GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Arrive	4.45 p.m.	4.00 a.m.
Depart	5.05 p.m.	4.40 a.m.
Mixed train...	6.00 a.m.	

GOING EAST.

Arrive	2.35 p.m.	3.30 a.m.
Depart	2.55 p.m.	3.40 a.m.
Mixed train...	5.15 a.m.	

(This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.)

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

	CLOSE.
Eastern by G T R day train	1.30 p.m.
Western " "	4.00 p.m.

	CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
East and West night trains	9.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent will be closed at 10.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per Canadian steamers will be closed every Friday at 11.30 a.m.

Per Cunard and Bremen line, every Monday at 5.30 p.m.

Letters intended for despatch per Bremen line must be specially so directed.

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 5 cents each. Issued every Friday.

☞ Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess Street. Price two cents.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY, EVENING, JAN. 5.

Besides encouraging immigration and promoting settlement in Ontario, there is another great want felt, that of improving the condition of agriculture in the settled townships. It is but too plain that methods which are compatible with the reclamation of the forest are altogether inadequate to maintain the fields so reclaimed in a full state of fertility. The exhaustive system sooner or later wears the land out; the crops year by year get less in the quantity of their yield, and indeed become much more uncertain. The intelligent farmer is then made aware of the necessity of doing something to improve the fertility of the soil; he applies manure, or determines to pasture more and plough less, that the process of exhaustion may be stayed. It is only in a few localities, however, in the eastern part of Canada that examples of good farming under which the fertility of the soil is kept up can be found. These examples are to be found in the neighbourhood of cities, and it would be well if the influence of their example were more extended.

It was the intention of the late Government of Ontario, to furnish an authoritative example and to disseminate the precepts and practice of skilled agriculture by the establishment of an agricultural College in the province. The merits of such institutions have been recognized in Europe and the United States, Great Britain, France, and Germany have national establishments, and scarcely a State in the American Union but has its Agricultural College, maintained in part by a grant of land from the federal government. The idea is a favourite one among leading agriculturists in Upper Canada, and had the Macdonald Ministry continued, it would at least have been supported in the effort to raise the standard of agriculture in the province.

But it would be found that something more would require to be done than the mere formation of a central training institution. It would be also necessary to distribute information on the principles of agricultural chemistry and good practice in farming to boys in the higher classes in the country schools. There would at first be a difficulty in finding teachers able to teach agricultural chemistry, and to demonstrate its facts, but the difficulty would gradually grow less and less as the central College turned out its efficient pupils, or as the Normal School made this a part of its training. Even if the knowledge thus imparted to boys did no more than stimulate curiosity it would do an immense good. The mind of youth once actively turned in a particular channel rarely desists until proficiency is attained, and by means of text books, periodicals, and the facilities of the Agricultural College such a youth might satisfy all his desire for knowledge in this department.

The value of the agricultural press in diffusing useful information is by no means to be underrated. It is fortunate for Canada that private enterprise has entered on this field of journalism, and that we have in this province agricultural periodicals of great merit. The American journals are also accessible to our people, and their teachings are in many respects applicable to the condition of things in Canada.

As a text book to put into the hands of school boys and farmer's sons, there is an excellent manual prepared by Dr. Dawson and published by Mr Lovell under the title of "First Lessons in Scientific Agriculture." We hope to see this rudimentary work followed by a more complete and systematic manual intended for advanced students; but for the purpose intended this little book fills a great want, and ought to make easy the introduction of agricultural teaching in schools.

If all these appliances of school books periodicals and college lectures can be turned to the dissemination of sound agricultural knowledge and improved practice, the agriculture of Ontario will soon take commensurate rank with our progress in arts and commerce, and no longer reproach our standard of civilization.

