THE DAILY NEWS,

(Established 1851.)

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 18.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

It is evident that the presence of the British Fleet in the vicinity of Constantinople has had a salutary effect upon the Russians, who are not now disposed to carry out their threat to enter and occupy Constantinople. A despatch published on Saturday afternoon announced that probably the Grand Duke Nicholas and a portion of his army would enter the city the Grand Duke to be "the guest" of the Sultan. This is about the richest piece of news we have heard for some time; for if the Grand Duke marched at the head of a few thousand men into the Turkish capital the act would not be looked upon by the other Powers as one of an exchange of civilities. The Grand Duke himself might accept the Sultan's hospitality, and even that would be an unusual circumstance; but that he should occupy the city with a portion of his army as the guest of the Sultan is something new in the history of warfare. However, the idea of occupation has been abandoned, and it is said that to please Russia the British iron-clads stationed at the entrance to the Bosphorus will take up a position forty miles south of Constantinople. It is also stated that all the Powers have consented to attend a congress at Baden-Baden, an event which was stated in Saturday's despatches to be probable; that it is expected that peace negotiations will be concluded at Adrianople on Wednesday, when unless Great Britain should make a new move, the Russians will withdraw from Roumelia. To-day Austria will announce her position. The Turkish flag at Halke Island has been saluted by Admiral Hornby's Flag Ship. The salute was returned.

On the whole, the news received up to the time of writing this morning is of a character more favourable to peace than any received since the commencement of the recent excitement caused by the bold strike of policy adopted by the British Government in sending a portion of the Mediterranean Fleet to Turkish waters.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne came to a conclusion on Saturday morning about half past four o'clock. The debate was one of the most acrimonious that has taken place in the House since Confederation, many of the remarks indulged in being of a personal character, which cercertainly did not tend to elevate the tone of discussion or to increase the friendship existing among members on opposite sides of the House. "A lie," "a falsehood" and similar expressions were frequently heard. The one side is as much to blame as the other. The French Ministerial members introduced the religious cry, but their opponents on the Opposition side gave them a Roland for their Oliver. Mr Frechette, member for Levis, made a very insulting allusion to the Hon. Mr Langevin, who some time ago had been honoured by receiving the Order of St. Gregory from the late Pope. The remark was: "And did he forget how he exhibited the Cross of St. Gregory, which had been given to him, omitting to say how much he paid for it?" The insinuation in the last sentence was received with cries of "shame" on all sides. When cornered by Mr Masson and others, he endeavoured to back down, but in a clumsy manner. Mr Blanchet showed the hon. gentleman up in a way which illustrated the hypocrisy he practised. He had tried to make capital against certain French Canadian Conservative members in consequence of the alleged support received by them at the hands of the clergy. Mr Blanchet stated, as did Mr Cimon, that on a certain occasion in Chicoutimi Mr Frechette had told his audience that it would be a shame and a disgrace to elect a Protestant. Of course this very [illegible] denied that he had said [illegible] Messrs Blanchet [illegible]

of consumption, dyspepsia, throat and lungs, debility, loss of manhood and all [illegible] tions, its power has been tested in most positive cases without a failure. I now [illegible] the fact of sacred duty as far as possible to relieve [illegible] misery, and will send the recipe [illegible] charge—to any person who may desire it, [illegible] directions for using. Sent by return mail [illegible] addressing with two stamps naming this paper. Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

ever ready to use any influence they can obtain to promote their interests, and therefore the one is not in a position to attack the other.

Before the House rose the reports of several Departments were submitted, and Mr Mackenzie announced that the Ministerial statement respecting Cabinet changes would be made to-day.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE NOTES.

Mr Calvin's Bill to amend the Municipal Act as far as it relates to the appointment of County Valuators, has been referred to a special Committee. The Provincial Treasurer admitted that County Valuators had given considerable trouble to persons in different parts of the Province.

THE ORANGE BILLS.

