New Advertisments

Removal—L Clements.
Wanted—S P Jarvis.
For Sale—Apply at This Office.
Entertainment—Prof Zahlaskie.
Special Notice—Condition Powders.
Sheffield House—C Grigor.
Vick's Floral Guide—G S Hobart.
Customs Invoices—R S M Bouchette.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 19, 1872.

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 24 hours ending at 7.30 A. M., February 19th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
4.30 P.M.	30.15	22°	N	0 miles.	Clear
1.30 P.M.	30.13	12°	N	3 miles.	Clear
7.30 A.M.	30.19	4°	N	1 miles.	Clear

The barometer is read corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level.

S. WOODS.

RECISTRATION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

A Bill has been introduced to the House of Assembly by Attorney-General Crooks to provide for an omission made by the Registration of Co-partnerships Act of 1869. That Act failed to provide for the registration of the name of a person who uses as his business style another name or designation or uses his own name with the addition of "and company." Such person, it is provided by the Bill under notice, must, if now in business, within six months after the time when such style is first used, file a declaration with the Registrar of the County, city, or riding, containing the name, surnames, addition and residence of such person, and the name, style, or firm under which he carries on or intends to carry on business, and stating that no other person is associated with him in partnership. Every person required to register a declaration under the provisions of the Act, and failing to do so within the stipulated time, shall forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction—half of such sum belonging to the Crown the other half to the informer.

The provisions of this Act are of importance to merchants and traders using partnership names, the doing business alone.

IMMIGRATION.

It will be remembered that Mr. Treasurer Mackenzie when submitting the estimates for the present year promised that when the item of $80,000 for the promotion of Immigration came up in committee a full explanation of the manner in which the Government proposed using it would be fully explained. Mr. Blake on Friday afternoon redeemed the promise and entered into explanations of the scheme devised by the Administration to induce a larger share than herefore of the immigration to America to come to and remain in our Province. It may be prefaced that the plan proposed is but a beginning and cannot naturally be productive of very large results next summer as before the time the machinery can possibly be put in operation Emigration from Great Britain will have already commenced, and cannot be influenced by it to any great extent. It is well known to all who have taken any interest in the question of immigration that a very large number of that class of persons, agricultural laborers, who are above all others the most needed addition to our population, are unable to emigrate on account of their inability to pay the whole of their passage money. In order to assist such persons to emigrate the Government propose giving $6 for each adult immigrant, and a proportionate sum for children who will come to and remain in Ontario for three months, payment to be withheld until the latter requirement is complied with. In order to carry out this scheme it is proposed to enlist the co-operation of the emigrant societies of Great Britain who unaided, have recently done much to forward the cause of emigration, the various steamship lines, which having agencies distributed throughout the Mother Country are in daily contact with the emigrating classes, our own steamboat and railroad companies and the immigration societies (if any be formed) of this Province. They also propose to secure the aid of the country press of England which if properly employed would be a powerful aid to emigration by setting before the people of England the advantages which this Province holds out to the intending settler of not only securing for himself and family a comfortable livelihood, but the no distant expectation of becoming by thrift and industry, a freeholder and an employer of labour in turn. The services of gentlemen in England who have been in this country, made themselves acquainted with the advantages it affords to immigrants, resources and the requirements of its labour markets, and who at the same time are aware of the character of those whom they send to us, will also be procured. This is a step in the right direction. Hitherto our immigration agents whatever they may have known of this country have had little knowledge of the people of England whom they sent us, and were more regardful of quantity than quality though the quantity was never, to be sure, in fatal excess. Englishmen well versed in the ways and wants of their countrymen and knowing where to seek the classes which this country can best absorb to mutual advantage will, we are persuaded, make more profitable emigration agents than Canadian gentlemen who are perhaps as ignorant of the wants and capabilities of the people of England as the latter are of those of Canada.

