The Daily British Whig.

Opifer ver Orbem Dicor.

WEDNESDAY EV'NG, MARCH 15, 1875

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

LENTEN Services in St. George's and St Paul's at 7:30 p.m.

SERVICES in St James' Church at 7:30 p.m.

ADJOURNED Meeting of the Young Irishmen's Catholic Benevolent Association in St Patrick's Hall.

WEEKLY Meeting of the St George's Harmonic Association at 8 p.m.

The Montreal *Gazette* reports a story going the rounds in connection with Mr. Mousseau's speech on Friday last: "He was pointing out the inconsistencies of the Rouges, and among other things referred to the New Brunswick School Bill. The Speaker, who does not understand French very well, called a prominent member of the House, and asked whether Mr. Mousseau was not out of order in these references. 'Not at all,' said the member, 'he refers to the New Brunswick School Bill in the interests of the Catholic religion, which he looks upon as incidental protection against the devil.'" This is hardly handsome on the part of the distinguished joker who has just concluded an alliance with the Ultramontanes whose Church he credits with affording "incidental protection against the devil." If it was only for gratitude's sake he might credit it with greater powers of resistance to the Adversary than is implied in the phrase "incidental protection." But then we must not forget that the distinguished statesman is an Orangeman after all, if he is just now rowing in the same boat with Bishop Bourget.

The organs which never weary in grinding out the praises of that illustrious statesman, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, M.P., are very angry because we do not print the speech delivered by that worthy during the Holton-Huntington debate, though we have dared to irreverently comment upon it. The organs should not make such silly exhibitions. Do they print every speech made by the Premier or other political opponent, which they criticize adversely? And do the friends of the latter answer those criticisms by filing complaints about the non-publication of the speeches criticized, although they are of vastly more importance than anything that small people like Mr. Bowell have ever said or are ever likely to say? The reason that local papers have to comment editorially on the speeches of public men without simultaneously reproducing them is the absolute want of space for the addresses even of distinguished political friends. The *Whig* does not pretend to give parliamentary reports, leaving its readers who seek extended accounts of what is said and done in Parliament to find them in Toronto and Montreal papers, whose advertizing support is large enough to justify their proprietors in making the necessary outlay for such reports. But as what Mr. Bowell says is of more importance than the speeches of the Premier, Sir John, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Blake or Dr. Tupper, we would go out of our way to print the words of the great Orange Lily if we thought that we did him any injustice by our comments on his speech. A careful perusal of that speech, however, only confirms us in the opinion that Mr. Bowell, for Sir John's sake, is playing into the hands of the Ultramontanes, and using his Orangeism to bring political grist to this combination mill. If he approved of what Mr. Huntington spoke at Argenteuil he should have said so plainly, instead of indulging in a mock lament that the Postmaster-General had withdrawn his words when he knows full well that he did not withdraw a single, but re-affirmed from his place in the House every word of that speech, explaining at the same time that what *he* meant by Ultramontanism was not Catholicism generally, as Mr. Power, M.P., said the word meant, but that branch of it which claims to make the authority of the Church supreme in secular affairs. Mr. Bowell did not do this, however, and his blatant Orangeism is a confessed fraud, he being the supple tool of Sir John, even to the length of trying to wheedle the Orangemen of Ontario into an alliance with Quebec Ultramontanism. If, however, his organs persist that we wrong him by not printing his grand oration, we will cheerfully draw on condition that they reciprocate by printing the speeches of the Liberal leaders delivered since the opening of Parliament, and which they have criticized in a hostile spirit. There would be no fairness in making fish of one and flesh of the other, Mr. Bowell not being the most important orator on the footstool—at least in the general estimation.

THE NEW BATCH OF QUEEN'S COUNSEL

A new batch of Queen's Counsel has been turned out of the Attorney-General's oven, and a glance at the list will show that Mr. Mowat has been anything but niggardly in the distribution of silk gowns. Indeed it would seem that the compliment of being called "within the bar" has been diminished no little by the extraordinary number of silk gowns which the Attorney General has showered among the profession. While the majority of the new Q.C's are deserving of the honour, there are a number of small, unknown men in the list whose claims to the dignity would seem to be simply that they are lawyers living in a certain part of the country, and that it would be ungenerous to disregard geographical considerations even in the selection of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law. Probably the best thing that can be said of the batch is that it is not a political baking, the names of a number of Mr. Mowat's sturdiest political opponents on the floor of the House swelling the long list. This is as it should be, and sets an excellent example, which it is to be hoped will harden into a precedent. In England silk gowns are distributed almost exclusively among the political friends of the reigning Administration. That practice has been followed, for the most part in Canada, but we are glad to see Mr. Mowat taking a more liberal view of the matter. Professional distinction is non-political, and silk gowns should no more be distributed as political favours than should the honorary degrees of a University.

