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.

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 RENT, the TAVERN STAND at the Grand Trunk Depot. There are eight good rooms and kitchen in good repair. References required. Apply on the premises.
MRS COULTER.
Sept. 9.

FRONTENAC

To the Electors of the Electoral District of Frontenac.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a large number of electors I have consented to offer myself as a candidate for Frontenac.

I do so as an Independent Elector, and promise the present Government a fair share of support in all good measures. It has been alleged that the present Government has been in some measure responsible for the depression under which we are all suffering. If so, its influence must have been very wide, since we see the same distress in all trading and commercial countries of the world, without any means having been found to obviate the evil by legislation.

In the matter of Protection I will give it my earnest consideration, but, at the same time, hold the view that the present tariff is sufficient for the wants of the country, in that it produces revenue enough to carry on the affairs of the Government.

Being a farmer, and having lived among you a lifetime, I think I know what is wanted for the farming community, and will therefore use my best endeavours to procure such legislation as will be of benefit to you all.

The time being short I will not be able to call upon you all personally, and will therefore trust to your united efforts on my behalf to secure my election.

I remain your obedient servant,
JOHN V. FERRIS.
Township of Kingston, 9th Sept., 1878.

"Protection to Home Industries."

RIDEAU WARD

A MEETING of the Electors of Rideau Ward will be held at McConnell's Hotel, Williamsville, on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7:30, and at Mr Alex. Adair's, Barrie Street, at 8:30.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD and other gentlemen will address the meetings.
CHAS. HENTIG,
ALEX. ADAIR.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Sept. 7.

FRONTENAC WARD.

A MEETING of the Electors of Frontenac Ward will be held at MR JOHN SAVAGE'S, YORK STREET, on **Thursday Evening** at 7:30 o'clock.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD and other gentlemen will address the meeting.
By order of the Chairman.
Sept. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A VALUABLE FARM, being the East Half of Lot Number Six, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing 100 acres, more or less, close to the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. There are on the premises two Dwelling Houses, a Barn, Stable and Granary, and two living springs of water.

Favourable terms would be given to a purchaser.

For terms and conditions apply to Messrs Walkem & Walkem, Solicitors, Kingston, or
CHARLES CLARK,
Portsmouth P.O.
Sept. 9.

PORTSMOUTH STEAM BRUSH WORKS.

ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. P. LINDSAY, Manufacturer, Portsmouth, Ont.
July 5.

ICE

ARRIVED TO-DAY FROM CAPE VINCENT, and will be delivered to any part of the city by leaving orders at
WM. PIPE'S.
Sept. 9.

WANTED, A THOROUGH PRACTICAL MAN for the Boot and Shoe Trade.
C. L. MOLLOY.
Sept. 9.

AS GOVERNESS OR HOUSEKEEPER (a clergyman's sister), teaches English, French and Music, having many years' experience in tuition. Good references. Terms moderate. Address Miss E., Box 140, Kingston P.O.
Sept. 9.

Specialto Those Wintering Stock

IT has been acknowledged by all who know that by cooking food for cattle they can be kept in better order and at one-half the expense, so come and see our SMALL BOILERS, especially designed for such work. We sell cheap and guarantee satisfaction.
D. McEWEN & SON.
Aug. 22.

WANTED A YOUNG WOMAN to assist at the finishing. Apply to W. OSBORN, Dyer, &c.
Sept. 4.

House of Commons Election.

FOR MEMBER FOR KINGSTON.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded 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.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10.

THE TWO VOTES.

Vote for the present Government and renew the experience of the past five years, that is to say:	Vote for the Opposition and renew the experience of the 1868-73 period, to wit:—
1. Wholesale Bankruptcy.	1. Commercial prosperity.
2. Want.	2. Peace and plenty.
3. No Work.	3. Brisk labor market.
4. Deficits and increased taxes.	4. Surpluses and light burdens.

Workingmen, choose the better part.

THE TWO LEDGERS.