Railway enterprise in Ontario has taken such a bound of late, so many roads are either projected or under construction that there is little doubt that they alone can furnish labour to a large army of immigrants. Those roads, such as the Kingston and Pembroke Railway—opening up free grant territory will be most valuable assistants to the Government in attracting to and retaining in the province a large share of the surplus country population of England. A large number of the immigrants coming to the province can immediately find employment as navvies on the roads and by the time their employment as such comes will have become accustomed to the ways and manners of the country, and can take up land locations along the railway routes and intelligently, with their eyes open, begin farmer life among us. The benefits of the education which they will receive by a residence in the country before beginning farm life is not to be overlooked for it cannot be gainsayed that a great many of the failures among immigrants that come among us arise from a very natural ignorance of the ways of the country and of how their labour may be employed to the best advantage.

No scheme of immigration can secure any permanent success if the efforts of those who send immigrants to us are not seconded by the people of this province on whom, indirectly though it may be, is cast the duty of making suitable provision for their reception and absorption. The Premier urged the formation of societies in the various counties whose aim it would be to assist the immigrant in finding suitable employment. Such societies if properly organized and worked could render valuable assistance by lending a helping hand to the immigrant who comes to cast his lot among us, a stranger in a strange land. A little kindly advice and intelligent aid thus given could not be profitless either to him or to the province.

The scheme propounded by Mr. Blake is but an experiment but all will agree that it is an experiment worth the trying. Hitherto immigration affairs have been treated with a half-hearted indifference near akin to neglect which we are glad to see supplanted with energy and activity. When parliament re-assembles next Autumn we hope that the Ministry will be able to report that a fair measure of success has attended their praiseworthy efforts in this direction.

Mr. Edward Jenkins who signs himself "Author of 'Ginx's Baby', 'Lord Bantam,' &c.," has addressed a letter to the N.Y. *Herald* on the question of international copyright, in which he cuts up Mr. W. H. Appleton, who has recently made himself conspicuous in endeavoring (as he alleged) to have the rights of English authors preserved in America. Mr. Jenkins does not put much faith in Mr. Appleton and accuses him of pirating 'Lord Bantam', knowing that Routledge & Sons, of New York were its authorized American publishers.

THIS MORNING'S TELEGRAMS.

GLADSTONE DINES SCHENCK.

INTERNATIONAL RACE.

RESIGNATION OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY.

(Per Dominion Line.)

LONDON, Feb. 19, 5 a.m.—Mr. Gladstone entertained Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, at a dinner on Saturday evening.

The London Rowing Club accepted the challenge of the Atlantic Club of New York to row a race with four oared boats on the Thames, in June.

Thanksgiving services will also be held in the Cathedral of St. Patrick in Dublin, on 29th inst.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The Ministry has resigned. Sagosta will probably be intrusted with the task of forming a new Ministry. There is considerable agitation.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Hon. Geo. P. Pendleton fell at his residence on Saturday and sprained his ankle. He will be unable to leave his room for several months.

VERY LATEST

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Arrived—str Egypt, from Liverpool.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—S.S. Wyoming from New York, Feb. 7, arrived at this port at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—The resignation of the Minister causes considerable excitement. It was thought last night that Senor Sagosta would be intrusted by the King with the duty of forming a new Cabinet, but it is now said the task will be delegated to Admiral Topete.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch from St. Helens reports a most serious calamity in that town this morning.

The boiler of a factory exploded, killing and injuring many persons.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Mayor Hall's Trial has been postponed till next Monday, when it is said it will positively proceed.

OUR SPECIALS.

From Ottawa.

(Per Dominion Line.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The loss of the McNab surveying party turns out to be based on conjecture. A telegram from St. Paul to the Chief Engineer says that a letter from Duluth to the St. Paul Press confirms the above.

Parliament is summoned to meet on the 4th of April.

Cobourg.

COBOURG, Feb. 19.—A freight train from the east ran off the track about four miles east of here, about nine o'clock this morning, causing a general smash up; about 8 cars are off the track, most of them completely destroyed. No one injured. This morning's express from Toronto is still here waiting at station until the track is cleared.

Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19th.—An old man named Church died suddenly, on Saturday, from debility.—The annual dinner of the Montreal Snow Shoe Club took place in the evening at Globe Restaurant, where Messrs. Brand & Vosburg served up a capital Bill of Fare on most liberal scale. The room was decorated; speeches and songs closed the intertainment pleasantly at an early hour. At afternoon races Kerargtone took the Indian race; Ermitenger the hurdle; and Club cup was won by Mr. Mudge. Bailiff named Bousguet, is latest instance of sudden death here; he fell asleep in a tavern and expired in his chair. This is four cases of sudden deaths within three days.—Sir Hugh Allan's groom had his arm bitten by a vicious horse while grooming it. It is reported this morning the limb will have to be amputated.—Weather clear and moderately cold.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE—NO. 528.