The distinction is purely honorary, and unaccompanied with any emoluments, so on that ground the Attorney-General's gift of the dignity to two of his colleagues (or as some might say the gift of it to themselves) will escape weighty criticism, while the proportion of three opponents to two followers among the other Local parliamentary Q.C.'s, will show how superior Mr. Mowat rose to Party considerations in the matter, however unwisely lavish as to numbers he may have been. No other benefit attaches to the degree Q.C. than the right of pre-audience before the full Court over "outer barristers," as they used to be called in olden times, because they sat "without the bar" and wore stuff gowns, while the Q.C.'s sat "within the bar," or the seat nearest the Bench and wore silk gowns, from which arose the familiar professional slang phrase of "taking silk," which is short for being honored with Her Majesty's commission to be ranked as one of Her Counsel learned in the law. The degree is not so ancient as might be supposed, Lord Bacon being the first to wear it, Queen Elizabeth creating the distinction for him as a mark of her royal favor. In England there is a very much older legal dignity—that of sergeant at law which dates back to very remote times, and which is still conferred upon eminent lawyers, though not so frequently as that of Q.C., Sergeant Ballantyne, of Tichborne and Guiwocar of Baroda fame, being just now the best known wearer of the coif—the distinctive badge of the sergeant's professional dress. This is a sort of cap, which, as a special mark of distinction, the sergeant is allowed to wear even in the presence of his Sovereign. It is a reminescence, in connection with the legal ing, of the old days of monkish lawyers, who, when forbidden by the King to longer practice in the courts, thus concealed the clerical tonsure, or shaved crown, and the practice is in vogue to this day, much to the loss of horses with white tails, though all rhyme or reason for it has long since disappeared, much as the case of the sentry mounted guard on the spot where once had been a newly painted fence, then needing protection, but long since become only a garrison tradition.

THE LETTERS OF "CINNA."

To the Editor of the British Whig.

MR. EDITOR:—In the March number of *The Canadian Monthly* Dr. Scadding gives the late Judge Sullivan the credit of the authorship of the letters of "Cinna," which first appeared in the BRITISH WHIG some forty-two years ago. Where Dr. Scadding got his authority I know not, but he is mistaken. These letters, published between the years 1834 and 1844, were the production of Mr. W. B. Wells, a law student in Mr. Bidwell's office in Kingston, and who afterwards practiced his profession in the Johnstown District, whence he was removed to Chatham as County Judge of Kent, and where he still lives and flourishes in green and vigorous old age. These letters at that time were much read and admired, extremely well written, and deserve re-publication, as they would throw much light on the habits, customs, manners and sports of Upper Canada half a century ago.

I am, Yours, &c.,
ED. J. BARKER, M.D.
Kingston, March 14, 1876.

POLITICAL.

—The Conservatives in the Senate have combined to defeat every project the Government may advance concerning the Georgian Bay Branch Railway.

—In the new appointments of Queen's Counsel the impartiality of the Government in recognizing the standing of opponents as well as supporters is much commended.

—A commissior has been appointed to inquire into the petition for the impeachment and removal of Judge Lafontaine, of the District of Ottawa. Although he is surcharged with business, he has not given a judgment for two or three years.

—We learn of the death of Mr. John Meagher, who represented the County of Bonaventure in the Parliament of the old Province of Canada, and who was defeated in 1867 by Dr. Robitaille, the present member.—*Free Press.*

—Ottawa correspondence describes the plan for ventilating the House. It includes an enormous fan fourteen feet in diameter, which revolves sixty times per minute. It is believed that when Dr. Tupper is meditating a speech he sits on this fan for an hour or two, which accounts for the great windiness of his orations.

—The Daoust case is likely to cause some sensation. When he appears for presentation to Mr. Speaker, which will take place this week, a French member will object to his taking a seat, and will read to the House certain official documents which show that Daoust was some years ago convicted of forgery. Owing to the intervention of Sir George Cartier he was never sentenced, but allowed to go on his own recognizance to come up for sentence whenever the Court so ordered. Daoust was elected the other day, by acclamation, for Two Mountains.

AROUND HOME.

—The "Bonanza Hat" is the latest. The "b'hoys" will no doubt burst a good many bonanzas during the season.

—The new Presbyterian Church at Carp, Ont., was opened for Divine Service on Sunday.

—Thomas Flynn, G. L. Lecturer, I. O. G. Templars, will address meetings on Prohibition, at the following places: Morton, March 17th; Phillips, March; 18th; Lombardy, March 20th.

—There were quite a number of horses and cows sold in the village of Burritts Rapids and the surrounding country last week.