Ministerial.		Opposition.	
Surpluses—		Surpluses—	
1873-4	$ 889,000	1867-8	$ 391,900
1874-5	935,700	1868-9	341,000
		1869-70	1,166,500
Total	$1,824,700	1870-1	3,712,000
Deficits:—			
1875-6	$1,900,000	1871-2	$ 3,125,300
1876-7	1,460,000	1872-3	1,638,900
Total	$3,360,000	Total	$10,186,300

Taxpayers, make your choice.

THE BALLOT.

At Sarnia, on October 11th, 1875, Mr Mackenzie said:

"Having the ballot system in operation any man will be able, if he desires it, to vote WITHOUT ANY ONE BUT HIMSELF KNOWING FOR WHOM HE HAS VOTED, THUS SECURING, AS FAR AS HUMAN INGENUITY CAN SECURE IT, THE MOST PERFECT FREEDOM IN VOTING."

Very good, Mr Mackenzie. Quite true, every word of your statement. But your admirers in this city have been telling a certain class of electors the contrary; that the ballot is not secret, and that it can be found out for whom they vote.

The electors have no reason to fear the coercion of Mr Gunn's agents. Let them mark their ballots according to their preference and they can bid defiance to the "Liberals" who would intimidate them.

HOW THE PUBLIC MONEY IS USED.

"A good idea of the way in which the public money is being used in this contest may be gathered from the circumstance that a long advertisement inviting tenders for a canal and lock at St. Anne, Ottawa River, is published in the Uxbridge *Journal*!"—*Mail.*

The way in which the public money is squandered is further illustrated and may be gathered from the circumstance that the same long advertisement and one for the construction of portions of the Pacific Railway appeared in the *Addington Reporter*, published in the village of Newburg, in the County of Addington, which journal, UNDER ITS PRESENT MANAGEMENT, said of Mr Mackenzie a few months ago:

J. W. POWELL,
MARKET SQUARE.

CRAWFORD'S

But the organ has been bought up—bribed with the people's money, and now it is telling the electors of Addington to vote to keep this blundering and incapable Minister in office. The money paid this sheet, is thrown away. Truly we live in days of purity, economy and "Reform!"

MR GUNN'S FIRST SPEECH—A HUMILIATING EXHIBITION.

Influenced by motives of curiosity alone, we attended the Reform meeting in Rideau Ward last evening. Our anxiety was to hear Mr Gunn speak. We heard him. His speech, in full, will be found in another column. It will repay perusal. It is a neat speech, a modest speech, a rare speech under the circumstances. The occasion afforded Mr Gunn the opportunity of expressing his views on the public questions of the day; of telling the electors what HE had to say in defence of the charges of inconsistency and maladministration preferred against the Government which he supports; and of informing them what course he would adopt if sent to the House of Commons as their representative. We had heard that Mr Gunn was "no speaker," as the *Globe* would say; that time and again he had confessed that he was unable to make a speech of any kind, under any circumstances; but in all conscience we never dreamt for a moment that Mr Gunn was so completely tongue-tied, so incapable of giving expression to half a dozen sentences in public as was proved last night.

Before proceeding further, we wish it to be strictly understood that we are dealing with Mr Gunn as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, and IN THAT CAPACITY ALONE. We have time and again expressed our opinion of him as an amiable and courteous gentleman; but when he appears before the electors of Kingston and claims that he is a fit and proper person for them to send to represent them in the most important assembly in the Dominion, Mr Gunn, the gentleman, must be ignored, and Mr Gunn, the politician, must claim public attention.

