The Daily British Whig.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 29.

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels at Opera House—8 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Sale of Carriages at Robinson's at 1 p.m.
Opening Day at Anglin's Millinery Store.

The defection of Messrs. Flynn and Paquet has been the means of crippling the Joly Government, the defeat of which appears to be inevitable. The amendment proposed by Mr. Lynch, seconded by Mr. Renegade Flynn, will likely be carried. Mr. Joly may fall, but only because he would not act corruptly and become the tool of railway rings. To-day's vote appears to be a foregone conclusion.

The prompt measures taken by General Roberts to avenge the massacre of Major Cavagnari and the other members of the British residency in Cabul will be warmly applauded all over the British Empire. It is expected that the five culprits convicted of personally taking part in the massacre, and already hanged therefor, will only prove an instalment of the satisfaction which is due to outraged justice. The Ameer himself and several members of his family are under suspicion, if not under actual arrest, for the horrible crime, and may yet have to share the penalty of death it so richly deserves. It was a great mistake, anyway, ever to place such a notorious scape-grace as Yakoob Khan upon the throne of his deposed father, who had discarded him as utterly unfit for the succession. It is too late to reconsider this matter now, but it is not too late to punish him with the severest of penalties should he be proved a party to the massecre. Should the evidence which is now being collected fasten the guilt of participation in the revolt, or the instigation of it, upon him, the treachery by which he sought to dissemble his hostility to the British under the cloak of friendship for them, would, of course, only aggravate his guilt. In such a case the hanging which has overtaken his inferiors would be only too good for him, and no considerations of royal rank should save him from the gallows.

The latest Conservative contention in Canada is that the Government of this country shall be in accord with that of England. This reminds us of the similar argument in the last Ontario election, that the Governments at Toronto and at Ottawa should be of the same political complexion so that the National Policy might have free course and be glorified. The electors of Ontario could not see it, however, and sent to the Legislature at Toronto an overwhelming preponderance of Liberals, who are not likely to bring Federal and Provincial administration into harmony, at least not until the Reform party is reinstated in power at Ottawa. But if the Government of Canada should be brought into harmony with that of Great Britain this should not merely mean that the two should be called by the same political designation, but that their respective policies should be brought into accord. Is this the case just now as between the Canadian and the British Governments? So far, at any rate, as the trade policy is concerned, they are wide enough asunder, the course adopted by the present Canadian Government being directly hostile to that of the Empire. It is absurb to the last degree for Tory organs in Canada to talk about harmony between Colonial and Imperial Governments, when the policy of Canadian Toryism is utterly at variance with that of the Empire as maintained by both the great political parties of Great Britain.

Whatever else may be the result of Parnell's visit to the United States there is no doubt he will raise a very large sum of money for the cause for which he is the leading crusader. Every Irish agitation has been successful in this respect. It certainly cannot be said that the American Irish are niggardly. On the contrary they are for the most part prodigal of funds when their patriotism is appealed to. Unfortunately it cannot be said that their liberal donations have always been applied to unworthy purposes, nor that they have in every instance been scrupulously devoted to the objects for which they were solicited and subscribed. In the Fenian movement there was mixed up a vast amount of swindling and humbug, and to-day the Irish in Ireland are not a step nearer emancipation or national independence, for all that mint of money which was scraped together from the hard earnings of their compatriots upon this continent. As Mr. Parnell is the champion of an entirely new movement he will have the great advantage of its novelty in his canvass for American subscriptions. That he will succeed in this department of his mission there need be no doubt, but that the money thus collected will accomplish the intended purpose will remain to be proved by subsequent events.

The publication of Sir John Macdonald's anti-Letellier memorandum, in the course of which he praises the patriotism of the Quebec Opposition for not refusing the supplies, is proving a fearful blow to those who have hitherto had the effrontery to defend or at least to palliate the action of the Quebec Legislative Council. Coming from Sir John it has, to all good Tories, all the force of an "official utterance" and as such is simply "unanswerable." Had the events of last session of the Quebec Parliament taken place before the memorandum was written the clause in question would never have appeared in it. But Sir John, never dreaming that his party would ever resort to such madness—especially in a non-representative Council—denounces in advance as obsolete and reprehensible the practice of refusing the supplies and thus clogging the wheels of Government. He says that votes of want of confidence are the legitimate substitute for the played out mode of opposing the Government by stopping the supplies. But what were the *Bleus* of Quebec to do. Twenty-two such motions had been defeated in a single session, and as the Government could not be fairly beaten there was nothing for it but to bull-doze them into resignation by a method which Sir John in black and white says is obsolete under responsible Government. It is a poor look out for the Quebec Tories when out of their own Dominion Chieftain's mouth they are thus condemned.

