The Daily British Whig

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The Daily British Whig.

Optifer per Urbem Dicer.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, AUG. 23, 1872.

THE ELECTIONS.

We all remember the fable of the dog with a bone in his mouth, seeing his reflection in the water, grasping at the imaginary bone and losing the material one. The fable has a peculiar appositiveness in the case of Mr. MacKendsey, of Halton. Mr. MacKendsey was Sheriff of Halton. But Mr. MacKendsey had a soul above subpœnas and capiases. He aspires to Parliamentary honors. He thought that it was high time that Gritism should be extinguished in Halton, and Mr. John White, the local Grit standard-bearer, relieved of the cankering cares of public life. Accordingly Mr. MacKendsey resigned his Shrievalty and entered the political lists. He emerged yesterday defeated by a majority of 182, and is probably the least shade mortified at losing a real toothsome bone in the vain effort of grasping at an imaginary one.

In Glengarry the old member Mr. D. A. Macdonald was re-elected by the large majority of 1182, which probably will have the effect of stilling the cries of the Tory papers that the Opposition majorities are always small.

To-day elections are held in nine constituencies, in which there is little doubt that the result will be most favorable to the Opposition. Telegrams received up to the hour of writing indicate that the most of these nine seats will be carried by the Reform candidates. Notwithstanding all the pother of the Tory papers, a majority for the Opposition, has already been gained, and before the last seat is contested, that majority will assume proportions not at all refreshing for Sir John to contemplate.

Mr. Beaty, in the contest last Saturday, polled 872 votes, his oppenent receiving 775. The *Freeman*, commenting on the election, says: "Mr. Beaty polled an almost complete Conservative vote. Nearly seven hundred voters did not go to the polls, and the overwhelming majority of stay-at-homes were Clear Grits." Let us rate this "overwhelming majority of stay-at-homes" at 500, which, added to Mr. O'Donoghoe's vote, would increase it to 1,275, or 400 more than Mr. Beatty's. How comes it that these five hundred did not poll for Dr. Aikins, who in 1867 was beaten by this same Mr. Beatty by 137? He was a Protestant and a Clear Grit. The effort of the *Freeman* to prove that Mr. O'Donoghoe did not receive the support of Protestant Reformers is a turn overdone. If it had drawn it a little milder there might have been an air of truth about its little effort at fiction.

"Sir John A. Macdonald enjoys a well-earned reputation in England and the United States as a diplomatist of rare intelligence and tact, yet, in Kingston a considerable body of electors were found so regardless of public interests, and the welfare of the country, as to vote for a candidate only conspicuous for the possession of wealth. Dollars rather than intellect had value in their eyes, they preferred the money-grabber to the most renowned minister that ever guided the destinies of Canada. Fortunately for the honor of Kingston the noodles mustered but a beggarly array of electors, while the educated and intelligence were numerous enough to carry the day and give Sir John his old seat."—*Montreal Paper.*

The Tory papers have been indulging in twaddle like the above daily since the election in Kingston. What would be thought of an English print which thus spoke of opposition to Mr. GLADSTONE? Mr. GLADSTONE is not, in the eyes of a Canadian Tory, as great a man as Sir JOHN MACDONALD, but he is, certainly, a man of some eminence. Did the English Liberals whine out such nonsense as the above quotation over his forced retirement from Oxford and South Lancashire? Was successful opposition to Mr. JOHN STUART MILL in 1868 stigmatized as bordering on the profane? Neither of these gentlemen claim an exemption from the decree of the popular will, but bow to it, and thereby acknowledge that representative Government is a reality and not a sham—that a man, however distinguished, who cannot command a majority of the votes of the constituency to which he appeals, must seek another more favorable to his claims, or remain out of Parliament.

Turning aside from the rubbish about Mr. CARRUTHERS, which shows the writer to be grossly ignorant whereof he writes, the fact is that Sir JOHN is better known in Kingston than out of it. If he were the representative of Montreal or Toronto for a few years, the papers of those cities would not gush so warmly in his praise. The people of Kingston know exactly the manner of man Sir JOHN is, they can see beneath outside veneer into the character beneath, and the sight is not calculated to increase his popularity. They know that, as a man, Mr. CARRUTHERS is infinitely superior to Sir JOHN, and, had only independent votes been polled, they would have testified their regard for his high character by electing him over Sir JOHN.

MR. YOUNG AND THE WORKINGMEN.

Mr. John Young was invited to attend a Workingmen's Meeting in Montreal on Wednesday night, and answer the following questions propounded by the Nine Hours League:

"First—Are you in favor of manhood suffrage? Second—Vote by ballot? Third—Trial of contested elections by the judges? Fourth—The holding of the elections upon one day? Fifth—More stringent bribery laws? Sixth—The shortening of the hours of labor."