Now it will be generally conceded that when a candidate in the position of Mr Gunn asks the suffrages of the electors, he should be able to go before them and explain his position; state what his views are; advance reasons for his election; define the policy of and defend charges against the Administration he intends to support. It is not necessary that he should be able to speak with the fluency of a Tupper or a Cartwright; with the calmness or clearness of a Mackenzie; with the readiness of a Macdonald; but it is expected that he will be able to stand up and give an intelligent expression of his opinions. This, TO BE PLAIN, Mr Gunn cannot do. He, in fact, can say nothing. What a false position Mr Gunn is in then, seeing that he is unable to address those whose confidence he seeks, unable to explain his views, unable to defend the men of whose cause he is the champion! Mr Gunn must know that he occupies a false position. He knows that in the House of Commons it is necessary for members to be able to say something if the occasion should require it; but he knows that he can say nothing. We published yesterday the opinion of the chief organ of Mr Gunn's Party, the *Globe*, of candidates who are not good speakers. Here it is again:

"NO ONE OF THEM IS ABLE TO UTTER A MOUTHFUL OF COMMON SENSE BEFORE A WARD MEETING, MUCH LESS BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY OF LEGISLATORS AT OTTAWA. THE OPINION OF NO ONE OF THEM WEIGHS ONE OUNCE WITH ANY OTHER MAN. POLITICALLY, THEY ARE A TRIO OF NOODLES; RESPECTABLE TWO OF THEM ARE, AND HAVING SUFFICIENT CAPACITY TO LAY UP A CERTAIN QUANTUM OF MONEY, BUT UTTERLY USELESS AS PUBLIC MEN."

Now each of the gentleman referred to by the *Globe* has appeared before the electors, and has made a speech. Each of them is capable of saying something, and as well as the most of ordinary candidates on the Government side. But Mr Gunn can say nothing. As far as public speaking is concerned, he is a dummy. Judging him by the *Globe*'s standard (and surely no good "Reformer," not even Mr Gunn himself, can object to it), he is not fit to go to Parliament. Will any of his followers dare to object to the *Globe's* reasoning on the subject? If the *Globe* had had the Reform candidate for the representation of Kingston in its eye, it could not have drawn a more accurate likeness. "Is that all?" said a voice last night after Mr Gunn got through with his speech. Yes, that was all. About half a dozen words from the "Reform" candidate for the representation of Kingston in the House of Commons! "Is that all?" No reference to politics! "Is that all?" No reference to any public question! "Is that all?" No statement of views! "Is that all?" No defence of the Government! A few words of thanks; that was all; only that, and nothing more. It is no wonder the interrogatory exclamation "Is that all?" escaped the lips of a disappointed listener.

Poor Mr Gunn! He certainly is in a fix—an awkward fix at that. He allowed himself to be dragged into a position in which he appears to great disadvantage; in which he will feel humiliated; in which his utter incapacity is demonstrated to the most careless observer. If he were the Tory candidate, how he would be riddled by the literary and oratorical shot of "Reformers!" It would be declared an insult to the intelligence of the city to send a man to the House of Commons who is unable to speak two short sentences in public; who is unable to tell the people anything, good, bad, or indifferent of the political faith that is in him. We have seen many a candidate appear before the electors, but never witnessed such a humiliating spectacle as was presented to the faithful Reformers of Rideau Ward last night.

On the first page will be found the views of Mr Goldwin Smith on the question of encouraging Canadian industries. He believes that Canadians should "look to their own interests."

Kingston Election Notes.

The first gun was fired by Mr Gunn in Rideau Ward last night. The ammunition proved to be blank cartridge.

The attention of the *Globe* is drawn to the Kingston Reform candidates first political speech. It was an able review of the situation.

"Gentlemen, I sincerely thank you for you for your vote of confidence." Mr Gunn. A voice—"Is that all?" Yes all. The beginning, the middle and the ending.

The Hamilton *Times* congratulates the Reform Party in that city on having so many good speakers. If the *Times* could only have heard the speech of the Kingston Reform Candidate last night it would put its speakers in the back ground. We may as well inform the *Times* that Mr Gunn is unable to speak at all.

It is announced that the Finance Minister is to speak in the City Hall an Saturday evening. The candidates should speak also. The people want to hear them. They would prefer to hear the gentlemen who want to be sent to the House of Commons, where speaking is an indispensible necessity. We hope the Conservative electors will attend, even if no one should speak but the "mixer and muddler."

Sir John Macdonald will speak at Gananoque to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the interest of Mr D. F. Jones, and in the evening at McConnell's, Williamsville, and Adair's, Barrie Street.

