$1.50.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

IN order to introduce the cash system into the business of the BRITISH WHIG as rapidly as possible, all Subscriptions for the Weekly Edition will be received during the present year at the rate of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF. When the Subscription is allowed to remain unpaid for One Month, the former rate of $2 a Year will be charged in every case.

Liberal Reductions will be made to Clubs, and every attention will be given to enquiries on this point.

E. J. BARKER PENSÉ,
Publisher.

Jan. 1872. 4

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH WHIG.

ALL persons indebted for Subscriptions, Advertising or Job Work up to January, 1872, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment at the Office of the BRITISH WHIG, either to MR. EDWARD JOHN BARKER PENSE, or to

ED. JOHN BARKER, M.D.

Jan. 1, 1872.

The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of R. Stacey, McAuley & Co., and J. Ta Henderson.

New Advertisements.

Lecture—Jas Lahey.
Intercolonial Railway—A Walsh.
Special Notice—Byran's Wafers.
Notice—Kingston Water Works.
Just Arrived—At Shaw & Minnes.
Worcestershire Sauce—Lea & Perrins.

The Daily British Whig.

Paper per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1872.

REMINDERS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—Concluding session for 1871, this evening.

MISSIONS MEETING at Barriefield this evening, and at Wolfe Island to-morrow evening.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.—Meeting in connection with the Kingston Auxiliary to the Bible Society, this evening; and Kingston Auxiliary to the London Religious Society, to-morrow evening.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.—Consumers who have not paid their Accounts are reminded that they can take advantage of the "Sliding Scale," and save nearly the whole of the Discount by paying at once.

The Colonies and the Empire.

The number of the *Canadian News* for December 21, just to hand contains a letter from "A member of the Canadian Parliament" on the question of the relations of the Colonies to the Mother country. While it is moderate in tone and evidently the result of much careful thought on this important subject, it contains propositions for the bringing about a better adjustment of the affairs of the Empire, which must be regarded as of the most novel and startling character. The writer after glancing at the unstable character of the links which bind together the widely scattered constituents of the Empire and the necessity of framing some system of joint representation of their interests and a closer and more efficient alliance of them for defensive purposes, is of opinion that an Imperial Confederation would be productive of little benefit to Canada for many years to come. He thinks that our relationship to Great Britain is "under existing circumstances, in many ways a source of weakness and difficulty to Great Britain, and we have been taught very recently, by the withdrawal of the small remains of the British garrisons and, what is still more significant, by the entire removal of the various stores and munitions of war heretofore maintained in these provinces, that the Imperial military authorities have no hope, and indeed no intention, of attempting to hold this country by force of arms in the event of a war with the United States; while at the same time we cannot pretend to conceal from ourselves that it is all but impossible, in our peculiar geographical position, to defend ourselves successfully against such enormous odds, single-handed."

We by no means agree with the writer that Great Britain is prepared to abandon us to our own resources in case of hostilities with the United States. Though the withdrawal of the troops from the Dominion, may perhaps reasonably give color to this supposition yet on the other hand we have the emphatic declaration of Mr. Gladstone, that Great Britain is prepared to sustain us with all its energy and resources in case of a collision with our powerful neighbor. After referring to the political isolation of England herself and the danger to which she is exposed to foreign assault, the writer says the remedy lies in "closer union among all the branches of the Anglo-Saxon family, and not merely of the British colonies alone—in other words, that Great Britain can only find a true and powerful ally, and the British empire can only hope to endure as something more than a mere form of words, if England and English statesmen can in any way contrive to repair the error of a hundred years ago and can induce the people of the United States, for the sake of the ties of kindred blood and tongue, and still more in the interest of human liberty and progress, to forgive old feuds and to unite with her and her colonies in a closer alliance,—if possible, to become one of a great English-speaking confederation, the junior members whereof would consist of ourselves, the Australian and West Indian confederation, and the senior of Great Britain and the United States." Unfortunately for the understanding of this magnificent scheme the writer does not detail to us the mode whereby this grand confederation could be brought about; and while enlarging on the wonderful and overpowering strength of such an alliance does not show us how it could be worked as a piece of political machinery. In order that the two senior members of this Anglo-Saxon Confederacy may work harmoniously, England must abandon her monarchical principles, or the democratic system of the United States must go by the board. They cannot coalesce nor can they remain in the union contemplated.

The reasons given for the necessity of such a Federation are:

First. That the relation of your colonies to the empire is uncertain and unsatisfactory, in the case of the Dominion of Canada more especially.