All of these Mr. Young answered in the affirmative. With regard to manhood suffrage, it substantially obtains at the present time, especially in the country where nearly every farmer's son of lawful age has a vote. The only class not now enjoying the suffrage, to which it should be extended, are those who would receive it under the Income Franchise wheetle. The enactment of the measures referred to in the second, third, fourth, and fifth questions is only a matter of time, the present election being the last we will see carried on under the existing system. In answering the last question, Mr. Young said, among other things, "that while he wished to be left perfectly free to exercise his mind in the direction best to accomplish it, he desired to pledge himself to them, and to assure them that he would, if returned to Parliament, do everything and anything he possibly could in reducing the hours of labor, in increasing the wages of the people, the working class, and in promoting their moral and intellectual culture, and in giving them all time possible to do this."

Mr. Young's speech is characterized by frankness and an appearance of Honesty, but he must have been unconsciously led into the utterances of these words by a desire to conciliate the workingmen present in his favor. The question of hours of labor (except, say in the case of factory children, where the English Parliament have wisely interfered), wages and the moral and intellectual culture of the working classes is not one which can profitably engage legislative attention. These matters of how many hours a man shall work and for what wages, should be left to regulate themselves. They are governed by the laws of trade and will not, without hurt to society, brook legislative tinkering. Laws can no more fitly determine the price of labor than it can the price of sugar, and the mere adoption of nine hours as a legal day's work, will not better the workingman one stiver for he must inevitably be paid, not for a "day's work," but the quantity of work he does in a day.

The "moral and intellectual culture" of the workingman is worthy of the best consideration of all desirous that we should not only grow richer but better men, but its being classed as a subject fit for legislation would seem like trifling with it, and befooling the workingman with fine but meaningless phrases. The truism to which Mr. Gladstone gave such apt expression in his Greenwich speech, that all the laws that can be made will not make a people socially prosperous and happy, is of universal application. These matters rest entirely in the control of the individual, and human ingenuity cannot legislate a thrifty citizen out of a prodigal nor a tidy matron out of a slattern. If the working classes feel the want of "moral and intellectual culture" they must supply it themselves, the State furnishing the means of education, and wisely stopping there, leaving religion and further "intellectual culture" to the individual bent.

The workingman cry of which we have heard so much during the present Campaign, is as foolish as it is dangerous. There is no class in the country entitled to special legislative favors. All work here, and should, in regard to the law, stand on the same footing. A departure from this rule means one law for one class and another for a second, and a consequent disruption of society into diverse interests. As far as the workingmen of this country are concerned, they labor under no legal or social disadvantages, they are now in the receipt of high wages—higher than can probably continue to be given them—and should be content with taking as active a part in the politics of the country as they may desire, but should do so as Canadians, not workmen, and thereby avoid arraying one section of the community against the other.

A REGATTA.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that a meeting is to arrange for a Regatta in Kingston Harbor next month will soon be held. We hope that it will be well attended, and that proper encouragement will be given to our spirited yachtsmen to arrange another of those series of races for which Kingston is well noted. The best part of the yachting season is at hand, and a day not later than the 20th of September, (the day appointed for the Floral Show) should be appointed for the aquatic contest. Toronto has several yachts we could invite here, which the owners of the *Gorilla*, the *Ida*, the *Dauntless* and the *Rivet* would like once more to show the good qualities of their yachts in these familiar waters. When the Committees are formed we hope that the Citizens will aid them liberally with subscriptions.

OUT FOR A WALK.—This morning the Garrison Artillery marched through the streets with its guns and horses, under Col. French. The fine body of men win golden opinions on account of their appearance. We would like to have heard the Band. Where was it.

Put in Their Little Beds.

The following recent Members of Parliament on the Government side:—

SIR F. HINCKS—late of South Renfrew.
A SPROAT—late of North Bruce.
J HOLMES—late of Carleton.
S. X. CIMON—late of Charlevoix.
W. SHANLY—late of Grenville.
G. JACKSON—late of Grey.
W. MCDOUGALL, C. B.—late of Lanark.
B. POULIOT—late of L'Islet.
COMMISSIONER WALSH—late of Norfolk.
G. CARON—late of Mackinonge.
HON. J. H. CAMERON—late of Peel.
J. D. BROUSSEAU—late of Portneuf.
G. V. SYLVAIN—late of Rimouski.
S. AULT—late of Stormont.
DR. MASSON—late of Soulanges.
J. B. D'AOUST—late of Two Mountains.
G. A. DREW—late of Wellington.
L. MCCALLUM—late Monck.
J. S. ROSS—late of Dundas.
NINETEEN of the trained Band—put quietly to rest.

Illness.