We received the following publications last week:—

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER REPORTER for Feb. 12. George P. Rowell & Co., N. Y.

THE LOCAL COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for January. Copp, Clarke & Co., Toronto. $2 a year.

THE ECONOMIC ALMANAC for 1872. Printed by Jas. Sutton & Co., N. Y.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL for Feb. 24. $4 a year. D. Appleton & Co.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for Feb. 24. Harper Bros., N.Y. $4 a year.

The English comic papers are poking fun at the American Claims before the Geneva Board. Nast, in this week's *Harper's*, shows us the reverse of the medal, and caricatures John Bull's indignation, with his usual skill and pleasantry.

HARPER'S BAZAR for Feb. 24. Harper Bros., N.Y. $4 a year.

SATURDAY EVENING POST for Feb. 17. H. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia. $3 a year.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS for Feb. 17. Geo. E. Desbarats, Montreal: E. Stacey, Kingston.

This week's *News* contains, among a number of beautiful illustrations, a portrait of the Hon. Mr. McKellar. We are glad to notice that the *Canadian* does not pander to the low taste for sensational illustrations, for gratifying which some of the American picture papers are to be condemned. It invariably puts before its readers illustrations which cannot but encourage a taste for the beautiful and picturesque.

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

We are at loss to say anything new about this welcome and regular visitant of "Our Table." Anything that we could write about its many excellencies would give but a faint idea of its beautiful engravings and chrome-lithographs, its valuable and profuse fashion plates, and its choice and entertaining literature. Its conductors spare no expense in their endeavor to make it the best serial for ladies in America. As an evidence of how their enterprise is rewarded, it may be noted that a sixth edition of the February number was called for.

WEDDING BELLS for Feb. John Henderson, Kingston. 25c.

If all tastes were as liberally catered for as those of the ladies, the reading world should have little cause for complaint. Each of the ladies' Monthlies vie with the other in the splendid generosity with which it supplies the wants and gratifies the tastes of its readers. *Wedding Bells* is not behind in the race for the premier place as Queen of the Monthlies. Its fashion plates and patterns, elegant supplements, choice and entertaining tales and sketches, and its fund of all kinds of information prized by our wives and daughters, fully entitle it to the large patronage it enjoys. It is supplied by Mr. Henderson.

THE SUNDAY AT HOME for Feb. John Henderson, Kingston. 15c.

This is one of the many publications of the London Religious Tract Society which sow the seed of goodness wherever they penetrate, and that is in every quarter of the Globe, for they are as moral in tone as they are pleasant and instructive. The number under notice is especially of interest to Canadians, as it contains a portrait and biographical sketch of the late Dr. Cronyn, Bishop of Huron. It is supplied by Mr. Henderson.

PETERSON'S LADIES' MAGAZINE for March. $2 a year.

Peterson is famous for its original novelettes and stories, its regular contributors being the most popular female writers in America. Its beautiful steel engravings, colored fashion plates, patterns of every article of female dress, and of embroidery and crochet work, its fashionable music and household receipts, make it one of the most entertaining and useful of the ladies' magazines, whilst in lowness of price it is unrivalled.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for March. Boston: Thomes & Talbot. $1 50 a year.

Ballou is indeed a marvel of cheapness. Its short and racy articles embracing such a variety of subjects that all tastes must be pleased, and which are given in great number make it the rival of more pretentious magazines of double the price. Its subscription list must be very large to enable its publishers to treat its readers so liberally.

THE GALAXY for March. New York: Sheldon & Com'y. $4.

