WANTS.

WANTED, A HOUSE-KEEPER, between 30 and 40 years of age. Apply at this office.
June 2.

TO LET.

TO LET, THE HOUSE ON BARRIE STREET at present occupied by Mr Breeden. Possession given on the 1st of July. Enquire on the premises.
June 4.

TO LET, A HOUSE OPPOSITE WELLINGTON STREET SCHOOL, formerly occupied by Captain Gaskin. Rent $100 and taxes. Apply to
KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS,
Solicitors.
May 2.

TO LET—The shop Number Two, Wellington Buildings, next to R. Waldron's Dry Goods Store. Possession immediately. Apply to JAMES A. HENDERSON, Ontario Street.
May 10.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.—The New Three Storey Brick Store and Dwelling on the Corner of Wellington and Queen Streets. Possession 1st of June. Apply to
HENRY CUNNINGHAM.
Kingston, 9th May, 1878.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON ALBERT STREET, near Division Street, containing six rooms, with cellar and large back kitchen attached, well, shed and a garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c. A good bargain is offered. Inquire at this office or on the premises.
June 3.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FINE CUT-STONE RESIDENCE on Sydenham Street, near Princess, and opposite Tandy's Marble Works. Terms moderate. Apply next door or at the Wemple House.
May 28.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Parsons & Scorah has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Wm. Parsons, who will pay all just claims against the late firm, and to whom all outstanding accounts must be paid.
WM. PARSONS,
THOS. SCORAH,
Bee Hive Shoe Store.
Kingston, June 1st, 1878.

CARD.

THANKING my friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during the time I have been in business, and hoping a continuance of the same, as I intend REDUCING the prices on my stock of Boots and Shoes, and am determined to give the public the benefit. So come as usual to "THE BEE HIVE" SHOE STORE, where you will be treated with courtesy and liberality.
W. PARSONS,
The Shoemaker.
June 3.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has determined to do in the future a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, and begs to inform his customers having accounts running with him that such accounts are to be considered closed from the 1st of June. No deviation will be made from the above terms.
His object in doing so is to be able to sell to his customers goods cheaper than at present he can do by at least 20 per cent, and he hopes in a short time to prove to his customers the great superiority of a cash over a credit business.
All accounts due are to be paid before 30th June.
JAMES DONOGHUE,
Market Square.
May 31.

COMING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, June 7th and 8th.

THE SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS

DANITES' COMBINATION,

UNQUESTIONABLY THE GREATEST DRAMATIC ROMANCE OF THE PRESENT DAY.

New and Magnificent Scenery,
Realistic Mechanical Effects,
Startling Situation,
Charming Music, and
Superb Cast of Characters.

☞ Prices as usual.
For full particulars see bills of the day.
Reserved Seats at McAuley's.
T. C. RENSHAW, Agent.
June 1.

THE LATEST BOOKS

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore

THE YOUTH'S HEALTH BOOK—A Most Useful Manual, published in the Half-Hour Series. 25 cents.
Pogamic People—by Mrs H. B. Stowe, Illustrated. Paper, 50c.
How to Draw—Six Letters to a Little Girl on the Elements of Drawing. 25 cents.
The Phonograph—by Edison. 25 cents.
Canoeing in Kanuckia or Haps and Mishaps Afloat and Ashore—by Habberton. 25c.
Questions of Belief—A new Volume of Essays, comprising "The Soul and Future Life"—by Fred Harrison, "A Modern Symposium," "The Course of Modern Thought," by G. H. Lewes, "The Condition and Prospects of the Church of England," by Thos. Hughes, "Is Life Worth Living," by W. H. Mallock.
The Franklin Square Library—Series of New Novels.
No. I—Is He Popinjoy? by A. Trollope. 15 cents.
No. II—The History of a Crime—by Hugo. Complete, 10c.
☞ Succeeding issues will be received as soon as ready. The type is large and paper white and clear. They are the cheapest books ever issued.

MACARIA for 20 cents.

Further supplies arrived
AT HENDERSON'S.
June 4.

WINDSOR HOUSE (Late Daniel's Hotel) Centre Town, Corner of Queen and Metcalfe Streets, Ottawa, S. DANIELS, Proprietor. House within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, Post Office and Telegraph Offices. Omnibuses meet all Trains and Boats.
May 11.