Secondly. That the position of England as regards continental Europe is one of dangerous isolation.

Thirdly. That nowhere can she find any great state whose side would be so valuable to her or which, if once her firm ally, would be so likely to continue so as the United States.

Fourthly. That such an alliance as that above suggested would meet all the needs of the case.

Fifthly. That it would not only be of great mutual benefit to all concerned, to Americans no less, though perhaps in somewhat different ways, than Englishmen, nay, that it might even in its ultimate results go far to pave the way for a great international council of all civilized communities, and at the very least would assure to all members of the confederation a weight and vantage-ground in dealing with all other powers which is entirely out of reach of either standing apart.

As far as Canada itself is particular in concerned I will simply point out that it is scarcely possible we can maintain our position of nominal vassalage much longer. We must either strengthen the connecting link or break it, or rather it will break of its own mere weight if no action be taken to preserve it; in case our probable future position is very far from assuring or satisfactory.

While confessing that the scheme of a grand federation of all the English speaking communities of the world looks well on paper, we cannot but regard it as visionary and impracticable, or if it were brought about, that it would not work satisfactorily to all its members. That union is strength is a truism, but that all union is strength we deny, and especially in the present instance. The scheme proposed by Mr. Jenkins and the school to which he belongs, of a federation of the British Empire, does not meet with much favour, on account, amongst other drawbacks, of the immense distances lying between the different colonies, and between the colonies and England, but add to this the political incongruities of England and the United States, and the scheme becomes absurd. Prof. Seeley's project of uniting the countries of Europe into one Federation would seem to be about as practicable as uniting the English Empire and the United States, at least while one remains a monarchy, and the other a democracy.

Owing to the pressure on our columns last evening we were unable to notice editorially, the election of Mr. Alderman Drennan as Mayor for the present year. We believe that Mr. Drennan will make an excellent Mayor and congratulate him upon attaining the dignity. Though but a few years in the Council Mr. Drennan has shown himself to be an active and energetic member, and eager to promote the growth and progress of our city. We hope that he will be able to infuse into our merchants and business men a portion of that abundant energy which marks his character. This city has hitherto been a laggard in the race for wealth. Now that every thing looks so fair for better times we hope that the citizens of Kingston will by their business energy and enterprise, redeem the city from the charges which have often so justly been brought against it. Under Mr. Drennan's reign the railway interests of Kingston will be fully attended to, notwithstanding the carpings of the *News* and the petty minority antagonistic to the railway. Mr. Drennan while Alderman was enthusiastically in favor of the purchase of a steam engine. We look to him to have it here speedily. If he were the means of doing no other good to the city than this it would still be sufficient to mark his mayoralty as a good one.

GRIT REPUBLICANISM.

The following reputation of the charge of Republicanism brought against the Reform party is taken from the Brantford *Courier*, a well-known Conservative journal. The frank and manly tone of the article will be appreciated by all:

With all deference to the metropolitan papers, we must be permitted to state that we believe that this "Grit Republican" howl which the *Leader* and other journals is raising against our Ministerial fellow-subjects is unwise, unjust and uncalled for. No one can accuse the Brantford *Courier* of Grit tendencies, for its course of thirty years steady adherence to the Conservative cause ought, with reasonable people, to place it, at least while it remains under the same management and person who just started it, above such suspicion. No Moderate Conservative paper in Canada has more steadily, and sometimes perhaps fiercely, pitched into the *Globe* and the Hon. George Brown as an ultra Radical organ, and an ultra Grit politician; and yet we should be very sorry to join those editors who would make the impression that the Blakes, Browns, McKellars, and McKenzies are traitors to our beloved Sovereign or to the constitution of this Dominion. Very far from this we must sincerely believe that loyalty, true British principles and interest, and love of the Throne and Empire, belong equally to them as with ourselves. A very sad thought indeed would it be for us really to believe that that very large portion of our fellow Canadians who style themselves Reformers, or Liberals, were Yankees and Republicans at heart. * * *

Irrespective of politics, religion or race, Canadians are truly loyal to the Crown and to the Dominion. It is just as vile to call Mr. Blake or Mr. McKenzie a rebel or a traitor, as it would be to call John S. Macdonald or Mr. Carling such. Have the Liberals ever refused to do militia or volunteer duty? Were there none but Conservatives to turn out against the Fenians? Were they backward in aiding in our demonstrations to do honor to the sons of her Majesty when they visited us? By no means! We rejoice and honestly, that our people as a whole are loyal and enthusiastic Monarchists and devoted subjects of our Realm and Dominion. Do we not injure our country in making this "Republican" cry for mere political purposes. What can Englishmen think of us; what can any foreigners who may have intended to settle or invest their capital amongst us, who read in our leading Conservative journals that the leading statesmen of the "Liberal" school are all Republicans, think of us?