—The water of the Rideau Canal has risen in the last week to the height of four feet above high water mark, and the back water has stopped the mills, which have being doing nothing for the last four days.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Mr. R. W. Barrow has prepared a nice collection of photographic views for the Centennial Exhibition, including those of the public buildings ordered by the city. These will be placed on exhibition in the City Hall on Saturday next, and there viewed by all interested in the work of art.

HORSE TROT.—This afternoon a matched race was to take place at three o'clock on the ice over the old track, between Ald. Metcalfe's g.g. "Deserter," and Mr. Conroy's "Lady Emma," for $200, best three in five heats. Considerable interest is centred in the race, and it was to be the event of the afternoon.

RIVALRY AT THREE RIVERS.—A cable telegram from Three Rivers, Quebec, on the 13th, says: "There was a very small attendance in St. James' Episcopal Church last night, owing, it is said, to the rector holding such High Church ideas. Nearly all the congregation are leaving, and joining the Presbyterian Church."

The Execution of McConnell.

THE LAST NIGHT.

The *Spectator* says that McConnell went to bed at ten o'clock and slept quite soundly for six hours. Three turnkeys remained with him during the night, as it was feared he would make another attempt to commit suicide. The doomed man arose about four o'clock, and remarked to his keepers that he had slept soundly, and that was quite prepared to meet his fate. He washed himself carefully and then sat down and became moody and silent. He ate but very little breakfast and appeared to have no appetite. The Rev. Mr. Little arrived at the jail at seven o'clock and was shortly afterwards conducted to the cell. The Rev. Mr. Smith, of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. Mr. Fletcher of the MacNab street Presbyterian Church arrived shortly afterwards, and were also conducted to the cell of the unfortunate man. They remained with him for some time, and engaged in devotional exercises. He said suddenly that, no man in Canada ever deserved a better fate than he did. At this moment the executioner approached heavily masked in black, and with a rope hanging over his arm. McConnell did not see him until he was quite close to him, and then shrank back into the cell crying, "My God! My God!" He immediately recovered his self possession however, and as the executioner was pinioning his arms he looked over his shoulder with a smile and said to him, "Well, poor fellow, poor fellow, I forgive you from the bottom of my heart,' and then suddenly added 'no man on earth deserved a better fate than I do.' He offered no resistance, and appeared perfectly at his ease. He seemed in perfect health his face being slightly flushed, and his eyes bright and intelligent. He showed no agitation while being bound, but said smilingly to those about him, "I have one consolation, and that is, that I am so well able for to bear up in this my last hour."

NEAR THE END.

As the time approached for him to be led forth the clergyman present came forward and shook hands with him. He clutched the Rev. Mr. Smith's hand and held it tight for some time, and then whispered, "Tell my wife that I thought of her. God knows I love her and the children. She had more opportunity of knowing and judging me than others and she blames me less."

McConnell then in a broken voice said that he was not responsible for what he had done, and that it was his passion did it. Those present came forward and shook hands with him. The executioner then tightened the rope upon which the wretched man exclaimed, "Poor McConnell—poor McConnell." Those present then bade a last farewell to the unfortunate man, and the procession moved out, the Sheriff and his officials going first, a turnkey walking beside McConnell and the executioner following close behind. The latter individual never spoke a word. As he passed down the narrow stairs the doomed man murmured once in a low voice, "Poor McConnell—poor McConnell." He seemed to dread his executioner and avoid his sight, but when they reached the lower flat he looked over his shoulder and murmured, "I forgive you, poor fellow."

McConnell was attired in a black coat and black pantaloons, with a colored vest and a white collar on. Not a sign of nervousness or fear was to be seen in his countenance as he calmly looked upon the bystanders, and he walked up on the scaffold with as much apparent coolness as if engaged in some ordinary affair of every day life.

THE LAST SCENE.

On the scaffold, Sheriff McKellar stepped forward and performed what was evidently to him a very painful duty, that of reading the warrant of execution. This done, he informed McConnell that if he had anything to say he might do so. While the Sheriff was engaged in reading the warrant McConnell stood looking down with no sign of perturbation.

THE DYING SPEECH.

When given permission to speak McConnell stepped to the front of the scaffold and addressed the assembled audience as follows:

"GENTLEMEN:—It was not my intention to say a word on this occasion, but seeing so many present I feel that I am justified in saying something. I am placed to day in a very solemn position, and I am now going to my death, but I solemnly assert that I am not guilty of the murder of Nelson Mills. I never planned the death of Mr. Mills, and my killing him was not premeditated. I was the victim of circumstances, and I lost my temper and the deed was done, but I hold that I am innocent of his murder. Mr. Mills was too hard on me. I had been his tenant for about four years, and when I was only two months behind with my rent he set the bailiffs on me to drag me to pieces. Had he acted with less harshness the fatal occurrence would never have happened. I hope it will be a warning to all the people of Hamilton in future to act differently from the way Nelson Mills did, and to exercise a little moderation in all their transactions. I have no hard feelings against any one. I leave the world without a grudge against any living being."

