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March 22, 1876.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

WEDN'SDAY EV'NG JUNE 28, 1876.

While preparations for war are actively going on in Servia and Turkey, and hostilities seem every day nearer, we are told by Lord Derby that England has no right or wish to take part in a purely internal quarrel. He denies that any favor has been shown the Turks. The present system of Government in Turkey cannot be overthrown without a general convulsion.

Foreign exhibitors at the Centennial are dissatisfied with the stringency of the present customs regulations, and have met to consult upon the matter. A committee, representing most of the nations exhibiting, has been appointed to confer with the Secretary of the Treasury. The trouble is that before the exhibitors can see any portion of an invoice they must pay duty on the whole.

Gov. Hayes, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, has had an experience somewhat similar to Lord Byron after the publication of his "Hours of Idleness." If he possessed the confidence of his neighbors prior to the Cincinnati Convention, he certainly was not known to fame, as the term is popularly understood at the present day. But he did wake up next morning after the choice had been made and find himself famous. His war record is now being written up with an industry most commendable, and many people are surprised to know that so unpretending a hero has been living among them. There is no doubt but that in Gov. Hayes the Republicans have a man whom they can support with faith in his honesty and singleness of purpose.

It is highly appropriate that Hon. Mr. Huntington should meet the electors of South Ontario in the present contest. He is, of all our public men, the closest identified with the Pacific Scandal exposition, and possesses the ability to place it before the people in all its hideousness. Squirm and growl as they may, the Tories must swallow the dose, and the Hon. Postmaster-General knows how to prepare the mixture so as to purge the body politic. He spoke at Oshawa last night and dealt fatal blows at the sham virtue set up by Mr. Gibbs and his helpers. We may find time to summarize the more salient points in another issue. What Mr. Huntington says on public questions is always worth hearing and reading.

The Hamilton *Spectator* is willing that the Government candidates and their supporters should make all the capital possible out of the Pacific Scandal, as "it is the only rag to shelter their deformities." On the contrary it is the biggest and dirtiest rag that was ever stripped from the putrid carcass of a corrupt Tory Government, and it is the latest relict among the disgusting mess on hand. Since the Pacific Scandal was first exhibited to the country as a sample of Tory virtue and purity its authors have been chained by public opinion in a way to prevent their repeating the experiment. The Government supporters have a perfect right to use it as the last act performed by a "beneficent" party. And that party is the same to-day it was when this rag was manufactured.

Mr. Gladstone has something more to say about religious thought and Church government, and as usual his opinions receive an extended notice. It is claimed that this last essay from the ex-Prime Minister of England reveals more clearly than any preceding the tendency of the writer to directly oppose the connection of Church and State. For some time there has been a gradual alienation on his part from the tenets of early life, and it is not improbable but that he may yet announce himself the leader in a coming struggle against the Church establishment of England. Mr. Gladstone began his public career as a pronounced Conservative and zealous defender of a national religion. He is now the recognized leader of the Liberal party of England in politics, and as above remarked, may ere long assume a more noted *role* as the champion of Voluntaryism.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, while contending for the views of the Extradition dead-lock taken by the Washington Cabinet, is not adverse to a little censure for American deplomacy. There should be too little cause for disagreement in the matter under dispute to bring about the unfortunate state of affairs that exist at present. Our contemporary very sagely remarks:—"It is rather mortifying to reflect that in this age a couple of great intelligent nations like England and the United States will permit a little false dignity to prevent a mutual surrender of public offenders. But as men are only grown-up boys, so nations are only grown up men, and the mortal and grown-up men sticks out through the pomp and circumstance of sovereignty as the boy protrudes through the dignity of the bearded man."

"But in this country, where men belong to two parties with the same principles, that is to say, Government for the greater good of the people, clergy ought not to prostitute their sacred character for merely party purposes, or use the Church and the altar as the battle-ground for contending factions."

This is Archbishop Lynch's version of the functions of a priest, so far as they relate to political matters. It is but a repetition of his views as given in a letter to the Premier some months ago. The question remains, however, whether the rule as enunciated by his Grace is faithfully observed on all occasions. So far as the Roman Catholic clergy of Ontario are concerned, we have no reason for disputing it, but certainly it is not applicable to the Ultramontane party of Quebec. The "sacred character" is too often prostituted in that Province "for merely party purposes." Archbishop Lynch very carefully avoided saying anything about the condition of affairs in the lower Province, though occupying much time in elaborately defining the distinction between Church and State.