KINCARDINE, Aug. 22.—The gunboat arrived here this morning from Sarnia, having Sir John A. Macdonald on board. He is too sick to go the South Bruce nomination.

SOUTH BRUCE.

TEESWATER, Aug. 22.—A great Reform meeting was held here in the town hall last night. The Reeve, Geo. McGibbon, presiding. About 400 persons were present and were addressed by Hon. A. McKellar, S. H. Blake, Thos. Gibson, M. P.P., of North Huron, Alderman Dickey, and a number of local gentlemen. Resolutions pledging the support of the meeting to return Hon. E. Blake as member for South Bruce to the House of Commons were put and carried, only three hands being held up in opposition.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The steamship Panama, which sailed from St. Nazaire on the 15th, was lost in a storm off the Spanish coast, near Santander. The passengers and crew were saved. The Band Garde Republicane landed at Havre to-day. On reaching shore, band played Marseillaise amid great enthusiasm on the part of the great crowd which welcomed them home.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Trouville, where he was cordially received by Thiers. The reception was entirely informal. Thiers and the Prince promenaded on the beach to-day. Count Orloff has transmitted to Thiers a letter from the Emperor of Russia, which states that the meeting of Emperors at Berlin is not aimed at France.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 22.—Rumors of a collision between Whites and Blacks at Colliersville, growing out of the lynching of a negro named Brown a few nights since, were current here this p.m. The Sheriff received a telegram asking for assistance. From passengers by to-night's train, it is learned that a large body of armed negroes, estimated at from 200 to 400, assembled two miles from Colliersville, and that the Sheriff with 200 armed men had gone to meet the negroes, and had arrested several persons, and proposed to try them by court martial. Fears of a bloody collision are entertained.

LONDON, Aug. 23, 5:30 a.m.—There was no disturbance in Belfast last night. The military continue to occupy the streets, and recent stringent regulations are still in force. Bakers' strike in Dublin has come to an end.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The American fleet, now lying in the Thames, will visit the Scottish ports. The Wachisnia has sailed for Christina.

VERY LATEST

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The ss. Henry Chauncy, from Aspinwall, and Dona, from Bremen, have arrived.

NEWHAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—A pleasure barge on the Connecticut River below Middletown, was struck by lightning last night. Two persons were killed and forty injured.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug 23.—Clear weather will continue over New England and the Middle States, with light to fresh winds, generally from the northwest; partly cloudy weather over the South Atlantic States, with possible as of rain are along the coast; clear weather from the Gulf to Ohio, Lower Michigan and Southern Wisconsin; easterly to southerly winds from the northwest, with probably increasing cloudiness. Morning telegraph reports not yet received from Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota.

MOVILLE, Aug. 23.—The ss. India has arrived.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The French merchants are clamorous for favorable action by their Government upon the proposed Postal Convention between France and the United States, concerning which Minister Washburn recently had an interview with President Thiers at Trouville.

THE ELECTIONS.

PICTON.

Walter Ross is one hundred and fifty ahead at eleven o'clock; his election is sure.

NORTH RENFREW.

BEACHBURG, 11:15 a.m.—Findlay 79; White 9. Findlay ahead in Ross and in the second division of Westmeath.

WESTMEATH.—Findlay's majority is 70.

PEMBROKE VILLAGE, 11:15.—White 50 ahead.

PERTH SOUTH RIDING.

CARRONBROOK, noon.—Kidd 61; Trow 17.

PRINCE EDWARD.

12 o'clock, as far as heard from.

PICTON.—Ross 131; McCuaig 140.
CONSECON.—Ross 28; McCuaig 13.
WELLINGTON.—Ross 40; McCuaig 25.
WELLINGTON.—Majority for Ross 23.

4 p.m.

CONSECON.—Majority for Ross 45.
MILFORD.—Majority for McCuaig 48; cannot hear from other places, both candidates claim a majority of over one hundred; nothing reliable.
MILFORD AND SOUTH MARYSBURG.—Majority for McCraig 123.

SOUTH HURON.

As far as heard 12 o'clock.
Cameron 107 ahead.

CENTRE HURON.

As far as heard from, 12 o'clock.
Horton 163 ahead.

HURON SOUTH RIDING.

Out of 20 polling places, the following only heard from:—Cameron's majority in Bayfield 20, in Zurich 55, Brucefield 41, Clinton, 14. Greenway's majority in Varna 34, part of Goderich township 84. Full returns cannot reach here till late to-night or to-morrow.

SOUTH LEEDS.

2 p.m.—Morton 125 ahead at Gananoque and South Lake.

GLENGARRY.

Cannot get full returns, but D.A. Macdonald, the Opposition Candidate, is returned by about 1000 majority.

RENFREW, NORTH RIDING.