It is said to be the intention of Mr Merrick to move the suspension of the rules requiring notice of private Bills to be given in the *Ontario Gazette* for a certain time previous to the meeting of the Legislature, so that the Orange Bills may be introduced. The explanation given of the notice not appearing in the *Gazette* is, that the money was not sent with the advertisement forwarded from St. Catharines by Mr Gourley, the Grand Secretary of Western Ontario, the result of which was that it was returned, and was not again sent to Toronto. Whether this explanation will prove quite satisfactory remains to be seen. Of one thing we feel certain, that Mr Merrick will make nothing by moving for the suspension of the rules. There may be a discussion, but that is all his effort will result in. Even if the House favour a departure from the usual course, the Bills will not carry, the will of the Government being supreme. And even if the Bills were to pass, Mr Mowat has declared that he will not allow them to become law. He will be prepared to act as he did in 1873, when, in direct opposition to the vote of a majority of members, he deliberately set the wish of the House at defiance, controlled, as he then was, by Mr R. W. Scott, as he now is by Mr Christopher Finlay Fraser, whose special organ recently gloried in the fact that the Aministration had in 1873 bid defiance to the vote of the Assembly. It said:

"The party in power did not charter Orangeism at that time, but positively refused to do so by reserving the Bill, which was not passed by them, but by the Opposition and a certain number of the Ministerial members of the Assembly. The party in power, represented by the Ministry of the day, recommended the Lieut.-Governor to withold his sanction from the obnoxious measurs, and St. John's Government refused to take action on it, solely on the ground that it was a Provincial measure and should be dealt with by the Ontario Government, which *did so deal with it as to prevent its becoming law.* Had the Mowat Government been in favour of chartering the Orange Society, the Act *would never have been forwarded to Sir John Macdonald,* but it was precisely because they were not, that the necessary sanction was witheld."

THE SCHOOL LAW.

On Friday Mr Ross moved the second reading of his Bill affecting the election of School Trustees. He explained its objects, namely, to assimilate the practice to that of electing members of municipal Councils. He complained of the present system of nomination and election on the same day. He advocated the making of the School and Municipal elections contemporaneous; favoured the introduction of the ballot system connected with the former, and a property qualification for Trustees. The Minister of Education opposed the Bill, expressing the opinion that he did not consider a change in the law advisable at present. He stated that the object of keeping the School and Municipal elections separate was to prevent the possibility of politics being introduced into the former, and did not think secret voting for School Trustees was advisable. A general discussion followed, the ultimate result of which was the motion for the second reading was lost on a division.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

In Committee of the Whole on Mr Meredith's Bill for the incorporation of the Western University, the Minister of Education proposed two amendments thereto. 1, That there must be four chairs established before any degree in Arts could be conferred, and, 2, that the sum of $100,000 must be raised by the authorities of the University. Mr Sinclair opposed the conferring of University powers on the College (Hellmuth) contending that other small Colleges would apply for similar powers and the result of multiplying Universities would be the lowering of the value of degrees. At the suggestion of the Premier, the discussion was adjourned till the motion for the third reading of the Bill comes up.

USE OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS IN ASYLUMS.

A somewhat vigorous debate took place on Friday evening while the House was in Committee of Supply. When the item providing for the salaries of the officials of the Asylums was reached, Mr Cameron stated that the time had arrived when the Government should consider the advisability of not furnishing alcoholic stimulants for those institutions. He favoured their non-use. The Minister of Education alluded to the fact that the evidence of the Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum showed that the number of discharges from that institution, where such stimulants were given to patients, was larger than from Kingston Asylum, where they are not used. To test the House Mr Wilson moved that the item $1,850 for wine, &c., be struck out. The debate was continued, several members favouring the item, as not to pass it would prove a reflection upon the medical gentlemen who administered intoxicating liquors to the patients in the Asylums for purely medicinal purposes. Finally the item was passed. While on this subject it may be stated that Dr. Dickson, Superintendent of Kingston Asylum, appeared before the Public Accounts Committee on Friday and gave his testimony against the practice of using liquor in the Asylum. His evidence is briefly reported as follows:

"He had had charge of the Kingston Asylum since 1867, but he had been there two years previous as Assistant Superintendent. His belief was that the administration of alcohol to lunatics was dangerous, as it could not have the soothing effect stated by Dr. Clark, unless given in quantities sufficient to cause intoxication. He quoted from 13 or 14 medical reports relative to Asylums to show that the per centage of deaths on the admissions was not a fair test of the welfare of the patients. He also put in a statement showing the relative per centage of deaths during the last seven years in the Toronto and Kingston Asylums. During the past seven years, with a non-alcoholic treatment in Kingston, and, although the criminal classes of lunatics were admitted there, the per centage amounted to only 3.88, while in Toronto, where alcoholic treatment was administered, the per centage was 5.84. He also cited the transactions of the International Medical Congress held at Philadelphia in 1876, at which over 730 of the doctors of this continent were present, and referred to a paper read there by an eminent physician—Dr Ezra M. Hunt—which condemned wholly the use of alcoholic liquors as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of the insane. The conclusions of that paper were adopted by the medical section of the Congress. He quoted further from Dr Richardson's 'Diseases of Modern Life' to the same purport. He said that testimony was also found in Dr Park's report that the soldiers in Africa who abstained from alcohol were less subject to the diseases peculiar to tropical regions than others. The Hindoos abstained from the use of alcoholic liquors and in consequence were enabled to withstand the influences of the climate in which they lived, and it had been found that Europeans who abstained from the use of those liquors, could bear the climate as well as the natives."

The views of Dr. Clarke of Toronto Asylum are opposed to those of Dr. Dickson. While, therefore, Doctors differ, as Doctors will differ, the House could not very well help passing the item.

MR BUNSTER AGAIN.

Mr Bunster was to move in the Commons to-day for an address to the Queen praying for an amendment to the British North America Act to make the sessions of Parliament take place once in two years, unless in cases of emergency. An extraordinary notion is another given notice of by Mr Bunster, *i.e.*, that the Government insert a clause in every contract for the construction of the Pacific Railroad, that no man wearing his hair longer than five and one-half inches shall be deemed eligible for employment on the work, under a penalty for the first offence of $100, and not to exceed one thousand dollars for the second offence, or imprisoment for three months for first offence, or not more than twelve months for the second offence. This is a shot at the "heathen Chinee."

Correspondence.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Dear Sir,—Presuming that the report of the meeting held in the City Hall on Friday evening last is correct, I think it just to myself, as one of the Secretaries, to make some explanations. It was asked, "who called the meeting?" It was stated also that "no arrangements had been made and no proper notice given of the meeting." On the 28th of January, at a meeting of the Allance, it was agreed that a public meeting should be held to inaugurate the formation of a branch in this city, and that the Rev. Principal Grant and others should address the meeting. The Rev. Principal was at the meeting when the arrangements were being discussed, but having an engagement, I am informed, he left the meeting before it was decided that he should be one of the speakers. This fact I had lost sight of. Two gentlemen were appointed to secure the hall for the evening of the third Friday in February. They did so, but I received no notice of it, and having been away from the city a great deal during the past two weeks, I unfortunately overlooked the meeting decided on. On Thursday morning Mr Ranton called to remind me of it. I was away at the time, but returned about noon, and at once consulted a prominent member of the Alliance. He advised advertising at once. We wrote advertisements for the NEWS and *Whig*. These appeared two evenings in each paper, and attention was also called through the local column. A thousand small bills were ordered, and these were distributed through the city as soon as possibls. A bulletin board was placed at the Post-office and a second one at Mr Hobart's corner. I am not alone in thinking that the meeting was pretty well known throughout the city. Many a public meeting held in the hall, and advertised two weeks previously, has been as poorly attended as that of Friday evening. At the same time I regret very much that a notice of the meeting was not sent to each of the pastors to read to their respective congregations; but I have had so much to claim my attention lately that the matter was overlooked.

Hoping that no occasion will arise in the future to say "some one has blundered,"

I am, yours truly,
T. W. JOLLIFFE.

February 18.

House of Commons.

Mr Colin McDougall (East Elgn) having referred to Sir John Macdonald's case during the debate on Friday night, he was thus replied to by the member for Frontenac.

Mr Kirkpatrick rose and said he would not have spoken had it not been for the references of the member for East Elgin and the Postmaster-General to Senator Campbell. He read the defence of that hon. gentleman published at the time, in which it was stated that he had absented himself purposely from the Kingston election trial, and left that defence as his vindication. In vindication of the position of Sir John Macdonald with reference to the trial at which he was unseated, he read the article of the *Globe* of the day following the rendering of the judgement, in which it was stated that the right hon. member for Kingston was relieved of any imputation of actual or expressed knowledge of corrupt practices. The course of the Government at the election in question was characterized by shameless corruption. A Minister of the Crown did not think it beneath his dignity to canvass public officials, and request that they should go to the polls and vote for the Government, did not think it unworthy of them to make uncomfortable in his office the official who had the manliness to do so. Another official was dismissed because it was said, untruthfully, that he had canvassed for the Opposition candidate, and at the second election the Government endeavoured to influence the voting by the employment of workmen, not by tens or twenties, but by hundreds, in the pulling down of fortifications, orders for employment being given to them by canvassers for the Government candidate on receipt of a promise from them to support that candidate. He regretted to have to introduce the subject, but when statements were made with reference to the Kingston election, he felt himself bound to reply to them.