O'Donovan Rossa, an ex-Fenian convict, and now in New York, is the recognized leader in a new movement to "liberate Ireland." His ultimate plan of action is a secret known only to himself and two or three others. The editor of the *Irish World* is one of the trusted few. A plot of some nature is understood as being under way, and contributions from the faithful to the "Skirmishing Fund" are intended to help along the result. By some it is presumed that there is something more than practiced deception in the movement, and that a dynamite scheme may possibly be in contemplation. The following, clipped from columns of similar appeals in the *Irish World*, would seem to bear out this conclusion:

"Their purpose in England's overthrow and Ireland's liberation. To accomplish this they intend to harass England by every means within their reach; to strike her in every available means to bring about her ruin. These blows will be dealt by bodies of men, by single individuals, or in any other way that circumstances or occasion may demand."

Following we find a list of subscriptions with interpretations as to what the object is to be that tend confirm the opinion expressed above. For instance one writes:—"I send you $7 to help to exterminate the vermin landlords that are a plague to the sacred soil." Another says: "There is $12 for S. T. to buy a few pounds of *dic-in-a-minute* or anything that may help to elevate the enemy." The whole proceedings, so far as O'Donovan Rossa and his friends are concerned, may be another swindle, but many think not. We believe that should there be sufficient evidence to justify interference, the United States Government will not hesitate to veto the motion, to hatch a conspiracy against a friendly nation, or in any way transgress international obligations.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

The *Journal of Commerce* more than insinuates that the late destructive fires were caused by incendiarism, and that merchants and traders themselves applied the match. We shall quote from our contemporary so that no forced meaning may be attributed to us:

"It was a matter for surprise to people among us who study the morals of trade that during the past winter and spring, in a period of great depression, fires were of such comparatively rare occurrence; this, however, seemed to have had its compensating balance in the great number of failures taking place through many of the country towns, caused, doubtless, by the efforts to tide over till spring determined the condition of trade. Within the last few months failures have dwindled down considerably, as may be observed by reference to our weekly list, although business has not been assuring, and here we may look for some of the hidden sources of the late extensive conflagrations. The approach of dry weather also would seem to warrant this view of the subject. We regret much to give expression to these views, but the facts seem to be inseparable from times of great commercial depression, many people having no alternative but to fail and pass the remainder of their lives with the stigma of the insolvent resting upon them. The man whose well insured premises and stock burn down these times is considered lucky, and his good fortune is one of the greatest incentives to others similarly placed. It sets the man who was on the verge of bankruptcy on his feet, and able to look his creditors again except in rare instances, people, deliberately set fire to their premises, but we do think greater care might have been taken in many cases by individuals in staying the course of such extensive conflagrations."

This implies more than we are willing to allow to pass unchallenged. We do not doubt but that there are dishonest merchants who would not scruple to avail themselves of any advantage the Insolvency Law might offer, in order to defraud their creditors. This view we have expressed in an article on Insolvency which appeared some days ago. It may be possible, also, that a few—and for the honor of our mercantile class let us hope but *very* few—who might even resort to the desperate means of incendiarism. But such men could not be recognized citizens of property and respectability. Their interests at stake must necessarily be less than what anticipated insurance would cover. To apply such a conclusion to the late fire in this city would be an outrage unpardonable. Most of the sufferers were old-established traders of unquestioned honour, and their losses were far in excess of the insurance claim—some of them were irreparable. We think the *Journal of Commerce* has made too sweeping an accusation.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