RECEPTION OF OUR MEMBER IN TORONTO.—When Mr. Robinson was elected Member for Kingston, and again when he took his seat in Parliament, his Orange brethren in Toronto tendered him a reception. But Mr. Robinson declined it, acknowledging, though, his appreciation of the honor intended to be conferred. Yesterday he was informed that arrangements were being made to give him a warm reception and complimentary dinner after his arrival at his place in Parliament this week. The intention was stated to be a determined one, and Mr. Robinson replied by telegraph, accepting the honor. It must be gratifying to his feelings.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—NO. 523.

We have received the following publications during the past week:

HARPER'S WEEKLY for Jan. 20. Harper Bros., N. Y. 10 cents.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER REPORTER for Jan. 8. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., N. Y.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February. Thomes & Talbot, Boston. $1 50.

This number is a very full and attractive one. Its contents are so varied that young and old, grave and gay will find their tastes attended to.

HARPER'S BAZAAR for January 13. Harper Bros., N. Y. 10 cents.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL. $1.00.

The January number is full of good practical articles, handsomely illustrated by over twenty engravings of horses, farm buildings, sheep, swine, poultry, pigeons, &c. This journal is edited by men that have had a long and practical experience in farming and stock breeding. We think they will satisfy any one, that persons can be practically engaged in this business, and yet edit a presentable paper.

THE PRINTER'S MONTHLY NEWSPAPER for Dec., 1871. John Greason & J. M. Smith, New York., 52.

This beautifully printed repertory of all sorts of information for printers, has a continuation of an attractively written "History of the Press" by Cucheval-Clarigny.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE for February. C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia. $2.

This number is one of the most deservedly popular of the Ladies' Magazines is profusely embellished with steel engravings, colored fashion plates and beautifully executed patterns. The reading matter also is of the most choice and interesting character. No lady should be without this charming fashion magazine.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS. Geo. E. Desbarats, Montreal. B. Stacey, Kingston. 10 cents.

The number, for January 13, contains, with local sketches, a most beautifully executed reproduction of Dupont's engraving of Corregios' famous picture "The Mystic Marriage." The picture is a full length one, and for artistic beauty may justly be regarded as a triumph of Canadian art.

GOOD COMPANY for January. Wilson & Co., Toronto. 10 cents.

This is the first number of a literary paper which has our warmest wishes for its permanent success. The reading matter is of the choicest and most interesting kind. A page of music is also included in the number. A line engraving of the celebrated painting, "The Holy Family," worth double a year's subscription, is given to each subscriber.

THE FIRST-OF THE SEASON QUADRILLE, J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, John Henderson, Kingston.

We advise our lady friends to furnish themselves with this delightful quadrille by Evid.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for February. Louis A. Godey, Philadelphia. $3 a year.

Godey is more than usually brilliant this month. Its pages are crowded with beautiful engravings, colored fashion plates, patterns and fascinating tales. The present is the forty-second year of its publication, but it combines the freshness of youth with the vigour of mature age and experience.

THE MANUFACTURER AND BUILDER for January. Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. $2 a year.

This excellent scientific monthly begins the year with an unusually good number, and in a new and beautiful dress, which cannot fail to be admired by every one. We recommend all of our readers interested in scientific or industrial matters to subscribe to it, as its pages always contain practical information regarding the newest and most useful discoveries and inventions in science and art. Among the articles in the present issue we notice those on "Ready-Made Houses," "International Societies," "New Rotary Drilling-Machine," "The Selden Double-Action Plunger Pump," "Floral Fountains," "Manufacture of Russia Iron," "New Sources of Supply for Paper," "Fallacious Theories of Boiler Explosions," besides many others, all admirably illustrated.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE, C. R. Chisholm & Co. Montreal. 10c.

A closely printed book of 130 pages, giving the Time Tables of all the Canadian Railways, and of the principal Lines of the United States. Invaluable to the traveller, it is a miracle of cheapness.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, for Jan. 13. H. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia. 10c.

The Post is the largest and most attractive of the many Literary Weeklies published in the United States.

THE CANADA LANCET for Jan. Dudley & Burns, Toronto. $3 a year.