NOTICE OF MOTION.—Mr Kirkpatrick, on Monday, will move for an order of the House for all reports of engineers, memorials, papers and correspondence relating to the survey and location of the line of the Pacific Railway, between the Red River and Battleford, and not heretofore laid before Parliament; also all reports, memorials, papers and correspondence relating to the proposed line of said railway, between the same points, but south of Lake Manitoba.

THE MIDLAND RAILWAY.

A STRIKE FOR BACK PAY.

Traffic Suspended.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The difficulties against which the Midland Railway has been struggling for several years past have at last resulted in the employees along the whole line giving up work, and they will assemble in Port Hope this morning in a body and demand a settlement of all arrearages in their wages.

This action on the part of the regular employees has been hastened by the labourers on the Georgian Bay extension presenting themselves to the number of over 200 and demanding their wages in a body at the head offices on Wednesday morning last, which request, up to Saturday night, had not been complied with. In the meantime, the regular employees—conductors, engineers, brakesmen, firemen, section men, &c.—whose wages are from three to five months in arrears, have come to the conclusion that this is as good a time as any to make a stand for the back pay due them, and gave due notice of their intention to the officials on Thursday last that they would not work after Saturday evening unless all were settled with. The traffic of the road will be entirely suspended to-day, no trains being started from either end of the line.

OTTAWA.

Political—The Races, &c.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—At the Ministerial explanations in the House of Commons to-day Mr Blake will give his reasons for retiring from the Government. In private conversation he has expressed his entire accord with the Administration. The Senate will probably be engaged in discussing Senator Mills' resolution relative to St. Peter's Canal.

A mass meeting of the workingmen of Ottawa has been called for this evening to discuss the cumulative voting measure recently proposed by Mr Bethune in the Ontario House. [They are late. The Bill has been withdrawn.—ED. NEWS.]

Mr Andrew Irving, sr., has paid up the first instalment ($1,000) to the corporation of Renfrew on account of the defalcation of his son, the former acting Treasurer.

Saturday afternoon's races were witnessed by a very large number of people. In the unfinished 2:50 race "Miss Tartar" won the final heat and race; time, 2:34¾. In the 2:35 race "Drummer Boy" won the 1st, 4th and 5th heats, and "Deceit" the 2nd and 3rd; times, 2:35, 2:30¼, 2:30¼, 2:33 and 2:36. The five mile race was won by "Captain Kidd" by about a length. The meeting, on the whole, was very successful.

It is rumoured that Mr Coffin will retire from the Ministry at the end of the session.

MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN'S GRAND-DAUGHTER.

Grand Festivities Expected.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The marriage of the Princess Charlotte, the daughter of the Crown Prince and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, to the hereditary Prince of Duchy of Saxe Meiningen and of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, to Augustus, hereditary Prince of Grand Duchy of Oldenberg, are to be solemnized here this evening at seven o'clock in the Chapel of the Old Palace. The King and Queen of the Belgians, Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, Prince of Orange, heir to the throne of Netherlands, and many German Royal and Princely persons have arrived. The unique feature of the festive proceedings will be a traditional dance by torchlight of twelve Ministers of the Emperor's Cabinet. The trousseau will be entirely of German make. Bismarck will not only take part in the wedding festivities but will also walk at the head of the Ministers in the ceremonial dance with the flambeux. Since 1872 the Chancellor has constantly remained away from all Court festivities. That he now reappears is considered an indication of reconciliation between the Chancellor and Court.

THE PAPAL SUCCESSION.

Conclave Begins To-Morrow.

Rome, Feb. 18.—After the special service invoking the aid of the Holy Spirit for the Conclave the Cardinals will to-night enter the cells on the the third story of the Vatican. The operations of the Conclave will begin to-morrow.