We predicted at the very outset that the contest in South Ontario would be exceptionally exciting, and certainly events are confirming our prophecy. The history of the riding, politically, has been an interesting one for several years, and the issues lately decided make it imperative that both parties should exert themselves to maintain a reputation. The appearance of Mr. T. N. Gibbs on the field as a champion of Conservatism, represented by Sir John Macdonald and the Pacific Scandal, was accepted by the Reformers as a challenge to take up the very subject that was so signally condemned by the electors in 1874. They would be criminally remiss to the obligations they profess in sustaining an honest administration of public affairs, did they fail to put forth every legitimate means to ensure victory in the coming struggle. Their opponents, fully alive to the prestige that would attach to the success of Mr. Gibbs, are determined to make out as plausible a story as possible for their side. To ensure this, and better meet the damaging charges formulated by Mr. Edgar and his friends, such heavy artillery as Thomas White, jr., and Dr. Tupper are imported to do service in the campaign. The former is no stranger to the reading public of Canada, having offered himself for Parliamentary honors a number of times and always unsuccessfully. He is well posted in the political history of the country, a fluent speaker, but a reckless partisan. So long as he can make a point to favor his cause the means are not questioned. At his Whitby speech last Friday evening the stale slanders and oft-refuted charges of which we have heard so much were gone over with slight variations to suit the occasion. Fortunately, however, an able critic was present in the person of the Finance Minister, and the audience separated slightly convinced by Mr. White's passionate eloquence. Though limited to time Mr. Cartwright found no difficulty in exposing the insincerity and want of veracity that clothed all Mr. White had said. The tariff question, about which the Conservatives are so greatly concerned, was handled in a masterly way, and the futility of the free-trade bugbear exposed. The principle, pure and simple, as the Opposition would have it appear, is impossible in Canada at the present time. The great bulk of our revenue must be raised from customs, and hence how can a free-trade policy be adopted. And if protection is so necessary now during the depressed state of trade, why was it that Sir John Macdonald did not favor it during his seven years of office after confederation? Instead of doing so he actually lowered the tariff from 20 to 15 per cent., and when Mr. Cartwright raised it to 17½ a howl of Tory wrath was heard throughout the land. He was then in a fair way to ruin the country by increasing taxation, but now ruin is equally as certain because he does not increase the taxes by adopting an excessive protection policy. The tea duties were quoted to show how the Government was destroying the import trade of the country. Mr. Cartwright reminded those present that instead of paying $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 to enrich a few merchants in Montreal and Toronto, they could enter the markets of New York and San Francisco and purchase at lower rates. This is the way the Government is ruining the country. The Premier will meet the great Cumberland war-horse and expose his frothy denunciations with equal effectiveness. We congratulate the electors of South Ontario on the advantages they are having in hearing important public questions so intelligently and convincingly discussed by members of the Government.

STORRINGTON.

BATTERSEA.

—The new carding mill is now in full blast, and already secures as it deserves, a good share of the public patronage.

—The usual large number of caterpillars and insects are again on the "war path."

—Statute labor is now finished in this district. While it lasted their was lively sport. Old time matter disputes, the political situation, war probability and stirring events generally, were ably discussed, and handled, by the road representives, to the tune of a continual (?) pecking of hammers.

SUNBURY.

—During some of the recent severe thunder storms the lightning struck the chimney of the Orange Hall here; the bolt descended into the building, breaking the arch and tearing up a portion of the floor, doing slight damage, however, beyond leaving the hall a little in disorder.

—A District Orange Lodge meeting was called together in this place last week. Among the principal business of importance transacted was reference to the coming celebration on the 12th of July. The meeting concluded after considerable discussion to allow each private Lodge in the district the full privilege of making its own desired arrangements in regard to where or how to celebrate. The three lodges in this township will probably unite and celebrate by having a pic-nic in some favorite woods.—V.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—Yesterday the first lodge of this useful description to be held in the district was opened at Brockville Masonic Hall by R. W. Bro. S. Woods of this city, D.D.G.M., and the work in the blue degrees exemplified, with the assistance of several brethren from Kingston, Brockville, Escott, and other places. There was a large attendance of Brockville craftsmen, who have a very fine central hall, twice as large as that occupied by the three lodges here, and newly and elegantly furnished. The work was as good as any ever done in the district, and R. W. Bro. Woods displayed a very wide capacity for explaining the mystic points, making the assemblage in reality a lodge of instruction. The exemplification and lectures will be continued to day and to morrow afternoon and evening.

A LIVELY SPIN.—This afternoon a team of horses ran away on Bagot street. In passing A. Chown's hardware store, the horse belonging to the latter started too, and away all three sailed up Princess st. The race was somewhat abruptly ended by the vehicles colliding. The waggons were much damaged.

COURT OF REVISION.—This civic committee were called this afternoon to take into consideration the rates of vessel assessments, and to decide upon some difficult cases of appeal from assessment. There was no quorum; adjourned till Friday.

SUNSTROKE.—Now that we have come upon the sunstroke season, it is well enough to repeat the annual advice and information on the subject of the ailment. The American Journal of Medical Science gives an interesting account of its ways and effects. It is not really a sudden stroke. There are preliminary symptoms that, if heeded, would enable one to avoid the attack. The temperature rises and the individual perspires, becomes thirsty, and feels very much exhausted. These symptoms increase until the temperature of the body reaches 111 degrees Fahrenheit, the skin becomes dry, the sufferer feels a terrible oppression, undergoes violent palpitation, and experiences an overbardening sense of coming death. This condition of sunstroke, fatiguing, utterly prostrating as it is, may be entirely recovered from, but in the higher stages the brain is thought to be the seat of lesions that may have a permanent effect on its functions. These are supposed to be inflammatory and to leave the sufferer liable to mental diseases afterwards. It is consequently the duty of whoever feels the premonent to succumb at once, rather than fight the fatigue and depression until it ends in permanent injury. All persons working in the open air will do well to remember this.