THE DAILY NEWS,

(Established 1851.)

published by JAMES SHANNON and WILLIAM MEEK every Evening at the Office, Princess Street, Kingston, Canada, AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.

(Established 1810),

Is published every Friday morning at $1.50 a year if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00 a year

Advertisements are charged at the following Rates:—Those under Six Lines $1.00 for three insertions and $0.15 for further continuations. Those under Ten Lines are charged $1.25 for three insertions, and Twenty Cents for Continuations. Other Advertisements are charged at the rate of Eight Cents per line for the first insertion, and Four Cents per line for each subsequent insertion, except when ordered once or twice a week, when they are charged Eight and Six Cents per line respectively.

Notices, the object of which is to promote pecuniary or private interests, such as reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Amusements and Meetings, to be considered Advertisements.

Notice of Births.....Fifty Cents.
Notice of Marriages....One Dollar.
Notice of Funerals.....Fifty Cents.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS MADE On Monthly, Yearly or Half Yearly Advertisements, payable at the time of Contract. The low rates charged for this class of advertisements are conditional on their prepayment.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper.
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5.

We direct attention to an article on the first page, from the *Mail*, on the Finance Minister's Lindsay speech.

ELEVATING THE STANDARD.

"PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT."—It is rumoured that the Government are about to make an additional number of Justices of the Peace. Among them the name of Mr James Stewart, of the *Herald*, is mentioned, who is at present upon his preliminary trial on a criminal charge of libel and conspiracy. The only precedent we know of is that of Hon. Mr Laflamme, who was, it will be remembered, called to the portfolio of Justice at a time when his election trial was proceeding before the Courts.—*Montreal Star.*

What about the leader of the "standard elevators," Mr Mackenzie, appointing to a position under the Crown a man who swore in Court that he had spent "lots of money" in supplying whiskey to electors and in purchasing votes to secure the return of the "Reform" candidate in London in 1874! The "elevator" in question, Dr. Haggarty, was reported to the House of Commons. But, then, nothing is surprising under "Reform" rule, the people are getting so well used to strange acts being done in the name of political virtue.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

In the case of the Emperor William of Germany the words, "Uneasy lies the head that wears the Crown," are finding painful realization. Twice recently, to say nothing of previous attempts, His Majesty has narrowly escaped death from the assassin's bullet; and the worst feature of the last attempt to murder him is that it appears to have been the result of a Socialistic conspiracy, the ramifications of which extend throughout the Empire. The fact is an exceedingly unpleasant one to contemplate, and must prove the cause of no ordinary anxiety in the royal palace and among imperial statesmen. The doctrines of the Socialists may be, to some extent, read through the statement made by Nobeling, the latest would-be assassin of the Emperor: "Germany is nothing; the Emperor is nothing; humanity and progress are everything. *We have done away with God*, and people want no more Kings." Assuming the representations of Nobeling to be correct in regard to the existence of a conspiracy, for the Emperor there remains the dread of the possibility of future attempts upon his life, which will necessitate increased carefulness when he appears in public, should he regain his strength. The dastardly act of Nobeling seems to have called forth hearty demonstrations of loyalty not only in the Imperial capital but throughout the Empire.

ADJOURNING PARLIAMENT FOR A HORSE RACE.

The annual debate in the British House of Commons on the motion for the adjournment of the House of Commons over "Derby Day" took place, as stated in our despatches, yesterday. The leader of the House, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, refused to make the motion, owing to the growing objection to the practice. Another member did so, however, and the motion was carried by a vote of 225 to 95. The custom of adjourning the sittings of the Parliament of a nation like Great Britain for the purpose of allowing some members to attend a horse race is one which would be "more honoured in the breach than the observance;" it is altogether beneath the national dignity; and for the credit of all concerned it should be abandoned. By a certain class of people "Derby Day" is regarded as a sort of national holiday in England; but why it has come to be looked upon as such few could give an intelligent answer. As far as Parliament is concerned, its business should not be stopped on account of the progress of the race. If a majority of members are anxious to attend they might exercise their privilege and leave the minority to attend to the country's business; but on what grounds the doors of Parliament should be closed on such an occasion we have never been able to find out. While the Derby attracts to Epsom Downs many of the leading politicians of the country and thousands of the nobility and gentry, it is also the harvest field of an army of the worst class of roughs and swindling blackguards to be found in England.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE—THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