THE GALAXY for February. Sheldon & Co., New York. $4 a year.

The Galaxy opens with a paper by Alexander Young, entitled "Louis Napoleon in England," descriptive of the life of the now ex-Emperor before he had attained the object of his ambition in the throne of France. It is full of interesting anecdote and reminiscence. Justin McCarthy, in one of his admirable penportraits, draws for us a vigorous likeness of that eccentric Englishman John Ruskin, of whom a portrait on wood refaces the number. Other well-known authors and authoresses contributed prose and verse of such excellent character that the Galaxy can justly claim to be well named, for its writers are indeed a constellation of literary stars.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Alderman Martineau was unanimously elected Mayor of Ottawa.

A banquet is to be given to Judge Dunkin, ex-Minister of Agriculture, at Knowlton, at an early day.

On Thursday next the Ontario Legislature will resume its deliberations. The interim is being industriously occupied by the new Ministers in preparing their measures. Mr. Wm. Robinson, M.P.P., leaves this afternoon to attend it.

Gloucester, Mass., in the opinion of its famous fishermen, will soon cease to be the nursery for America seamen. At a meeting on the 11th inst, listened to speeches by Captain Tarr, James Davis J. O. Procter and others, in favor of demanding relief from Congress from the effects of the Washington treaty. It was stated that the fishing interests of Massachusetts Bay have been seriously injured, and that property there has deteriorated about 20 per cent. in value.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MEXICO—OPPOSITION TO THE TREATY—THE LAKES AND THE FISHERIES.

(Per Dominion Line.)

MATAMORAS, Jan. 15th.—The siege of Mier has been raised. The Revolutionists under Gen. Datroga having been reinforced by 400 or 500 men from Monterey. Gen. Corntina's forces fell back across San Juan River yesterday into Comargo before the enemy could attack them in force. Cortina's precipitated retreat saved them, a general urgent which the Revolutionists appeared to seek.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th.—The *Herald's* London special says:—It is reported the Mordaunt divorce case will soon be reopened with the Prince of Wales as co-respondent. Another divorce case has been filed on trial, of which the Duke of Edinburgh will appear as co-respondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16th.—No little opposition is beginning to be developed to the 28th and 30th articles of the Treaty of Washington. Representatives of the commercial interests of the great lake districts contend that those provisions will have the effect if ratified and carried into effect to transfer to British owners the monopoly of the carrying trade and ownership of the lake tonnage to British hands, inasmuch as British vessels can be built and sailed at from 30 to 40 per cent. less cost in the present condition of our currency and specie taxation than American vessels can be built and sailed, and that in view of this fact the United States will gain nothing while giving up their own commerce for a mere privilege of entering with American vessels into Canadian ports. It is said the mercantile interests of New York, Boston and Portland are beginning to be moved by the same consideration. The probability is that the commercial interest thus effected will combine with the fishery interest for their common protection by endeavoring to defer action upon the subject until it can be more thoroughly investigated or perhaps re-opened for diplomatic negotiations.

A FEW POPULAR DELUSIONS.

BY THE OCTOGENARIAN.

To believe that the moon is made of green cheese.

That Sal Eratus, 'Cook's Friend,' Baking Powder and other abominable preparations of Soda and Potass are not deadly poisons.

That Columbus discovered America.

That snow is cold—in mid winter.

That the Indian Summer always precedes a Canadian winter.

That Shakespeare wrote the poetry of his plays.

That Isaac Newton's theory of the Tides is true.

That Lager Beer can be brewed in Kingston.

That the African Traveller, Dr. Livingston, is alive.

That the Gulf Stream stretches to the North Pole.

That Tennyson is a great poet.

That Byron was not.

That honesty is the best policy—in the United States.

That the handsomest women make the pleasantest wives.

Agricultural Association.

TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the agricultural prosperity of the Township of Kingston, was held at Counter's Inn, on January 10th, for the purpose of establishing a Branch of the Agricultural Society of the County of Frontenac.

The meeting being called to order, the following gentlemen were appointed Officers of the Society for the ensuing year:—

Robert Gibson, President; John Simpson, Secretary; John Johnston, Treasurer. Directors—Messrs. Wm. Rankin, Joseph Davidson, Robert Purdy, John Daly, Peter McKim, John Pope, P. W. Day, Peter Knapp, and Anthony McGuin.

The greatest interest was manifested by the meeting, which was a large one, to form a Society, every man handing in his money with his name.