Messrs. Robinson and Gildersleeve who pitched into the protection of Canadian industries at a lively rate last night, might profitably read Mr Goldwin Smith's views and the views of "Reformers" themselves. The clap-trap of Mr Robinson and Gildersleeve is "too thin."

Mr Gildersleeve said last night that it was "*a great emergency*" that induced him to go on the stump. If a great emergency exists, why all the blowing about Mr Gunn's great majority? Great occassions require great men.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Bogus "Reform" Meeting in Rideau Ward.

FULL REPORT OF MR GUNN'S FIRST POLITICAL SPEECH.

COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF HIS VIEWS.

An Able Defence of the Jobbery and Corruption of the Mackenzie Government.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT COALITIONS, THE INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT, PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC FUNDS, PURITY OF ELECTION, CONSISTENCY, REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF MINISTERS AND OF MINISTERS' SALARIES, ECONOMY, THE CONTRACT QUESTION, CIVIL SERVICE REFORM, ELEVATING THE STANDARD OF PUBLIC MORALITY, COLLUSION OF GOVERNMENTS, ETC., ETC.

"IS THAT ALL?"

According to announcement, a "grand rally" of Reformers was held at Mr Savage's paint shop, Brock street, last evening, which "grand rally" included a number of Sir John Macdonald's supporters, who made up at least a third of the audience, several of whom went for the purpose of hearing Mr Gunn's speech—and they heard it. Mr Waldron presided, and delivered the opening speech. Among those present were Messrs B. M. Britton, Q.C., W. Robinson, M.P.P., C. F. Gildersleeve, Archibald Livingstone (1876, Archibald Livingstone, Land Valuer, $1,989.68; 1877, Archibald Livingstone, Land Valuator, $932.18.—*Public Accounts*), John Duff, John Fraser, Wm. Stewart and others, including several from other Wards.

The chairman said that the meeting had been called to counteract the statements contained in pamphlets circulated on behalf of Sir John Macdonald, who was at his old tricks. He did not attempt to meet any of the statements, nor did he refer specifically to them. He complained that Toronto had three representatives and Kingston only one, which of course he blamed on Sir John, who was deceiving Kingstonians to build up Toronto; that Sir John was an absentee; that he was sent here to run by the wire-pullers of Toronto (!!); that he was a political "Quack;" and that he got up the Red River Rebellion. He (the speaker) earned $3 a day. He charged Sir John with telling a lie when he said he would come back to live in Kingston. He (the speaker) could not support one who told lies. He had been brought up to abhor those who told lies. We wonder if he knows anything about Mr Mackenzie's "stretching." But then, what Mr Mackenzie does or says, right or wrong, false or true, is all right with the iron-clad Grit. Perhaps the chairman is to be excused, however, as he may not be aware of the fact that many of the immaculate Premier's public statements are in direct opposition to facts.