Though but in the seventh year of its publication the *Galaxy*, by the enterprise and liberality of its publishers, has stepped to the very front rank, and there occupies a place second to none. Apart from its literary contents, the elegant manner in which it is printed at once commends it to popular favor. We cannot do further at present than draw attention to the most prominent papers of the present number, which is a more than usually interesting one. Mr. J. W. De Forest contributes a humorous paper, 'The Colored Member,' in which carpet-baggers and colored legislators are very pleasantly sketched; Mr. J. S. Black, whose portrait prefaces the number, increases the stock of Erie literature by an ably written essay on the famous Erie lawsuits, and Mr. David Dudley Field's connection therewith. The essay is entitled, 'A Great Lawsuit and a Field Fight.' Behind the Scenes confidentially lets us into what we may call the domestic secrets of a theatre, and shows us how "the blamed thing works." Mr. Trollopes' 'The Eustace Diamonds'—one of his most brilliant stories—is advanced four chapters; and the pleasant Club Room is enlivened by a contribution from the rising humorist, Mr. Eli Perkins.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY for March. New York: W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway. $3.

Demorest's is such an old and popular favorite that no word of commendation is necessary from us. Its publishers seem to be never failing in their efforts to make it the model Magazine of America, and have always attained their point. Notwithstanding the many attractions in the magazine itself, making it worth double the subscription price, they are now offering the beautiful oil chromo "Isn't She Pretty," worth $8—or "The Pet's Music Lesson" a new and beautiful oil chromo, also worth $8—to every yearly subscriber, at $3, giving $11 in value for $3 in cash. Address the Publishers.

THE LEISURE HOUR for Feb. Kingston: John Henderson. 15c.

Not the least among England's glories is the purity and wholesomeness of its magazine literature. One of the best evidences of the diffusion of morality is the extensive circulation throughout all parts of the Empire of *Leisure Hours*, *Good Words*, *The Sunday Magazine*, and the host of other English monthlies which aim at the moral elevation, as well as the instruction and entertainment of their readers. Among these *Leisure Hour* occupies the place of honor. Its editor, with a skill that would seem instinctive, invariably manages to supply its readers with a monthly repast, which is as pleasant to the mind to digest as it is nutritious and health-giving. To the present number Mrs. Mary Howitt contributed two papers on The First Roman Parliament, describing the first sitting of the Legislature of United Italy in the Eternal City; a pleasantly written biographical sketch of the great Tribune of the People, John Bright; a sketch of Thirty Years of the Reign of Victoria, continued by Mr. John Timbs, who writes with a loving pen, an account of the opening of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, and many other articles of equal worth make up the February number.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for January. New York: The Leonard Scott Publishing Company. $4.

The *Edinburgh's* age is now three score and ten. There were intellectual giants in those days when Jeffrey, and Brougham, and Horner bethought themselves of establishing a Review, which has since found many rivals. If its influence to-day is less, owing to the daily press, than it was in the century's youth, yet we still seek its pages for a reflection of the most mature and liberal thought of Great Britain. That its popularity has not waned since Macaulay's stately essays enriched its pages, and made it eagerly sought for by thousands, we have ample evidence in the tasteful American reproduction before us. The contents of the number are: 1. Yules' Edition of Marco Polo; 2. Lace-making as a Fine Art; 3. Tyerman's Life of John Wesley; 4. Tylor on Primitive Culture; 5. Crowe and Cavalcaselle on the History of Painting; 6. Railway Organization in the Late War; 7. Irish University Education; 8. Grant's Central Provinces of India; 9. Mr. Browning's Balaustion; 10. The Church, the Land, and the Liberals.

RELICIOUS ITEMS—HOME AND FOREIGN.

—Father Brettagh of Trenton, lectured in St. Michael's church, Belleville, a few evenings since on "Papal Infallibility."

—The late Sir Francis Crossley gave £20,000 to the London Missionary Society, which is under the management of the Congregationalists.

—Dr. Moriarty, Bishop of Kerry, has recently warned his clergy against interfering in parliamentary elections, under the penalty of ecclesiastical censure.

—There are thirty thousand Gods! in the Chinese religion. If all these divinities have to be individually adored, the Chinese must be praying nearly all the time.

—Several churches have lately been opened in England in connection with the "Free Church of England." Extreme Ritualism has brought about this movement.

—At the various English Church Synods, an unqualified objection has been expressed to the demands of the Roman Catholic Bishops in connection with the question of education.

—The Rev. Dr. Blakie, of Edinburgh, proposes a grand meeting of the representatives of English speaking Presbyterians throughout the world. This is the age of conventions.

