FOR SALE.

45 CITY LOTS on Herchmer Street (continuation of Bagot and Stuart Streets, westward), Herchmer Avenue, and King Street. The King Street lots have an unobstructed view of the Lake and Bay. Easy terms. All these lots are in the best situated part of the city for building sites. Apply to J. ROWLANDS, George Street.
Aug. 19.

NEWSPAPER for sale in a thriving Western Village, well established, circulation about 1,000, good new presses and type, large advertising and job work. Satisfactory reasons for selling. A rare chance. Apply to "W. P." News Office.
Aug. 19.

FOR SALE BY TENDER, a small stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, belonging to the Insolvent Estate of Chas. S. Crosby. Value of stock at invoice prices, $973.62, comprising a general assortment, and is in good order. Tenders at so much on the dollar will be received by the undersigned until the 25th instant. Terms: One-half cash and one-half at three months, by giving approved security.
C. V. PRICE, Assignee.
An inventory of the stock can be seen or the stock examined by applying at the Office of B. M. Britton, Esq., Kingston.

TO LET.

TO LET, on the Corner of Princess and Wellington Streets, the CORNER STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE and an adjoining Store and Dwelling. On Ontario Street—THE HOUSE, OFFICE and APARTMENTS lately occupied by the Grand Trunk Railway. Possession given at once. Apply to
R. M. ROSE.
Kingston, 10th August, 1878.

TO LET, THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by the Dominion Clothing Store. Possession immediate. Apply to
B. DORAN & CO.
July 3.

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.

WANTED TO RENT, A COTTAGE or HOUSE (detached), with garden, containing about 8 rooms, from the 1st October next. Apply to Daily News Office.
Aug. 20.

TO LET, A HOUSE IN MAPLE ROW, Barrie Street. Enquire of CHAS. McMILLEN, Auctioneer.
April 16.

CRAWFORD'S
PURE TEA.

Lb., 1-2, and 1-4 Packets.

The contents of these Packages contain a combination of the

FINEST NEW SEASON'S TEA,

Imported direct, carefully blended, and being purely NATURAL AND UNADULTERATED, produce a beverage at once wholesome, pleasant, and refreshing, a result which cannot possibly be attained by one single character of Tea.

Sold by Agents Only Throughout Canada.

The following are the authorized Agents in Kingston:
A. SWANSTON, Confectioner.
REES BROTHERS, Confectioners.
BAJUS BROTHERS, Confectioners.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Parties that have used THIS TEA will have no other.

Aug. 15.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

THAT LARGE NEW BRICK MANSION ON UNION STREET, opposite the Drill Shed, containing twelve rooms, furnished in the best style, with marble mantles and grates in drawing-room, parlour and dining room. In the basement there is a fine kitchen, breakfast room, cellars, pantries, closets and hard and soft water cisterns, and attached to the house is about an acre of ground, well laid out in fruit and vegetable gardens. The outbuildings are large and substantial and well arranged.

Also that NEAT BRICK COTTAGE on BARRIE STREET, opposite the Cricket Field, formerly occupied by the subscriber, containing eight rooms and good cellar, with hard and soft water cisterns, and outbuildings complete. The whole premises are well enclosed, and a neat iron railing in front.

Terms easy. Apply to
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
Builder.
Kingston, 21st August, 1878.

EXCURSION
—TO THE—
Lake on the Mountain and Picton.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY of Kingston have chartered the popular STEAMER MAUD for an EXCURSION on the BAY OF QUINTE

On MONDAY, August 26th.

Leaving the Ferry Wharf at 9 a.m., calling at Stella, Bath and Lake on the Mountain, and arriving at Picton about two o'clock. Returning, will leave Picton at 5:30, affording a pleasant sail home.

The 47th Battalion Quadrille Band will be on board. An excellent table will be set. Dinner at 35c; Tea 25c.

TICKETS—Gentlemen, 50c; Ladies and children, 25c.