PEMBROKE, 2,30 p. m.—White 115; Findlay 75.
BEACHBURG, 1 p.m.—White 42; Findlay 152.
PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP, 1 p. m.—White 10 majority.
PATWAY, Noon.—White 17; Findlay 11.

CARDWELL.

HON. J. H. CAMERON IN THE FIELD.

DEANSVILLE, Aug. 22.—The Cardwell nomination came off at Mono Mills today. Hon. J. H. Cameron, Dr. Tupper, Mr. Bolton, Mr. Marris, Mr. Ferguson, A. H. Dymond and several others were nominated and spoke; but all withdrew but Hon. J. H. Cameron, Government, and L. Bolton, Reform candidate.

HALDIMAND

MR. THOMPSON RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

CAYUGA, Aug. 22.—The nomination of candidates to represent Haldimand took place to-day. After several gentlemen had been nominated, and many eloquent speeches delivered, all the nominees withdrew except Mr. D. Thompson, the former member, whom the Returning Officer declared elected by acclamation. Mr. Thompson is a Reformer.

Passed through the Welland Canal

Per Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, Aug 22.

DOWN.

Brig—Sea Gull, Toledo to Oswego, corn.
Schrs—Rathburn, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Jessie Scarth, Romney to Clayton, timber; Defiance, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal; Persia, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal; Dundee, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; H P Murray, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Vienna, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Eliza White, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; G W Davis, Toledo to Oswego, wheat; Traveller, Cleveland to Cape Vincent, coal; Louisa Powell, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Preble, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Augusta, Toledo to Kingston, corn; D McInnes, Kingsville to Garden Island, staves; Charger, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Wave Crest, Toledo to Kingston, coal.
Bk—St Lawrence, Dealtown to Clayton, timber.
Schrs—Whittlesea, Monroe to Hamilton, sand; Albatross of Oakville, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Northumberland.

UP.

Steam Barge Lincoln, St Catharines to Toledo, light.
Schr—Arctic, Port Colborne to Erie, light.

AT ELEVATOR.

Schrs—Floretto, Whitney and M L Collins.

Lord Spencer on the Ballot in Ireland

It has been often said that Ireland did not get her fair share of important legislation. This complaint cannot be made of the last session. Of four very important measures passed, three will directly and at once take effect in Ireland. The first measure of great importance I will refer to is the ballot. It is not my wish, nor would it be right for me, to refer to any matter of politics here, nor to any matter of controversy; but I may be allowed to refer to one effect that measure of the ballot will have on this country—I mean its effect on mob intimidation at elections. I believe that mob intimidation in Ireland has been a very great scandal. Not only has it prevented the free exercise of a great right of the Constitution, but it also shows that in some places in Ireland that right could not be exercised without infringing the law of the land. I hope that the introduction of this measure may at all events have the effect of putting an end to these scandals. It is always a matter of the greatest difficulty, and attended with the greatest responsibility, that wherever elections take place in this country the Government is called upon to send large numbers of troops to keep the peace; and that is not only a very expensive matter, but a serious responsibility on the Government. The effect is very bad. Hardly a heavily contested election to which troops are sent to keep the peace takes place without its being said that the troops are sent there not to keep the peace, but to support the views of the Government. It would be a happy thing for the Government if they were not called on to send troops to these elections to preserve the peace of the country. A recent act of Parliament will also have to be carried out in this country, and it will be necessary to have an increased number of polling places. With a view to the efficient carrying out of this act, the chairmen of counties and the local magistrates will have to decide on the number of polling places, a matter which must engage their earnest consideration. I think it will be a matter of the greatest importance that this difficult task should be promptly and speedily carried out, in order that at future elections the full benefits of the increased polling-places and the ballot-box should be had together.

The Coming Pope

[From the Gazzetta d'Italie.]

The most likely successor to the present Pope is Cardinal Antonio Maria Panebianco, of the order of St. Francis. He was born at Terranuova, in Sicily, on the 14th of August, 1808, and was made Cardinal by Pius IX. in the consistory of the 27th of September, 1861. He has always professed great admiration for Pope Sixtus V., whose life was his favorite study, and in whose cell he lived. One day, while in a reverie, he suddenly heard a knock at his door, and a voice told him that he would be a Cardinal. This announcement did not surprise him; he merely replied, "Lo sapevo," and he will, says the *Gazzetta*, doubtless say the same when he learns that he has been elected Pope. Cardinal Panebianco once swore before Genova's monument to Clement XIV. that he would restore the Order of the Jesuits to its former greatness; and this is said to be the great object of his life. He is the intimate friend of Father Beckx, the general of the order, but like his model Sixtus V., he is excessively reserved, carefully concealing from every one his intentions for the future. He praises the Syllabus, and defends the principle of infallibility with extraordinary skill and theological knowledge. As for Pius IX., he has thorough belief in the Cardinal since a young Italian girl prophesied some twenty years ago that the next Pope would be a monck of the order of St. Francis. "Mystical," concludes the *Gazzetta*, "as Savonarola, Panebianco is the slave of a mediæval Utopia which moves him to revive the Church of the thirteenth century; and the Society of Jesus, which does not believe in mysticism, regards him with anxiety, not quite knowing whether he is a friend or an enemy."