EDWARD BLAKE.

Honorable exceptions among the Conservative organs have had the public spirit to avow that it will be a gain to Canadian political life for the Hon. Edward Blake to return to it. All the independent and neutral journals are of a similar opinion, and express it with a cheer of welcome to the great Tribune of the people; while the Liberal press is naturally enough elated at the prospective presence in the House of Commons of such a tower of strength as the hon. gentleman has ever proved to be to the Reform cause. There are those who affect to despise his power while they tremble with dread of it. The *Mail* refers to him as the political ghost, revisiting the glimpses of the moon, but while doing so not only the organ in chief but the organ's political masters are shaking in their shoes at the apparition. But they know the Hon. Mr. Blake is much more than a phantom. He is a political reality and power. Such he certainly proved when in the Legislature of Ontario he pushed the patent combination to the wall, and in company with Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and other Reform leaders, achieved the redemption of the Province of Ontario from that unnatural alliance between the Provincial and Federal Governments effected in the Tory interest by the two Macdonalds—John A. and John Sandfield in 1867. A reality and a power Mr. Blake certainly proved when he, with others, stepped from this local victory to a Federal triumph, and was entrusted, along with his Liberal coadjutors, with the task of shaping the course of Dominion affairs. Equally did the Hon. Mr. Blake prove a reality and a power when he threw himself into the Provincial contest which eventuated in such a crushing Tory defeat and such a crowning Reform victory on the 5th of last June. And Reformers now hail his return to Parliament as the harbinger of their restoration to power. To see the coming foremost statesman again in the van, doing valiant and effective battle for the cause of Reform, will give heart to Reformers everywhere as an augury of that victory to which he will certainly lead them at the next election.

WIND WAFTS.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES AND ON VARIOUS THEMES.

—Father Chiniquy has again been mobbed in Australia.

—The grain agitation in Belleville is yet quite lively.

—Kingston *News*: "The Tories are a bad lot." Amen.

—Trains are running regularly on the Prince Edward RR.

—The minstrel band played through the city this morning.

—Robinson's great sale of carriages takes place to-morrow.

—Heavy rain fell in North Frontenac yesterday. The city was all the while smothering in dust.

—The *Telegram* predicts that Mr. J. B. Robinson will be Lieut.-Governor Macdonald's successor.

—Seven village lots in Shannonville, on which is the Stevenson or Sexsmith steam mill, are offered for sale.

—Fall wheat was shown in Belleville yesterday that had grown seventeen inches during the warm weather lately.

Captain D. H. Davis, the man who sailed the first propeller through the Welland Canal, died at Pewaukee on the 19th, aged 66 years.

—The Young People's Literary Association of Sydenham Street C. M. Church, hold a meeting for members, or those wishing to join, to-morrow evening in the basement of that church.

—Mr. Jas. Swift has purchased a fine telephone, to be attached to a line from his residence to his office. It is the most perfect and costly one yet introduced here. The others are side shows.

Marine.

American papers have been speaking harshly of the desertion of the cook by the crew of the brig Henry Rooney.

The tug McArthur, owned by the Collinsby Rafting Company, will do wrecking on Lake Erie the remainder of the season. An office has been opened by the managers in Detroit.

Messrs. Phippen & Graham, of Belleville, have purchased the steam barge Saxon from Mr. Hutchison, of Trenton, for $4,000.

The sailors on the Katie Eccles and Wm. Jamieson, which left Mill Point on Monday struck for a dollar and a quarter a day. Their demands were complied with.

The scow Scud, recently reported ashore on South Bay Point, was taken off by Captain Donnelly. She arrived here yesterday morning. Two steam pumps were required to keep her afloat. She is badly damaged.