A. LeRICHEUX,
Secretary.
Aug. 21.

PEDIGREE
From the TURF, FIELD & FARM

OF LEAMINGTON 2ND., Br. W. foal'd 1873, bred by H. Welsh, Chestnut Hill Stud, Pennsylvania, by Imp. Leamington, dam Susan Beane, by Lexington; 2nd dam, Sally Lewis, by Imp. Glencoe; 3rd dam, Motto, by Imp. Barefoot, 4th dam, Lady Thompkins, by American Eclipse, 5th dam, Katy Ann, by Ogles Oscar, 6th dam (Medici dam), Young Maid of the Oaks, by Imp. Spread Eagle, 8th dam, Annette, by Imp. Shark, 9th dam, by Rockingham, 10th dam, by Gallant, 11th dam, by True Whig, 12th dam, by Regulus, 13th dam by Spottswood's Diamond, Leamington 2nd, own brother to Susquehanna, also one yearling, sold for $2,525.

C. RUSSELL, Proprietor,
New York.

He will be at the AMERICAN HOTEL, Kingston, during the Fall Season at $10 to insure, payable 1st May, 1879.

H. BACON, Supt.
Aug. 19.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24.

The *Leader* uses the report of the late meeting telegraphed to the *Mail exclusively* by its Kingston correspondent, and puts over it: "By telegraph to the *Leader*." The *Leader* should have given the *Mail* credit for the report.

THE MAYOR AND THE CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

It is alleged that the Mayor insisted that Sandfield Macdonald's Government gave the first bonus to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. The Mayor said nothing of the kind, as hundreds who were present can justify. What His Worship said was that the Kingston & Pembroke Railway was inaugurated under a Conservative administration by the passage of the Act in 1871 by the Dominion Parliament, and that Sandfield Macdonald's Government accumulated the surplus from which the first bonus was given to the Railway. The Mayor requires no defence at our hands, as his character for veracity ranks quite as high as that of those who assail him.

THE DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICERS.

We understand that the Reform Association is at its old tricks in the matter of endeavouring to have all the Deputy Returning Officers appointed from the ranks of its Party. We call upon the Returning Officer to do his duty in this matter, and not allow himself to be bullied by the so-called "Liberals," who thus demonstrate what sort of "Liberals" they are. The Returning Officer has no cause to fear if he does his duty by appointing Conservatives as well as supporters of Mr Gunn. The Conservatives ask fair play—nothing more. If the pretended Liberals were liberal in the true sense of the word, they would not attempt to monopolize all the official positions on the day of polling. We have to inform the Returning Officer that on the evening of Sir John Macdonald's meeting a person who expects to get an appointment as one of his Deputies threatened an active Conservative elector, whose vote is as good as that of Mr Gunn himself, that if he got an appointment, as he expected, he would swear him on the day of polling when he came up to vote. If the Returning Officer wants to know the individual's name who thus attempted to threaten one of Sir John Macdonald's supporters, we shall furnish it to him. The Conservatives of the city are prepared to fight an honest fight against all the influences that the Mackenzie Government can bring to bear in this election, but they protest against the tyranny and spirit of monopoly which is being displayed in connection with the demand for the appointment of Grit Deputy Returning Officers.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR CRY—WHO ARE THE EMPLOYERS OF LABOUR?

The agents of the Party of False Pretences, *alias* the Organized Hypocrisy, *alias* the "Reform" Party, *alias* the "Liberal" Party, have issued a fly sheet addressed to "the electors of Kingston," in which we read as follows:

"Who gives the most work to the working classes of this city—the man who comes from Toronto for their votes, or the man who always resides among them, and employs labour every day?"

How many hands does Mr Gunn employ? We have no doubt that those who work for him give him honest labour for the remuneration they receive. And because Mr Gunn employs the few individuals necessary to carry on his work therefore the electors are coolly told that they should vote for him instead of Sir John Macdonald! Who are the largest employers of labour in the city? We have no hesitation in saying, SUPPORTERS OF SIR JOHN MACDONALD, who are as much concerned for the progress of the city as the supporters of the firm of Carruthers & Gunn, the standing headquarters for supplying Grit candidates in this city. Among them are Messrs.

