

To be Rented.

THE TWO STORY STONE BUILDING
On Bayot street, 24 feet, for rent
and all expenses included. British White
Cutter. Possession on October 1st next. Ap-
ply to G. E. ASHLEY, Dominion Silver Factory,
Princess Street.
July 17, 1876.

The Daily British Whig.

Officer over Urban Discr.

FRIDAY EVENG, JULY 26, 1876.

REMINDERS.

Meeting of St. George's Pic-Nic Committee
at St. George's Hall on Friday evening at 7:30
o'clock.

SUBTAX.

CHURCH MEETINGS—McGrath vs McGrath.

CHURCH MATCHES AT 7 P.M.

GREAT MAD-MONDAY Sale commences at J.

M. MacKay & Co's.

CHEAP EXCURSION to Cape Vincent by the

St. M. & M.

SEALED Tenders received for Corporation

Works by the City Engineer until noon.

A few days ago we were led to believe that the exhibit of Canadian cheese at the Centennial was far superior to the American as to ensure the winning of principal prizes. Mr. E. Casswell, who writes to the *Ingersoll Chronicle* with some authority, has somewhat clouded our anticipations by informing Canadian makers that they are excluded from exhibiting in several classes owing to the size of their cheese. Nearly all the Canadian make on exhibition are over 50 lbs. in weight, while prizes are given for cheeses from 30 to 30 lbs., from 30 to 40 and from 40 to 50. The conditions should have been made before entering for competition and the prescribed weights prepared. As it is our cheeses are placed at a great disadvantage in the test for prizes.

The London *Advertiser* would have Conservatives remember, when prating about the interference of Senators in elections for the Commons, that Senator Campbell was the treasurer of Sir John's corruption fund in Kingston. And, we might add, when Senator Campbell was wanted to tell the Court all about how the money entrusted to his care was spent, he found himself so urging in Toronto and elsewhere away from Kingston that he could not obey the summons. A good many people would like to hear the honorable gentleman give an account of his stewardship as Sir John's right hand man at election times, for it is believed he could safe offend that would materially help to supply what was lost by a certain person's memory not serving him when giving evidence.

The Hamilton *Times* having intimated that there is a probability of the tariff being raised 2½ per cent. next session, for the purpose of revenue, Conservatives organs pretend to see a move towards a "national policy," in obedience to the demand of the political party they represent. When in South Ontario the Finance Minister distinctly asserted that, instead of the tariff being lowered, as the Conservatives claimed the Government proposed doing, it would more likely be increased for some time to come. A large proportion of our revenue must be raised from customs' duties, and to talk of Free Trade, under the circumstances, is only an exhibition of ignorance or impudent deceit. We have no doubt but that there will be an increase of tariff, and all in perfect accordance with the Government policy, too.

The Conservative organs are quoting withunction a paragraph from the St. John's *News*, which draws a very favorable comparison between the financial situation in Canada and the United States. Considering the state of trade as existing in this country and elsewhere the organs conclude that Canada has suffered, and is suffering from the existing depression far less proportionately than the United States. This is very convincing, more especially as it comes from the very authority that, for months, has been dimming into the very ears of the public the immense advantages possessed by American manufacturers and traders, over their Canadian competitors, owing to a high protective tariff. Perhaps the organs giving publicity to this bit of pleasant news have inadvertently "put their foot into it" by telling the truth, which is something they dare not do and are consistent with the party record.

The possibility of a general European war growing out of the trouble between Turkey and Servia is lessened by the almost certain defeat of the latter. Judging from internal disorder that reigned in Turkey prior to and at the beginning of the conflict, and the religious forces that seemed to urge on the Servian rebellion, we were led to the conclusion that the insurgents would be successful. From the very first engagement, however, the Turks have been victorious, if some minor encounters in which the Servians claimed an advantage are omitted. The latest intelligence from the seat of war is that the aggressive movement of the Servians has entirely collapsed, and that the deepest dependency reigns in Bulgaria. A final conflict is anticipated, and may even now have taken place, but the result can scarcely be doubted. The declaration of war by Servia was an error of judgment on the part of Prince Milan, who made the desperate move expecting aid from Russia.

Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, having been called away to preach a 4th of July sermon, his pulpit was occupied on that natural day by an elderly Puritan from Vermont. This person chose his text from the first verse of the 18th chapter of Job, which, in the authorized version, reads as follows: "Woe to the land shadowing with wings; that sendeth ambassadors by the sea, even in the vessels of bullocks upon the waters, &c." In his labored and really spread-eagle attempts to apply the words of this passage to the United States, the preacher changed "woe" into "ho," and thus found the task less troublesome. The "shadowing wings" were symbolic of the birds of freedom, which expand their wings from the Atlantic to the Pacific slope. The "vessels of bullocks" he made ocean steamers of the present day, and the whole was happily adapted to the greatness than celebrating its centenary birth day. The audience must have enjoyed the treat if the deductions were nearly orthodox.

GOVERNMENTAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

It is a work of supererogation indeed, to follow Conservative newspapers through all their puerilities, and oppose their inconsistencies. The persistency with which they cling to a statement, though condemned again and again by irrefragable evidence, makes it imperatively necessary that a watch should be kept upon what is going on. Several months ago the subject of Departmental salaries and other public expenses coming under the head of "contingencies," was ingeniously paraded with columns of figures to show the popularity of the electors that the present Government had greatly and unnecessarily increased the sum total and belied the principles upon which they assumed office. The description, very curiously practiced, was pointed out, and full explanations of the several items given. Instead of accepting the exposure of their game and for the sake of party expediency observing a discreet silence, the organs have regularly returned to the charge, and by dexterously manipulating the figures made use of mislead not a few who may desire information on the subject. While representing that an increase in the departmental expenses had taken place under the present Government no mention whatever is made of prior legislation by the Macdonald Administration necessitating this increase. It is manifestly absurd to suppose that with additional provinces in the North West and on the Atlantic coast, entailing new appointments with salaries, the public expenses were to remain as they were years before. The organization of civil government and provisions for the administration of the law in these new provinces required money, and no matter how economically the Government might desire to act in the premises the expenditure must be made. But even accepting the figures as they stand in the public accounts, and allowing for each item independently of the additional outlay, we have a showing decidedly in favor of the Macdonald Administration rather than condemnatory. For instance, the increase for the year ending with June, 1876, chargeable to the present Ministry, was \$35,532. During the previous year the increase was \$66,187, and in 1873, \$43,235. The Civil Service Act, passed by the Macdonald Ministry, was chiefly instrumental in augmenting the salaries of departmental officers by actual course of law, and quite beyond the control of the Ministry of the day. We have shown that the departmental salaries were increased in 1874-5 by \$35,532. Of this sum \$9,576 was due to the operation of Sir John Macdonald's law. The augmentation of 1873-4, or a large part of it, was also due to the same law, so that if the accounts for the three years specified are cleared of this ingredient we have an increase under Mr. Mackenzie of \$25,782, and under Sir John's last year of \$48,797. The preceding year under Sir John's management shows an increase of \$35,845. But this was not the only way in which the Macdonald Ministry contrived during the last hours of their existence to saddle enormous expenses upon their successors in office. During the year intervening between 30th of June, 1873, and 30th of June, 1874, no less than six hundred new appointments were made, besides numerous vacancies filled by "the friends" who had been promised. The increase of salaries to these six hundred recruits was no trifling amount, and the Macdonald Ministry is held responsible thereto in the published accounts. The best part of the story, however, remains to be told. During that eventful career from the 1st of July to the 7th of November, 1874, when the doom of the Macdonald Government was sealed and they were preparing "to step down and out," no less than 37 new nominations to office and 973 increases of salary to others who had been "faithful." This made 1,350 increases by the late Government during the last sixteen months of existence, an amount of departmental expenses for all these are very conveniently charged to the present Ministry.

WHICH TOLD THE LIE?

Sir John Macdonald's in the other day, is reported by his own organ to have alluded to the Pacific Railway plunder in this fashion, in pursuit of the new policy of explaining away the late terrible bugbear as a very ordinary affair—a matter more difficult, however, of accomplishment than that of the crafty Sir John had reckoned upon: "He (Sir John) admitted that the late Government took money from Sir Hugh Allan; Sir Hugh Allan had as much right to subscribe his money to help his party as anybody else. The great mischief was that the money was sent to him (Sir John). Had he, instead of keeping that money in his own hands, sent it up to the United Empire Club, or the Liberal-Conservative Association in Toronto, (supposedly) as a loan? Then the organs conclude that Canada has suffered, and is suffering from the existing depression far less proportionately than the United States. This is very convincing, more especially as it comes from the very authority that, for months, has been dimming into the very ears of the public the immense advantages possessed by American manufacturers and traders, over their Canadian competitors, owing to a high protective tariff. Perhaps the organs giving publicity to this bit of pleasant news have inadvertently "put their foot into it" by telling the truth, which is something they dare not do and are consistent with the party record.

The *Advertiser*, of Toronto, July 27.—The city auditor has reported upon the legal position of Servia in the License Inspector's office. Armstrong, the Inspector, admitted having taken sum to the amount of \$500. It is the opinion of Ald. Turner and others that this does not represent all the embezzlement, but that it is all to be attributed to the dishonesty of the inspectors. A detective has been employed to visit the persons in the city who are liable to pay license fees, and ascertain from them what amount they have paid since 1871. By this means an approximation of the entire defalcations will be reached. There is talk of having Armstrong arrested on a charge of embezzling public moneys.