There is talk at Detroit of sending the Canadian schooner W. R. Taylor to Quebec to load grain for Liverpool or some other European port. An offer of 20 cents per bushel has been made, but more is wanted by her owner. She will carry about 23,000 bushels.

The schooner West Wind, bound for Cobourg, to unload, ran ashore about two miles east of there. She is now lying on rocks, being dashed agai st them with a heavy sea prevailing, and it is thought she will be smashed to atoms before assistance will arrive. All hands safe.

A portion of the cargo of the propeller Dominion, which had to be thrown overboard when the steamer struck on an island in Lake Ontario known as the False Ducks, has been recovered. The goods thrown out were of a miscellaneous character, and the Captain employed two divers in Kingston, named Daniel Cunningham and Robert Donelly, who did their work to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

James McGinn, a sailor on the schooner Mystic Star, had a miraculous escape from drowning on Thursday last. While the vessel was passing the Manitous, in Lake Huron, and a heavy sea was rolling at the time, McGinn went out on the jibboom when he was swept off. All hands believed him to be lost when, lo! a huge wave was seen to sweep over the quarter, bearing him upon its crest. A rope was flung to him, he grabbed it, and was saved.

OTTAWA.

The Bishop's Visitation—Supreme Court—Scotch Mission—The Macdonald Clan—Charge to the Clergy.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—About seventy ministers in attendance at the Church of England visitation were entertained at luncheon at the Russell House yesterday by the city congregations.

The hand-ball tournament, which was to have been commenced yesterday, had to be postponed on account of the rain.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, after the Montmorency election case had been disposed off, the Chief Justice stated that it had been the intention to deliver judgment in the case of O'Brien vs. Queen, but at the request of the suppliant and Deputy Minister of Justice it had been decided to postpone it until next term. The idea was, as he understood it, that an amicable arrangement would probably be arrived at in the matter.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, editor of the *Celtic Magazine*, Inverness, Scotland, who had been in this city for a few days, left by the 2 p.m. train yesterday for Glengarry. Mr. Mackenzie is visiting Canada for the purpose of ascertaining from personal observation the condition of his Highland fellow countrymen here, and also with a view to advising the tenant farmers and crafters at home, who have been compelled by circumstances to consider very seriously the necessity of emigrating somewhere, whether the Dominion offers them such advantages as would induce them to transplant themselves hither. He has visited the maritime provinces and some portions of Quebec and if now about to make a tour of Ontario. Mr. Mackenzie had the honor of an interview by request with Excellency the Governor General at Government House on Monday, who evinced a warm interest in his mission. Yesterday morning he had a very pleasant chat with the Prime Minister, of whose clan he is writing a history, in which Sir John Macdonald must of necessity occupy a prominent place.

Bishop Lewis delivered a charge to the clergy of this diocese in Christ Church last evening, dealing with nature and character of the sacrament of the Eucharist.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the 'Whig' To-day.

—Lake Ontario sailors are now paid $1.75 per day.

—The Russell election case will come up for trial about the 4th or 5th of December.

—D. P. Morgan, the New York banker, has sold to D. A. Mills, the California millionaire, his manson on 5th Avenue, for $37,500.

—Mr. Chas. Ross, of Glasgow, and Mr. Richardson, of the same city, are at Toronto. Both are large capitalists interested in Colonial trade.

—Mr. Joel Denham, of Huddersfield, England, a gentleman interested in Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway matters, is in Toronto.

—Wm. Miller, of New York, a noted thief, has been arrested on a charge of stealing $20,000 worth of jewelry from a guest of the New York Hotel recently.

—Rev. Jas. A. Paige, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, New York, in Rushville, Ill., was swindled our of $40 yesterday, by "Banco" men who pretended to know him.

—The passengers and crew are all safely landed at Detroit from the wrecked steamer 'Amazon.' Part of the cargo will be saved. The total loss is about $150,000.

—The appeal of the Street Railway Company against the Toronto assessment of their tracks as real estate was heard by the Court of Revision this morning, and the assessment, amounting to $8,500, confirmed.

—A special from Alamosa, 300 miles South of Denver, says a woman and her children, recently captives among the Utes, have arrived and will remain a few days before proceeding to Denver. Their twenty-two days, capativity has been a terrible trial.

