huron, will move the address, and Dr. Weldon, of New Brunswick, will second it.

Libel Suits Settled.

BELLEVILLE, March 23.—The libel cases brought against the *Globe* by W. B. Northrup, of this city, and D. R. Murphy, of Trenton, have been settled by the defendants agreeing to pay \$10 damages and costs in each case, and publish an apology. The cause of the action arose during the late election contest, it being charged that \$4,000, which was paid by the government to Murphy through Northrup, was a corruption fund, to be used in the elections. The money was paid to Murphy for land in Trenton, which he had sold to the government as the site for a public building, and Northrup was the solicitor who had acted for the government in the matter.

Not an Allegorical Bomb.

QUEBEC, March 22.—While the French Salvation army was holding a meeting to-night, some person threw a bomb into the hall through a broken window. It exploded completely wrecking the front of the building. No one was killed, but two or three were seriously injured. It is believed that the outrages was the work of young men who have been prosecuting the members of the army since their arrival.

Unexpected Gas Explosion.

Last evening Jeremiah Bastow, plumber, went into the cellar of J. Halligan & Co.'s grocery store, Brock street, for the purpose of examining a broken gas pipe which lay between the ceiling of the cellar and the shop floor. While examining the leak the escaping gas exploded into his face, burning him badly.

Arrived in the City.

Prof. Dornwend, the great hair goods artist, of the Paris hair works, Toronto, has arrived at the British American hotel. Ladies as well as gentlemen, with thin hair or bald heads, should not forget to call at his show room and see his goods. They are the finest ever shown anywhere. Remember he will be here only this day and to-morrow.