A terrible spectacle it was indeed to see a man about to be launched into eternity, and uttering no word of contrition or sorrow for the terrible crime of which he had been guilty, no word of hope as to his future state, and the feelings of the onlookers found vent in exclamations of wonder and horror. After he had finished speaking McConnell stepped back and knelt down on the trap door.

The hangman tied the legs of the doomed man tightly together and adjusted the black cap over his head. As the last ray of light was thus shut out from his gaze forever McConnell seemed to realize for the first time that he was going to die. Then in a choking, sobbing voice, which drew tears from many around, he exclaimed, "Oh, Lord be with me; oh, Jesus stay with me; Thou knowest I am innocent;" and then as if bemoaning his untimely end, he said "Poor McConnell, Poor McConnell, you deserved a better fate." After this, as the rope was being placed around his neck, he said to the hangman, "Pull it tight," and as if his request had not been properly complied with, he repeated "Pull it a little tighter." During prayer McConnell remained perfectly still, and when the words "deliver us from evil" had been uttered the trap was sprung like a flash, and in a few seconds all was over.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, March 13.—The Commission appointing Judge McKeaghney has arrived. He was sworn in to-day as Administrator during Lieut.-Gov. Morris' absence.

Archbishop Tache has sent a number of sacks of flour and a missionary to relieve the Indians.

Manitoba is asked to back up the Dominion Government in enforcing the navigation laws on Red River, against the Americans. The member for Provencher is to be instructed in the matter.

Several claimants for the Scott reward have received their portions from the Ontario Treasurer.

The Local Legislature has deprived the mayor and aldermen of their jurisdiction as ex officio magistrates, except under city by-laws, which the city fathers resent.

NAVIGATION OPENING.—Telegrams in the Detroit *Free Press* of Saturday state that navigation has opened on Lake Michigan and Erie. On the former the schooner Ottawa left Spring Lake for Chicago with a load of lumber, and reports the passage perfectly free from ice. This is an early opening of navigation.

HIGH LILE IN WASHINGTON.

[*Boston Herald.*]

This season Mrs. Belknap determined to establish a precedent, and declined returning visits unless those made by the wives and daughters of officers of the army and navy, the diplomatic corps, and a few others. She gave no evening entertainments but her dinners, and she has had three or four each week since New Year's which were of the most refined and elegant description. There were usually covers for fourteen, and the *menu* embraced every delicacy in and out of season, served on table glittering with costly silver and fire glass, and adorned by a profusion of rare flowers. These dinners have been the talk of the town, and it has been considered as great an honor to receive a card for one of Mrs. Belknap's dinners as for dinner served at the White House. The toilettes have been of the most elaborate and expensive materials. At the last german, where she received the guests for the "Bachelor's Club" who gave it, the dress worn by her was said to have cost six hundred dollers, and came from Pingat in Paris, and this was one of the most modest of her costumes. Her laces and jewels where the envy of the ladies of the diplomatic corps, and that speaks volumes for their worth and magnificence.

The last appearance in public was on Monday last, when she attended three entertainments, the first an elegant dinner party given by madame Bergmont, at her superb house on H street. Here she seemed not to be very bright, and remarked to a lady near her: "I am not well; I am so nervous, and I ought not to be here." What wonder that she was nervous, with the sword ready to fall and destory her and her husband. Later, she went to the last reception given by Mr. Riggs, the promient banker, and his daughters; and still later to a leap-year party given by Admiral and Mrs. Porter. Her costume of shimmering silk was half hidden under the drapery of foamy, costly lace, worth, they say, a Prince's ransom. Her ornaments, as I heard the next day, were a costly parure of diamonds which glittered and flashed forth a thousand colors; worn for the first time. She was surrounded all the evening by friends, and was acknowledged the most elegantly dressed lady of the evening.