After the recent elections in the Province of Quebec the Ministerial organs in this Province were highly jubilant. They represented that the Liberals had swept Quebec, and that in the new House of Assembly, the Government of Mr Joly would have a majority of seven or eight. Well, the Legislature assembled yesterday, but where was the "Liberal" majority? It was found to have no existence; for from the ranks of the Opposition the Government had to seek a Speaker, who was elected by his own vote. The division list stood as follows: For the Government nominee:

F. Langelier,	Brousseau,
Marchand,	Boutin,
Rochand,	R. Lafontaine,
Joly	Labergo,
Ross,	Flynn,
Chauveau,	Poirier,
Shehyn,	Lovell,
Cameron,	Dupuis,
Paquet,	Meikle,
Chas. Langelier,	McShane,
Rinfret,	Nelson,
Murphy,	Watts,
Molour,	Irvine,
Ed. Lafontaine,	Blais,
Fortin,	Price,
Gagnon,	*Turcotte*—33.
Racicot,	

Against the Government nominee:

Loranger,	Bertrand,
Chapleau,	Robillard,
Church,	Lavalle,
Roberton,	E. Magnan,
Mathieu,	Pelletier,
Wurtele,	St. Cyr,
Tarte,	Auflet,
Gauthier,	Picard,
Taillon,	Duckett,
Beaubien,	Lynch,
Champagne,	Desaulniers,
Leavallier,	Caron,
Bergevin,	Lalonde,
Deschene,	Sawyer,
Houde,	Duhamel,
Martel,	Charlebois—32.

Every member of the House was in his place. It will be seen that Mr Price, the member for Chicoutimi, whom the Opposition relied upon, went with the Government in supporting the election of Mr Turcotte as Speaker. Whether this action will commit Mr Price for the remainder of the session remains to be seen. He is represented as being a strong personal friend of the new Premier, but how far that may influence his future course will have to be proved hereafter.

The course taken by Mr Turcotte is somewhat surprising. After the election he was claimed by the Ministerialists; but he gave the most positive assurances to the Opposition that he would remain firm to the Party which elected him. To settle the discussion regarding his attitude, he, during the election campaign, wrote the following letter to a public journal:

Three Rivers, 2nd April, 1878.

"Mr Editor,—I have never authorized the statement made in the newspapers that I will support the Joly-Bachand Government. I have never even thought of such a thing. I appeal to the electors as a Conservative, and consequently I will be opposed to the Joly Administration.

"My political principles and opinions have not changed. They are those which I had in March, 1876, when the city did me the honour to elect me. I have then no new programme to present to the electors. My past conduct is the best guarantee of my future conduct in the House.

Yours, &c.,
ARTHUR TURCOTTE."

Up to within a few hours of the meeting of the Legislature Mr Turcotte announced his determination to stand by his friends, but his firmness gave way under Ministerial pressure, and he consented to be nominated for the Speakership, the Government being unable to carry one of its own supporters. The fact of M. Joly choosing a Speaker from the Opposition ranks demonstrated the weakness of the Government. Before the day is over we may learn something of the nature of the "mesmerism" practised on Mr Turcotte to induce him to accept the position to which he was elected. That the consideration was one of dollars and cents is not improbable. A despatch to the Ottawa *Citizen* says that before he was secured by the Government he was paid the sum of $7,000 out of an old claim of $13,000.

It would appear that the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province and Ministers used their best influence to purchase the support of other members of the Opposition, but their corrupt offers were indignantly rejected.

What is the position of the Government? Its boasted majority, as we have pointed out, does not exist. The House is composed of sixty-five members, thirty-three of whom voted with the Government in the Speakership yesterday and thirty-two against it. Giving Mr Price to the Ministerialists the strength of both parties, exclusive of the Speaker, will stand as follows:

Government supporters	32
Opposition supporters	32

Can the Government manage to conduct the affairs of the Province under such circumstances? We question it very much, for the simple reason that on the floor of the House the strength of both parties is equal. We do not know what the Opposition programme is; but a good way to test Mr Price would be to move a vote of want of confidence, when he would be obliged to range himself on one side or the other. Placing him among the Ministerialists for the present, however, the Government's position is decidedly weak—quite different from that which its friends in this Province and throughout the country represented after the election.