Next summer promises to witness a great developement in the North West. By midsummer railway communication will be complete on the North Pacific line as far as the territory of Dakota, whereby communication will be much facilitated and settlement both on the American and British side of the lines encouraged. These facilities of travel in the North West, will be still more increased by the end of the year as the extension of the railroad will be actively pushed. It is the object of the Directors of this American railroad to be the first in the field and to gain as much as possible of the trade of the British provinces before our Pacific railway is built. This object will cause the interests of the settlers in Manitoba to be served, and give them a market in the United States; but it should not cause the promoters of the Canadian Pacific railroad to slacken their efforts, nor can it alter the attitude which the government has taken to encourage communication with the provinces on the Pacific. In due time therefore the American and the Canadian systems of railways will be in operation and the great and fertile Northwest will be pouring its harvests of grain into the central markets, and swelling the tide of trade which takes its path along the Lakes and the River St. Lawrence. There can be no question but an immense future lies before the provinces acquired by the transfer of the Hudson's Bay territory, and that the change which is destined to come over the Red River prairies and the valley of the Saskatchewan will soon be taking place with magical rapidity.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.

(BEFORE MR STRANGE, P.M.)

The court room was again crowded to its utmost capacity with spectators, who manifested an unflagging interest in the proceedings throughout. The first case that occupied the attention of the magistrate was that of John Clancy, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He is addicted to intoxication, and while in that state assaults and abuses his aged father—a harmless and respectable man who never gives his ungenerous son cause for his unprovoked attacks. Fined five dollars and costs.

The Queen vs. A. Livingston, Isaac Assdatine, William McCammon, James Nesbitt and Thomas C. Mills, inciting and committing riot, on the first of January last, the date of the municipal election in Rideau Ward. Mr Smythe acted on behalf of the crown for the prosecution; and Mr B. M. Britton, counsel for the defendants.

William B. Follest was the first witness examined, and testified as follows:—

Reside in Williamsville, and am a voter in Rideau Ward. Recollect the riot on Monday. Was present after three o'clock in the afternoon at the polling place. I saw several rows, the first of which occurred at the polling booth. The Mayor and Mr Phillip Bajus were there in excited discussion; finally, after a little shoving, His Worship struck him. I saw Mr Livingston push him with the left hand, and strike him with the right in the breast. I took no particular notice of the scrimmages that followed this.

To the Magistrate—It appeared to me that the Mayor's hand was clenched when he struck Bajus.

Re-examined by Mr Smythe—I did not see Nesbitt strike Bajus. I was struck in the polling office, but the person who struck me a blow did not intentionally make the attack. I cannot give the names of the offenders. I could not say that Nesbitt aided and abetted in the strife.

The Mayor asked the privilege of re-calling the last witness, on the arrival of Mr Britton, who was absent, the witness, he said, should not leave the court until indicted for perjury.

William Robinson, jr., was next sworn:—Am likewise a voter in Rideau Ward. Voted at the last election for the elected candidates. Was present during the disturbance between Mr McCammon and William Jones. Saw no fighting apart from this. Saw the Mayor present. I heard him say, "Let them alone to fight it out." I could not say that he addressed the expression to the crowd or attending members of the police force.

Cross-examined by Mr Britton—The Mayor made use of the words above mentioned in the afternoon between three and four o'clock. There were several persons surrounding him, and I cannot distinctly state to whom he referred. I was close to him. Saw none of the police within hearing. Saw the police endeavouring to separate two of the combatants, McCammon and Jones. I told Owen Jones on the morning after the election what I overheard from the Mayor. I did not see Owen Jones on election day. Cannot say that he heard the remark.

To Mr Smythe—It is possible that Owen Jones, although in Mr Kirkpatrick's office when I was relating this statement, might not have caught the remark; there were several persons in the room at the time.

Mr Britton objected to the council for the crown leading the witness; his examination was most irregular in his opinion.

Mr Smythe retorted rather sharply; and claimed from the bench the privilege of non interference.

Examination continued—The words used by me on the occasion alluded to were not especially directed to Mr Owen Jones, but all the gentlemen in attendance were addressed alike.

The evidence of Mr Follest was read for the information of Mr Britton.

Mr Follest recalled—The time the Mayor struck Bajus was in the morning, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. That was the time the latter was first assaulted. [He reiterated his previous statements respecting the altercation which have already been given in subtance.] A crowd followed Bajus when in the hands of the rioters. Took no particular notice of the assailants beyond the Mayor and W. Robinson. They were mowing and surging so. I seen Robinson's hands upraised, probably to make peace! (Laughter.) Cannot say that Robinson was intent on striking Bajus. Am not definite on this point. Do not remember any others. The occurrence I speak of took place prior to going to dinner. I observed several *melees* in the afternoon but kept aloof from the parties in *hors de combat*. I looked out for "No. 1" (meaning himself.) (Laughter.) I might have been present when Bajus voted. I repeated I am not positive as to how the Mayor struck Bajus—it was before dinner.