Reliable Journal.

(Picton Gazette.)

The much abused Sir John A. Government is being everywhere sustained.

It is gratifying to know that the great commercial centres of the Dominion, such as Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, and Montreal, have all declared for the government; while the important towns, such as Napanee, Belleville, Cobourg, Peterborough, Oshawa and Whitby have also sustained the Party of Union and Progress.

Indeed. Napanee! Peterboro!! Coburg! Toronto Centre!!! Montreal!!!!

The Cuban Scare

The clever Spanish agents in Canada have succeeded in humbugging the authorities of the Dominion into the belief that Cuban agents are endeavoring to enlist men there for the patriot army. The story is a lie cut out of whole cloth. Its production just now points to Cuban diplomatic successes on the other side of the Atlantic.—*N. Y. Sun.*

CORNWALL.—Cornwall joins the noble roll of constituencies which, shaking off their old languor, have entered upon a new political life as portions of the great Liberal phalanx. The old Eastern District is doing wonders. Her representation will be entirely regenerated, almost from end to end. To the victories in Grenville, Brockville, Stormont and Dundas, we have now to add Cornwall, and when Mr. Richards in Leeds, and Mr. D. A. Mcedonald in Glengary, are added to the list we shall have in the old Eastern District a constellation as brilliant and as numerous as the Pleiades. The great John Hillyard Cameron wisely stayed at home. One beating is quite enough in one election for a gentleman of so much dignity.—*Herald.*

QUEBEC

EFFECT OF REFORM VICTORIES—MINERAL DISCOVERIES.

Quebec, Aug. 22.—The *Chronicle* says the losses of so many well-known Government supporters is a very grave matter. Referring to the classification of members elected made by journals on both sides, it believes, in regard to the Lower Province members, that should the total result of elections show an adverse majority, they will readily give their adhesion to the Reform party, whom many of them are already disposed to view as their natural allies.

Lord Dufferin holds a levee on Monday.

The child of a mechanic in St. John's suburbs was nearly suffocated yesterday by a peach stone. Just as the child was at its last gasp they succeeded in forcing the stone into the stomach.

An immense and very valuable bed of magnetic iron, mixed with nuggets of native iron has just been discovered in Leeds Township, Megantic.

TO-DAY'S GLEANINGS

Archdeacon McLean, of Manitoba, will be raised shortly to the Episcopate.

A gunner of the B Battery at Quebec, has been court-martialled for striking a sergeant.

Woodstock, Ont., has passed a by-law granting $50,000 towards the construction of the Stratford and Port Dover Railway.

A new steamship line is projected between New York and Glasgow, stopping at Dublin and Belfast.

The wheat corner at Chicago is more disastrous than at first reported. Total loss is over $2,000,000. No sympathy is felt for the ruined men who were in the ring.

H. M. ship Royal Alfred is at St. John's, Newfoundland. The frigate Niobe is at Pictou, and the Britomart at Cigby. They have received orders to cruise round the coast to watch the movements of a vessel wanting persons to enlist for Cuban privateering.

A decree was received from Rome by the Archbishop of Quebec by the last mail, concerning the long pending claim between the Bishop of Montreal and the Sulpicians as to the erection of new parishes in the City of Montreal. The decree is favorable to the Sulpicians, we have reason to believe.

Probable War.

PREPARATIONS AT ST. PETERSBURG AND PEKIN.

A letter from St. Petersburg in the *Schlesische Zeitung* says that Russia is preparing for a war with China. The territory of Kouldscha, on the western frontier of the latter country, was, as is well known, occupied by the Russian troops last year, and China now intends to gain possession of it. The Mahommedan population, however, are so hostile to the Chinese Government that they have declared they will put to death any Chinese official who appears in the country. This would of course lead to a conflict, in which Russia will doubtless take the part of Kouldscha against the so-called oppressors. The Government at Pekin seems to be already anticipating such a contingency, for it is building ironclads and employing 1,500 men daily in the preparation of guns and ammunition, and has sent agents among the Russian Khirgis to induce them to resume their old allegiance to China.

Concerning Habitual Drunkards.