—There are 54 bishops, 2,898 clergymen, and 224,999 communicants in connection with the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States. The church, for different purposes, raised last year 5,554,574 dollars.

—An order has been formed in England called the Order of St. Sebastian, with the object of furnishing "correct information" respecting Roman affairs. The organ of the Order is called the *Crusader*.

—The Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Baltimore, is to succeed Dr. Newman, Pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington, and Chaplain of the Senate. Dr. Newman is about to leave for China.

—A convention of the representatives of Congregational Churches of the United States was recently held in Oberlin, the object of which was to bring a closer union of Congregationalists. It was resolved that the convention meet tri-annually in future.

—The result of the numerous calls which have been sent from the United States to Presbyterian Ministers in Great Britain, is, that ministerial stipends are being handsomely increased. Our neighbors are fond of good preaching, and are anxious to buy up the best preachers they can get.

—An interesting correspondence has taken place in England respecting the Athanasian Creed. Rev. E. S. Foulkes, a celebrated pervert to Roman Catholicism, but who has again been converted to the church of England, maintains that it originated in the ninth century. "Anglicanus," supposed to be Dean Stanleys, in a letter to the *Times*, takes the same view.

—A new organization has been formed in England called "The International Christian League." The inaugural meeting was held in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on January 16th, at which 5,000 persons were present. The objects of the League are: The Unity of the church, and higher law of life in its members, wise concert in their efforts, worthier dispensation of their wealth, &c. Among those who took part in the proceedings were the Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester, Professor Pope, of Didsbury Wesleyan College; Rev. Dr. Cather, and Rev. Donald Fraser. These gentlemen, with others, delivered practical addresses on the object of the League, the formation of which, it is anticipated, will bring about beneficial results.

—A Society of Priests has been established in Spain having for its object the establishment of a "Church of Spain," on the following principles: "The New Testament is to be the standard of Christian faith, and everything relating thereto by Councils and Papal bulls is to be excluded. Church and State are to be mutually independent. All ecclesiastical offices are to be filled by general elections. The Latin language is not to be used in Divine service, and priority belongs to the best qualified by Councils, elected at regular intervals and meeting regularly." The Pope is losing hold even of Catholic Spain.

MANITOBA.

THE SCOTT MURDER AFD THE MURDERERS.

(Special Per Dominion Line.)

FORT GARRY, Feb. 19.—The gallery of the House was crowded to hear the debate on Mr. Hay's motion on the Scott murder. Mr. Hay asked, Government whether the Chief of Police had been instructed to arrest Riel or O'Donohue. The Attorney-General said no such instructions had been given. Mr. Hay then moved that a sum of money be voted as a reward for apprehending the murderers, and a further reward for finding Scott's body. The motion was lost by a vote of 18 to 5 in a full House.

Alma Mater Society.

A meeting of this society was held in the classical class Room, Queen's College, on Saturday evening. A debate took place and was conducted in parliamentary form. Mr. Robt. Crawford acted as Speaker. The Government with Mr. John McIntyre as leader, introduced a Bill respecting "Compulsory Education." The opposition was led by Mr. Thomas Alexander.

Mr. McIntyre in introducing the Bill spoke of the rapid progress that this country had made in its Educational Institutions. Ignorance was the parent of crime; this measure was calculated to dispel ignorance and thus it would tend to eradicate crime. Parliament should legislate on this question, it was their right to do so, as great and lasting benefits would accrue to the country if such a Bill became law.

Mr. McNee was in favour of the Bill. No objection could be made to Compulsory Education; the system of taxation by which education was supported, was compulsory.

Every parent was taxed for the education of his children, and it was the duty of the legislature to see that every child was educated. The system was introduced into France, Spain, Prussia and other European Countries with good results.

Mr. Thos. Alexander opposed the Bill, and shewed that the country was not prepared for such a measure. He said that education should be fostered and encouraged, but he objected to a compulsory system; it was not British, as it interfered with the liberty of the subject. He questioned the right of Parliament to legislate on this matter. No such system prevailed in England, and England owned no superior in point of intellect. Talent will rise, no matter in what condition placed. He illustrated Burns, Dickens and a host of others. "A little learning is a dangerous thing." It frequently called young men away from agricultural pursuits where they were producers and placed them in small clerkships where they were non-producers and hence little benefit to the Country. Prussia was, perhaps, the only country that had made progress under a compulsory system, and her progress is to be attributed more to the German Home than the German Schools. It might be enforced in some Municipalities, while others would neglect it.