CENTENNIAL GOODS.—It was with considerable admiration that we to-day examined the models made by Mr. William Power, the pushing, enterprising proprietor of the Marine Railway and Shipyard, and entered by him for the Philadelphia Centennial. There are three models, that of a yacht, an ocean vessel and a lake schr. The designs are accompanied by estimates, (given in four languages, Engliats, French, German and Spanish) complete details of cost of construction, etc. The sizes are thus given: The Lake Vessel's "centre board, is 134 feet load line, 29 feet beam, 12 feet hold, 139 feet length over all and has a capacity of 30,000 bushels of grain. The yacht is schr. rigged, 128 feet load line, 26 feet beam, 10½ feet hold, and length over all 135 feet. The ocean ship is 180 feet load line, 199 feet over all, 38½ feet beam, and 21 feet 10 inches depth of hold, and has a tonnage of about 1,250 tons. We can only hope these models may win the place at the Philadelphia Exhibition that Mr. Power's models reached at the celebrated Paris Exposition, at which he was awarded the first prize, a medal. The models are made almost entirely of Canadian wood; indeed the only use of foreign material is barely worth the mention. But it is not in the wood they excel, but in the work that has been spent on them and the production of skill and genius. Even to our unprofessional eye, their gracefulness and symetrical proportions call for favorable comment, but to the boat builder they possess more merit than the mere nicety of finish. To-morrow the models will be placed on exhibition in Mechanics' Reading Room, and if they be not shipped sooner, (Mr. Power awaits instructions from the secretary of the Advisory Board) they will be placed on exhibition along with Mr. Barrow's photos in the City Hall on Saturday. The models are Mr. Power's own work, and reflect credit upon him as an artisan.

BREAKING IN.—Another horse broke through the ice to-day above the Cataraqui Bridge. Help was near at hand, and no loss occurred by the accident. The great danger is that no one can tell where the weak places are, and the late thaw has made the ice bridge treacherous in many spots. The ice cannot be always trusted, hence the caution which should be exercised in travelling upon it.

SAW MILL.—A very large engine and boiler are being shipped from here to Sharbot Lake by the first train on the Kingston & Pembroke Railway for a new saw mill, which is being erected at that point for Mr. Doran. A most admirable site has been selected for the mill, the timber being convenient and the Railway affording good facilities for getting it to market.

CAST OF FEATURES.—A special telegram from Hamilton says that yesterday Prof. Egan, the eminent phrenologist, took a cast of McConnell, the murderer's, head.

SIR JOHN did not return to Ottawa last evening, as some anticipated, being detained here to-day by the continued serious illness of Mrs. Prof. Williamson, his sister.

TO-MORROW—The address of the Kingston Sabbath Reformation Society will appear in to-morrow's issue.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 15.

Bank of Montreal—191¼, 191, 10 at 191¼.
Merchants' Bank—99, 98½, 49 at 99, 130 at 98¾.
Bank of Commerce—124¾, 124½, 75 at 124½.
Ontario Bank—106, 105½.
Bank of Toronto—195, 191.
R. Canadian Bank—98, 97.
City Bank—102, 100.
Montreal Telegraph—165, 164½, 525 at 165¼, 275 at 165, 25 at 164½.
Federal Bank—000, 000.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 15.

Flour—receipts, 1,600 bbls; sales, 1700 bbls; market quiet and steady at generally unchanged unchanged rates; sales 100 extra 4,90; 400 strong bakers 4.60 to to 4,75; 100 spring extra 4,52½; 100 do 4,55; 50 middlings 3,45 and 2,000 city bags 2,40. Grain, provisions and ashes nominally unchanged. Stocks in store this morning: wheat 318,231 bush; corn 20,639 bush; peas 83,647 bush; oats 18,322 bush; barley 6,541 bush; flour 74,520 bbls.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ELECTION.

Boston, March 14.—A special from Concord, N.H., says the election opened with fine weather, and a large vote is anticipated. A large number of counterfeit tickets are in the field, put out by both parties. It is said evidences of fraud on both sides are apparent, and challenging at the polls is brisk.

BANK FAILURE.

New York, March 14.—The failure of the State Bank of New York is atributed to the fact that the Bank has been loaning on warehouse receipts for several years, which has resulted in overdrafts to the extent of some $800,000. The loss of this, together with protested paper, has, in the opinion of the Bank Examiners and Clearing-house Committee, impaired its capital, and consequently has been dropped from the Clearing-house. Some of the directors think that the shareholders will be paid in full and the stockholders 50 per cent. The following is the latest statement of the Bank: For week ending March 11th, 1876, loans, $3,980,600; deposits, $2,855,200; specie, $3,250,000; legal tenders, $1,095,500—25 per cent; liabilities, $713,800; leaving a surplus (legal tenders) of $381,700. The latest sale of stock was 106.

THE VOTE.

Concord, N. H., March 14.—The election in this city is progressing very quietly, and little or no excitement prevails. The vote is large, and the Republicans have made an increase over last year.

NICE HOW-DO-YOU-DO.

New York, March 15.—The Board of Education in Elizabeth, N.J., yesterday discharged all the public school teachers because the funds for the current year exhausted and the recent law makes it felony for the members of any Board to vote to disburse money in excess of appropriation. It closes every public school in the city unless the teachers choose to go on at their own risk.

SUSPENSIONS.