After enjoying a capital spread furnished by the well-known proprietor of that well-regulated house, Counter's Inn, some very interesting agricultural matters were discussed by the meeting. An adjournment took place to the same place, on Wednesday, the 3rd of April, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

JOHN SIMPSON,
Secretary.

BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU EAT.

TRICHINÆ IN CLEVELAND HOGS.

A well-authenticated case of trichina spiralis is now undergoing investigation by Cleveland physicians. It has already resulted in the death of one victim, and several more are in a dangerous condition. The unfortunate sufferers are a family by the name of Martens. For the past several weeks they have eaten at different times of pork, either made into sausages or cooked in the usual manner. A few days ago the entire family, consisting of Charles Martens, his brother Ernest, wife, and two children, were seized with symptoms that baffled at first all attempts at discovering their character; but an examination of the pork partaken of proved conclusively the presence of countless trichinæ in an encysted state. In spite of all that was done to relieve him Charles Martens died. Miss Martens is in a critical condition. One of the children may recover, but the only member of the family out of danger is the brother, Ernest Martens, who ate but little of the affected meat. A microscopic examination made of a piece cut from the muscle of the arm of the deceased with an instrument having a magnifying capacity of four hundred times revealed the presence of a number of trichinæ, some of them still alive and active, but soon dying on exposure to the air. Their average length was one-eighteenth of an inch. Their color was a light drab, marked with spots of a darker shade. Experiments have shown that exposure to heat greater than 160 degrees effectually destroys these dread insects. The first cases of trichina in America were in New York. At Marion, Iowa, in 1866, nine cases occurred in one family, five deaths resulting. In the same county, eating raw ham containing trichinæ, (proved afterward by examination) caused the disease of six children at the same time. An examination of pork in Chicago by a committee of the Academy of Science of that city, proved the existence of trichinæ in one in fifty of the hogs inspected. Some of the flesh contained from ten thousand to eighteen thousand of these insects to the cubic inch.

THE WORLD'S TALK.

The information that the French Internationals are purchasing arms need not create any great alarm. They are not ready for onslaught yet, but buy the guns on the same principle that the old lady went to the auction—things were so cheap, and she might want them sometime.

The following is the statute in the old Saxon code referring to leap year: "Albeit as often as leape yeare doth occure, the woman holdeth prerogative over the menne in matters of courtshipe, love and matrimonie; so that when the lady proposeth it shall not be lawful for the man to say her nae, but shall entertaine her proposal in all gude courtesie."

Louis Napoleon, in 1852, made a tour of France and was intensely interested in internal improvements and the welfare of the people. A few months later, the Empire was restored. The Duke De Aumale is now making a tour something like that made by Louis Napoleon in 1852. What is to be the outcome of this journey twenty years after?

There will be a desperate effort in New York, to prevent the conviction of the murderer of Col. Fish. John Graham, the lawyer who saved the neck of the murderer of A. D. Richardson, has been engaged as counsel for Stokes, and his defence will be, that he was made desperate by prosecution and persecution, and that homicide was justifiable under the circumstances.

A contemporary has some remarks on the custom of standing treat, so prevalent in this country, and advises its readers to make a resolution to discountenance the custom by every means in their power, without regard to the imputation of meanness with which they are assailed. It says this is one of the most senseless humbugs of the age, and a man might as well feel obliged to ask a casual acquaintance when he meets him in a shoe shop, to select covering for his feet, as to feel bound to ask him to drink when he meets him in a barroom. Our own opinion is that the best way to settle the debate about treating is to stop drinking.

Bismarck evidently means business. Hereafter there will be no low-priced murders of Prussian soldiers. The Chancellor is going to put up the tariff. He believes, under present circumstances at least, in a "protective" tariff. Look at the schedule of rates:—For every German private soldier murdered 2 healthy Frenchmen. For every German non-commissioned officer murdered, 3 healthy Frenchmen. For every German Lieutenant murdered, 6 healthy Frenchmen. For every German Captain murdered, 9 healthy Frenchmen. For every German Colonel murdered, 12 healthy Frenchmen. For every German General murdered, 1 French province and 25 healthy Frenchmen. All excuses barred, and no postponement one account of the weather.

CURRENCY.

Some one wants to know if death's door opened with a skeleton key.

A Fort Wayness has been married three times, to Messrs. Robbs, Robbins, and Robinson, respectively.

The Second Adventists of Rochester have decided that the world is to stop in 1872, and are renewing their leases for five years.

"Ah!" mused Smith, as he contemplated his extensive collection of New Year's bills, "how true it is that in the midst of life we are in debt."