The *Addington Reporter*'s statement regarding the Premier has evidently escaped the attention of Ministerial journals. It, we are told, is a good "Reform" organ, and therefore its opinion should be valuable. It says:

"Mr Mackenzie possessing all the virtues of public honesty has not showed that aptitude and political acumen, which should distinguish the Prime Minister of a country like Canada. HIS ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN MARKED WITH MANY SERIOUS BLUNDERS AND EXHIBITIONS OF INCAPACITY, WHICH LEAVE A DOUBT IN THE PUBLIC MIND WHETHER IT IS CONDUCIVE TO THE WELFARE OF THIS COUNTRY FOR HIM TO CONTINUE TO PLAN FOR ITS FUTURE."

Toronto Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Dear Sir,—The organization of a new route is always of interest to your readers, particularly when Kingston is likely to partake of the benefits, and such a route is now formed by the handsome propellers Cuba and Armenia. These vessels start every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from Toronto, running directly to Kingston, thence down the river to Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott and Ogdensburg, connecting for the east with the Lake Champlain Railway. On the western end of the route they connect with the Northern Railway, and at Collingwood with steamers running to Chicago, Duluth and Prince Arthur's Landing. It is one of the most pleasant and cheapest routes for all persons going from Central Canada to Manitoba, while to the American going from the New England States to the west it offers facilities which are seldom equalled and cannot be surpassed. The boats are large, roomy and safe, and the appointments all that could be desired, while the price between Toronto and Kingston is only $3.50. Passengers will find this route very favourable, particularly for those who desire to breathe the fresh and life-giving air of the lakes. These vessels also take large cargoes (about 21,000 bushels of grain), and yet their speed is, on an average, nearly ten miles an hour. To persons desirous of a summer trip to the North-West, this route offers perhaps the best and cheapest facilities for the accomplishment of their purposes.

THE MACKENZIE DEMONSTRATION.

The idea of the Grits was, that they should have a meeting of so-called "workingmen," who would endorse the policy of the Government; that this meeting should be unanimous, so that it should go to the country as the voice of Toronto. In order to do this, they issued tickets. If the Premier is so popular, it would seem rather a want of confidence in his popularity not to have a public meeting and not to allow all those who wished to hear him. The very fact that his friends could not trust to his self-assumed popularity, shows clearly they did not believe in their own loud-mouthed assertions. He must needs have tickets! Whoever heard of a Premier of England, or Mr. Bright, or any other courageous public man fearing to meet a public meeting! If he wishes to obtain the voice of Toronto he will have an opportunity as soon as he chooses to bring on the election. The voice of Toronto will speak loudly, and when it does the present Government will find their incapacity and inefficiency thoroughly condemned.

Whether Mr. Cartwright will be able to convince the voters of his Riding that a deficient exchequer, a great debt, and an annual increase to it, is better than the old times when Sir John held the reins of power is a question which time will solve, but certain it is that such cities as Toronto and all other constituencies which have studied the question will judge the tree by its fruits.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

The Phonograph is the newest wonder here. This is a machine for the purpose of talking. An iron drum has cut into it a thread. On top of this drum and round it is placed tinfoil, and a needle attached to the mouth piece of a telephone is placed in position so that it presses slightly into the tinfoil in the hollow formed by the thread. The operator begins to talk into the telephone mouth piece and commences to turn the handle of the machine. After he is finished he winds it back, and placing the needle in the same thread the machine begins to speak. Whatever he has said is spoken back, not only so, but the same accent, intonation, &c., comes back from the machine. Thus a sermon or book can be talked into the machine, and on the tinfoil will be preserved for many years. It is said that a book of 42,000 words can be put on a tinfoil ten inches square. The results that are claimed are these: The Phonographic newspaper will be published, and when a lot of people are eating their breakfast, the machine will be talking out the news. Delightful songs and speeches of great singers and readers will become public, and we can have the opera in Canada at a small figure. It is truly a wonderful instrument, and when it is perfected will soon become a necessary for each habitation.—I remain yours, &c.,
QUEEN CITY.
Toronto, June 3.

Political Notes.

Mr Davin has been nominated for Haldimand.

Col. Cubitt, of Bowmanville, has been nominated by the Conservatives of West Durham.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.—The postponement of the Dominion elections is generally regarded as a sign of weakness. There is no doubt that the Mackenzieites look upon the coming elections with fear and trembling.