Davidson & Doran,
Chown & Cunningham,
George Offord,
The Anglins, in whose saw-mill there are certainly many more men employed than by Carruthers & Gunn,
The Montreal Transportation Company,
William McRossie,
James Swift,

and others that might be mentioned. Then look at the benefit derived from the vast employment of labour by Calvin & Breck, who do business in the city, and whose employees spend thousands of dollars among our merchants. If Sir John does not employ labour himself, his warmest supporters do, and certainly they have the interests of Kingston as much at heart, and have done as much for its development, as the firm of Carruthers & Gunn or any of its supporters.

It is simply an insult to the intelligence of the electors to raise such a cry, seeing that the Ontario street firm's employment of labour is so circumscribed. No, no; this cry will not work. The question to be decided is, IS THE CANDIDATE OF THE GOVERNMENT WHICH IS OPPOSED TO ENCOURAGING HOME INDUSTRIES, WHICH HAS DECLARED WAR TO THE KNIFE AGAINST GIVING THE SLIGHTEST PROTECTION TO OUR MANUFACTURERS by a reasonable readjustment of the Tariff, *which has already succeeded in closing up industrial establishments and in driving Canadians out of the country*, to be returned to Parliament? Let the mechanics, the workingmen, and the merchants too (for if our manufacturers are prosperous the latter *must* be benefitted) ponder this matter well and in their own interests reject a candidate which will give a blind support to a Government which goes to the country with such a policy.

"HONEST (!!!) GOVERNMENT."

Elsewhere we refer to the employment of labour cry raised by the friends of the candidate who employs a few clerks and storemen in his establishment on Ontario street, a subject which has been introduced into the contest by his own supporters—not by the Conservatives. In the same document in which the electors are appealed to support a Government which is pledged to oppose the encouragement of home industries we read as follows:—

"By sending to Parliament your own fellow-citizen, Mr Gunn—who, besides having a *real, personal* interest in the welfare of the city, will be found a firm advocate for honest government—the electors of Kingston will well merit the hearty well-done of all the right-thinking people of Canada. Show, then, by your votes in the coming contest, that you have no faith in this political Barnum, John A., who would once more fool you into giving him a confidence already too often abused. Let him find that in Kingston, at long last, his humbugging sophistries have been practised all in vain."

This sort of clap-trap cannot pull the wool over the eyes of the electors of Kingston. Honest government, indeed! Where is the honesty in men believing every profession ever made in Opposition as Alexander Mackenzie, the "Liberal" autocrat, the insulter of the Irish electors, has done? Where is the honesty to be found when the Minister who declared that his mission was to "elevate the standard of public morality" took into his political companionship a man charged by his own organs with crimes which they declared were sufficient to hang him? Where the honest government in appointing to places under the crown men reported to the House of Commons as being guilty of spending large sums of money and gallons of whiskey in debauching and purchasing the electors? Was it honest government to reward the Ontario Bank by giving it thousands of dollars of deposits, not drawing interest, in excess of the sums deposited in all the other Banks of the Province because Mr John Simpson, its Manager, "mesmerised" (bribed and coerced) voters to support Mr Malcolm Cameron in South Ontario? Where the honest government in subsidizing the Speaker and other members of the House of Commons? Where the honest Government in violating a declared principle held in Opposition that no contracts should be given out without the consent of Parliament and then going and purchasing steel rails *without the consent of Parliament* in a falling market from a favourite firm, which, with other purchases, resulted IN A LOSS TO THE COUNTRY OF OVER TWO MILLION OF DOLLARS? Where was the honest Government in paying some $40,000 to the late Senator Foster after he had failed to fulfil his contract? Where was the honest Government in giving the Goderich Harbour contract to a supporter of the Government at a figure of $30,000 more than the tender of a capable and efficient contractor? Where was the honest Government in Mr Mackenzie's innumerable violations of his professions in Opposition? Echo answers, Where?