George A Merwin & Co., coffee and spice mills, have suspended, liabilities $80,000; assets exceed this sum. Most all of the creditors have agreed to compromise sixty cents on the dollar. The suspension of the U. S. Reflector Co., Canet, Jacobson & Co., manufacturers and importers of reflecting chandeliers, have announced the liabilities over $100,000; the assets are considered good.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

New York, March 15.—A Washington despatch says that the investigation by the House Judiciary Committee has developed the fact that there exists in Washington, as has been suspected, an agency for the sale of the Westpoint cadetships. The Commissioner on Foreign Relations have instructed their chairman to report against the confirmation of Richard H. Dana to be the Minister to Great Britain and to ask the President to withdraw the nomination. This action is brought about by the opposition of ex-Governor William Beach and Lawrence, and is the result of the old copy right quarrel between these two publicists. Governor Lawrence has appeared in person and through others is opposing the Dana confirmation, and two or three days ago General Butler has appeared on the scene and has been working diligently to pledge against a sufficient number of Republican Senators to defeat the confirmation, if all the Democratic Senators vote against it, Dana has telegraphed to Senators Boutwell and Dowes, asking for a hearing before the Commissioners.

BEECHER BUSINESS.

President Wolsey, of Yale College, writes to the *Tribune* in the matter of the recent newspaper publication of opinions credited to him on the Beecher question:

"I have upon the whole believed him to be innocent, but I will not deny that I may have felt strongly his want of wisdom in the whole affair, and may have expressed myself accordingly."

Bowen appeared before the Plymouth Church Committee last evening. The time was principally occupied in hearing the testimony in answer to the first three charges, as to violating the covenant with Plymouth Church by silence when questioned, as to his knowledge of Mr. Beecher's guilt, as to unchristian, disreputable and dishonorable conduct, and as to the third charge of equivocation and falsehood. A large part of the evening was consumed in asking pertinent questions, to which satisfactory answers were denied. The main drift of the enquiry was to learn whether Bowen in his statement to the examining Committee had brought forward all the proof of importance which he possessed, and it was concluded that he had done so. The Committee will continue the case next Tuesday night, and every Thursday and Tuesday night afterward until Bowen's case is disposed of.

VERY LATEST.

FIRE.

Newton, N.J., March 15.—An incendiary fire at Andover N.J., last night destroyed the hotel residence of Wm. Kenney and the store of Robt. Smith. Loss $15,000.

London, March 15.—To-day is payday, the last and most critical of fortnightly settlement. The Stock Exchange is disturbed, and an exerted feeling of uncertainty and anxiety prevails. Six failures have already been posted in the House, 5 are trifling, but one that of Mr. Upward, Stock Broker of No. 15, Throjmonton st., is believed to be for a considerable amount. Further failures are considered certain. A number of failures are also reported at Glasgow and Liverpool Stock Exchanges, but it has not yet transpired whether these will have any serious effect here.

HURRICANE.

The *Standard's* Berlin telegram says that in consequence of the damage by the recent hurricane steps have been taken to lay subterraneous telegrams between Halle and Berlin. Hereafter all new telegraph lines will be laid underground.

STILL RISING.

The Seine is still rising and is now above the high water mark of 1872. One of the bridges at Pont des Invalides, connecting Quai du Billy and Quai de Ony is threatened with destruction, and all traffic over it has been prohibited by the authorities.

London, March 15.—A severe snowy storm has prevailed in London and almost generally around the coast during the last twenty four hours. It was particularly violent on the coast about the west part of Cumberland and the northern part of Lancaster. Many ships there out have sought home after losing all their anchors. Much damage has been done to farm buildings, etc.

FAILURES.

London, March 15.—Two additional failures have just been posted in Stock Exchange. Business is almost nominal. Settlement absorting attention. Changes in prices in different securities and shares do not show that there is any excitement, though prices are mostly downward. Still further failures are expected but none of any great importance.

London, 4:30,—One more small failure is just announced at the Stock Exchange.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, March 15.—A labor bureau has been organized in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association. There are a number of names of men looking for employment.

PICTON.

PRINCE EDWARD ELECTION TRIAL.

Picton, March 14.—The Prince Edward controverted election trial began this afternoon before Vice-Chancellor Blake and Mr. Justice Burton, Mr. Hector acting as Registrar. People flocked to the Court Room, and so filled it that it was almost impossible for the officers of the Court to obtain an entrance. The Hon. M.C. Cameron appeared as counsel on behalf of the petitioner, having associated with him Mr. Simpson, of Belleville. The respondent, G. Striker, M.P.P., was represented by J.D. Armour, Q.C., of Cobourg, and W.H.R. Allison, of Picton. Twelve witnesses have been examined by the counsel for the petitioner up to the adjournment of the Court this evening, but nothing has been elicited in the least degree to implicate Mr. Striker or any of his friends with any corrupt act. If they fail to establish corrupt practices the petitioners will then proceed to a scrutiny, and from present appearances the Court will be likely to continue for many days. There are a great number of witnesses yet to be examined on both sides.