—Robert Stitt, a book agent, who was convicted at Toronto some time ago for having administered drugs to a girl named Mary Collins, with intent to procure an abortion, was sued for seduction last week, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff and $900 damages.

—The *Tribune* Washington special says: "General Sherman's annual report claims great credit for the policy of the army in dealing with the Indian question in the North West. Sheridan's report is said to discuss the Indian question, and freely criticised the civil management of Indian affairs.

CLARK BROWN EXECUTION.

A MISERABLE ATTEMPT TO MAKE MONEY OUT OF IT.

There was placed on our desk to-day a poster which contains the most disgusting reading we have met with in Canada. It is dated Iroquois, October 21st, and is signed by W. N. Abbott, who, apparently, is a resident of that town. This poster contains large display lines, and intimates that "An excursion to Cornwall to witness the hanging of Clark Brown, the Winchester murderer, will be given by the undersigned on the steamer 'Algoma,' on Friday, Oct. 31st, 1879."

Having mentioned the various places where the steamer will call, it adds, as an irresistible inducement, no doubt, that "The scaffold is erected inside the yard and high enough to be seen easily from the street," and that "this being the last excursion of the season no pains will be spared to make it a grand success." The announcement concludes by stating that there will be a first class grocery on board, and that a brass band will be in attendance. The least that can be said of Mr. W. N. Abbott's poster is that it displays wretchedly bad taste, and it is to be hoped that any excursion with such an object in view as that first mentioned will prove a dead failure.—*Witness.*

LECTURE.—Dr. Dupuis will lecture in the Collegiate Institute to-morrow afternoon from 3 to 4 o'clock, under the patronage of the Teachers' Association, now in session. The subject being School Hygiene should claim the attention of teachers, trustees, parents, and all persons interested in the education of youth. The public is cordially invited.

GRAIN MARKET.—On account of the feverish state of the grain market, and the apparent downward movement in the prices, the farmers in the vicinity of Kingston are not holding back their barley. To-day both the warehouses have had big runs, farmers being willing to sell at any price.

THE GRAND JURY has brought in a true bill against 'Gus' Ellis, for the murder of McIntyre, in shooting him in the head in a house of ill fame. Her trial takes place to morrow. Mr. Britton is the Crown prosecutor.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Kingston Teachers' Association will meet to-morrow for a series of instructive readings, lectures and discussions. The subjects for treatment will be of public interest.

TANDYS sang in St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, last night. The *Globe* says the concert was a musical treat.

QUEBEC PARLIAMENT.

Meeting of the Lower House—Vote of Censure—Coalition Proposed—The Result.

Quebec, Oct. 28.—The House of Assembly opened this afternoon. The galleries were crowded, and there was great excitement.

Mr. Joly, as soon as the formal preliminaries were disposed of, moved the following resolution, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Langelier:

"That this House do not proceed at present to the orders of the day, but that it be resolved that on the twenty-seventh day of August last the Supply Bill for the year expiring on the 30th of June, 1880, was read for the third time and passed by the House.

"That in the 28th of August last the Legislative Council, as it appears by the votes and proceedings of the said Council, of which the report is printed and published under their authority, voted an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in which the Council declare that they believe it to be their duty to postpone the passing of the Supply Bill until it shall have pleased His Honor to choose their constitutional Ministers, whose conduct might justify the Council in confiding them the administration of the public moneys.

"That the Legislative Council, by postponing the passing of the Supply Bill, as they have done, until it shall have pleased His Honor to choose other constitutional advisers, have infringed the rights and prerogatives of the elective branch of the Legislature, and have usurped an authority which does not belong to them.

"That in order to give greater effect to its protest, and to assert its rights in a practical manner, this House confirms the votes of supplies which have already been given, and binds itself to indemnify the Government for all expenditure which the Government may incur out of the supplies granted by this House to Her Majesty on the seventh day of August last."

Mr. Mathieu claimed that the motion was irregular, inasmuch as a rule of the House prevented any allusion being made to a document introduced into a proceeding of the other House not regularly before the Assembly, while the motion of the Premier alluded to such a document and such a proceeding.

Mr. Joly said he had a precedent. He read of the case of a motion made by Dr. Nelson in 1821 for the reading of a resolution of the Legislative Council, after which reading the House proceeded to deal with the question without any objection whatever being made.