Mr Smythe—When do you dine?

Witness—When I'm hungry. (Loud laughter.)

John Holmes (superintendent of the House of Industry) testified; was in Rideau Ward on New Year's Day—am a voter there; was there in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and saw fighting in progress, it seemed to be one sided affair; I observed Mr Bajus badly beaten, as also several persons as if escaping the vengeance of the infuriated mob; there were several rows, however, one side invariably gave way, and occasionally one of the weaker party was arrested by the rioters and assaulted; (witness here asked leave to express his opinion arising from an honest conviction from what he had been a spectator; he had seen numerous rights he might say agrarian outrages, while in his native place, Ireland, but never in his recollection had he seen a worse commencement than that of the election riot on Monday last). I heard of Isaac H. Price and several others being seriously abused—not to my own knowledge—I know of voters being intimidated for the action, and stand they had taken in the matter; I myself was threatened by the Mayor, who, (believing me to have exacted an influence against him) expressed himself to the effect that I would soon be ousted out of that, referring to my position in the House of Industry. I identify Isaac Assdatine, James Nesbitt and William McCammon in the assault on Bajus.

Mr Smythe—Was it in fun?

The witness—Well I wouldn't like such fun about me.

Cross-examination—I saw Bajus backed up against Savage's house, and Nesbitt catch and scratch him about the mouth. I was standing on the opposite sidewalk. In the crowd attacking Bajus I observed many persons with whom I am acquainted—the Mayor and W. Robinson—the former being quite close, having followed him from the polling place. I saw Assdatine wrestling violently, but did not see him strike Bajus. On the side of the road when Bajus was thrown down McCammon kicked him.

Mr Britton—Now, Mr Holmes, if the crowd were "surging" around Bajus when knocked down on the street, and his father stooping over his son in protection, and you were on the sidewalk, how can you tell that it was William McCammon who struck Bajus?

The Witness—There was an aperture in the mob through which I could see McCammon. In reply to Mr Britton—I can tell McCammon by head, feet, or legs! (Laughter). I am not prepared to single out or identify any particular person of the attacking force.

Mr Britton—Are you a personal friend of the Mayor?

Witness at first feigned to decline an answer, but on being pressed, responded that the Mayor had not been on friendly terms with him (the speaker) for some eighteen years; he (the Mayor) had assumed the role of "Haman towards Mordecai" (the latter indicative of the witness).

Mr Britton—Never mind that, Mr Holmes, we are not so well acquainted with the Scriptures as you are! Are you on friendly terms with the Mayor?

The witness—I am; I am the enemy of no one, never retaining any spite or ill-feeling, but his worship, Mr A. Livingston, has not spoken or engaged in conversation with me for the period above mentioned. I heard the Mayor say nothing when Bajus was struck.

Subsequently Mr Holmes wished the Mayor to read that portion of his evidence relative to the Irish fights, as he thought there existed a misapprehension of the meaning intended by him—that none ever had a worse beginning than the late riot. (Applause.)

The magistrate complied with the request, and the testimony was approved of.

Mr Britton—How old were you when you emigrated to Canada?

Mr Holmes—I was 24.

Mr Britton—Oh, then you were of fighting age. (Uproarious laughter.)

William Jones sworn—I was present during the fight on Monday last. I identified the defendants on that occasion. Cannot say that they acted in concert. Nesbett was attacking Bajus, I am positive. I understood that they were supporters of Messrs Robinson and Livingston. I was absent when certain persons were "run" from the scene of action. I had got "punished" or my "whack" (our reporter failed to catch which) previous to that time.) Laughter.) Mr McCammon struck me, and the whole crowd surrounding me, I was abused on all sides. I am not definite as to the individual assaulters in the mob attacking me; it was composed in part of the defendants Isaac Assilstine, William McCammon, Thomas C. Mills and James Nesbett.