Who is the *real* political Barnum? Is he not the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, at whose political shrine Mr Alexander Gunn worships in lowly reverence? He truly; for if Barnum be a humbug no man in this country is better entitled to the appellation than Mr Mackenzie. Let any candid man compare his professions in Opposition with his practice in power and then say if he is not, to use his own words, "a demagogue in whom the people should have no confidence." This, electors of Kingston, Mr Mackenzie stated on one occasion in St. Catharines: that the man who preached one doctrine in Opposition and practised another in power was "a demagogue in whom the people should have no confidence." But Mr Mackenzie was then in Opposition. He was endeavouring to make the people believe he was a political saint. But the country has had its eyes opened, and it is finding out that Mr Mackenzie is a political Barnum—a political demagogue. Of course Mr Gunn will tell the electors that Mr Mackenzie's hypocrisy, jobbery and bungling, for which the country has paid so dearly, are all right and proper. Let the electors of this city tell Mr Gunn that they want more capable men, more consistent men, men who favour the development of the resources of the country, to rule over them, and not men who have proved themselves to be political frauds, incompetent managers, and hypocrites of the deepest dye.

MR WILLIAM HARTY.

This gentleman has been in Manitoba, whither he went a few weeks ago. It appears that at a public meeting in Selkirk he did a little electioneering by reading telegrams from the Government about its intentions regarding the Pembina Branch construction. It is announced that Mr Harty is one of the contractors, and therefore it is contended that for him to act as he did was unbecoming and indecent. If Mr Harty be one of the contractors the fact is somewhat singular, as on his behalf we published a statement not long ago to the effect that he was only surety for others. Be that as it may, Mr Harty has been sent for and will shortly arrive in the city to work for Mr Gunn.

ANOTHER DEFICIT.

The Finance Minister, "mixer and muddler of figures," announced in Nova Scotia a few days ago, that he expects to have ANOTHER DEFICIT THIS YEAR! Hurrah for the party of taxation and deficits!

Will the Government take any notice of Judge Dumble's disgraceful conduct in going on the stump and abusing the Opposition? What strange scenes are witnessed in these days of "Reform!"

THE CAMPAIGN.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS.

WHY THE MACKENZIE GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE OPPOSED.

A Record of Reckless Blundering, Jobbery and Incapacity.

The following is the profit and loss account of the Government with reference to the steel rails transaction:—

Cash paid in England for steel rails and fastenings	$2,938,900
The same quantity could have been purchased, delivered in Canada, in the spring of 1877, for	1,800,000
Loss on first cost	$1,138,900
Interest to 30 June, 1877, on ascertained payments	271,365
To this must be added the cost of 4,000 tons laid upon the Truro and Pictou Railway, a line that would not have been steeled had not the rails been on hand	235,120
(The Government has taken authority to transfer this railway to Nova Scotia as a gift to a private company)	
Ascertained loss to 30th June, 1877	$1,645,385
Interest is running on at the rate of about $13,500 per month and is increasing—I estimate the further loss by interest before the rails are used at	$ 419,169
Total loss	$2,064,554

Further Items of Public Money Lost Through reckless extravagance of Mr Mackenzie's Government, Brought to Light Last Session:

1. Loss on 5,187 tons steel rails bought without competition from Cooper, Fairman & Co., for which 10s. more per ton was paid than was paid at the same time to another house	$ 12,604
2. Loss on railway bolts and nuts, for which Cooper, Fairman & Co. were paid over the lowest bidder	1,365
3. Loss on transport of 10,000 tons of rails, for which $2.04 per ton was paid to Cooper, Fairman & Co., on behalf of themselves and of Norris & Neelon, St. Catharines, and Hope & Co., of Hamilton, over the lowest bidder	20,400
4. Loss on transport of 15,141 tons, for which $3.30 per ton was paid to Red River Transportation Co over the lowest bidder ($46,965 U. S. currency)	44,969
5. Loss on Goderich Harbour contract	30,000
Loss on these five transactions	$ 109,338
Grand total on the above transactions	$2,173,892

A QUARTER OF A MILLION SQUANDERED.