LATER.—Picton, Mar. 15.—The Court opened at half-past nine this morning. The petitioners have examined ten or twelve witnesses to-day, but nothing of importance has been brought out yet. A large number of witnesses remain to be examined yet.

MONTREAL.

DR. TALMAGE'S LECTURE—ANOTHER TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Montreal, March 15.—The steamboat men are returning to the city to prepare for the opening of navigation.

The eminent American divine, Dr. Talmage, lectured last night on "People we meet" in St. James Street Methodist Church, in aid of Douglas Church. The lecture was a rare treat, and provoked great amusement to a large audience. He lectures again this evening.

A woman, named Marie Laurent, died yesterday from injuries received by falling down stairs during a drunken row. It is believed that she was thrown down, which will be proved in an inquest today.

Goodwin exonerates his fellow-clerk Kenny from participating in the recent forgery case from the Mitchell Steamship Company, in a letter to the *Gazette* this morning.

OTTAWA.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS—DEATH OF MAYOR FELLOWES.

Ottawa, March 15.—The Government have appointed the following gentlemen Harbour Commissioners for Quebec: Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, W. Shehyn, M.P.P., Hon. J. Thibaudeau, M.P., E. W. Sewel and A. W. Wood.

The House will not sit after six o'clock on St. Patrick's Day, so as to give the members an opportunity of attending the concert.

Mr. G. B. L. Fellowes, Mayor of this city, died this morning from apoplexy, brought on by the excitement of the election trial. He had only recovered from a protracted illness. Mr. Fellowes represented the County of Russell for many years in the old Parliament of Canada. He was the oldest member of the Bar in the city, having been admitted in 1839.

TORONTO.

CONVENTION — CHANCERY DECISION — LUNACY.

Toronto, March 15.—The Temperance Convention to have been held the first week in May is postponed until fall.

In the case of Jones vs. the Imperial Bank, Vice Chancellor Proudfoot the a.m. refused the injunction asked for to restrain the defendants from completing the purchase of $900,000 worth of water works debentures. His Lordship, however, consented to withhold the order until Saturday.

160 inmates of the Lunatic Asylum will be transferred to the Inebriate Asylum at Hamilton on Friday next.

DIED.

In Portsmouth, at the residence of her father, on the 14th instant, Sarah Ann, beloved wife of Mr. Robert Urquhart, of Brockville, Pennsylvania, and second daughter of Mr. Allan Macdonald, aged 30 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at three o'clock, to Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

For Stoves,
Milk Pans,
Milk Pails
and Tinware
GO TO
Wm. Corbett & Co's
HARDWARE HOUSE, 87 King Street.
The Cheapest Cash Store in the City.

For Sale,
LOTS 651, 652 and 690 on Princess Street, being part of the Herchmer Farm. Also two valuable Farms in the Township of Kingston. For terms, &c., apply to
EDW. H. SMYTHE,
March 13. Solicitor, Ontario St.

Hardware.
NAILS, TACKS, PAINTS, PAINT OILS, White Lead and a large assortment of Builders Hardware to be sold peru cheap for cash. COAL OIL 30 cents per gallon, in cans of five gallons.
AT CORBETT & CO'S
March 15, 1876. Hardware House

R. & J. GARDINER
Respectfully invite the attention of Buyers to their
New and Well Selected Spring Stock of
BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS
Which they are offering at extremely low prices
We are now offering:
New Dress Goods in the leading Styles.
A large Assortment of Black and Colored Silks.
A large Assortment New Kid Gloves.
A handsome Assortment Ladies Silk Ties.
The New Sophia Silk Fringed Veils.
New Collars and Cuffs, Frillings and Ruffings.
New Dress Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Great Bargains in American Prints, American Bleached Cottons, also Canadian Cottons.
Cash Customers are invited to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere.
But One Price Made.
R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
March 15, 1876.

PROGRAMME
GRAND CONCERT
BY THE
ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY
IN THE
CITY HALL,
On Friday Evening, 17th Inst.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1 Selection—"Erin go Bragh"—Written expressly for the O'Connell Centennial. A Battery Band.
2 Vocal Duet—"Believe Me, if all those endearing young Charms. Messrs. J. Harty and C. Kane.
3 Song—"You'll Soon Forget Kathleen" ..... Miss Mary Cunningham.
4 Piano Solo—"Fantasia of Irish Airs" ..... Miss Mary Smith.
5 Chorus—"Eileen Allanna." (Soprano Solo.) Mrs. P. O'Reilly.
6 Song—"The Ivy Green" ..... Mr. W. Craig.
7 Comic Song ..... Mr. Robb.
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.
PART II.
8 Selection—"Hibernian Boquet" ..... A Battery Band.
9 Vocal Duet—"Farewell! Farewell!" ..... Mrs. P. O'Reilly and Miss Cummings.
10 Song—Selected ..... Mr C Kane.
11 Song—"Dermot Asthore" ..... Miss M A Cummings.
12 Piano Duet—"Irish Airs" ..... Misses Strachan and McIntyre
13 Song—"Kathleen Mavourneen" ..... Mr J Harty.
14 Finale Chorus—"With Mirth and Joy" St Mary's Choir.
15 Comic Song ..... Mr Keeley.
16 Band ..... A Battery Band.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Tickets 25 cents; Commence at 8 o'clock.
A HANLEY,
March 15, 1876. Rec. Sec