Cross examination—I received about one hundred kicks, and I am sure nearly the whole mob pounced upon me and struck at me. The row commenced out of a spat between Mr McCammon and myself. I do not identify anyone in particular aside from McCammon as kicking me. I recollect hearing a voice, and glancing in the direction from whence it issued, I recognized Mills, one of the defendants, who bawled out, "Go in." It was about an hour previously that Phillip Bajus was struck, but it was not a continuation of the same fuss. The altercation was personally between McCammon and myself at the outset.

To Mr Smythe.—The manner in which the fight came about was this: I was standing near by when two or three were in vexed conversation. McCammon drove around the corner suddenly in a sleigh, and gave vent to the exclamation, "Go in Nesbitt." I replied casually that "there was nothing to go in about," and then the cross-firing went on from less to more until it ultimately ended as narrated.

William McCutcheon sworn—Am a voter in Rideau Ward and voted for Messrs McIntyre, Briggs and Gibson. I was present in the afternoon and saw several rows. One party appeared to me to be anxious to fly from the offending party in pursuit. I saw Asselstine but he was not interfering in my opinion. I saw Nesbitt who was apparently extremely active; also observed William McCammon. I heard some one in the crowd call out, "Go in for Mudie." Afterwards the crowd gave chase to Isaac H. Price, who I believe to be a supporter of Messrs Briggs and McIntyre. I did not see him attacked, but saw him run across the street as if avoiding assault, followed by the mob. I saw the Mayor there. He said nothing of any harm. I heard him saying nothing during the attack.

Mr Smythe—What do you mean by nothing of any harm?

The witness—Only that he desired people to vote for him—manifesting such feelings as always prevail at elections.

Re-examination—It was Nesbitt or McCammon who requested the crowd to "go in for Mudie."

Mr Smythe said that was all he wished examined to-day. There were many more to be called, (some important witnesses, among others Mr P. Bajus, who could not attend now in consequence of his serious injuries), and therefore he would ask for an adjournment.

The Magistrate postponed the further hearing of the case until Monday at 10 o'clock, when it is understood that the preliminary examination will terminate.

WESLEYAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A special public meeting of this Association was held on Thursday evening in the lecture room of the Queen Street Church, and was well attended as usual. Rev. G. R. Sanderson President of the society, filled the chair, and was supported "right and left" by Vice-Presidents, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, M.A. and Dr. Lavell. After the opening religious exercises, a sacred quartette was rendered by four gentlemen, when Mr McIntyre gave in capital style, a reading illustrative of the unhappy union of pride and poverty. Mr R. Tandy then sang with his usual finish and effect, "The Skipper and his Boy." After which the Misses Sanderson gave with much sweetness and taste Glover's beautiful duet, "In the Starlight. The musical items were again pleasantly interrupted by Dr. Jarvis, giving a double recitation in his now well known vigorous and effective style. Miss Bamford then made her first appearance before the association in the beautiful ballad "The Orphan Singers" a pretty song and well sung, in fact Miss Bamford equally surprised and delighted the audience with the expression and taste and finish with which she rendered it. The association will do well to secure her services for future programmes. Another of Glover's duets, "What are the Wild Waves Saying," was given with well blended voices by Miss Greenwood and Miss Tandy, when the Rev. President gave as a substitute Reading for an absent gentleman, a very quaint selection, descriptive in humourously broken English, of a "Dutchman's experience" in his change of heart and life, after which Miss Jennie E. Tandy gave in clear good voice and distinct expression the song "Neath the Willow she's Sleeping." An agreeable intermission at this stage proved a pleasant interruption to the proceedings, at the termination of which a duett, also Glover's—"Music and her Sister Song," by the Tandy Bros., was followed by a well-rendered reading—"Winstanley," by Rev. D. G. Sutherland. One more musical item, "Rock of Ages," sung as a quartette, concluded the regular programme. The next public meeting—free—was announced for Monday evening, 15th inst., and the proceedings were terminated with the National Anthem and the benediction.