Mr. M. McGillivray opposed the Bill. The Government had failed to present the measure in such a form as would commend it to the support of this House. He was in favor of a thorough system of education, but education should be progressive and of such an attractive character as would induce all to accept its benefits without compulsion. He then pointed out the difficulties that would necessarily arise in carrying out such a measure particularly in rural districts. He concluded an able speech by calling upon the members to vote against the Bill.

The debate was kept up till a late hour by Messrs. Cameron, Webster, McTavish, Knight and McGillivary.

At the close the vote stood 9 for the Government and 10 for the Opposition. The result was received with cheers. As this is the second defeat sustained by the Government, they intimated their intention to resign.

Beautifying Kingston

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG:

SIR,—I think few persons will deny that Kingston is capable of being made one of the most beautiful cities in the Dominion and yet but little worthy of the name has been done to make a proper use of her advantages in that respect, with the exceptions of the park (and that too has been sadly neglected of late years.) It would be difficult to point out any place where public money has been expended with a view to adornment, although every cultivated mind is sensible of the far reaching good effects which would flow from such expenditure, if judiciously made.

Among those effects that, of utility would be one of the most gratifying by rendering our city more desirable as a home for the wealthy and a place of resort for visitors. To you it may seem that other parts of the city claim attention but I think the south side of King street, East of the Grove Inn, should be improved. That spot looks so unsightly in summer as to detract from the pleasure of the drive so generally taken from the city to the Prison and Asylum, and yet how beautiful that same spot could be made! With a proper use of a material the break water could be strengthened against those trying storms which cause the expense of repairs from time to time, while instead of those forbidding rocks, earth, green turf and shade trees would in a few years render it a favorite spot whence on a summer eve to view the magnificence of the Western scenery heightened by the glories of the setting sun. The cloud most likely to darken the prospect of the speedy realization of this desirable improvement seems to be that lethargic spirit with which our corporation has been said to be imbued. To this it may be said, look at what has been done respecting the furtherance of the contemplated railroad and that scheme is too absorbing of time and money to allow other public calls to be attended to. I know that without at all moderating what I have spoken in furtherance of the railway, our City Council should avoid the imputation of being men of but one idea, and that as to the want of funds they ought not to avail themselves of that excuse. Conscious of my good intentions I am emboldened to suggest that the ways and means, may be provided through a more vigorous collection of a certain class of taxes which are in arrears.

It is not too much to say that tens of thousands of dollars of taxes have been utterly lost to this city in past days, partly through neglect and partly through inability to collect them. Of that neglect no use can now be made except as a warning for the future.

The previous inability, which was caused by the owners of vacant lands being non-resident, has been removed by a recent Statute (32 Vic. Ont. Stats., Cap. 36, Sect. 110, et sequentes), renders such land liable to be sold when three years of taxes are in arrear. Section 117 of the act gives this power to cities. Many of the owners of these lands on which taxes are in arrear do not deserve much consideration, as they have pursued a dog-in-the-manger policy; would not themselves build, and would not sell at reasonable rates to those who would build. They should at least pay their taxes, otherwise it is the duty of our authorities to carry out the law.

The only drawback to this money supply is that about two years will be required for the going through of the legal process for the sale, but surely there is more than enough financial ability in our council to provide the money in the meantime. Who among them will make it his business to attend to it?

Yours, &c.,
VIATOR.

Feb. 19th.

Wanted—A Preacher.

We have been without a pastor
Some eighteen months or more,
And though candidates are plenty—
We've had at least a score;
All of them "Tip Top" preachers,
Or so their letters run—
We're just as far as ever
From settling on the man.

The first who came among us
Was by no means the worst,
But then we didn't think of him
Because he was the first;
It being quite the custom
To sacrifice a few,
Before the Church in earnest
Determines what to do.

The pious, godly portion
Had not a fault to find,
His clear and searching preaching
They thought the very kind;
And all went smooth and pleasant,
Until they heard the views
Of some influential sinners
Who lent the highest pews.