The Pacific Railway Act, section 12 provides that works in connection with the Railway "shall be let out by contracts offered to public competition," but in defiance of this, Mackenzie on May 11, 1875 sent Hugh Sutherland, the defeated Grit candidate of East Simcoe, up to commence the Fort Francis Lock as part of the Pacific Railway, without contract, without estimates, without a proper plan, without a report of a Pacific Railway engineer recommending it, but in the face of a report from Mr Mortimer in which he distinctly condems it, saying, "I think the lake facilities at the Shebandowan end, even improved, would hardly justify the expence of putting in locks!" (Pacific Railway Report, 1877, p. 212.) Every elector should read the record of this stupendous folly given in Sessional Paper 88, 1876, and the report of evidence before Senate Committee, and he will stand amazed at the reckless blundering of the Premier! Sutherland was sent up without plans or estimates; on 24th July, over two months after he has gone up, Mr Hazlewood, engineer, is instructed to go up, "with all possible despatch," and ascertain "whether or no the labours of Mr Sutherland are in the right direction!" August 2nd, months after the work had been commenced, the plans are only in preparation! In the fall of 1876, a year and a half after the work has been going on, G. F. Baillairge, another engineer, is sent up, and from his report of Dec. 26, 1876, it appears that although the lock is being constructed 7 feet deep, the navigation below only averages from 5 to 7 feet, and above is only 4½ feet! In the spring of 1877, Sutherland got orders to reduce the depth to 4½ feet, but he was already a foot lower, is understood that he proposed to carry freight to Manitoba by a short piece of Railway from Thunder Bay, then through these "water stretches" over these portages, (where it would have to be handled twice at each,) and then another short railway at Selkirk; and that Fort Frances Lock only overcame one of these portages! Shortly after the Lock was commenced, the Premier changed the line of railway to run about ninety or a hundred miles north of Fort Frances, which renders the utilization of water stretches impossible! (See evidence of Capt. Dick and others.) The lock will cost at least a million, and is on the Rainy River, the boundary between Canada and the United States. If improvements are needed, Americans should do their share, but our "practical Premier" wants Canada to clean out the river for the Americans!

What do the electors think of squandering our money on this stupendous folly?

HANG THE WORKINGMEN!

Mr Mackenzie's Panegyrist in Picton opposed Protection on the ground that the workingmen would be asking more wages. Mr Mackenzie smiled approval, and the Grit party in Picton applauded the speech. Let the workingmen, all over Canada, consider it.—*Halifax Herald.*

SALARIES OF CABINET MINISTERS.

When Mr Mackenzie was in Opposition he opposed the raising of Ministers' salaries; but when he got into office he did not reduce them. Look at the following figures:

Mr Mackenzie's Administration:

The Prime Minister (Hon. Alex. Mackenzie) a year	$ 8,000 00
The Prime Minister, for sessional allowance	1,000 00
Twelve Cabinet Ministers, at $7,000 a year each	84,000 00
Twelve Cabinet Ministers, sessional allowance	12,000 00
	$105,000 00
This amount for five years is	$525,000 00

Sir John Macdonald's Administration:

The Prime Minister (Sir John Macdonald) a year	$ 5,000 00
The Prime Minister for sessional allowance	600 00
Twelve Cabinet Ministers, at $5,000 a year each	60,000 00
Twelve Cabinet Ministers, sessional allowance	7,200 00
	$72,800 00
This amount for five years is	$364,000 00

The salaries of Mr Mackenzie's Cabinet for the five years, from November, 1873, to November, 1878, will exceed the salaries of Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet for five years next anterior to 1873, by the sum of ... $161,000 00

The increase for each year is $32,200, which is the interest, at 5 per cent, on $644,000, and 5 cents a bushel on 644,000 bushels of wheat.

Thus it will be seen that Mr Mackenzie and his colleagues, after all their professions of economy and retrenchment, and of deep consideration for the people's money, have taken, during five years ending on the 7th November next, $151,000 more than Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues took during the five years anterior to 1873.

FACTS ABOUT OUR FINANCES.

Mackenzie, when in opposition, was strong on economy, and never tired of declaring how the country was being ruined by the wasteful extravagance of Sir John A. Macdonald. Since he got into power, how has he shown his economy? Look at the figures:

The total expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund for the year ending 30th June, 1873, the last of Sir John Macdonald's administration, was $19,174,647; the first year Mackenzie had complete control, ending June, 1875, *he ran up the expenditure to* $23,713,071, and the next year (1875-76) again increased it to $24,488,372, and for 1876-7 expended $23,519,301! (Pub. Acc. 1877, p. xix.)