THE PLEADESIAN.—The combination company entitled the St. James Pleadesian, under the directorship of Mr. J. E. Green, the well-known mocking bird minstrel, performed for the first time in the City Hall last evening, to a filled house. The negro (burnt cork) sketches, burlesques, dancing and singing were very attractive, and much admired, particularly the latter by the female artistes. The gymnastic exhibition displayed great muscular strength and activity, were loudly applauded; the artistic top-spinning and juggling lent a pleasing variation to the programme, while the contortion and acrobatic acts of Master Eugene were really ably executed. The "bill of fare" was lengthy, only terminating at eleven o'clock—this is rather tedious to the feelings of the audience, and should be remedied in so far as to avoid delay in producing the characters, and thus infuse a greater measure of spirit into the performance. At the close Mr Green announced that to-night Mr Eugene (who seems to be a youthful prodigy of considerable reputation) would make the somewhat "astonishing" ascension to the dome of the City Hall by torch-light with a boy on his back. The troupe appear again this evening, when we hope to see them have a similarly hearty reception. The must be seen to be appreciated.

Some people's idea of "respectability" is like a certain constituency west of Kingston—"very peculiar."

POLICE RESIGNATION.—Another member of the Kingston police force (Mr John Porter) has submitted his resignation. Mr Porter is an old and tried servant, and we are sorry to see his place vacated. The meeting of the Police Commissioners intended to have been held to-day has been postponed till Monday next, for the appointment of a successor to the above, as well as Mr John Cooke, whose resignation has already been accepted.

BURGLARY.—Some thief or thieves during last night entered the office of Messrs. James Swift & Co., wharfingers and Insurance agents, foot of Johnson street, through one of the windows, and robbed the till of its contents, loose change amounting to between $8 and $10. This combined with a previous instance of a like nature, is sufficient and positive evidence of the presence amongst us of a class of worthless characters, who in fact every winter procure the means of their subsistence by theft and plunder. The police force, the quarter number of whom are placed on night duty, are using every effort to ferret out the guilty parties.

We learn by a private telegram received this afternoon that the Bishop of Ontario is very much better.

SPECIAL SERVICE.—To-morrow, the 6th inst., being the Feast of the Epiphany, or the Manifestation of Christ unto the Gentiles, special services, we learn, will be held in St. Mary's Cathedral and the Anglican Churches of the city.

GOOD TEMPLARS ENTERTAINMENT.—This entertainment came off on Thursday night last, in the Bethel Lodge Room, and was highly successful, the room being filled, and the performances apparently relished by the audience. Tea was served at eight o'clock; after which the Chairman, Bro. E. Rose made a few remarks, alluding to the benefits to be derived from belonging to temperance societies, and showing the prosperity of Bethel Lodge. The programme for the evening was then entered upon. It consisted of songs, recitations, readings and dialogues, all of which were carried out with great spirit. One of the dialogues, "The mischievous nigger" was especially productive of merriment. On the whole a very pleasant evening was spent, although we think that it was rather protracted. One of the most attractive features of the evening was the presentation to Miss E. Savage of a handsome gold ring by Bro. Rose, who in doing so, alluded to her long services as organist of Bethel Lodge, and to the esteem in which she was personally held by the members. Bro. John Massie responded on behalf of Miss Savage.

THE GREAT DOLLAR WEEKLY—THE CHRONICLE AND NEWS.—While feeling deeply grateful to our numerous friends for the large increase in the subscription list of the *Daily News* and *Chronicle and News* during the past few weeks, we think that there is not a postmaster in Central Canada who might not get up a club of at least ten subscribers for the *Chronicle*. To all such clubs we furnish the paper for the low price of ONE DOLLAR a year, with a *free copy* to the gentleman getting up the club. Single subscribers are reminded that except their subscriptions are paid during the PRESENT MONTH they will be charged at the rate of two dollars each. Postmasters who do not see the *Chronicle and News* can have specimen copies sent upon application.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NAPANEE, Jan. 1.—A. I. Morden, Mayor, majority 77 over J. C. Huffman, the present Mayor; Saml M. L'Detlor, Reeve, by acclamation; W. S. Williams, Deputy-Reeve; Councillors for the West Ward, Wm. McMullen, C. R. Miller, and John Empey; Centre Ward, Balyatt Conger, S. B. Wilson, and S. S. Madden; East Ward, Jas. Perry, and Wilder Joy.

CAMDEN.—R. Graham, Reeve; Messrs. Paul and Price, Deputy-Reeves; Messrs. Williams and Bell, Councillors.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.—Thos. Sexsmith, Reeve; Robert Dennison, Deputy-Reeve; J. Schermerhorn, Henry Wilson, and P. Dafoe, Councillors.