THE ONTARIO—The nominations for South and North Ontario take place on the 28th inst. Dr. Tupper announced to be in South Ontario, to-day as is also Premier McKenzie.

THE CHANCERY SUIT.

DECREE FOR THE PLAINTIFFS.

The case of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway was ended to-day by the Chancellor giving a decree in favour of the Railway Company, with costs.

AFTER dinner yesterday Mr. A. B. Perry, of Violet, Civil Engineer, gave evidence sustaining the evidence of Mr. Shanley as to the amount of rock cutting between Long Lake and the township of Clarendon.

Mr. Banks swore that since the plans came in, a fortnight ago, at the request of Mr. Snook, he put two lines on them, one blue and the other green, which lowered the bed of the road through the Hyland Pass 10 feet; that he could give no knowledge of the locality, but if it was as he was told, a good line could be got at little expense and with little rock cutting.

Mr. R. T. Rowan, engineer, accompanied Mr. Ellis in his examination of Hyland Pass. He did not think that Ellis had obtained the best line. He believed a line on the eastern bank, higher up, would avoid the necessity of filling and require little cutting. He did not suggest to Mr. Ellis the idea, it only having struck him a few weeks ago.

Mr. Shanley showed that the line drawn as proposed by Mr. Rowan would be impossible to construct without tunnelling through the cliffs as the curves could not be otherwise made. He also showed that the line suggested by McGuinn and Banks, 10 feet lower than that laid by Ellis, would not only run into the lake at the bottom but necessitate the cutting of a channel to allow the creek to escape, or it would wash away the road bed. It would not only be impracticable but it would be a greater expense than the present projected line.

This concluded the evidence, the Court having sat until nearly 12 o'clock, only having adjourned for 30 minutes for lunch, from the time it resumed after dinner.

At 9:30 this morning the Court resumed, and the counsel engaged in the case proceeded with their arguments.

Messrs. McLennan, Q.C., R. T. Walkem and C. V. Price, for plaintiffs, contended that a decree should be granted as prayed for in the bill; that the bonds due should be executed and handed over to the trustees as provided by by-law.

Hon. L. Wallbridge, Q.C., and Mr Snook contended that the plaintiffs were not entitled to the bonds, on the ground that the undertaking had been abandoned; that the road had not been run through the County as provided by by law; that under the circumstances they were not liable to hand the bonds to the trustees, as asked for in the bill.

The arguments lasted until between 11 and 12 o'clock, when the Chancellor entered into a long and very able review of the evidence and facts, pointing out certain circumstances in the evidence which satisfied him that the railway Co'y. had acted not only justly but wisely in selecting the route they had; that the evidence of the defendants was entirely without foundation. He had hoped, upon Mr. Shanley's report, that the County would have abandoned the suit and avoided further expense and litigation, but supposed the defendants considered it in the interests of their constituents that it should be continued. He passed some criticisms upon some of the evidence offered by the defendants. He said the Courts in England had been called upon to take notice of the fact, and also judges in this country had been requiree to do likewise, that the evidence of parties sent out in the interests of one party to a suite had been so directed as that it seemed they considered it a duty to give such testimony as was necessary to support the case of their employers; that he thought a great deal of the evidence given by witnesses on behalf of the defence was scarcely sustainable under the circumstances. He looked upon Mr. Shanly's and Mr. Nash's surveys of the country as entirely free from prejudice, and went to establish the utter impracticability of the western route. He found a decree for the plaintiffs with costs.

Points of interests and computation were reserved to be settled after the settlement of the minutes of decree this evening.

IN BAD TASTE.

DEAR WHIG: The "Citizen" who, properly enough, perhaps, prefers Saturday to Monday as our national holiday, might, without the smallest detriment to the literary purity and beauty of his style, observe some slight consideration for the proprieties of newspaper correspondence.

To start his communication with the insulting query "Is the Mayor of our city crazy?" is in point of fact only a reflection upon the good sense of the writer himself.

The Mayor states in his proclamation, that he issues it by the authority of the Council. It is certain that His Worship could have no personal motive to serve in the matter, and the fact that he was carrying out what he understook to be the public desire, is proven by the change so readily made by him on the subsequent representations of a majority of the Aldermen. In any case it is only common justice that we should treat our representative men, particularly our first "*Citizen*," the Mayor, with the respect and civility supposed to obtain among gentlemen.

Very Truly Yours,
AMENITY.

June 27, 1876.

RE-OPENING.—To-morrow Messrs. F. & T. Rigney will re-open their business (out of which they were temporarily driven by the fire) in the large building on Wellington Street owned by the Messrs. Rourk, and adjoining the Y.M.C.A. Rooms. They are enterprising young men, who have won their rapid success in business by the excellency of their goods and their unremitting courtesy and attention to customers.