Two Kansas duelists are supposed to have both been thoroughly "satisfied" at the issue of their combat. Both were killed.

Will some aspiring "poick" please realize the situation of things, and give us a "Farewell to the snow!" The matter cannot long be delayed.

A rich, pretty young widow was regarding herself lately at a mirror in her chamber, while for the first time trying on her widow's cap. "Behold," she exclaimed, "the real cap of liberty."

Women who can't find work had better go to Manilla, where 25,000 of their sisters make cigars at seven cents a day. Food can be had for the buying, and full dress toilets grow on every fig tree.

Dickens adopted the name of the Jew in "Oliver Twist" from Bob Fagin, a fellow apprentice, of 12 years; when he worked in a blacking warehouse at a salary of six shillings a week.

Lord Braxfield, the Scotch Judge, once said to an eloquent culprit at the bar:—"You're a very clever chiel, noo; but I'm thinking ye wad be nane the waur o' a hangin."

A crusty old bachelor in Congress proposes to levy a tax of 25 per cent. on corsets, whereupon a down East paper remarks, "Since there is no tax on men getting tight, why should not ladies have the same privilege?"

A young man is awaiting trial for forgery in New York, who fell heir to $30,000 five years ago, married, and in so short a time, by high living, reduced himself to poverty which led to his crime.

Mr. Jacob Bright, M.P., addressing a Liberal meeting at Bolton, said that it was morally certain that when the House of Commons met, Mr. John Bright would be in his place, and before many months were over he would be able to do as much as he had ever done before.

A negro waiter, who had twice awakened a traveller to inform him that breakfast was ready, and a third time broke his slumbers by attempting to pull off the bed-clothes, thus explained: "Massa, it you isn't gwine to git up, I must hab de sheet anyhow, case dey're waiting for de table clof!"

Of the three hundred and twenty buildings intended for public worship in New York, seventy are Episcopalian, fifty-five Presbyterian, forty Methodist, thirty-two Roman Catholic, twenty-nine Baptist, twenty-six Jewish—other denominations claiming a small number of the remaining seventy-five.

If long hair be the glory of woman, then there is a glorious young lady in Boston. She was persuaded the other day to give a public exhibition of her beautiful head of long and wavy black hair. Her height is 5 feet three inches, and when she stands erect her hair falls to her feet and trails a quarter of a yard on the floor. It is seventy-five inches in length.

FROM OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Jan 16.—Mr. Anstin, who had charge of the Pacific Railway survey west of the head of Montreal river, has arrived here with the members of his party. They left the far end of their section on the 2nd of December, carrying their packs on their backs, and walked a distance of 84 miles.

There are additional cases of small pox. Yesterday, a man very far gone, was brought from the Mathuran, a distance of 200 miles. The city papers have taken the matter up and demand that the schools and churches be closed for a month; that small-pox patients be isolated for a month; that proper health inspectors be appointed; that vaccination be compulsory; that hospitals be removed outside the city limits.

Mr. Armstrong, formerly of Ottawa, has been appointed Sheriff of Manitoba.

The *Times* to-day in answer to the charge of not having the courage itself to attack the new Ontario Government, states it does not propose offering them a factious opposition, and will give them a fair trial.

The title of the foreign Order recently conferred upon Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir G. E. Cartier is "Knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabella La Catholica," of Spain.

LEGAL OPINIONS.—There was some doubt in town as to the legality of the City Clerk's giving a casting vote on the mayoralty in case of a tie. It was referred to the Solicitor, and he decided that the Clerk could not vote under the law. This opinion has been sustained by a prominent legal gentleman in Toronto.

SAD DEATH.—Intelligence was received yesterday in Kingston of the death in England from dyptheria, of Dr. Alfred Armstrong, late of Kingston. The melancholy demise took place at his residence in Norwood, where he was practising with much success, and had formed a great number of warm friendships. Dr. Armstrong was House Surgeon to the General Hospital here and had great ability in his profession, which makes his loss at such an early age lamentable.

To-Day's Gleanings.

Small-pox has been making alarming advance in Edinburg.

The confinement of the Princess of Wales is expected to take place in February.

There is now overwhelming evidence to prove that the Prince's illness was contracted from sewer gas.

In Edinburgh office, nearly the whole of the telegraph clerks who struck work were reinstated.

Owen Sound has 1,893 males and 1,864 females. Pretty evenly balanced there. Only one need be an old maid.