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.—Ebenezer Perry, Reeve; R. T. McDonald, Deputy Reeve. Andrew Coulter, James Aylsworth and Benjamin Detlor, Councillors.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURG.—Allan Caton, Reeve. Majority over W. A. Hope, present Reeve, 3. Wm. A. Bell, C. H. Miller, J. B. Aylsworth, and Chester Files, Councillors.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURG, Jan. 2.—Reeve, Nelsin Dollar; Hiram Huffman, Richard Baker, John Carscallen, and Charles Lloyd, Councillors.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, Jan 2.—C. M. Bogart, Reeve; Henry Allison, Parker Allen, J. P. Doland, and S. Trumpore, Councillors.

ELZEVIR.—Hon. B. Flint, Reeve; Messrs. Barry, Turner, McElroy, and Wiggins, Councillors.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(Per Montreal Telegraph Line.)

FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The nomination yesterday, resulted, as I anticipated, in Mr Scott being returned without opposition. The views of the Dominion government are supposed to be embodied in the remarks in the *Times* this morning:—"The question is asked—Is the Ontario government a coalition or not? The answer, we think, is easily arrived at. So far as the local affairs of Ontario are concerned it is not a coalition, inasmuch as all the members of the cabinet, being agreed thereupon, there is no sacrifice of principles; but so far as Dominion affairs are concerned, the case is different—because Mr Scott has pledged himself both publicly and privately to support Sir. John Macdonald and his administration, to whom and to which Mr Blake and the rest are opposed. Our position in reference to the Ontario government is identical with that laid down by Mr George Hamilton in his very excellent speech last week. We desire to give them a fair trial, and trust that their policy will be conducive to the interests of the province. As for Mr Scott himself we hope that his conduct will be worty of his past career. We should oppose him or any one else who opposed the Dominion Government on those political questions with which they have to deal; but any local administration which promotes the welfare of this Province need not, so long as they confine themselves to their legitimate field by action fear any hostility from us.

A grand fancy dress ball is announced here for the 19th inst.

The Hon. Mr Pope has returned.

Sir Hugh Allan is still here, the guest of Lord Lisgar.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTIONS.

GIFFORD AHEAD.

Cobourg, Jan. 5.—In Cobourg Gifford is 130 ahead; Baltimore Fisher 20 ahead; Grafton Fisher 8 ahead; Belmonton Fisher 20 ahead; Hagerman's school house near Gores landing, Gifford 30 ahead; Hossack's school house, Fisher 10 ahead.

LATER.

Cobourg, Jan. 6, 4:30 p.m.—In Cobourg Gifford's majority was 149. At 4:30 in the township of Hamilton, as far as heard from, Gifford's majority was 5. In the township of Haldimand, Fisher's majority was 60. That is is all that is heard from at present.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

We, as an interpreter of public opinion have lately expressed our confidence on two points. The one was on a majority of the eight constituencies being returned to support the late Government, and the other on a suitable candidate in the same interest being opposed to Mr Crooks for West Toronto. On the latter point we confess ourselves disappointed, and the more so that we believe it to have arisen from a similar state of things, which led to the original return of Mr Crooks for that Division, namely, a want of timely organization and exertion on the part of the Liberal-Conservative party. We are quite aware that it would have been a much more difficult thing for a candidate to have opposed Mr Crooks at present, than at a general election, or on a vacancy occurring in the usual way, but considering the state of public feeling at the unfair advantage taken by the Blake party to gain power, and the strong Liberal-Conservative element that has always distinguished West Toronto, we are both disappointed and chagrined that some good champion was not found bold enough to risk something for a great triumph.

We turn with pleasure to the former point, where in every case, by a respectable majority, the men we counted upon have been returned for the respective constituencies. The Blake party were in haste to get into power; they will now be able to repent at leisure. They may well tremble at the probability of their triumph being speedily turned into ignominious defeat, for none can be so taken down as those who have exalted themselves. It is very encouraging for the present Opposition to have these various expressions of sympathy and support from different parts of the country, and it will give them in the House a moral support which is better and more encouraging even than that of a crowd of renegades. The present Ministry cannot fail to have their eyes opened at all these popular manifestations, and we may expect them to adopt a less reckless and more careful course than they have done during the short time they have held office. We expect, too, that when they return to Opposition, they will have acquired an experience which will render them more serviceable to the Province than ever they have been before, and in this way chiefly do we expect good to result from the late change in the administration.