Mr Britton followed, and repudiated what the chairman said on the representation question; said that the DAILY NEWS would no doubt tell its readers that the "Liberals" of Montreal got up the row at Sir John Macdonald's meeting on Saturday night [we refer to this subject in our editorial columns]; undertook a defence of the steel rail transaction, but took no notice of the charge that *Mr Mackenzie awarded the contracts without the authority of Parliament*, which was contrary to a principle he fought for in Opposition; and that he displayed favouritism. He said that the Conservatives claimed Mr J. A. Allen as a convert, in which statement Mr Britton was in error: Nothing of the sort has been done. Mr Britton said further that Mr Allen had gone back on Mr Mackenzie because he (Mr Mackenzie) would not pay a certain sum of the people's money to his (Mr Allen's) relative, Mr Cooke. Mr Allen says this is not correct, as for years he has been declaiming against the hypocrisy and jobbery of Mr Mackenzie. Until lately, like many other Grits, Mr Allen only read one side of the story, and that a distorted one, which, of course, made black appear white. Mr Britton said nothing of the pure Mr Mackenzie, without the consent of Parliament, putting his hand in the public chest and taking out of it $41,000, which he paid over to the late Senator Foster, who failed to build a yard of the railway, the Georgian Bay Branch, he entered into a contract to construct, which disgraceful job is "Reform," and therefore is all O K. Is Mr Britton aware that even after Mr Mackenzie had repudiated the claim of Cooke & Jones he paid them a sum of over $23,000. If they had no rights, why throw away this amount? Mr Britton read extracts from the Public Accounts of alleged expenditure for liquors on several Ministerial trips, and denounced the extravagance of the act. Does Mr Britton remember that a few years ago Mr Mackenzie took a trip to England for his own pleasure, the *Globe* said, but the country paid the shot, and now he and his Finance Minister travel on special trains, as it would never do for men so exalted as they are to mix with the common herd. Mr Britton said that Sir John Macdonald's salary and perquisities in nineteen years amounted to over $100,000. Well, Mr Britton, Mr Mackenzie has been in office only five years, and his salary, to say nothing of perquisities and sessional allowance, has amounted to $40,000. If he should be in office nineteen years (but he won't) his salary will have amounted to $152,000! If Mr Mackenzie was the economist he pretended to be in 1873, why did he not reduce the salaries when he got into office? Simply because he was a political "quack," a political humbug, who deceived the people when in Opposition. He, according to his own showing, is "a political demagogue in whom the people should have no confidence," because he says that such is the character of the man who preaches one doctrine in Opposition and practises another in power.

Mr William Robinson, M.P.P., entered upon his personal history and told the old, old story of his connection with Rideau Ward. After remarks on this point, Mr Robinson proceeded to put in one peg for Mr Gunn and a dozen for himself. Judging from the greater portion of Mr Robinson's speech one would have imagined that it was a Provincial and not a Federal election that was to take place. He claimed that until he got into Parliament the city was going to the dogs headlong, but the cloud lifted, the deliverer came in the fulness of time, and now prosperity reigns as the direct result of his (Mr Robinson's) labours. He denounced protection as a humbug and repeated the argument that because the Government had repaired the fortifications and built the Military College, Mr Gunn was a fit and proper person to be sent to Parliament.

Mr C. F. Gildersleeve said that those before him had not seen him on the stump before; and he would not have come out as he had done but for the great emergency that had arisen. What "great emergency?" Is Mr Gunn's cause so much in despair that it required such a great sacrifice on the part of Mr Gildersleeve? We thought it had been contended that Mr Gunn was going in "flying." It would seem, however, that there exists a "great emergency;" hence Mr Gildersleeve jumps into the breach and cries, "Lay on, Mr Gunn, and damned be he who first cries 'hold, enough.'" Mr Gildersleeve launched into a dissertation on "Reform" principles, and claimed that they were the principles that made England great. Ah, indeed. If making certain professions in Opposition for the purpose of deceiving the people and then practising the contrary in power are "Reform" principles, all we have got to say is that that sort of "Reform" which Canada enjoys under the rule of Mr Alexander Mackenzie is unknown in England. Mr Gildersleeve declared Protection to be a failure. Strange statement in view of the fact that Protection enabled England to foster her industries and enabled her manufacturers to supply the world; that under Protection the United States have been able to wipe out many millions of their war debt annually and to compete successfully on British soil with the British manufacturer; that at the present time the British newspapers and manufacturers are demanding a change in the one sided Free Trade policy which now obtains, for factories are closing and workmen are losing employment, and British statesmen are coming round to the same view; that under Protection France is prosperous; that Bismarck has declared in its favour. Mr Gildersleeve may not be aware that leading men of his own Party in the past have declared in favour of a policy for Canada identical with that proposed by Sir John Macdonald, and that the great Mogul of the Party, Mr George Brown, declared some ten years ago that if we could not get Reciprocity we should "have a policy of our own," should "meet fire with fire." We furnish a few extracts:

"I say one of the best features of this union is, that if in our commercial relations with the United States we are compelled to meet fire with fire, it will enable us to turn the current of trade in our own direction."—*George Brown.*