THE TEAM.—The place of the deserters will be filled by Messrs. Leary and Helfert, who come from Utica, accompanied by Lewis, the first baseman, to-night. Nutt, an old member of the St. Lawrence professional nine, is here, and will play third base.

REES BROS. will resume their retail business on Saturday, July 1, in the Market Square, corner of King and Clarence street.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE ASHBURTON TREATY.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BY GRANT'S CABINET.

A Washington despatch says as a result of the conference between Secretary Fish and Chairman Faulkner of Foreign Affairs Committee it has been decided to recommend the abrogation of the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, which has been found very defective in several of its articles, and to make several important recommendations as to its amendment or re-construction. The position of our Government in the demand for the extradition of Winslow will be fully maintained in the report of Faulkner, and points of difference fully stated and such views of future policy set forth as to harmonize the English view with our own, without yielding any of the points set up by our own Government during the Winslow correspondence.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

BALLOTING FOR THE PRESIDENT.

TILDEN THE FAVORITE.

New York, June 28.—St. Louis specials say Tilden's friends claim 210 votes on the 1st ballot.

The *Times* says a meeting of Hendricks, Allen, Hancock, Bayard and Thurman men was held in hope of uniting on some compromise candidate but they were unable to come to any conclusion as it becomes more and more evident that the nomination will go to Tilden. The number of candidates for second place increases. Tilden men want to secure the services of Hendricks for that position, but the friends of Hendricks declare he will not accept any place on the ticket witl Tilden.

St. Louis, June 28.—The committee on the platform sat until one o'clock this morning and then adjourned without coming to a conclusion. There are serious differences relating entirely to financal plank, while nothing officially is known. Current rumors, well defined, is that the majority favor the plank fabricated by Dorsheima of New York, which is earnestly opposed by western members. The platform is substantially agreed upon except on the financial question, but has not been in form. President McDonald called the Convention to order five minutes after 11, introducing Father Brady, of St. Louis, who offered prayer.

St. Louis, 2:20 p.m.—Dorshemer, of New York, is now reading report of Committee on Resolutions at the Chairman's desk.

MURDER.

Cheyenne, June 27.—The following are the particulars of the murder of Albert Curtis, near Laramie city on Saturday:

"After threatening Curtis, and receiving in reply, 'Oh, no, you wouldn't shoot anyone,' Chandler knelt down, took deliberate aim and fired, killing Curtis almost instantly. Chandler afterwards entered his house, loaded a shotgun and revolver, determined not to be taken alive, and then swallowed a dose of powered opium. By this time the house was surrounded by armed men, who watched for some time, and finally ventured cautiously in and found the murderer in an insensible condition. Efforts to revive him were unsuccessful, and he died at two o'clock next morning."

In the same city yesterday Ben Murphy, a banjoist, was found dead in his room. An investigation showed that he had been shot. A man named Lavrick was arrested and is said to have confessed the murder, saying that Murphy married and deserted his sister.

A waggon train from Cook's Camp arrived at Fort Fetterman to-day, bringing the wounded in the late engagement. Gen. Cook will make short excursions with cavalry until the return of the train and infantry, when he will endeavor to strike the scout Hard.

PARDONED.

Paris, June 28.—President MacMahon has pardoned or reduced the sentences of 87 persons, who were imprisoned on account of their participation in the Communist insurrection. A letter accompanies the decree of the President, saying that the measures for the suppression of the insurrection may now be considered accomplished, and that there will be no further criminal prosecutions, except in cases involving attempts upon life or liberty or in cases of insurgent leaders. Such special cases will be referred to the Council of Ministers before being prosecuted.

RATIFIED.

Rome, June 28.—The Italian Parliament yesterday finally ratified the contract by which the Government acquires the Upper Italian railways.

DROWNED.

Troy, N.Y., June 28.—Hester Foote and Caroline Potter, colored, were drowned in the Hudson River this morning. They were intoxicated.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, June 28.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Albert M. Wyman, to be Treasurer of the United States, vice New, resigned; Wm. P. Tritcomb, of Miss., to be Registrar of the Treasury.

CONFESSED.

Boston, June 28.—John A. Jordan, colored, custodian of closets at the Boston & Albany RR. Depot, who has been under suspicion of murdering the unknown man who was found in the closets last Thursday, confessed the murder, but says it was in self-defence.

THE WAR CLOUD.

THE OUTLOOK TO-DAY.