Of the six recent elections, no less than five are antagonistic to the present Government. These are Messrs McCuaig, Hamilton, Lauder, Monk, Ardagh.

Mr McLeod is the only clear and unadulterated Grit among the six returned. It is more than probable that the two remaining elections will prove equally antagonistic to the party in power.—*Leader.*

ENGLISH NEWS.

The death is a announced of Sir James Murray, M.D., who has been for many years Inspector of Anatomy for Ireland, and Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant. He was born in 1788, and was educated at Edinburgh and at Trinity College, Dublin. He was knighted in 1833.

If any class of men deserve Christmas boxes it is the postmen: a hard-worked and underpaid body of men. The Postmaster-General, however, thinks differently, for he has issued a circular to the provincial postmasters, announcing that the system of rural post messengers and letter-carriers presenting to the public cards containing appeals for Christmas boxes will no longer be permitted.

The Londonderry estates of the Marquis of Waterford were sold on Tuesday in the Landed Estates Court. A considerable number of the lots were bought by tenants. The entire amount realised was £234,262.

In the Divorce Court, on Saturday, Lord Penzance had before him the case of "Willis v. Willis," which was a wife's petition. The respondent was 73 years of age, and had gone to live with a woman who was not his wife. A decree *nisi* was granted.

A singular appearance is noted in the streets, of men clothed in those long great coats which, commencing at the chin and not leaving off until they arrive at the ankles, leave only the head and feet open to notice in the matter of dress.

A crusade is to be commenced against the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Jews. At a meeting held at Birmingham a day or two ago the Jews determined to establish a society for the "conversion of the society for their conversion," the headquarters being fixed in the capital of the Midlands. The object of the society will be confined for the present to the United Kingdom, and it will be the duty of the President to oppose all lecturers or public writers who may assail the faith or endeavour to make proselytes. It is generally admitted that the process of converting Jews is a very slow and costly one. It may therefore be taken for granted that the process of re-conversion which the Jews' Society has entered upon will be even more tedious and expensive.

An inquest has been held at the Duke of York, Hoxton, on Edward Sweeney, aged 32. It appeared that the father of the deceased died, and the latter was lifting off the lid of coffin to show the dead body to a friend, when he himself fell backwards insensible. Dr. Griffiths was in attendance in the course of two minutes, but he then pronounced life to be extinct. The cause of death was fatty degeneration of the heart, and a verdict to that effect was recorded.

An inhabitant of Camberwell complains of the frequency with which children are robbed in the southern suburbs of London. His daughter, aged nine, was accosted in the street by a woman who told her there were men who would rob her in the direction in which she was going, and led her under the railway arches under the pretext of protecting her. She took the money the child had in her possession, pretended to put it back into her glove, and left her, telling her not to stir from the arches. There the child was found shortly afterwards by a policeman.

Belleville, Jan. 4.—Between eight and nine o'clock last night Burrel's axe factory was discovered to be on fire. The main building and the greater part of the valuable machinery, in spite of the efforts of the firemen, were entirely consumed. The loss is about $4,000, insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe for $2,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. About two hours after this fire a shed belonging to Mr James Cummins, in rear of his harness shop, took fire from some unknown cause. The engines were soon on hand and the flames were confined to the shed. A quantity of harness material, &c., was consumed. The loss was about $400; insured in the Imperial for $200. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Eight hundred Spanish milled dollars have been received at Providence as the first results of the American Submarine Company's expedition in Cumlana Bay to recover the treasure sunk in 1815 in the wreck of the Spanish frigate, San Pedro de Alcantara. The bulk of the treasure has not yet been reached, but a large amount of preliminary work has been done, by breaking down the sides of the sunken vessel, exposing a mass of cannon, muskets, chains, &c., under which the treasure sought for is supposed to be.

A gentleman recently applied at Marlborough street Police Court in London for a summons against his son for misconduct. On the magistrate asking what offence the son had been guilty of, the gentleman replied that the young man in question was in the habit of lying in bed after 11 o'clock in the morning. Upon hearing this explanation, the magistrate exclaimed: "Can anything be more ridiculous than for a man to come before a magistrate with such a request? Go away!" The applicant, it is stated, left the court "evidently dissatisfied."