An advance in the price of flour is expected before the end of this week, owing to a recent rise in the European and Western markets.

A Tichborne family ring, owned by the claimant to the estates in England, has been found in the possession of a member of a band of gypsies in Australia.

It is stated that the wife of every juryman who served on the trial of Kelley for the murder of Talbot received a widow's cap during the hearing of the case!

The induction of the Rev. John Foster, as Rector of Three Rivers, took place yesterday. The Bishop of Quebec, assisted by the Rev. William Ogden, of New York, performed the ceremony, after which the Bishop delivered an eloquent address.

The British papers respecting the San Juan boundary question are now before the Emperor of Germany, the umpire agreed upon, but it will probably be months before his decision in the matter is given.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Liverpool, Jan. 16, 11 a.m.

Flour 26s to 30s. Red wheat 11s 3d to 11s 9d; red winter 12s 0d; white 12s 9d. Corn 31s. 9d. Barley 3s 8d. Oats 2s 10d to 2s 11d. Peas 4s. Pork 59s. Lard 44s. Bonds 91¼. Receits of wheat last 3 days 25,000 quarters, of which 75,000 were American.

New York Gold Market.

Per Dominion Line.

Jan. 16, 1 p.m.

GOLD in New York 108⅛. Sterling Exchange 109½ to 109¾.

1 p.m.—Gold 108⅛. Stg. quiet.

TORONTO MARKET.

Per Dominion Line.

Toronto, Jan. 16.

Wheat—Fall, 1,30 to 1,35; Spring, 1,25. Flour—X, 5,90. No. 1 superfine, 5,50. Barley, 60c to 70c. Oats, 45c. Peas, 70c. Corn, 65c. Rye, 70c. Pork 13½ per bbl.; hogs per 100 lbs., 5 to 5¼. Butter 12c to 17c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

New York, Jan. 16.

Flour dull; demand home trade unchanged prices. Wheat—winter, nominal; red 63c a 65c; amber 65c a 67c; no sales. Corn—mixed lower at 73c a 74½. Oats firmer at 56c a 57c. Clover unchanged. Pork—strong at 14½. Hogs steady at 5¾.

Western Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 16.

Chicago market opens quiet. 1,25 for Feb; 1,26½ for Jan. Corn quiet. 1,41 cash; 1,41½ for Feb. Later—Wheat—1,23½ for Jan; 1,24½ for Feb.

MONTREAL FLOUR MARKET.

Per Dominion Line.

Montreal, Jan. 16.

Flour quier; moderate sales to the local trade; supers 6,00 to 6,10; strong bakers' 6,15 to 6,20; fancy 6,25; extra 6,40 to 6,50. Wheat nominal; none offering. Corn unchanged. Oats in demand, 34 to 35. Peas unchanged. Provisions—some enquiry. Pork—New Mess 16,25; old held 15,75. Lard dull; light demand; dressed hogs 5,48 to 4,75; extra 5 75.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

Jan. 13.

Sleigh, Cape Vincent—1 box plants, R Gordhamer; 1 pail, S Thornton; 1 pckge, E Stacey; 1 pkge, M Reed; 1 box, J J Abbott; 5 bxs, 1 bale, 7 pkgs, Express Co.

G T R, Coaticook—1 cask hardware; Fraser & George; 1 bbl mdze, Pro Hardware Co.

G T R, Sarnia—1 pkg, A Sharpe.

Sleigh, Cape Vincent—5 hhds sugar, J Carruthers & Co.

Jan. 15.

G T R, Windsor—1 box, H B Caswell.

G T R, Coaticook—1 cask hardware, Fraser & George; 2 cases, Macnee & Waddell; 1 case, W J Dick.

G T R, Prescott—56 bbls spirits, J Harty & Co.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

THE Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, give public notice, that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of Station Buildings at Cacouna, Isle Verte, Trois Pistoles, St. Simon, St. Fabien, Rivière Rimouski, St. Luce, and Metapediac Road; and, also, for Tank Houses and Wood Sheds, at Isle Verte, Trois Pistoles, Rivière Rimouski, and Metapediac Road.

Also, for Engine Houses at Rivere du Loup, Rimouski, and Metapediac Road.

Plans, Specifications, and forms of Tender may be seen on and after 20th February, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, at Riviere du Loup and Rimouski.