Rome, Feb. 18.—All the Cardinals have arrived except the Archbishop of Benevento, Archbishop of Reunes, Archbishop of Capua, who are not coming, and Cardinal McCloskey, Cardinals Depitro, Bishop of Porto de Luca, Prefect of the Congregation, and Panebianco, Grand Penitentiary, are acceptable for election to the Italians. Cardinals Parocchi, Archbishop, of Bologna, and Moretti, Archbishop of Ravenna, are favoured by foreign Cardinals, while Cardinals Pecci, Pontifical Camerlengo, and Decanossa, Bishop of Verona, are supported in various quarters.

SUPPOSED CASE OF ABORTION NEAR BELLEVILLE.

A Doctor Arrested.

Belleville, Feb. 18.—The efforts of the Chief of Police to discover the person who caused the death of the child which was found in the river a week ago led to the arrest on Saturday evening of Dr. T. E. Allen, Homœpathist, of this city. The prisoner was brought before the Police Court this morning charged with using drugs or an instrument to procure an abortion on the mother of the child in the Township of Sidney on the 31st of January, and with having caused the death of the infant. The mother of the child is said to be a daughter of a highly respectable farmer in Sydney. As the prosecution was not ready to proceed the prisoner was remanded till Wednesday, bail having been refused.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Hibernian Disabled. Her Mails and some of passengers arrived.

Halifax, Feb. 18.—The Government steamer Newfield, from France, arrived at two a.m., and reports that on Tuesday last she fell in with the steamer Hibernian in a disabled condition, having broken her shaft on the 8th inst. The Hibernian was then under sail, making for Queenstown. The mails were transferred to the Newfield with a number of the passengers. The balance of the passengers remained on the Hibernian. The Newfield took more than she could properly accommodate. All are well, and it looked promising for a favourable run for Queenstown.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

AUSTRIA TO DEFINE HER POSITION TO-DAY.

British and Turkish Courtesies.

PEACE PROSPECTS MORE FAVOURABLE.

The Congress to Meet at Baden-Baden.

(Midnight Despatches.)

A Berlin special reports that Baron von Manteuffel's mission to St. Petersburg has been postponed, in consequences of Russia's reassuring statements.

A Vienna special reports that a recent Cabinet Council decided on the partial mobilization of the Austrian army if the Conference question was not settled within a fortnight. At a subsequent Council it was decided to refer the question to Bismark and his good offices resulted in Russia's consenting to an early meeting of the Congress. All danger of an Anglo-Austrian alliance nae greatly diminished.

The Berlin journals, opposed to the policy of Austria, states that Admiral Hornby has been ordered to seize the Turkish fleet if necessary to prevent its surrender to the Russians.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs that intelligence has been received there that Bismarck on Tuesday will be able to announce that owing to the Emperor William's friendly intervention Russia has resolved to maintain an attitude which cannot imperil the peaceful solution of existing difficulties. According to the latest information, England and Russia will maintain their respective military and naval positions during the session of the Congress. No other Power will enter the Dardanelles, lest it should increase the complications.

A Vienna telegram says:—Notwithstanding the prospect of a Congress the situation it still considered grave. It is rumoured that England has made overtures for an understanding and arrangements with Austria. The latter is negotiating a loan with the Rothschilds.

A Paris despatch says:—Two ironclads from the French squadron at Smyrna have gone to the entrance of the Dardanelles.

(Morning despatches.)

London, Feb. 18.—A despatch from Vienna says that Austria will to day announce her definite resolution regarding her attitude on the situation of affairs in the East.

The British flagship Alexandria on her passage up the Dardanelles saluted the Turkish flag at Halke Island, and the salute was returned by the garrison at that place.

Athens, Feb. 18.—It is announced that Turkey will not send her fleet to Pirieus, nor will she send her troops to Thessaly. Consequently Greece has recalled the troops from the frontier, and all is now quiet. The Baden Baden Congress will settle the question of the rights of Greece.

(Afternoon Despatches.)

London, Feb. 18.—A public meeting of workingmen on the Eastern Question has been fixed for the 21st inst., in the Agricultural Hall, Islington.