SOUTH GRENVILLE.—The temperance Grits in South Grenville are in great straits over the nomination of Mr J. P. Wiser, the Prescott distiller, as the Reform candidate, and are writing to the *Witness* to know what they should do. The *Witness* does not see its way clear to support a liquor man, and advises his withdrawal, but the chances are that the rank and file will swallow their temperance pledges and support Mr Wiser. Mr Dumbrill's chances of election are said to be excellent.

Gossip.

Can the evil wrought by gossip be estimated? We trow not. A wise woman can scarcely say too little in company if the conversation trenches in the least upon scandal. Many a social, noble-minded woman has been obliged to withdraw herself from a neighborhood, intimacy with which would have been pleasant otherwise, because her remarks were returned by some idle tale-bearer, so perverted as to make her doubt the existence of genuine friendship, and accept loneliness for the sake of the safety it brought. You say you must talk "about something." Yes, and through that very fact we see a remedy for evil, to so thoroughly interest ourselves in other and better things that we find no space to spare for our neighbor's affairs. Let us talk of our work, our homes, our house-plants, our books, our babies. Let us teach our eyes to find beauty everywhere, while we blind them by constant watchfulness to blemish. Never, under any circumstances, cast the first stone. Then, if an erring neighbor goes down, you cannot blame yourself for assisting in the downfall.

To Britain.

Men deemed thee fallen, did they? fallen
like Rome,
Coiled into self to foil a Vandal throng:
Not wholly shorn of strength, but vainly
strong;
Weaned from thy fame by a too happy home,
Scanning the ridges of thy teeming loam,
Counting thy flocks, humming thy harvest
song,
Callous, because thyself secure, 'gainst
wrong,
Behind the impassable fences of the foam!
The dupes!..Thou does but stand erect, and
lo!
The nations cluster round; and while the
horde
Of wolfish packs slouch homeward to their
snow,
Thou, mid thy sheaves in peaceful seasons
stored,
Towerest supreme, without a blow,
Smilingly leaning on thy undrawn sword!

BEARS.—Bruin is doing considerable damage in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac. A goodly number of sheep have disappeared.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

CONSPIRACY IN TURKEY.

THE APPROACHING CONGRESS.

(Midnight Despatches.)

London, June 4.—A Malta despatch says:—The transports here have been ordered as a precautionary measure to take on board a coal supply for two weeks, and hold themselves ready to start at six hours' notice.

A Constantinople despatch says the Russians have made a fresh demand for the surrender of the fortresses.

A Vienna correspondent says:—The Servians are co-operating with the Russians against the Mohammedan insurgents.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Despite a large section of public distrust in the result of the Congress there is no indication of the Government's wavering or wishing to retract.

A Vienna correspondent reports that it is said there that Gen. Todleben has modified his proposition heretofore published, promising to withdraw by the second week in July if the Turks evacuate Shumla and the outlying works of Varna, and will only send detachments beyond Tchataldjo. The Turks will probably refuse.

The British Channel squadron has arrived at Crete.

The *Times* says:—"The Government deserve very great credit for the clearness of view and firmness with which they have adhered to the principle of a free discussion of the Treaty of San Stefano. Their success will have the legitimate effect of enhancing the authority with which this country will enter upon the coming discussion." The *Times* approves of the selection of Earl Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury, and says it will certainly conduce to the dispatch of business and add weight to the conclusions of the Congress, and that it is in spite of some disadvantages, probably on the whole the best that could have been made.

(To-day's Despatches.)

Constantinople, June 5.—An attempt was made on Monday to murder Mahmoud Damad Pasha, because of the dissatisfaction with the expected dismemberment of Turkey. Five of the conspirators who recently attempted a revolution have been executed. The trial revealed that the murder of the Sultan, as well as Murad's reinstatement, was contemplated.

St. Petersburg, June 5.—Gortschakoff has sufficiently recovered to go to the Congress, accompanied by Schouvaloff and Prince D'Outril, Russian Ambassador at Berlin.

The *Agence Russe* says the presence of the leading Ministers in the Congress and the spirit which animates the Cabinets give hope that the Eastern Question is dealt with in a broad sense with the object of reaching a common understanding and consolidating the peace of Europe.