Paris, June 28.—A private telegram from Belgrade, says that the Servian army is encamped on the left bank of the Ibar, and north west bank of the Dwina. Austrian banks of the Danube and Seine are guarded by strong Cordons of troops. The Turks are at the Bosnian towns of Broornick and Novubazar with numerous cavalry.

London, June 28.—Accounts received from Constantinople state that nocturnal meetings are held in mosques, at which eminent Turks were. Arms are still being purchased.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

QUEBEC.

NAVIGATION—WRECKING—DAMAGES, &C.

Quebec, June 28.—At a special meeting of the Harbor Commissioners a motion was carried after a lengthy discussion in effect determining to proceed at once with the works in the River St. Charles in accordance with the plans of Messrs. Kinipple and Morris for sections one and two, which have been already approved by the Federal Government. With a view to expedite the works orders are to be at once cabled to the engineers requesting them to send out the specifications and other data necessary to enable the Commissioner to call for tenders.

Surveyors have left for Sandy Bay and Matane to survey the Glasgow and Humber, ashore at those places. The captain of the Humber telegraphs that he has been down to the ship and finds her lying badly on the rocks, and thinks the port bilge is stove in. Efforts to get the Glasgow off have failed, although a portion of her cargo has been thrown overboard.

The hail storm of Saturday was very severe in the districts of Beauce, St. Anne de Beaupre, and Lotbiniere, where very considerable damage was done.

TORONTO.

PAVEMENT—COMMISSION—TILL TAPPING, &c.

Toronto, June 28.—The Board of Works having authorized the laying of the Lamb Block pavement on York street, between King and Queen streets, with the view of testing its wearing powers, it is stated that there is a ring interested in the Lamb Pavement, and several aldermen are members of the ring.

Charges were recently preferred against the Rev. W. H. Jones, formerly pastor of Grace Church, for conduct unbecoming a clergyman. The Lord Bishop has appointed a commission, with the Rev. Archdeacon as Chairman, to investigate the charges.

Till tapping is a daily occurrence, and merchants closely watch all suspicious looking persons who enter their stores, expecting to see them go through their tills., Miss Carter, milliner, Yonge street, had her money drawer rifled yesterday, the thief unfortunately getting a pretty fair amount of money.

A little girl about two years of age, named Lee, was instantly killed to-day, at noon, by a street railway car passing over her.

ST. JOHN.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION — APPOINTMENT—RAILWAY.

St. John, N.B., June 28.—Next Tuesday Wiggins' Male Orphan Institution will be formally opened by the Bishop of Fredericton and dedicated to the use declared by the will of the founder, Stephen Wiggins.

John T. Ellis, Editor of the *Globe*, has accepted the office of Postmaster, and will enter on his duties on Saturday. The present master retires on superannuation, fourteen hundred dollars a year.

The land office of the New Brunswick Railway Company has been removed to Gibson from Fredericton.

OTTAWA.

RECOVERED—ELOPEMENT—FIRE LOSS.

Ottawa, June 28.—The watch stolen from Mr. Peter Grant was last night returned to him by the police.

A stone cutter named Praulx last night eloped with the wife of one Beauvert, 60 years of age. Beauvert says that before leaving she stole $100 out of his trunk.

A three story tenement wooden block in Eddyville, a suburb of Hull, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was owned by Mr. Trudel. Loss $3,000.

MONTREAL.

THE DEAD LOCK—LIVELY SCENE—REFLECTOR.

Montreal, June 28.—The dead lock caused by the Harbor Commissioners to Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway is about to be ventilated by a public meeting. The Harbor Commissioners still persist in their refusal and will not even allow contractor McDonald to lay down rails himself to convey new locomotives and freight cars to the beginning of the line at the east end.

As the Island park ferry was leaving the Island on Monday a scuffle ensued on board and a man was knocked overboard and was dragged out by the hair of the head just in nick of time. The crowd on board rushed to see the sight and had it not been that the boat was moored to the wharf she would have capsized as the boat keeled over as far as the ropes would allow.

The City Council yesterday accepted Alexander Moore's tender for the erection of a reflector in Mountain Park at a cost of $504.

PORT COLBORNE.

Port Colborne, June 26.

Down—Schr J. R. Benson, Bay City timber; J C Woodruff, Kingsville, Clayton, do; Siberia, Cheboygan, Kingston, do; Republic, Detroit, Clayton, do; Montana, Aspen, do, do; Montmorency, do, do, do; Anglo Saxon, Bay City, Collins Bay, do; Ed Blake, Pt Huron, Quebec, do; Lady Dufferin, Bay City, Kingston, corn; W T Home, do, do, Clayton, timber; Alliatross, Pinicon, Garden Island, do.