"It is not by cheapening everything we can hope to obtain national wealth. The dearer we pay, the better for us, provided our paying power keeps pace with the increase of price. Ask a workman which of the two he prefers—flour at $3 50 a barrel and no work, or flour at $6 and plenty of work. Farming and industry are a good strong team when they are driven together. Divide them and you have a one-horse concern, or rather two that will not do anything like the work of a good strong team."—*Joly, now Premier of Quebec.*

"There is to the south of us a population of 40,000,000 with whom we cannot trade. Our country has immense advantages, and yet it is the most backward country in America, thanks to the poor encouragement given to its home manufactures."—*Pelletier, Minister of Agriculture.*

"That to bring about the development of our agricultural interests, our trade and commerce; to encourage the repatriation of our copatriots by offering them remunerative employment, and to attract immigrants to our shores, it is necessary that we should protect our manufacturing industries against foreign competition."—*De St. Just.*

"It is humiliating to have to admit that after an existence of three hundred years this country is not yet able to supply its own wants. Although Nature has been marvellously prodigal in her gifts, and has done so much to make this a manufacturing country, we are yet dependent on foreign countries. It is our duty, the special duty of the French-Canadian people, to foster our national industries."—*Laurier.*

"My policy on the manufacturing question is simple. We are to a very large extent here in Montreal, and I think over the greater part of the country, over-run with American manufactured goods, sent here and forced upon our market at sacrificing prices. These goods interfere with our mechanics, manufacturers and our artizans. I would, therefore, gentlemen, advocate the imposition of a duty on all goods coming in from the United States equal to what the Americans charge on all goods sent from Canada."—Workman, ex-M.P.

"The American Government, always alive to the interests of their people and all that relates to the prosperity of their country, have recently passed a treasury order, increasing very considerably the drawback on white refined sugar, the result of which, I learn, has been that the great bulk of that quality now used in Canada comes from that quarter, and their manufacture is entirely abandoned at Montreal, where formerly large quantities were made; hence, it follows, that if our trade is to be encouraged or sustained, such exceptional legislation as I have referred to, must be met by corresponding legislation on our part."—Hon. A. G. Jones' letter to Sir Francis Hincks.

These are a few—only a few—specimen bricks, Mr Gildersleeve. Mr Gildersleeve denounced the Intercolonial Railway. He claimed that Mr Gunn was paying his shovellers (late Holcomb & Stewart's) $25 a week. Sir John, he said, might give that sum for a vote, but never in wages. Now, the less Mr Gildersleeve says about paying money for votes the better, as we could a tale unfold, and everybody knows that in past Dominion elections the Carruthers Party bribed in a wholesale manner. Mr Gunn, said Mr Gildersleeve, was not much of a speaker. He "could not make you laugh with his jokes." Really and truly, "is dat so?" But Mr Gildersleeve was wrong. It is true Mr Gunn was not guilty of the crime of perpetrating a joke, but, as a matter of fact, he did make some of his hearers laugh, but others, we fear, groaned inwardly last night. Mr Gildersleeve claimed that cities should not be represented by lawyers, but by business men. If Mr Gildersleeve had a vote in the divisions of Montreal he would vote for the lawyers running there in the bogus "Reform" interest in preference to the business men on the Opposition side. Mr Gildersleeve's statement on this point was unmitigated clap-trap.

Mr Gray moved a resolution expressing confidence in the Government and pledging the meeting to support Mr Gunn.

Mr Nelligan seconded the motion and complained that Sir John had not voted for Dr. Sullivan. This is a cry raised by a correspondent of the Toronto *Tribune*, subsidized by Mackenzie, Mowat & Co., to the extent of $3,000 (*vide* Hon. Mr Woods' letter to Father Stafford) and whose editor has published the Hon. C. F. Fraser's speech in opposing Orange incorporation and in denunciation of that Society, which pamphlet is being circulated in several constituencies, including Kingston) under Ministerial auspices with the hope of getting the Catholic vote for the Party, who, according to Mr John O'Donoghue, basely betrayed them. Mr McKelvey knows whether Sir John voted for Dr. Sullivan or not when he ran, Sir John having come to the city for the purpose. Illiberality is what no man can charge against Sir John Macdonald. To him and his Party the Catholics are indebted for their Separate Schools, which measure was opposed tooth and nail by the Grits. When the motion was passed about the half of those present held up their right hand. The Tories did not vote.