THE WEST INDIES.—A movement is on foot to organize a Canadian West India Trading Company. Quite a number of enterprising business men and several gentlemen in Kingston, Jamaica, are anxious to co-operate to establish a line of steamers to run between Montreal and the Islands, at first monthly, and subsequently often, to secure the venture to prove successful. Application has been made to the Government for a subsidy for the carriage of mails.

WINTER NAVIGATION.—The vessel intended for winter navigation of the St. Lawrence is rapidly approaching completion at Quebec, and is to take place in September, as soon as her engines, 700 horse power, are placed in her. Her early trip will take place. Her first winter trip will be one of great interest in the matter, we will discuss simply to a question of truth as proceeding from the lips of Sir John Macdonald himself. Here is a brief retrospect: On the 19th of August, 1872, the Premier delivered an address at St. Mary's, where one Kidd was the Conservative candidate, and is reported by his own organ to have said: "He appealed to Mr. Kidd to say whether he had received or been promised any money from the Government to carry on the contest in South Part."

IMPORTANT EXTRADITION CASE.—Chief Justice Hargrave yesterday refused an application for the release of Mariano Kidd, in custody awaiting trial of the United States authorities for his treason, which had been ordered by a Canadian Judge, but which had not been reported to the court. He states in his defense that he had no knowledge of the facts, and that he had been compelled to appear before the court. The application was denied.

"Mr. Kidd replied: Not a farthing! Sir

TELEGRAPHIC.**Morning Despatches****THE EASTERN WAR CLOUD.****Servian Repulse and Loss.****PRINCE MILAN ACCUSED TREACHERY****GREECE'S NEUTRALITY.****HENDRICKS AND THIERS IN CONFERENCE.****THE SIOUX HOSTILITIES—A GREAT CONFLICT FEARED.****MONTRÉAL.****Montreal, July 28.—Bishop Bourget's**

health has taken a turn for the better again.

Timothy Connolly, laborer, who fell off

steamer wall on Tuesday afternoon,

now in the General Hospital, is sinking fast.

The time bill of the Intercolonial RR,

Co. is now complete and an office has

been opened in this city.

Another Murder near Ottawa.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 28.—The Standard cor-

respondent on Osman Pasha's camp tele-

graph that while the fight was on be-

tween the Servian rebels and O-

mara Pacha's troops the main body of the

Servians, Saitcha, thinking that O-

Pacha had withdrawn all his men

from the camp, crossed the Timisk river

and attacked him. Osman Pasha opened

fire from his batteries, and the Servians

badly harassed the river with loss.

Prince Milan leaves for Belgrade on

Thursday. The Standard's special re-

ports that he intends to enter Hungary. The

officers of the National Guard in sev-

eral towns have agreed to surrender their

arms for fear of a violent outbreak of the

war party.

Karageorgitch's proclamation, which was

published in several Servian towns on

Wednesday night, declares that the depo-

sition of Prince Milan is necessary because

of his treachery. Karageorgitch offers

to save the country.

Standard special says that the

Sioux are occupying the mountains

above us just where Sibley's party stood

them, and that will probably fight them

each other. They will be deadly

warfare. They know every foot of those

ranges of which we are decidedly

familiar, and guard every pass and am-

buscade at every stop. Having plenty

of dried meat they can, with what game

they kill, evoke prolonged resistance, and

become experts in all arts of devilry they

can learn. Their hunting parties keep out

of their stores every day. A regular

tidal wave of troops ought to be on

March 20 to support our approaching

movement."

A LONG TRIP.

A small barrel built sail boat, named

"Dawn," arrived here this Friday

morning from Olcott up to Philadelphia.

The sole occupant of the boat, John H. Garrison, of Lockport, is an old salt water sailor. He will go down the St. Lawrence to Montreal; through the canal to Lake Champlain and through the Champlain canal to the Hudson; thence down the Hudson to Jersey and through the canals and rivers to Philadelphia. He eats and sleeps aboard and is having a good time all by himself. —*Advertiser*.

TORONTO.

Toronto, July 28.—A rumour was cur-

rent to day that another murderer had

been committed in Gloucester town-

ship, but nothing definite has been re-

ported. The police are investigating.

—*Advertiser*.

MONTREAL & L'ENFANT BARRET.

Toronto, July 28.—The police crusade

against stray dogs has commenced.

—*Advertiser*.

ADIDAMON, July 28.—Appointed to

the post of Collector of Customs at

Montreal. —*Advertiser*.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 28.—A special advice

report a number of miraculous cures

are said to have taken place at St. Ann's to-

day. The Servians are occupying the

mountains above us just where Sibley's

party stood, and they are evidently

on the war path. —*Advertiser*.

QUEBEC IMPUDENCE.

Sir John A. Macdonald, at the Col-