In every year under Sir John Macdonald the Finance Minister could congratulate the country on a large surplus. Look at this list:—For the year ending 30th June, 1868, surplus $201,836; for 1868-9, surplus $341,000; for 1869-70, surplus $1,166,716; for 1870-1, surplus $3,712,479; for 1871-2, surplus $3,125,345; for 1872-3, surplus $1,638,822! (Pub. Acc. 1877, p. xix.) BUT ALTHOUGH MACKENZIE'S FIRST ACT WAS TO PUT THREE MILLIONS OF ADDITIONAL TAXATION ON THE PEOPLE. (Budget Speech 1874,) he had only been two years in power when the "mixing and muddling" of Cartwright CHANGED SURPLUSES INTO DEFICITS—for 1875-6, we had a *deficit of* $1,900,785; and for 1876-7 a *deficit of* $1,460,027! (Pub. Acc. 1877, p. xix), and this year another large deficit is anticipated!

TOTAL SURPLUSES UNDER SIR JOHN MACDONALD, $10,186,288! TWO YEAR'S DEFICITS UNDER MACKENZIE, $3,360,812!

Cartwright said in Nova Scotia a few days ago that THERE WILL BE ANOTHER DEFICIT THIS YEAR.

In addition to his continual surpluses, Sir John Macdonald *spent more on capital account each year than he increased the public debt.* Look at the figures:—1867-8, excess of capital expenditure over increase of debt, $545,714; 1868-9, $411,838; 1869-70, $1,320,681; 1870-1, $4,173,621; 1871-2, $6,417,995; 1872-3, $2,202,929; *or a total of* $12,072,778 *for permanent works paid out of ordinary revenue!* (Pub. Acc. 1877, p. xvi.) But when Mackenzie got into power *he increased the public debt each year more than he expended on capital account!* Here are the figures:—1874-5, $760,228; 1875-6, $1,380,017; 1876-7, $1,057,448; or in three years, *debt increased* $3,206,693 *more than expended on capital account!* (Pub. Acc. 1877, p. xvii.)

Electors of Kingston, look at the contrast, and say which style of managing your finances you prefer!

Correspondence.

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF MR GUNN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—As a matter of curiosity I have striven to find out by conversation with Mr Gunn's supporters and a diligent perusal of his organ, what were the personal claims of Mr Gunn to the representation of Kingston. As far as I can see the following are the reasons urged on behalf of Mr Gunn:

1. He has earned the gratitude of the city by having made a fortune out of it.
2. Having sold tea and sugar profitably he will necessarily be possessed of comprehensive views on questions of trade, finance and the policy of nations.
3. Never having appeared in public before, he will bring to the consideration of public affairs the freshness and innocence of youth.
4. He will never be made a non-resident by being selected to fill a seat in the Cabinet.
5. He's a "decent fellow."
6. He can't speak in public.
7. He's the partner of the oft-defeated candidate, Mr John Carruthers.
8. He's a Grit.

These are all the reasons given for attempting to thrust Mr Gunn, a "mushroom politician," into Parliament against his will, to supersede the eminent Kingstonian, who, twenty years ago, was designated by Lord Derby, "the Rupert of debate," as "the only statesman Canada has produced."

L.
Aug 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—In the Gunn organ's report of the Conservative meeting I read "The chair was occupied by Mr S. T. Drennan, President of the Liberal Conservative Association, and on the platform were about half a dozen ladies, and a promiscuous gathering of politicians—politicians from principle and politicians for the pecuniary gain the support of a candidate will afford them." The reference to "politicians for pecuniary gain" comes well from that quarter. To say nothing of those who have got offices, isn't it well known that some of the most active of the Reform Association are now hunting after places, which accounts for their zeal, and some of them are prominent men, too. The country has been pretty well bled already by the appointment of political hacks, or the employees of active Grits to places, and no doubt before Mackenzie is turned out hundreds more will be rewarded. Even since he got into power there has been a scramble for office here, and it is particularly lively just now.

Yours, &c.,
INDEPENDENCE.
August 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Dear Sir,—I perceive to-day in circulation a squib against Sir John Macdonald written in the City Registry Office by a subordinate employed therein. The subject of the wretched little thing was satisfactorily explained at the last session of Parliament by Sir John himself, and therefore I care not about noticing it here or the person that wrote it. What I desire to note is the engagement of parties in a Government office, who write and go around from door to door with such productions. I am sure the attention of the venerable and respected Registrar himself has only to be called to the fact, to put a stop to the practice of misusing official time and apparatus by any engaged in his office.—Yours, &c.,
CONSISTENCY.
Kingston, August 24.