CORNICE.—The beautiful building being erected by Messrs. Ford, on the corner of Wellington and Brock streets, is being made more beautiful still by the addition of a handsome cornice. It is something unique in its line. It is the design of Messrs. Power, Architects, and does the designers and makers credit. The galvanizing of the building is being done by Messrs. McKelvey & Birth.

DON'T FAIL to attend at Hutcheson's Auction Mart to-night, as a beautiful collection of oil paintings and chromos are to be disposed of regardless of the value.

TICKETS for the excursion of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will hold good for ten days, and excursionists can return by either the "Oswego Belle" or "Kincardine."

BIRTH.

In this city, on 28th instant, the wife of Mr. Thos. Conley, of a son.

DIED.

In Storrington, on 28th inst., Mr. John McCallum, aged 70 years.

Funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

RE-OPENING.

We respectfully inform our customer and the public generally that we will to morrow open our new place of business

ON WELLINGTON STREET,
(Next door to Mr. Clark Wright.)

With an Entire New Stock of Groceries and Liquors,

Which we will sell at prices CHEAPER than EVER. We take the present opportunity to thank the public for their kind patronage in the past and solicit a continuance of the same.

F. & T. RIGNEY.

P.S.—Owing to the loss which we have sustained by the late fire we will be compelled to sell for cash only, and ask all parties indebted to us to call and settle their accounts immediately.

F. & T. RIGNEY.

June 28, 1876.

NOTICE.

ON account of my heavy loss at the late Fire all persons indebted to the Subscriber *must* pay their Accounts at once to save costs.

GEO. CARRUTHERS.

June 28, 1876.

I expect to resume business in a few days when I shall be happy to meet all my old customers and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage.

GEO. CARRUTHERS.

June 28, 1876.

DOMINION DAY.

Excursion to Cape Vincent and Watertown.

ON MONDAY, JULY 3rd the Str. *MAUD* will leave the Ferry Wharf at 7:30 a.m., and 2 p.m., sharp.

Fare to Cape Vincent and Return 25.
To Watertown and Return $1.25. Tickets good to return July 4th.

June 26, 1876. FOLGER BROS.

THE
Great Cheap Sale

STILL CONTINUES
—AT—
J. M. MACKAY & CO'S

The increase in our Cash Sales is something tremendous. We are selling cheap and every one knows it. Look at the price on the Goods at our door.

WILL OFFER FOR OUR SALE TO-MORROW:

1 Line Dress Goods 15c, worth 30c,
1 do Black Lustre 12½c, worth 25c,
1 do Tweed 12½c, worth 30c,
1 do American Prints 6½c, worth 10c,
1 do Special English Prints 8c, worth 15c,
1 do Summer Shawls 75c, worth $1.50,
1 do do Shawls $1.50, worth $3,
1 do do Men's Oxford Shirts 25c, worth 75cts.
1 do do Men's White Shirts $1, worth $1.75.

Every person should call and see our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

J. M. MACKAY & CO'S

June 28, 1876.

PROCLAMATION!

DOMINION DAY.

[Copy of Requisition.]

To B. M. BRITTON, Esqire, Mayor of the City of Kingston:

SIR,—The undersigned members of the Council respectfully request that you will proclaim SATURDAY, the First day of July, proximo, the legal holiday, instead of Monday, now proclaimed by the City, and you will accept the action now taken by us as a re-consideration of the vote respecting the same at the last Meeting of the Council, believing it will prevent confusion.

SIGNED:

P. Harty.	J. H. Metcalfe.
C. F. Gildersleeve.	W. Power.
W. McRossie.	John McKelvey.
Sam'l P. White.	John Gaskin.
C. V. Price.	G. J. Tandy.
L. Clements.	Isaac Noble.
E. J. B. Pense.	Robert Carson.
Thos. R. Dupuis.	Robert Carnovesky.
James McCammon.	John McIntyre.

Kingston, June 27th, 1876.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE Requisition, I hereby withdraw the Proclamation issued on the 20th day of June, instant, in reference to Monday, the 3rd day of July, and I respectfully request the Citizens of Kingston TO KEEP AND OBSERVE

Saturday, the 1st Day July,

AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY,

AND DAY OF REJOICING.

B. M. BRITTON,
MAYOR.

Kingston, June 28, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that T. J. MABEE, of Odessa, has no authority to act as our Agent, and we hereby caution the public that we will not be responsible for any business which may be attempted to be done by him in our name or on our behalf.

TANDY BROTHERS.

June 27, 1876.

Good Chance.

THE Subscriber wishes to dispose of his business (well established) including all his Stock of Hams, Bacon, &c. Satisfactory reasons for selling out. For terms apply to

G. PISATI,
June 27, 1876. Brock St.

Notice to all Concerned.