A Parliamentary Committee in England has recently taken testimony concerning the best manner of controlling and managing habitual drunkards. In their report one lady is mentioned who had reduced herself to a frightful state of intoxication by drinking the washings out of a number of chlorodyne bottles, while three other persons managed to get tipsy on a box of "Pulmonic wafers" which contained morphia, and which they divided between them. Drunkards who exhaust the patience of their friends and relatives will also learn with some surprise that these latter are not to be trusted beyond a certain point, and occasionally adopt pleasing, but sure, methods of getting rid of them. Dr. J. C. Browne, Superintendent of the West Riding Academy at Wakefield, being asked if, in his opinion, the establishment of public reformatories furnished with legal power to exclude drink and to include the inmates presents the most probable means of curing a certain proportion of cases of dipsomania, replies that it is the only hope; he should not be sanguine as to a large proportion, but in a certain number of cases he believes it would result in benefit. "At any rate," says Dr. Browne, "it would be a great relief to the relatives and friends in the meantime. Frequent applications are now made from the relatives and friends of habitual drunkards, asking what is to be done with them, and stating that their patience is exhausted. I may mention in illustration the case of a gentleman of some position which came under my notice lately: the patience of his relatives being utterly worn out, they thought the best course to pursue was to send him to board in a hotel, where he might drink himself to death as soon as possible, and," adds Dr. Browne grimly, "I heard of his death shortly afterward."

Capers of Lightning

The lightning cuts up some queer capers sometimes, and a narrow escape from death is told by one of the Connecticut papers. "The electric fluid entered at a window in the second story where a boy lay in bed, but not asleep. It leaped across the room to the wall, crossing the bed where the boy lay, and tore both the sheets on the bed into fragments, scorching one badly, but leaving the boy unharmed. It ripped lath and plastering from the wall and scattered it all over the room. Then it descended to the lower floor, and into a closet, smashing a large quantity of crockery. It hurled two lamps from a mantle piece, in the kitchen, across the room, overturned and smashed a clock on the other side of the chimney, and then separated into three bolts, two of which went down through a brick hearth into the cellar, while a third went out at the side of the house, ripping the boards in pieces. The boy, wild with fear came running down stairs, entirely naked, and don't recollect whether he took off his night-shirt himself or whether the lightning took it off for him. He was unharmed; not even stunned. He said that he lay "cudalled" down into the bed (a large feather bed) with the clothes drawn up over his head so that he could not see the lightning, and that there was a noise as if some one had fired a cannon in his ears, that there was burning heat and a general tumbling up of everything, and that he thought he had staid there about long enough, and so went down stairs.

Some curious statistics about small birds have recently been laid before the House of Commons. The thrush is said to work from 2.30 in the morning until 9.30 in the evening, or nineteen hours. During that time he feeds his young 206 times. Blackbirds work seventeen hours. The male feeds the young 44 times, and the female 55 times per day. The industrious titmouse manages to spread 417 meals a day before its voracious offspring. According to the naturalist, their food consists largely of caterpillars. Such birds need all the protection the law can give them.

THE ENGLISH CRICKETERS

THE FIRST MATCH GAME.

136 RUNS WITH TEN WICKETS DOWN.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—The commencement of the cricket match was postponed till 2 o'clock on account of the rain, which deadened the ground and made the cricket somewhat slow. Fitzgerald won the toss, and sent in Grace and Ottaway to the bowling of Sam Harding and MacLean. Steady play was the order of the day, the wicket not playing very true, and the twenty-two in the field severely handicapping the brilliant hits of Mr Grace, who, however, put the ball over the fences before he was caught by Benjamin at something between point and slip having just lost his partner, Ottaway, who was clean bowled by Hardman. Hornby and A. Lubbock followed, and made things lively. The latter unfortunately bowled off his pad by Long. At 6:30 the stumps were drawn when there were three wickets down for 136, of which Grace made 82, Ottaway 24, Lubbock 6 and Hornby 100. Play was once interrupted by rain. Hornby and Harris face the bowlers to-morrow morning. Hadow was unable to play.

This evening a banquet was given to the cricketers, at which were present Mr Haskin, Mr F. Kay, Mr. Prentice, Mr. L. McDougall, Mr M. Molson, Mr W. Rose, Mr. P. Howling and others. A most enjoyable time was spent.

The Political Situation

(Montreal Herald.)