THE CANDIDATE SPEAKS.

Up to this time the meeting had been exceedingly flat. Enthusiasm there had been none. At last! Yes, it is he. Mr Gunn steps to the front, and was cheered. After waiting for three long hours the Tories present, and the Grits too, are about to be favoured with Mr Gunn's speech. Out comes pencil and paper, and by the light of the pale moon we hoped to be able to take down for the information of our readers some of the words as they fell from Mr Gunn's lips. Every ear is open wide to catch the first syllable of the speaker's words. Grits and Tories hold their breath. The occasion is important. For the first time Mr Gunn was to deliver an address in public. He appeared before the electors as a candidate for their suffrages, and it was natural for them to expect that he would make some attempt to define his position, to defend the Administration against the charges preferred against it, and that he would tell them why he should be sent to Parliament. Mr Gunn spoke; and here is his speech in full:

"Gentlemen, I sincerely thank you for the resolution you have so kindly passed."

Mr Gunn bowed and retired. A voice—"Is that all." What a farce! What an insult to the intelligence of the electors to bring out of his obscurity into public prominence as a candidate to represent Kingston in Parliament one who can not, as the *Globe* says, address half a dozen words to a Ward meeting.

MR BRITTON ON GRIT ROWDYISM IN MONTREAL—AN UNFORTUNATE REFERENCE.

Mr Gunn being unable to do his own speaking, Mr Britton, Q.C., gave him a helping hand in Rideau Ward last night. At the outset of his speech Mr Britton undertook to say that the DAILY NEWS of this evening would tell its readers that the "Reformers" had attempted to break up the Conservative meeting at Montreal on Saturday evening, and then proceeded to say that the cause of the disturbance was this: that a Mr Perry (one of the faithful elevators of the standard of public morality in Montreal, and a somewhat notorious character) had been invited to the platform, and while attempting to get on it was attacked by Mr Ogilvie and beaten. Then the indignant Reformers resented, as indignant Reformers always would resent, such treatment. This is Mr Britton's story, but there is another side to the story. The following statements are from the Montreal *Star*, an independent journal:

"Those who arranged to confuse the meeting had supplied themselves with 'horns,' eggs, tomatoes, etc. Sir John was able to get through his long speech without much interruption from those worthies, but at the close of his remarks the disturbers got the upper hand. While Mr Chapleau was endeavouring to speak, a row occurred, in which Mr Fred. Perry got his head smashed, and a *Gazette* reporter got a little roughly handled."

SIR JOHN MACDONALD:

They came in in 1873: in those five years they had ample opportunity to carry out their principles. They might have made seven Ministers as they said we ought to have done. What did they do? Instead of being satisfied with 13 they made 14. (A voice! "More money now.")

Just at this point, a noise strongly resembling bagpipes was produced from some instruments among the crowd, which the speaker informed his hearers was the Montreal *Herald* brass band.

. . . . . .

The interruptions were here renewed, but soon were calmed down. The right hon. gentleman quoted the following appropriate lines in reference to the interruptions:—

Hark from the tombs a doleful sound,
My ears attend the cry.
Ye living men come view the ground,
Where they shall shortly lie.

. . . . . .

At this point the "musical interruptions" became so overpowering as to cause the hon. gentleman to pause frequently.

Says the *Star* editorially:

"It is little creditable that in this professedly free country, where everyone has admittedly the free exercise of civil and religious liberties, terrorism should be resorted to prevent people giving utterance to their opinions upon subjects of vital importance. The offence committed by some of these rowdies is aggravated by their outward appearance of respectability, and by the fact that not one or two of them alone; *but numbers of them are Justices of the Peace*, whose function lies in an altogether different line to that which, for party purposes, they have now assumed."