On these his pungent dealing
Made but a sorry hit;
The coat of gospel preaching
Was quite too tight to fit.
Of course his fate was settled—
Attend, ye parsons all!
And preach to please the sinners,
If you would get a call.

Next came a spruce young dandy,
He wore his hair so long,
Another's coat was shabby,
And voice not over strong;
And one New Haven student
Was worse than all of those—
We couldn't hear the sermon
For thinking of his nose.

Then wearying of candidates
We looked the country through,
'Mid doctors and professors,
To find one that would do.
And after much discussion,
On who should bear the ark,
With tolerable agreement
We fixed on Dr. Barke.

Here then we thought it settled,
But were amazed to find
Our flattering invitation
Respectively declined.
We turned to Dr. Hopkins
To help us in the lurch,
Who strongly thought the college
Had claims above "our church."

Next we despatched Committees
By twos and threes to urge
The labors for a Sabbath
Of the Rev. Shallow Plunge.
He came,—a marked sensation,
So wonderful his style,
Followed the creaking of his boots
As he passed up the aisle.

His tones were so affecting
His gestures so divine,
A lady fainted in the hymn,
Before the second line.
And on that day he gave us
In accents clear and loud,
The greatest prayer ever addressed
To an enlightened crowd.

Of faith and true repentance,
He nothing had to say;
He rounded all the corners,
And smoothed the rugged way;
Managed with great adroitness
To entertain and please,
And leave the sinner's conscience
Completely at its ease.

Six hundred is the salary
We gave in former days,
We thought it very liberal,
And found it hard to raise;
But when we took the paper,
We had no need to urge,
To raise a cool two thousand
For the Rev. Shallow Plunge.

In vain were all the efforts—
We had no chance at all—
We found ten city churches
Had given him a call.
And he in prayerful waiting
Was keeping all in tow;
But where they bid the highest,
'Twas whispered he would go.

And now good Christian brothers,
We ask your earnest prayers,
That God would send a shepherd,
To guide our church affairs,
With this clear understanding,
—A man to meet our views,
Must preach to please the sinners,
And fill the vacant pews.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

Feb. 19, 1 p.m.

Per Dominion Line.

Montreal Bank, 226½, 226¼, 175 at 226½, 25 at 226¼.
Merchants' Bank, 128, 127½.
Bank of Commerce, 129, 127½.
Ontario Bank, 109, 107.
Toronto Bank, 200, 199½.
Royal Canadian Bank, 105, 104.
Molson's Bank, 115, 111.
Banque De People, 114½, 114.
Metropolitan Bank, 106½, 105.
City Bank, 74, 73.

Montreal Produce Market.

Per Dominion Line.

Feb. 19.

Flour—Receipts 900 bbls; market unchanged; no sales reported. Wheat—no receipts; no sales. Corn—sales and car loads 65c f.o.b. cars. Oats quiet at 32c a 33c. Peas dull at 84c a 85c. Clover very dull; asking 10c; buyers offer 9½c. Pork dull; new mess $15.50 a $15.75; old $15.50; thin mess $14.25 a $14.50. Lard dull at 9c a 9½c. Dressed hogs nominally at 5,10 a 5.35.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 19.

Wheat—Fall, $1.30; Spring, $1.25. Flour—Extra, $4.90; No. 1 Superfine, $5.30. Barley, 60c. to 70c. Corn, 60. Oats, 42c. Peas, 62c. Rye, 78. Butter, 12c. to 17c. Lard, 7c. Dressed Hogs, $5.50 to $5.25. Pork, $15 to 16.

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant, the wife of W. P. Minnes, of a son.

DIED.

At London, on the 15th inst., Mr. Cartwright Kent, aged 70 years.

Removal.

THE undersigned wishes to give notice, that he has Removed to his New Office, opposite the Post Office, Wellington street.

L. CLEMENTS,
Dentist.

Feb. 19, 1872. 42

Piano For Sale.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a splendid Seven Octave Piano Forte, one of Steinway's best, almost new.

For address apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Feb. 19, 1872. 42

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE VICTORIA FENCING AND GYMNASTIC CLUB having engaged the services of

PROFESSOR ZABLASKIE,

Will give an ENTERTAINMENT in the

VICTORIA MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 21st Instant,

PROGRAMME.