The Emperor came to the city from Tsarskoeselo on Tuesday to advise with Gortschakoff.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

NEW EAR TRUMPET.

New York, June 5.—Edison is perfecting an ear trumpet without wires, enabling one to hear conversation from a distance of a mile.

SINGULAR DEATH.

Newark, N.J., June 5.—James F. McLear, while dressing a Russian hide in the tannery, recently rubbed a pimple on his chin and inoculated it with poison, and his head swelled to an enormous size and death ensued.

THE WHOLESALE MURDER.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—Caldwell's terrible crime in murdering his wife, three children, and wife's sister is not attributed to insanity but to Caldwell's improper relations with his sister-in-law, who had become *enceinte*.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Washington, June 5.—Gen. Howard reports that he has set in motion troops so as to have 500 men additional effective in the field. He is ready for troubles in Upper Columbia if they arise. Howard proceeds immediately to Baise.

RAILWAY COMBINATION.

New York, June 5.—An important combination of railroad interests west of the Missouri River is reported, by which the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific, Colorado Central, Denver and Rio Grande, St. Joseph and Denver City, and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Companies will be consolidated, and pass substantially under Jay Gould's control.

INTERNAL REVENUE SUITS.

New York, June 5.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Many Republicans consider the vote in the House yesterday, by which the amendment to repeal so much of the revised statutes as authorizes the transfer of the suits against the internal revenue officers from the State to the Federal Courts was adopted by 106 to 93, as one of the most significant votes of the present session. It is in effect a declaration of the State's rights of the most ultra sort.

THE EDECTORAL FRAUDS.

New York, June 5.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special reports an interview with Mrs. Jenks, who is said to have a letter written by Secretary Sherman. She denied that Sherman had written her a letter, and said the Feliciana Parishes were bulldozed and rightly went for Hayes. The *Herald's* San Francisco special has an interview with L. B. Jenks, who said that Anderson, while drunk, confessed that he agreed to sell out his parish to the Democrats.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 5.—The hotels are crowded, and over one hundred guests slept at the Albion last night, some of them being eight and nine in a room. The St. Louis and Russell Houses are also crowded to overflowing.

Mr Jas. Paquet, of St. Rochs, has entered into a contract to supply the Provincial Government with 700 cords of firewood, birch and maple, of which already 150 cords have been delivered on the grounds of the Jesuit Barracks. It is said that thousands of cords of wood are awaiting transportation at Grandine's, St. Anne, La Perade and elsewhere, but for lack of sufficient platform cars on the North Shore Railway they will have to be brought to market by water.

The strikers are parading the streets to-day and insisting upon preventing all employees upon Public Works from going on.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 5.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Mrs Margaret Moore, who died suddenly last night, returned a verdict of died from syncope.

The Bishop of Christ Church, New Zealand, is in town.

The Montreal cavalry will pay Quebec a visit on Dominion Day as guests of B Troop of Artillery there.

Ald. Laberge has resigned his seat in the Corporation.

THE DERBY.

The Great English Race To-day.

London, June 5.—The Derby was won by Sefton; Insulaire second, and Childeris third.

PRINCE EDWARD RACES.—The Prince Edward Agricultural Society will offer for competition a number of purses and prizes, to be competed for on the new Driving Park, Picton, on Saturday, the 8th inst.

THE WOUNDED EMPEROR

MOVEMENT AGAINST SOCIALISM.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

Crown Prince Proclaimed Regent.

London, Jue 4.—The official accounts of the Emperor William's condition continue favourable. The German Embassy here has received a telegram stating that the Emperor feels much less pain. The doctors thought it unnecessary to publish a bulletin at five this evening, as the patient's condition was unchanged since the issue of the bulletin this morning. There are, of course, apprehensions about the strength of one so aged to rally from such a shock. It is on this accounts that the physicians have not attempted to extract the remaining pellets, which are lodged close to the artery in the wrist, fearing inflammation, and also that further loss of blood would occasion serious enfeeblement. The crown Prince and Princess visit the Emperor hourly.

A Berlin correspondent says:—A Cabinet Council to day, at which Bismarck presided, decided to await the result of the Emperor's wounds before deciding upon the measures to be adopted against the Socialists. The correspondent adds that this decision seems also to dispose of the rumours in regard to a regency.