THE undersigned are prepared to regulate and adjust all kinds of Platform and other Scales. Call upon us and be prepared for the Inspector.

SKINNER & DEEKS,
June 27, 1876. Princess Street.

CARD.

THE undersigned having bought Mr. H. Henderson out, his numerous friends and customers will find him as well, if not better, prepared to do all kinds of PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK as good and as cheap as before the fire. A good assortment of FRAMES on hand. Please don't forget to give him a call.

Parties desiring Photographs from Mr. Henderson's Negatives can have them by leaving their orders at the Bookstore with Mr. H Henderson.

Gallery over Mr. John Henderson's Bookstore, Princess street.

W. P. BELL.

June 27, 1876

To Let,

BUSINESS STAND and DWELLING.—That large 3 story Building, corner of Ontario and Place d'Armes—will be put into tenantable condition immediately. Apply to

BAWDEN & MACHAR.

June 13, 1876.

CARD.

I HEREBY beg to return my best thanks to Mr. W. D. Gordon, the local Agent of the National Insurance Company, for the prompt and satisfactory settlement of my claim against said Company, in connection with the fire of the 12th of June.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

June 27, 1876.

Card of Thanks.

THE undersigned begs to return his sincere thanks to the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company, R. W. Vandewater, Agent, for their prompt and satisfactory manner in which they have settled my claim for damage sustained by removal at the late fire on the night of the 12th June.

E. MEADOWS.

June 27, 1876.

THANKS.

OUR premises being in the direct line of wind and fire on Thursday last, were in the greatest peril and would undoubtedly have been consumed but for the prompt and strenuous exertions of many friends. We return our hearty thanks to all who worked so hard on that occasion to prevent the fire from again crossing Princess street.

TANDY BROTHERS.

June 27, 1876.

Notice to Contractors

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till MONDAY, 3rd of July, at 6 p.m., for the Masons, Carpenter, Tinsmith, Steam Fittering, Painter and Glaziers' work, required in certain alterations and additions to the Collegiate Institute, Kingston, Ont.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my office, Princess street.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

R. GAGE,
June 27, 1876. Architect.

THE LATE FIRE.

MRS. BRANNIGAN returns her warmest thanks to the Firemen and many friends and citizens for their strenuous efforts to save her property from fire on Princess Street, on Thursday last.

June 26, 76.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS

R. & J. Gardiner

ARE SHOWING

THE CONTENTS OF 2 CASES

DRESS GOODS

100 pieces or about 5000 Yards, which they are offering at the

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICE
of 12½ cts per Yard.

These Goods are well worth 20 cents per yard, and are cool and light for present season's wear.

An Inspection invited.

Sales for cash.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

June 26, 1876.

4th of JULY.

EXCURSION!

TO OSWEGO.

The St. VINCENT de PAUL SOCIETY

Have pleasure in announcing that they have engaged the elegant new, and FAST SAILING

Steamer Oswego Belle,

FOR AN EXCURSION TO OSWEGO,

ON TUESDAY, 4th JULY.

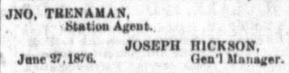
The Steamer will leave Swift's Wharf at 5 A.M., SHARP, and reach Oswego at 9:30, in time to give excursionists an opportunity of seeing the celebration, and will remain until the festivities are concluded.

☞ Efficient Brass and Quadrille Bands will be in attendance.

P. BROWNE,
June 21, 1876. Secretary

DOMINION DAY!

Saturday, July 1st.



First Excursion of the Season to Sharbot Lake.

Leaving Kingston at 7 a.m.; Returning—will leave Sharbot Lake at 4 p.m.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Mayor's proclamation to the effect that Monday, July 3rd, is expected to be kept as a Public Holiday the Excursion Train will run to Sharbot Lake on Saturday, July 1st, as advertised.

The regular Train arriving in the city at 10 a.m., leaving at 3 p.m., will run as usual.

Return Tickets $1.

JOS. UPPER,
June 27, 1876. Superintendent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES.

Commencing June 30th.

Excursion Tickets to Montreal and Return:
$5.00, Good for Ten Days.

DOMINION DAY!

Kingston to Brockville & Return:
EIGHTY CENTS.
(Good for that day only.)

To Ogdensburgh and Return for One Fare.

☞ Tickets good from June 30th till July 5th.

REDUCED RATES to all other Stations on the line on the above dates.

Season Tickets to Cacouna and Return $13.00.

JNO. TRENAMAN,
Station Agent.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
June 27, 1876. Gen'l Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Meeting of the

BOARD OF AUDIT

For the County of