Farce.....By W. Blanchard Jerrold.
"As Cool as a Cucumber."
Old Barkins.....Professor Zablaskie,
And members of the Club.
Song. Laher's of Berry, Tyrolese Warble,
Mirselecnser.—Professor Zablaskie.
Mimic, the Irishman's Visit to his Uncle.
Mr. Charles.
HORIZONTAL BAR—By Prof. Zablaskie,
Master Willie Dearnely and members of the Club.
To Conclude with a PANTOMIME. Good Music in attendance.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 7:45.

Admission 25 cts. Reserved Seats 50 cts. Tickets to be had at McAulay's Book Store, and at the Door of the Hall.

F. M. ZABLASKIE,
Manager.

Feb. 19, 1872. 42

WANTED,

FOR THE USE OF THE SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, Kingston,

Eight Strong Active Horses,

Fit for Riding or Harness, from 4 to 7 YEARS OLD, and over Fifteen and a Half Hands High.

Persons willing to supply Horses of the above character are requested to send them to the DRILL SHED, KINGSTON, on

Thursday, the 15th February,

where they will be examined by a Veterinary Surgeon.

S. P. JARVIS,
Lieutenant-Colonel,
Dep. Adj't. Gen'l,
Kingston.

Feb. 19, 1872. 42

FINE GOLD,

GARNET, SILVER, PEBBLE

JET AND BOG OAK

BROOCHES,
EARRINGS,
SCARFPINS,
SOLITAIRES,
STUDS,
&c., &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT, CHEAP,

AT THE,

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

C. GRIGOR.

Kingston, Feb. 19, 1872. 42

Vick's Floral Guide.

SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED, FOR

Ten Cents, at the

MEDICAL HALL.

All purchasers of SEEDS to the amount of ONE DOLLAR, will receive a Copy, gratis.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Vick's Flower & Garden Seeds

NOW BEING RECEIVED BY

G. S. HOBART.

Feb. 19, 1872. 19

ORANGES.

NICE SWEET ORANGES, only 40 cts. per dozen.

AT F. S. REES.'

LEMONS 25 cents per dozen.

AT F. S. REES.'

SPICED ROLL BACON AND BEEF. Everybody says they never had anything so nice as that SUGAR CURED HAM and BACON,

AT F. S. REES.'

FRESH HERRING, SALT WATER CODFISH and HADDOCK.

AT F. S. REES.'

McEWAN'S BLOATERS and FINNAN HADDIES, the best in the market always on hand

AT F. S. REES.'

OYSTERS.

NO. 1, XXX or SELECTS 35 cents per Can; $3.60 by the Dozen Cans.

AT F. S. REES,'
157 Princess Street.

Kingston, Feb. 12, 1872. 36

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods,

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY NEXT, and to Continue until the Stock is Sold Out.

JAMES DAVIS begs to inform his friends that the above Sale takes place

Every Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday,

At TEN in the Morning and at TWO in the Afternoon and at SEVEN o'clock every Evening during the Week.

☞ Private Sales during day time on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

JAMES DAVIS,
Montreal House.

Feb. 15, 1872. 39

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1872.

AUTHORIZED Discount on AMERICAN Invoices until further notice: 9 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will not be responsible, for debts or obligations contracted by my wife, Sarah Maxwell, after this date, she having left my bed and board without any just reason or provocation.

Dated at Kingston this 17th day of February, 1872.

THOS. MAXWELL,
Pittsburgh.

Feb. 17, 1872. 41

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 Corded 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 Serges, now so fashionable. Also Black Silk Warps, Paramattas, Black Crape Cloths and Baratheas Black Cobourgs and Reversible Lustres. TRIMMINGS 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 Salsette, 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 Ottoman Striped Shawls at reasonable prices.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1871. 254

1872.

Paint! Paint!

22 TONS BRANDRAM'S GENUINE WHITELEAD.
18 Tons James' Genuine Whitelead.
Bbls. English Bbl. Boiled Oil.
" " Raw Oil.
" Turpentine.
" Varnish.
" Japan.
" Ochre.
" Lampblack.
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At Jas. S. Yarker's.

1000 Dozen New House Trap
With or without Chains.

AT JAS. S. YARKER'S,
Princess Street.

Feb. 15, 1872. 39