A Berlin special says:—It is believed a large number of Socialists recently came to Berlin. The authorities are taking precautions against an outbreak. The richer classes are exceedingly uneasy and fear trouble, especially if the Government, as anticipated, attempts repressive legislation.

The Emperor was able to be removed to another bed to-day. The police made domiciliary visits to the residence of Schapira, Rackowmost, and Aver, editors of the Socialist Berlin *Free Press*, and confiscated various documents. A search is proceeding at Eberfeld for the workman who on Sunday morning stated that an attempt to assassinate the Emperor would be made that afternoon.

An official bulletin issued at ten o'clock says the Emperor has been free from pain this evening. During the day he repeatedly slept calmly and took nourishment with some appetite.

Rome, June 4.—The Pope has directed Cardinal Franchi to despatch urgent instructions to the Catholic clergy in Germany to use every effort to prevent the spreading of Socialism. His Holiness also had a long conference on the subject with Ledochowski, Archbishop of Posen, to obtain exact information respecting the Socialist party in Germany.

Paris, June 4.—The French Government has offered to aid in the discovery of the Socialist here with whom Nobeling corresponded.

Berlin, June 5.—On learning that measures were being taken to prevent noise in the neighbourhood of the Palace the Emperor requested that the passage of carriages be not interfered with. He is very cheerful, and his rapid recovery confidently expected.

At the first discharge of Nobeling's gun the Emperor received several shots in the right fore arm and wrist, five in the head and face, but the principal portion of the charge was stopped by his helmet, which is completely riddled. By the second discharge he received about twenty shots in the left upper arm and shoulder and six in the neck. The folds of his thick military cloak deadened the effects of this charge.

Berlin, June 5.—A decree has just been issued proclaiming a Regency and nominating the Crown Prince Frederick William as Regent. The decree is signed by the Emperor and countersigned by Bismarck.

London, June 5.—A Berlin telegram says the routine duties of Royalty have been entrusted to Crown Prince Frederick William, who strongly opposed the idea of regency.

Berlin, June 5.—Three arrests have been made of parties believed to be accomplices of Nobeling, in Chemitz, Posen and Brunswick.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

Election of Officers.

St. John, N.B., June 5.—The session of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America was concluded at one o'clock this morning. The Grand Master was empowered to confer with the President of the Triannual Imperial Council to see if an arrangement can be made to have the meeting of the Grand Lodge and Council at the same time, and if such can be perfected the next session of the Grand Lodge be held at Ottawa, and if such cannot be arranged to have the next session at Toronto at the usual time.

MR BOWELL RETIRES.

The Grand Master had last year given notice that he would not again be a candidate for the position of Grand Master, and greatly to the regret of every member of the Grand Lodge he carried out this determination, and positively refused to be again elected.

The Grand Lodge then unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

That this Grand Lodge having heard with regret that our present Most Worshipful Grand Master, M. Bowell, M.P., still adheres to the determination expressed by him in his annual address last year to decline re-election as Grand Master, the members of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge take this opportunity of expressing their very great regret that he should have so determined, having for nine years discharged the very onerous duties of his office with great ability and efficiency, and to the entire and complete satisfaction of this Grand Lodge, not only in the discharge of his duties while in the Grand Lodge, but also in the general and often more important duties which arise and have arisen during his term of office. And they take this opportunity of expressing their entire approval of his conduct during the critical and trying circumstances which have arisen during said term. They congratulate themselves, however, that although retiring from the office he has so ably and worthily filled for many years, they have this assurance that they will still have the benefit of his counsel and experience in the future as Past Grand Master of British America.

The election of officers took place this afternoon, when the following were chosen:

Grand Master and Sovereign—Henry Merrick, M.P.P., Merrickville, Ont.

Deputy Grand Master—W. J. Parkhill, Sandwich, Ont.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. James Norris, Omemee, Ont.

Grand Secretary—Thomas Keyes, St. Catharines, Ont.

Grand Treasurer—W. Anderson, Mountain View, Ont.

Grand Lecturer—James Elliott, St. John, N.B.

Deputy Grand Secretary—W. Heeney, St. Catharines, Ont.

Deputy Grand Treasurer—W. A. Garrison, Halifax, N.S.