Mr Ogilvie, whom Mr Britton, on the authority of the *Herald*, charged with assaulting Perry, writes to the *Star* as follows:

Dear Sir,—I ask very confidently for space to give the earliest and most widely circulated contradiction to a gross calumny which appeared in this morning's *Herald*. In the "heading" to the report of Saturday night's meeting it is stated that I made a brutal assault on Mr Alfred Perry, and later in the report that I incited others to attack him. The general inaccuracy of the report of the meeting is known by most of the 10,000 people who were present, but as to these specific charges I can appeal to Mr James Snowdon and dozens of others to prove that they are simply gross and unqualified falsehoods. As a matter of fact I never struck or raised my hand to any person that night—my one effort was to preserve order. Seeing Mr Perry mounting the steps of the platform I twice called to him to come back. His reply was so forcible as to leave me unable to repeat it in your columns. Feeling sure that his attempt to reach the speakers could have but one object, I followed and found he had worked his way to the back of Mr Chapleau, who was then addressing the audience. I once more endeavoured to secure his peaceable withdrawal, and his actions and language were again of the most violent kind. He then moved away from me, some hustling followed, and it was fully ten minutes afterwards that I was told of his having been struck.

Yours truly,
A. W. OGILVIE.

Sept. 9, 1878.

The Montreal *Witness*, which supports the Government describes the interrupters of Sir John as "a rabble," imported to create disturbances:

"A small knot of Ministerialists were present, apparently organized to interrupt, to the disgrace of themselves and of the party. Those of them who got hurt deserved it well."

We think Mr Britton made an unfortunate reference when he touched upon this subject last night. He would have us believe that the amiable "gentlemen" who threw rotten tomatoes, and who yelled and hooted, were injured lambs. A Government paper, the *Witness*, says they were "apparently organized."

BIRTH.

At Elmhurst, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr G. S. Fenwick of a son.

DIED.

On the 20th August, at No. 7, Park place, Villas, Maida hill, west London, England, the Rev. William Hastings Cuthbert, late of Kingston, Canada, aged 74 years.

JUST TO HAND

—AT—

FELIX SHAW'S

Ex Steamer Sarmatian

12 BALES

CARPETS!

BEST IN

BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRYS,

WOOLS,

DUTCH

MATS and MATTINGS

CLOSE QUOTATIONS.

Call and see them.

AT FELIX SHAW'S

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

CORNER STORE

Sept. 10.

POWDER AND SHOT.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS

New York CHILLED SHOT

The Best American and Other POWDERS

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

CORBETT & Co.'s, King-st

Sept. 10.

OTTAWA MILLS

CRANULATED OATMEAL

IN 5 POUND PACKETS.

HAWTHORN

SPRING WATER

FROM SARATOGA, N.Y.

ANOTHER LOT OF

SARATOGA WAFERS

FRESH TO-MORROW

—AT THE—

Italian Warehouse,

J. S. HENDERSON,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GROCERY HOUSE IN KINGSTON.

Sept. 10.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

THE undersigned will offer for Sale by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of October Next.

At 2 o'clock p.m.,

at the Auction Room of Henry Bawden, on the West Side of Montreal Street, near Princess Street, in the City of Kingston, his VALUABLE FARM, being composed of the East 160 Acres, "less one acre sold off for school site," of Lot No. 8, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, and the whole of the broken front of the said Lot, in all 232 acres.

Nearly the whole of the land is under good cultivation, and there are upon it a GOOD FRAME HOUSE, BARN and SHEDS, with STABLING for a large number of horses and cattle.

This Farm is beautifully situated on the Bay, about four miles west of the City of Kingston, and is one of the most desirable properties for farming and dairy purposes in the County of Frontenac.

The vendor reserves to himself the right of one bidding.

Terms easy, and will be stated in full at the time of sale.

Full particulars may be had by applying to Messrs Macdonnell & Mudie, Barristers, Kingston; D. H. Preston, Esq., Barrister, Napanee, or to the undersigned,
A. S. BRISTOL,
Napanee.

HENRY BAWDEN,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Sept. 9th, 1878.