CARRUTHERS AND GUNN AND THE WORKINGMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—Did Carruthers and Gunn show their consideration for the workingmen when years ago they employed soldiers on their dock, refusing the services of genuine workingmen because they could get the "bullfrogs," as they were called, for about half price? The workingmen are sick of the promises of the Grits, who have deceived them, as they have the country.

ONTARIO WARD.
Aug. 24.

[The letters of "A Lover of Fair Play," "Delegate," "Inquirer," and that of Mr Hubbs will appear on Monday. We are sorry that they have had to be laid over, but it has been quite unavoidable.—ED NEWS.]

Electors of Kingston.

Where manufactures flourish land and its products are most valuable.

Vote for Sir John Macdonald and the encouragement of home industries.

The nation which persists in exporting its raw material, will end by exporting its men.

Every dollar sent to pay for foreign manufactures is so much taken from the country's working capital.

The farmer near the market is alway enriching, while the farmer far from a market is always impoverishing his land.

The nearer the producer to the consumer the more profitable to both, hence the plough and the loom should be neighbours.

A tariff is only a tax when levied on goods we cannot produce. Home competition converts it into a tax on our foreign rivals.

Canada needs encouragement to home products, employment to labour at living wages and developement of her natural resources.

If the United States is allowed to monopolize the trade of each of the separate provinces of the Dominion, political annexation is only a question of time.

Mr Cartwright in his circular to the capitalists of England had to acknowledge that notwithstanding the expenditures of the late Government on public works, it had annual surpluses in the Treasury. *The present Government has increased the taxation three millions and has annual deficits.*

Remember that the Mackenzie Government has declared against encouraging home industries. You know the benefit of having manufactures in the city. By its policy the Government has closed several establishments in Montreal and elsewhere. Vote against the candidate of the men who have declared war against Canadian industries.

The Mackenzie Government is great on special trains. A special was despatched on a fine Sunday morning to carry Mr A. G. Jones to Ottawa from St John to be sworn in, and now Messrs Mackenzie and Cartwright have to get a special to bring them West. Great men!

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Fearful Results—Whole Communities Die.

New York, Aug. 24.—A Grenada, Miss., special says: Negroes are falling like sheep and the whites have no sympathy for them, as they have shown none for the whites. Canton, Miss., is depopulated, only one hundred people being left out of a population of thirty-five hundred. All the quarantined towns are suffering for the common necessaries of life. The scare, however, is said to be over, and many people are returning to their homes to stay and fight off the fever.

An Atlanta, Ga., despatch says no fever case occurred in Georgia yet, although a few cases reached there from New Orleans, which have yielded to treatment.

A Vicksburg despatch says the fever is spreading there.

Late Robbery at the Receiver-General's Office, Toronto.

New York, Aug. 24.—On July 4th sneak thieves entered the office of Alexander Fraser, Receiver-General at Toronto, Ont., and carried of $12,400 in one and ten dollar notes of the Dominion Bank. Yesterday a man who gave his name as Jacob D. Otis, and his residence as Orange, New Jersey, was arrested, and part of the stolen notes, which he was trying to sell, were in his possession. He was locked up until this morning, when the detective arraigned him before the Judge of the Police Court and asked that he be remanded until they heard from Mr Fraser. The Judge granted the request, and remanded Otis until Monday afternoon.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

BIRTH.

On the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr James Redden of a daughter, still born.

Ward Committee Meetings.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S COMMITTEES will meet as follows:—

CATARAQUI WARD—At the Central Committee Rooms, Princess Street, *this* evening.

FRONTENAC WARD—At Mr John Branigan's, Montreal Street, *this* evening.

RIDEAU WARD—At Mr Alexander Adair's, Barrie Street, *this* evening.

SYDENHAM WARD—At Mr D. Hagarty's, Bagot Street, *this* evening.

ONTARIO WARD—At Mr McIntyre's Office on Monday evening.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD—Central Committee Rooms, Monday evening.

Meetings at 8 o'clock.