In the House of Lords to-night Lord Strathedan and Campbell will move that in the opinion of this House the terms of the armistice are such as to justify the Government in taking every precaution to discourage the encroachments by which the Treaties of 1856 and 1871 are unfortunately threatened.

London, Feb. 18.—A Vienna despatch confirms the statement that the principle of the European meeting has been agreed to. Frankfort on the Main is conspiciously mentioned, but on the whole Baden-Baden is most likely to be the place for the meeting. Austria lays great stress on Congres assembling as soon as possible.

London, Feb. 18.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Derby appealed to Lord Strathedan and Campbell not to bring on his motion that the terms of the armistice justify the Government in taking every precaution to discourage the encroachments by which the Treaties of 1856 and 1871 are unfortunately threatened. Lord Derby said that he could not discuss the armistice; that Admiral Hornby had moved the fleet to Mondania Bay on account of there being better anchorage there and better telegraphic communication with Constantinople, and that there were no further advices regarding the Russian advance on Constantinople. Information has been received regarding the possible advance on Gallipoli, but the Government had not had time to consider it.

Constantinople, Feb. 18.—The Russians have withdrawn from the Samidie redoubt, part of the Constantinople line of defence, which they occupied on Friday. The Russians are not to cross the lines of demarcation fixed by the armistice.

Pera, Feb. 18.—The Porte has informed the Powers that the Greeks have again crossed the frontier near the town of Aita in Albana. The Porte sent a thousand men to resist the invasion.

Constantinople, Feb. 18.—The Russians have withdrawn from Samidie Redoubt. Orders not to cross the Line demarkation are fixed by armistice.

London, Feb. 18.—The situation may be summed up as follows: The British Fleet withdrawn to Mendivina Bay, 40 miles south of Constantinople. The Russian advance is stopped. It is not considered probable any further action will be taken until the Congress held at Baden-Baden is ended. It is doubted whether Germany could act as arbiter. The general feeling favours the representation of the United States at the Congress as a most impartial member.

Condensed Despatches.

Two carters in Montreal have died from excessive drinking.

John McCoy, aged 109 years and 9 months died at Boston on Saturday.

Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto, is to be enlarged at a cost of $2,000.

A case of highway robbery with violence is reported as having occurred in Toronto on Saturday evening.

A Saving Bank in Elizabeth N. J., has closed doors. About $1,000,000 have been withdrawn since January 1st.

Reports from the upper Ottawa shanties states that the scarcity of snow is interfering greatly with lumbering operations.

The Governor-General is announced to pay a visit to Notre Dame Convent, Ottawa, to-morrow, when an address will be presented to him.

The London *Times* this morning highly praises resumptionists in the United States for their tenacious fighting in opposition to the Silver Bill.

It is reported that should war break out between Great Britain und Russia the Paris Exhibition will be indefinitely postponed. The departure of some American goods has been delayed waiting the result.

A Washington, Pa., despatch says a new secret organization, named the Knights of Labour, is being established, Father Ryan yesterday warned his congregation to abandon the society on pain of ex communication, and denounced it as no better than the Molly Maguires.

Special efforts were made yesterday to reduce the indebtedness of several New York churches. The Presbyterian Church of the Covenant raised $28,000 of its $35,000 debt; Fifth Avenue Baptist Church cleared its debt of $30,000 and by the efforts of a Mr Kimball, a church debt money raiser, $45,000 of $72,000 due on Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle.

Sitting Bull.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The British Minister has informed the Department of State that he has received from the Governor-General of Canada a copy of a letter from Col. McLeod, dated Helena, Montana, Jan. 22, confirming the previously published reports denying that Sitting Bull has crossed the border.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 18.

Bank of Montreal—159 asked, 158½ offered; sales of 31 at 158¾; 4 at 158½.

Merchants' Bank—65¾ asked, 65½ offered.

Bank of Commerce—115¾ asked, 115½ offered.

Ontario Bank—93½ asked, 92½ offered.

Bank of Toronto—140 asked, 137 offered.

City Bank—79 asked, 77 offered; sales of 9 at 78½.

Montreal Telegraph Company—119 asked, 118¾ offered; sales of 30 at 119.

Richelieu Navigation Company—57¾ asked, 56 offered.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Flour—receipts, 700 bbls; market quiet, buyers holding off; prices without decided change. Sales, 200 spring extra at 4,87½. Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged.

DIED.