COAL OIL.
ALWAYS ON HAND!
As Good and as Cheap as any in the Market
—AT—
WM. ALLEN'S,
Tinsmithing, Stove and Plumber DEPOT,
WELLINGTON STREET.
March 15, 1876.

Y. M. C. A.
LECTURE.
PROF. N. F. DUPUIS
Will deliver the next Lecture under the Auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association on
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,
at Eight o'clock, in the
SONS OF TEMPERANCE HALL.
SUBJECT, "Some Considerations on Heat."
The lecture will be illustrated by Chemical experiments. The public are invited to attend. Collection to be taken up at the close of the Lecture.
G. B. MEADOWS,
March 14, 1876. Gen. Secretary.

A. E. SMYTHE,
SOLICITOR, over E. H. Parker & Co's Drug Store, Kingston.
March 15, 1876.

THE STAR GROCERY
PRINCESS STREET
KINGSTON.
Bottled Ale!
Bottled Ale.
(Labatt's Finest, in superior order, delivered to all parts of the city.)
Just Received, a fresh supply of
Compound Syrup of Spruce Gum
As prepared by the Sisters of Providence, Montreal.
JOSEPH DONNELLY.
March 14. Princess Street.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JAMES LINTON are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, as all unpaid accounts will be placed in suit on the 31st May next.
Creditors will please present their accounts without delay.
E. McGREGOR, } Executrix.
J. WILSON, } Executor.
Kingston, March 14.

MACHINE,
Engine and Boiler Works,
QUEEN ST., KINGSTON.
THE undersigned in returning thanks to their numerous customers for past favors, would respectfully inform them and the public in general that they are still at the Old Stand with increased facilities for doing work; having added to their Stock some new Tools, would desire a continuance of custom.
All Kinds of Engines, Boilers, Saw or Grist Mill Work
Done on the shortest notice, at prices which defy competition. Special attention paid to ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS.
STEAM FITTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
ALSO FOR SALE:—One new 10 Horse Power Engine; One new 2 Horse Power Engine, with 4 ft Verticas Boiler; three of those Vertical Cheese Factory Boilers on hand for sale cheap for cash.
—AT—
D. McEWEN & SON'S.
Machine, Engine & Boiler Works,
QUEEN STREET,
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY
March 14, 1876.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to the 31st day of MARCH instant, for the purchase of that desirable property, situate on the Corner of King and Clarence Streets, in this city, and known as "Linton's Corner," now occupied by P. Burns and Chas McMillan, being twenty-six feet on King St., and ninety-two feet six inches on Clarence Street, more or less.
The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to
E. McGREGOR, } Executrix.
J. WILSON, } Executor.
Kingston, 13th March, 1876.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY
NEAR AT HAND!
—AND—
J. M. MACKAY & CO.
Are preparing for it with the latest styles in DRESS GOODS which we purchased at Bankrupt prices. This is expressly for the Ladies:
14 yards Good Wide Dress Goods $1.00
8 do do do 1.00
10 do do do 1.00
10 do Good Wincey 1.00
112 do Superior Print 1.00
110 do Yard Wide English Print 1.00
8 Pairs Good Hose 1.00
Our 25c Black Lustre is the talk of everybody. Grey Cotton we make a speciality.
14 yards Extra Canadian Grey Cotton $1.00
11 do do do 1.00
14 do White Cotton 1.00
10 do 37 inch do 1.00
10 do Extra Sheeting 1.00
10 do Feather Ticking 1.00
15 do Twilled Flannel 1.00
This List we would like the workingmen to read over:
3 Good Oxford Shirts $1.00
2 do do 1.00
1 do White 1.00
2½ do Tweed 1.00
So come right along and get some of the Bargains only to be had at the GREAT DOLLAR SALE of J. M. MacKay & Co's Stocks of Bankrupt Dry Goods.
J. M. McKAY & CO.,
82 Princess Street.
☞ Sign of Red, White and Blue Flag.
March 13, 1876.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
White Dress Shirts.
The Centennial Collars.
Lavender Ties.
Green Kid Gloves.
White