JAMES JOHNSON,
Secretary.
August 24.

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

TEMPLETON'S MECHANICS' POCKET COMPANION.
Dr. Pye Chevasse's Advice and Counsel to a Mother.
"Daisy Eyebright's" Window Gardening.
Spencer's First Principles of Philosophy.
SEA SIDE LIBRARY, selected Works of Collins, Mulock, Alexander, Payn, Black, Broughton, &c., &c.
Wallace's Russia, only 20c.
Twenty Years in Turkey, only 15c.
One case NOTE PAPER, best value ever shown in Kingston.
Mad Marriage.
Guy Earlscourt's Wife.
The Terrible Secret.
My Opinion and Betsy Bobbit's.
Samantha at the Centennial.

S. WOODS.
Aug. 24.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANDREW HAY
(Late of the Collegiate Institute)
WILL OPEN A
PRIVATE SCHOOL
On MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

Pupils prepared for Teachers' Examinations, entrance to the Military College, &c. Terms, &c., made known at his residence west end of Princess Street.
Aug. 24.

Another Break Down

A Small Lot of Sugar Cured HAMS

WARRENTED SOUND at 10c per lb.
THE GOLDEN LION GROCERY

SUGARS, SUGARS.

Cheaper than ever. This is your time to buy.
GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

If you buy your TEAS AND COFFEES and other fine GROCERIES, WINES, &c., from us, you save the intermediate profit that exists between the wholesale and retail dealer, as we import direct.
GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

PORK, PORK, PORK.

100 bbls Choice Heavy Canada Pork

For sale at the
GOLDEN LION GROCERY,
W. R. McRAE & Co.
Aug 17.

R. & J. GARDINER

NEW GOODS
OPENED OUT TO-DAY.

FRENCH REPPS IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.
FRENCH CASHMERES in all the newest shades.
FRENCH MERINOS in all the newest shades.
FRENCH LUSTRES in all the newest shades.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS at low prices.
COLOURED GROS GRAIN SILKS at low prices.
TRIMMING SILKS at low prices.
TRIMMING VELVETS at low prices.
SILK FINISH VELVETEENS at low prices.
Our DRESS STOCK is large, complete and cheap.
Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments, a large and complete stock.
FRENCH KID GLOVES, a splendid assortment in One, Two and Four Buttons, Coloured.
BLACK KID GLOVES, in One, Two, Three and Four Buttons.
Every description of DRY GOODS at lowest prices.
An inspection invited.
Sales strictly cash. One price only.

R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
Kingston, August 20, 1878.

ONE THING IS POSITIVE.

HAPPINESS is not always found in a palace nor in a cottage, in riches nor in poverty, in learning nor in ignorance, nor in any sphere of life, but in doing right from right motives, and in always going to the

TORONTO FLOUR STORE,
BROCK STREET,
FOR CHOICEST BRANDS FLOUR
—AND—
GENUINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
300 bags FANCY FLOUR to hand,
100 SUGAR-CURED HAMS to hand.
M. MORRISON.
August 19.

The Bishop Strachan School,
FOR YOUNG LADIES, TORONTO,
WILL RE-OPEN
On Wednesday, September 4th.

For admission or information apply to MISS GRIER, Lady Principal, Wykeham Hall, College Avenue, Toronto.
Toronto, 11th August, 1878.

FRENCH.

A YOUNG LADY, having studied the language in Quebec, wishes to form a FRENCH CLASS. Pupils will be taught to read with ease in a course of twelve lessons. For particulars apply at this office, till September 1st.
N.B. Private instruction will be given, if desired, on reasonable terms.
Kingston, Aug. 17, 1878.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR WITHROW'S NEW HISTORY OF CANADA, large 8vo., nearly 700 pages, six steel portraits, map and nearly 100 other engravings. Gives History of all the Provinces to date. $3.50 to $4.50.
CLOUGH & TOWNSEND,
36 King Street East, Toronto,
Publishers and General Agents for Ontario.
August 17.

To Let for a Term of Years.

A FARM OF 190 ACRES, with good improvements, near Inverary, Township of Storrington. Enquire of
D. J. WALKER,
Inverary, Oct. 18, 1877.