MARRIED.

On the 2nd January, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Harding, Mr Joseph Allen, to Miss Susan Gibbs, second daughter of T. F. Gibbs, Esq., Land Surveyor, all of Adolphustown. No cards.

Found,

A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges. Apply to

J. HALLIGAN,
Market Square.

Jan. 5.

Wanted,

TWO FIRST RATE HANDS to run a Sewing Machine. Good wages and constant employment.

Apply to

McNAUGHTON & CO.

Jan. 4.

To the Electors of Cataraqui Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been solicited by a number of the electors of Cataraqui Ward to become a candidate for School Trustee, I beg to inform you that I do not intend personally to canvass the Ward; but if you see fit to elect me, I will endeavour to serve you to the best of my ability.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DANIEL McEWEN.

Kingston, Jan. 4, 1872.

The Daily News

Will be delivered any place within the city limits

FOR 10 CENTS

A WEEK.

CITY HALL, Kingston.

FOR TWO NIGHTS.

January 4th and 5th, 1872.

THE

ST. JAMES PLEADESIAN,

COMPRISING THE

Great Australian Family,

WITH

IDA LESLIE'S

Comedy Company,

AND

J. E. GREEN'S

Famous Male and Female Minstrels,

Making one of the largest organizations on the road, and now on their first tour throughout this country.

Admission 25 cents.

Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.

Proprietor, A. B. RANDALL.
General Director, J. E. GREEN.

Advance Agent, J. F. CHANDLER.

Jan. 3, 1872.

LOST MUFF.—Lost, a Black Astracan Fur Muff, going from the Roman Catholic Cathedral to the old graveyard. By leaving it at the DAILY NEWS office, the finder will confer a great favour and thanks from the owner.

Jan. 3

SCHOOL BOOKS, WHOLESALE and Retail,

At Henderson's Bookstore,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

WRITING PAPER at Greatly Reduced Prices, by the Ream or Quire,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 30, 1871.

FIVE QUIRES COMMON NOTE PAPER Ruled or Plain, for 25 cents, neatly done up in Packages,

At Henderson's Bookstore,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

COPY BOOKS.—Every kind required in Schools, Cheap, per dozen or singly,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

COPYING LETTER BOOKS, Quarto and Folio sizes, Cheap,

At Henderson's Bookstore,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

INVOICE BOOKS, with Guards, for posting Invoices in, Cheap,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 30, 1871.

MUSIC ROLLS AND PORTFOLIOS, various styles,

At Henderson's Book and Music Stores,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

MOROCCO SERMON CASES, for Clergymen carrying Sermons in—two sizes,

At Henderson's Bookstore,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, and Cash Books, good and cheap,

At Henderson's Bookstore,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, all sizes and styles, Cheapest in Canada,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 30, 1871.

COMMENCE THE YEAR with NEW SETS OF BOOKS. For sale cheap,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 30, 1871.

POCKET AND OFFICE DIARIES.—Full assortment,

At Henderson's Bookstore.

Dec. 30, 1871.

CHURCH SERVICES AT HALF PRICE; Common Prayer Books at one-third off. Work Boxes, Desks, Jewelry and Fancy Goods AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

John Henderson,

Princess Street.

Dec. 30, 1871.

S. McCAMMON, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

Home Amusements

—FOR—

WINTER EVENINGS.

Chess Men and Boards.

Cribbage Boards, Boxes, and Pegs.

Bagatelle Boards.

Parlour Croquet.

Carpet Balls.

Playing Cards, and

New Round Games,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

Jan. 3. C. GRIGOR.

AT E. STACEY'S,

STATIONER'S HALL,

KING STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BLANK BOOKS,

WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

ALL THE AUTHORIZED SCHOOL BOOKS in stock,

Cheaper than ever,

At E. Stacey's.

Jan. 4.

NOTICE.

S. CHOWN & SONS gratefully acknowledge the receipt in full of their claims for insurance from the Western Insurance Company and also from the Citizens' Insurance Co. within ten days from date of fire.

Jan. 2, 1872.