At Kingston, February 17th, Hattie, the beloved wife of Rev. Wm. Galbraith, B.C.L., aged 30 years.

In Kingston, on Feb. the 17th, Ray G. Vaughan, aged 76 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, Princess street.

COME to the TRUE BLUES' CONCERT and HOP
In the Victoria Music Hall on MONDAY, Feb 25th.
The A Battery Brass and Prof. Montgomery's String Bands will be present.
In fact all the talent of the city will be procured.
Zealous as ever to please the public.
Excellent Quadrille Music (Dance after Concert).
No expense has been spared.
See the Tickets to both Concert and Hop. Gents', 25 cents; Ladies' 15 cents.

FRESH SEA HERRINGS, EXTRA "PICKED" SMELTS, "SEAL BRAND" CAN OYSTERS,
Fresh as a rose,
AT RIDEOUTS.
Feb. 18

LOST, A BLACK AND TAN DOG, about three years old, well marked, Brass Collar and Medal. A reward will be given for his return to W. A. Gunn, the "Pharmacy," 143 Princess Street. Any one keeping him after this notice will be prosecuted.
Feb. 18.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on between the undersigned at Kingston, Belleville and Brockville, under the name of W. R. McRae & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts at Kingston, Brockville and Napanee are to be settled with William R. McRae, of Kingston, and all accounts at Belleville with Walter R. McRae, of Belleville.
W. R. McRAE,
WALTER R. McRAE.
Kingston, Feb. 15th, 1878.

THE undersigned desires to thank the public for their patronage during the past twenty-five years, and begs to state that the business at Kingston and Brockville will be carried on under the old, well known firm and name of W. R. McRae & Co.
W. R. McRAE.
Feb. 15.

RE-OPENED.

H. & W. J. CROTHERS

WISHES TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS THAT THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS

Two Doors Above the Old Stand

ON WELLINGTON STREET,

WHERE WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPLY.

H. & W. J. CROTHERS.
Feb. 18.

New Clothing Store

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the citizens of Kingston and surrounding country that they have opened A NEW CLOTHING STORE IN KINGSTON, where they intend keeping

A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which they will offer at extremely low prices.

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT, which is under the management of Mr McDonald, a practical cutter of over 20 years' experience in the largest cities in both Canada and the United States, we have

A Very Large and Well Assorted Stock of Tweeds,

Consisting of English, Scotch, French and Canadian Tweeds of the best manufacture. Also Worsted Coatings of different patterns, which we will sell by the yard or manufacture or sell to order in the very latest styles guaranteeing A PERFECT FIT or no sale. We will be happy to show our Goods to any one who may favour us with a call, whether intending to purchase or not.

FRALICK & BOYD,

PRINCESS STREET,

Four Doors Below the Albion Hotel, and Opposite Frank Rigney's.
Feb. 16, 1878.

CONCERTINA PLAYERS.

ALL WISHING TO BUY A FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT CHEAP will do well to call at M. KIRKPATRICK'S FANCY STORE, as I have on hand a very large assortment of both GERMAN and the IMPROVED ENGLISH CONCERTINA, IMPORTED DIRECT, which I can sell very cheap for quality.
Come and see them at

KIRKPATRICK'S

FANCY STORE (McCammon's Block), PRINCESS STREET.
Feb. 16.

VISITING CARDS.

ELEGANT FLORAL CARDS, 25 cents per dozen; Snowflake, Damask, Repp, Transparent and Marble Cards in great variety. All kinds of PLAIN and FANCY VISITING CARDS to be had at
J. B. BEEL'S, PRINCESS STREET, Kingston.
Feb. 18.

CITY HALL, KINGSTON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th.

First appearance of the world-renowned

LINGARDS!

Miss Alice Dunning Lingard,
Mr Wm. Horace Lingard,
AND THEIR COMPANY of 20 ARTISTS.

Will be presented, with all the appointments, draperies, &c., Henry J. Byron's famous 3 Act Comedy, now approaching its 1000th performance in London, played by the Lingards 248 times in Australia, with enormous success, entitled

OUR BOYS!