An inspection of the list of returns will show a very favourable situation of affairs for the liberal party in Canada proper, especially, of course, in Ontario. The poor trick of bringing on all the safe Ministerial elections at an early day, of course, makes for a time what sportsmen would call a good bag upon that side. But the glitter soon wears off, though there are, as we explained a day or two ago, substantial advantages which are so unfair as they are substantial in the control of the days for which the elections are fixed. The last few days, however, have largely brought up the list of Opposition returns, and yesterday the two columns for Ontario are about equally balanced. Of course there may be some question as to the classification of the few members whom we have put into the column of independents. But we give the Ministry all these, and then they have only four of a majority; and under what circumstances! Under these—that every safe Ministerial seat has been long ago filled, and that the constituencies least favourable to the powers that be are those still to be heard from. Yesterday forty-six elections had been held in Ontario, out of eighty-eight; so that we have still forty-two to hear from. But out of the forty-six selected constituencies the Ministry have only twenty-two safe members, and only twenty-six, giving them all the doubtfuls. There is every probability that of the remaining elections from thirty-three to thirty-five will give us Opposition members. In Quebec we have, of course, not done so well absolutely, though relatively we have done even better, and there is every reason to expect that we shall carry not less than twenty-five in this Province, possibly twenty-eight. On the whole we think it now almost certain that there will be a large majority in Ontario against the Government, and a small majority against it in the two Provinces which lately made up the province of United Canada. We believe it will turn out that the members will stand not widely different from those subjoined, viz:—

	Ministerial.	Opposition.
Ontario	33	55
Quebec	40	25
	73	80

If anything like this result shall be realized the question will present itself, whether a Premier from Ontario can carry on the Government against the overwhelming opinion of his own Province, and against the majority even in Canada proper, by aid of outlying Provinces, whose representation has in some cases been most unjustly made tenfold that of the older Provinces which provide all the means for carrying on the Government; and which in other cases have been bought up wholesale by bribery under the name of better terms.

Montreal Produce Market.

Aug. 23.

Flour—receipts 4,210 bbls, market steady at yesterday's rates, but less business reported; extra sold at 7,20; choice fancy 6,75, and ordinary super 6,00; old ground offered at the close at 5,97½; No. 2 placed at 5,75, and fine at 5,00. Grain no reported transactions; 1,40 asked for No. 2 wheat. Provisions quiet at late rates; butter limited demand for choice at 17 to 18c; ordinary nominal; cheese in fair demand at 10 to 10½c; Ashes dull at late rates.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

(Afternoon Despatch per Montreal Line.)

New York, Aug. 23.

Gold, 113½. Cotton 22. Flour quiet without decided change; receipts 11,000 bbls; sales 6,000; quotations unchanged. Rye flour unchanged quiet. Wheat quiet; receipts 36,000 bush; sales 38,000 at 1,48 a 1,52; No. 2 spring store 1,53 a 1,54; No. 1 do 1,49 a 1,65; winter red western 1,65 to 1,68; amber western 1,67 to 1,85; white do. Rye quiet. Corn dull; receipts 167,000; sales 55,000, at 60c steamer western mixed 61½; sail do. Barley quiet. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 69,000, bushels.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

Aug. 21.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 box, S Thornton; 1 bag, J McGeane; 1 bbl water melons, F S, Reds; 1 bale, 1 bdl rods, M Morrison; 1 crate, S T Drennan; 1 pkg, G A Blewitt.

Prop Argyle, Chicago—4,463 bushels wheat, 8,262 bush wheat (damaged.)

Schr William John, Oswego—100 tons coal, Geo Chaffey & Bros.

Schr Trade Wind, Toronto—97,52 bush corn, M T Co.

Str Magnet, Oswego—2 bbls hams, Elliott & Scobell, 1 tierce hams, E Martin.

Aug. 22.

G T R, Costicooke—4 bbls door knobs, Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company.

Schr Albacore, Pt Huron—270 pieces oak timber, McArthur & Bros.

Str Spartan, Oswego—1 pkg, 3 crates fruit, R Town; 7 crates, 2 bbls fruit, P Flint; 7 crates fruit, 1 case confectionery, 1 globe, D Wilson.

Str Dalhousie, Port Dalhousie—16,560 bush corn, M T Co.

Schrs L Parsons, Chicago—24,160 bush corn, M T Co.

Str Watertown, Cape Vincent—1 bdle, M Dolan; 1 box oysters, R Town; 1 pkg, J O'Connell; 1 pkg, W J Yarwood; 1 pkg, Col. McDonald; 1 box, Frost & Ward; 1 box locks, Weber & Co; 12 step ladders, J S Yarker; 4 bxs, 1 bbl h ware, A Chown; 6 bbls e ware, Pro Hardware Manufacturing Company; 1 pckge, Agent Insurance Co'y.

Aug. 23, 1872.

G T R, Prescott—1 parcel, Walker & B.

Prop Enterprize, Pt Dalhousie—20,042 bush corn, M T Co.

Str City of London, Toledo—4,000 bush wheat, M T Co.

Str Europe, Chicago—87 bales broom corn, B Bailey & Co; 4,820 bushels corn, Holcomb & Stewart.