Deputy Grand Chaplains—Rev. W. W. Percival, Miltown, St. Stephen, Senior Deputy Grand Chaplain; Rev. T. S. Chapman, Marbleton, Quebec; Rev. John Todd, M.A., Sussex, N.B.; Rev. L. C. Wurtele, Acton Vale, Que.; Rev. Thomas Rump, St. Catharines, Ont.; Rev. Wm. M. Pattyson, Norwood, Ont.; Rev. W. T. Smithett, Lindsay, Ont.; Rev. James Meadows, Jeddore, Cape Breton; Rev. C. E. Doudiet, Montreal; Rev. G. S. White, Elgin, Ont.

The Deputy Grand Lecturers were elected as follows:

Ontario West—Eli Higgins, Lincoln.
Ontario East—Jas. A. Orr, North Hastings.
Quebec—A. G. Bostwick, Sherbrook.
New Brunswick—George H. Parker, Fredericton.
Nova Scotia—Stewart Copeland, Truro.
Prince Edward Island—Murdoch McLeod, Charlottetown.

Committees were appointed on several matters to be considered during recess.

A Committee, consisting of Past Grand Master Bowell, Grand Master Merrick and County Master Clemow, was named to receive the delegation from Europe and other places to the Triannual Council at Ottawa, 1879.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned *sine die*. Most of the delegates went to Frankford to-day on a excursion.

A sailboat with several occupants was upset yesterday going down the St. Croix River, and Captain Bradford Rideout, of Calais, and Mr Pettigrove, of Bayside, were drowned.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Furniture, Bar Fixtures, &c.

I HAVE RECEIVED instruction from Bloodheim to sell all of his FURNITURE, BAR-FIXTURES, &c., on MONDAY, 10th of June, at his Saloon, Brock Street.
☞ Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms cash.
J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.
June 5.

IMPOUNDED.

A GREY MARE impounded in my Pound will be sold by Public Auction at my place, in the Township of Kingston, on the 15th of June instant, if not sooner redeemed.
JOSEPH LANGWITH.
Township of Kingston, 3rd June, 1878.

I. C. B. U.

A MASS MEETING OF THE Irish Catholic Benevolent Union will be held at their HALL on THURSDAY EVENING, June 6th, at 8 p.m. The Hon. A. M. Kiely, Grand President of the I.C.B.U. of the United States, will address the meeting.
D. SULLIVAN,
Secretary.
June 4.

PICNIC,

IN AID OF CHRIST CHURCH, CATARAQUI, at POWLEY'S GROVE, half a mile north of Cataraqui, on WEDNESDAY, June 19th, 1878. The Street Railway will convey citizens to Cataraqui upon the above day and return for 15 cents. Tickets, 15 cents.
June 5.

EXCURSION.

Frontenac Lodge A. F. & A. M., Cataraqui,

—ON—

STEAMER MAUD,

—TO—

Gananoque and Thousand Islands

—ON—

MONDAY, JUNE 24TH.

TICKETS—Gentlemen, 50cts.; Ladies 25c.
June 5.

CARD.

J. K. OLDHAM,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.
BALAKLAVA STREET.
☞ VACANCIES FOR PUPILS.
June 5.

COFFEE!

Fresh Ground Every Morning!

Pure, Unadulterated Coffee
No Trash! No Mixture!

THE GROUND COFFEES generally sold by the trade are villanous mixtures, and possess little, if any, of the medicinal and stimulating qualities of PURE COFFEE. We guarantee the goods quoted below to be infinitely better than any other Ground Coffee sold.

PURE JAVA & MOCHA, 35c.
PURE MARACAIBO & JAVA, 30c.
PURE RIO & MARACAIBO, 25c.

Try a sample pound and be convinced that our Coffee is pure and the best value in the city.

J. S. HENDERSON.

Italian Warehouse,

BROCK STREET.
June 1.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

P. HARTY

HAVING DETERMINED TO RETIRE WILL OFFER THE WHOLE OF HIS

SPLENDID STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS & MILLINERY

—AT—

A Fearful Sacrifice.

Tremendous Reductions,
Great Bargains.

Thousands of Remnants to be Sold at your Own Prices.

Sale to Commence on Thursday, June 6th, 1878.

NOTICE:

Call at once and secure a choice, as there will be a big rush.
P. HARTY.
N.B. See Hand Bills for particulars.
May 31.