PERKYN MIDDLEWICK, a retired butterman (his great character) WM. HORACE LINGARD.
MARY MELROSE, Alice Dunning Lingard
TO CONCLUDE WITH
20 LINGARD SKETCHES. 20
Written, Composed and given by him over 2,000 times in every part of the globe.
Admistion, 50c and 25c. Reserved Seats, 75c, at McAuley's Bookstore.
Feb. 16.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

FLOURING MILL on the RIDEAU CANAL.

PURSUANT to a decree and order for resale, made by the Court of Chancery in a case of Smith vs. Rourk, there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approbation of Daniel Home Lizars, Esquire, Master of this Court at Stratford, on the Market Square, in the City of Kingston, Ontario, at Twelve o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1878, by William Murray, duly appointed for that purpose, Auctioneer, the following valuable property: Composed of part of Lot 38, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh, on the east side of the Locks at the Kingston Mills Station of the Rideau Canal, containing about seven acres of land. There is a Stone Flouring Mill on the property, 30 x 35 feet, 3½ storeys high. Three run of French Burr Stones, Custom and Merchants Bolts, Eureka Smut Machine, and an excellent Separator. The Machinery is driven by four separate water wheels of 20 horse power each. The whole of the surplus water of the Canal at Kingston Mills Locks is available. There are also two good dwelling houses, a barn, stable and shed on the property. The property is about four miles from the City of Kingston, and a quarter of a mile from Rideau on the Grand Trunk Railway. The property is held under a lease from the Government at an annual rent of $360 until the 1st of July, 1885, when the lease is renewable for a further period of twenty-one years and so on every twenty-one years thereafter for ever; the rental being fixed every twenty-one years at the same amount per run of stones as the Commissioner of Public Works may think proper, not exceeding the highest rate that may then be paid by the lessees of hydraulic privileges on the Rideau or other Provincial Canals, and not less than the present rate.

The property will be sold subject to the rent accrued to date of sale amounting to about $770 and also subject to mortgages prior to the plaintiff, amounting to about $3,500.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent at the time of sale and the balance in 30 days thereafter. The other conditions are the standing orders of the Court, to be settled by the Master.

The Vendor agrees to loan to the purchaser on the property the sum of $5,000, payable $500 every half year, until repaid, with interest at 8 per cent with the instalments to enable the purchaser to pay the accrued rent and prior encumbrances.

For further particulars apply to the Vendor's Solicitors at Stratford, or to the auctioneer at Kingston.

Dated 6th February, 1877.
D. H. LIZARS,
Master at Stratford.
WOODS, FISHER & McPHERSON,
Vendor's Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

Ashery Property in the City of Kingston.

PURSUANT to a decree and final order of sale, made by the Court of Chancery in a case of Smith vs. Rourk, there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approbation of Daniel Home Lizars, Esquire, Master of the said Court at Stratford, on the Market Square, in the City of Kingston, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1878, by William Murray, duly appointed for that purpose, Auctioneer, the following valuable properties:

1st. Part of Lot B in Kingston, containing one sixth of an acre, more or less, bounded on the south by the northerly limits of land sold by Barraclough Atkinson to Daffton Hutton, on the east by the waters of Cataraqui Bay, on the north by lot letter A, and on the west by a fence on the edge of the three foot bed, at the end of which stone monuments marked A and B are placed. There is an Ashery on the lot. Freehold property.

2nd. Leashold property in Kingston, demised by two leases, dated 21st July, 1864, made between Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department to John Rourk, composed of those tracts of land formerly covered with water, but now partly reclaimed and enclosed with crib work, situate in front of Town Lots A and B in said city, together with the leases and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Both properties will be sold either separately or in one parcel, as may be determined on at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent at time of sale, and the balance in 30 days thereafter, without interest.

The other conditions are the standing conditions of the Court.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer at Kingston, or to the Vendor's Solicitors at Stratford.

Dated 6th day of February, A.D. 1878.
D. H. LIZARS,
Master at Stratford.
WOODS, FISHER & McPHERSON,
Vendor's Solicitors.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING of the Kingston Women's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in Chalmers' Church on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 18th, beginning at half-past seven precisely. The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Mr Millingen, returned Missionary from Turkey, Rev. Principal Grant and other speakers. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Society. The public are cordially invited.
Feb. 14.

STRAYED, on the premises of the Subscriber, in the 4th Concession of Pittsburg, TWO SPRING CALVES. The owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. JOHN HYSOP, Pittsburg.
Feb. 16.