Tenders may be for the whole, or any less number of these Buildings, and will be received, marked "Tenders for Buildings," at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock, noon of the 20th day of March next.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELLAN,
Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, Jan. 12th, 1872. 13

LADIES AND GENTS' SILK SCARFS.
JUST ARRIVED
AT SHAW & MINNES,
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

A CHOICE LOT
—OF—
LADIES AND GENTS' SILK SCARFS.
JUST ARRIVED
AT SHAW & MINNES,
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Lecture at Railton.

FATHER O'BRIEN, of Brockville,

WILL deliver a Lecture in the Church at Railton, Loborough, on SUNDAY, January 28th, on the

Infallibility of the Pope.

Mass at 11 o'clock, at which an efficient Choir will assist.

☞ Lecture immediately after Mass.

Contributions towards paying for Church repairs thankfuly taken at entrance.

JAS. LAHEY, Secretary,
Sydenham.

Jan. 16th, 1872. 13

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

Caution Against Fraud.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their name is upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels, of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitatitions by which their right may be intringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see the Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Jan. 16, 1872. 13

Lost.

LOST in this City, on Saturday afternoon, 13th inst., $20 in bills. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the above at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Jan. 15, 1872. 13

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

ALL THIS MONTH AT

Macnee & Waddell's,

PRINCESS STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
COTTONS AND
SHEETINGS,

☞ FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW STRIPED SHAWLS.
BLACK AND BROWN STRIPED SILKS.
BLACK AND GOLD do do
BLACK AND WHITE do do
NEW IRISH POPLINS.
NEW BLACK GLACE SILKS.

All at Reduced Prices during this Month.

Macnee & Waddell,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Jan. 13, 1872. 11

James S. Cartwright, M. A.,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law Conveyancer, &c.
Office:—OVER PARKER'S DRUG STORE
Kingston, Jan., 1872. 1

R. & J. GARDINER

Are now offering Bargains in all the Departments of their Establishment, which comprises a complete assortment of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods of the Season. An inspection of our Stock is respectfully solicited, as we are offering unusual inducements to intending purchasers.

R. & J. Gardiner

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE COLLECTION OF REAL IRISH POPLINS, IN A GREAT VARIETY OF COLOURINGS AND AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

R. & J. Gardiner

Have opened and are now Showing an elegant Assortment of Gros de Suez or Cordsd Silks. Also Gros Grain and Glace Silks in a variety of handsome shades. We are also showing Japanese Silks and Imperial Black Gros Grain Silks at VERY LOW PRICES.

R. & J. Gardiner

Invite an inspection of the very Large Assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS in all the New Materials and Colours produced the present Season. French Merinos in all the New shades, French Repps, Empress and Plain and Fancy Sateen Cloths. All the new Shades in Serge now so fashionable. Also Jack Silk Warps, Paramattas, Black Cable Cloths and Bareatheas Black Cobourgs, and Reversible Lustres. TRIMMING to match all our Dresses.

R. & J. Gardiner

Are showing a very superior assortment of Shawls, Mantles and Cloaking Materials, German Astracans and Seal Skins, the New Sabelle, New Lyons Silk Mantle Velvets, and a large choice of Plain and Fancy Cloaking Materials from the cheapest up to the most expensive prices. Also Paisley and Otteman Striped Shawls at reasonable prices.

Kingston, Dec. 28, 1871. 2

Tavern Stand

FOR SALE OR TO LET, with immediate possession, in the Village of Cataraqui, known as the UNION HOUSE, with good Stable and Shed, &c. All in good order.

For terms apply to
MR. JOSEPH NORTHMORE,
Or to LUKE WOODS.

Jan. 13, 1872. 11

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE

Railway Company.

THE GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, for Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, Wellington Street, in the City of Kingston, Ontario, on the 14th day of FEBRUARY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

F. G. CLINE,
Sec'y. & Treas.

Dated Kingston January 15th, 1872. 12

The Annual Meeting

OF the County of Frontenac Agricultural Society will be held at the Society's Office, Clarence Street, Kingston, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 20th instant.

ISAAC SIMPSON,
Sec. & Treas. Cty. F. A. Society.

Kingston, Jan. 5, 1872. 2

Notice.

Henderson's Photograph Gallery,
Princess Street.

THE undersigned respectfully requests those of his patrons who are desirous of securing Copies from Negatives in his possession, to favour by ordering at once, as all Negatives made previous to January, 1872, will be kept for a short time longer only. Enlarged and Coloured Copies may also be had at very moderate prices; with Frames at Cost.

H. HENDERSON.

Jan. 8, 1872. 8

FORD & SONS.,

Cataraqui Tannery,

KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

MANUFACTUR