Str Corinthian, Montreal—3 hhds brandy, H E Swales.

Brig H Roney, Bay City—210 pcs oak, 9 pcs ash timber, Calvin & Breck.

Schrs M L Breck, Toledo—168 pcs oak, 9 pcs ash timber, Calvin & Breck.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug 23.

Bank of Montreal, 218¼, 218, 10 at 218, 15 at 218¼.
Merchants' Bank, 110½, 111.
Bank of Commerce, 121, 121¼.
Ontario Bank, 107, 106.
Bank of Toronto—203, 202.
Royal Canadian Bank—102½, 101.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. J. D. Bell, on the 27th July, Mr. Robert Burgess to Miss Jenkins, all of Camden.

On the 6th August, at Napanee, Mr. Daniel Cole to Miss Hill, all of Adolphustown.

At Newburgh, on the 18th of August, Mr. Jas. Middleton to Miss Matilda Alcombrack, all of Camden.

DIED.

In Belleville, on the 22nd inst., Mary, wife of Charles Latimer, aged 50 years.

Special Notice.

DR. MACLEAN having accepted the Chair of Surgery in the University of Michigan for the ensuing Session, will be absent from Kingston from 1st October till 1st April next.

During Dr. Maclean's absence, Dr. Fowler will take charge of his practice, and will attend at Maclean & Co's Drug Store, Princess Street, between the hours of 10:30 and noon, and 1 and 3 p.m.

Dr. Maclean hereby requests that all accounts due to him be paid at once to Messrs. Campbell & Macdonnell, Barristers, Princess Street, who are authorized to give receipts.

Aug 23, 1872.

Notice.

WE ARE THE ONLY AGENTS in this City for the Sale of Wines imported by MESSRS. QUETTON ST. GEORGE & Co., of Toronto, and we take this means of bringing this fact before the notice of the public. As we have in our midst persons who do not hesitate to say that they also keep these Wines, we ask only fair play at the hands of neighbours in business, and trust they will confine themselves to the truth.

HARBACK & CO.,

AGENTS FOR KINGSTON.

Aug. 23, 1872.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL.

MISS DE ST. REMY

WILL RE-OPEN her Classes (D.V.) on Tuesday, September 3rd, 1872.

Aug. 23, 1872.

The Greatest Beautifier of the Age

LADIES' MAGIC HAIR CURLERS! Warranted to curl the most straight or stiff hair into wavy ringlets or massive curls, if used according to directions. Money refunded if they fail to accomplish what is above stated. 50 cts. per box; full set of three boxes $1.25. Address

McINTOSH & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Novelties,
Brockville, Ont.

Aug. 23, 1872.

Yachting.

BOAT OWNERS and others favorable to getting up a Regatta, to come off next month, are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the CLUB ROOMS, (over Richardson's) on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7:30 o'clock. Lovers of the manly sport of Yachting are invited to attend.

Aug. 23, 1872.

And they Hovered Round the Ship

THAT CARRIED

JOHNSTON.

TO ARRIVE IN A DAY OR TWO,

ONE CASE CODFISH!

Of very superior quality, white and nice for Table use, direct from the Banks of Newfoundland. They are supposed to have hovered round the Ship that Mr. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, came out in.

Hams, Hams, Hams,

BACON, BACON.

The public are respectfully invited to buy one of our Hams and to pay cash, for they will agree with me that there is nothing like MORRISON'S HAMS OR BACON in the Market.

PASTRY FLOUR, FAMILY FLOUR, and every thing in our line Fresh and in full supply.

M. MORRISON.

Aug. 22, 1872.

JEWELRY.

NEW JEWELRY RECEIVED this day from London and Birmingham, direct, consisting of:—

Handsome T. R. NECKLETS.
" T. R. SETS.
" T. R. BROOCHES, (China.)
" T. R. BRACELETS.
" T. R. PENDANTS, (Choice)

ALSO A FINE SELECTION OF

FANCY HAIR PINS, STUDS, PLATED EARRINGS, BROACHES AND PENDENTS, &c., &c.,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

C. GRIGOR.

Aug. 23, 1872.

L. CLEMENTS,
DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street.

(Established in Kingston, 1857.)

Aug. 23, 1872.

For Sale.

CHEAP FOR CASH or approved Credit by Chown and Cunningham:—
FOUR NEW LUMBER WAGGONS.
1 SPRING BUGGY.
2 SETTS OF DOUBLE HARNESS.
REVOLVING & WHEEL HORSE RAKES.
PLOUGHS, STOVES & TIN WARE in great variety.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

July 8, 1872.

EXCURSION!

A GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION will take place on the

Steamer Watertown,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Wesleyan Church of this City,

Among the THOUSAND ISLANDS, cal