Mr. Chapleau contended that the argument of Mr. Joly was against himself, inasmuch as it proved that the document referred to was not regularly before the House.

Mr. Langelier contended that the position assumed by the member for Richelieu was untenable, and quoted authorities to show that the votes and proceedings of the Council, published under their direction, provided a source whence every subject could be officially informed of the proceedings of the Council.

Mr. Mathieu withdrew his point of order.

Mr. Lynch rose to move an amendment to Mr. Joly's motion, seconded by Mr. Flynn.

Mr. Joly claimed that he had the floor, but waived his claim to speak to his motion until the motion of Mr. Lynch should have been made.

Mr. Lynch then moved, seconded by Mr. Flynn, the following resolution:

"That while this House hereby most solemnly re-vindicates all its constitutional rights, powers and privileges in reference to the supplies or any other matter, it is at the same time of opinion, viewing the difficult and critical position of the country from a patriotic standpoint and without party bias, and in order to put an end to a reign of political warfare and agitation and to the present deadlock, which is highly detrimental to the interests of the Province, that it is the duty of the members of this House, who have at heart the true interests of their country, to unite all their efforts together to form, in lieu of the present Government, a strong and efficient Administration, composed of men who, in a spirit of conciliation, will be capable of proposing and causing to be accepted by the people of this Province, a moderate and comprehensive programme, calculated to meet the exigencies of the situation; of men who will be able to command the confidence of the country and a good working majority of the people's representatives."

The motion was received with applause by the Opposition, and cries of "No! No! Never!" by the Ministerialists.

Mr. Joly ridiculed the desire expressed in the amendment that the Government should force a commingling, as it were, of oil and water. Speaking to his own motion, he said that the House had given him the greatest proof of its confidence before the adjournment in having confided to him the supplies. The action of the Opposition in bringing in the amendment which had been just proposed was governed by that of the Legislative Council, and was not to be considered as an expression of the free exponents of the people. It was this same Legislative Council, of whose encroachments upon the rights of the people's representatives his motion complained, that had governed the present action of gentlemen on the other side of the House. On the question of the support extended to his Government he claimed that the preceding Government had been supported by railway rings, which gave it a majority of twenty-five, while he, with a majority of only four votes, had preferred to lose half that majority rather than give way to similar rings at the bidding of the member for Levis. He was satisfied that whatever position he occupied in the House his Government was stronger in the eyes of the country than ever it was before. At this point the galleries applauded. Mr. Chapleau drew the Speaker's attention to the fact, and demanded order.

Mr. Joly concurred in the request for order in the galleries. Continuing his remarks he dared the Opposition to go before the people, and alluded to the attempts made in the Dansereau pamphlet to prove that an appeal to the electors was impracticable. The hon. gentleman spoke at length upon the results of the stoppage of the supplies, and of the various economies promised by the Government, until six o'clock, when the House adjourned until 7:30.

The House met at 7.55 o'clock.

Mr. Wurtele introduced a Bill to confirm certain Acts sanctioned by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 11th September last.

Mr. Mercier introduced a Bill to remove all doubts as to the legality of certain Acts sanctioned by the Lieutenant Governor.

The orders of the day being called,

Mr. Joly continued his remarks upon the amendment of Mr. Lynch, discussing the position assumed by the Legislative Council, and stating that if it was the desire of the majority of the House to place in the hands of the Legislative Council all their rights and prerogatives he would have to bow to the decision of the majority.

Mr. Chapleau complimented Mr. Joly upon the moderation of his speech, and it was a rule, whenever a Cabinet Minister resigned during recess, for the Premier or some one of his Ministers to lay the facts before the House on its re-assembling. In the present instance, however, a member of the Cabinet had resigned, but still no reference had been made to the fact by the Premier. During all the meetings held throughout the recess Mr. Joly met the electors fairly on two occasions only, and then it was made manifest to him that the people were not with him. He had boasted that his Government was strengthened by losing two of his majority—four votes—and he (Mr. Chapleau) that, according to the same logic, when he was left alone the Premier would be invincible.

After Messrs. Lynch and Flynn had spoken,

Mr. Joly asked if any other members intended to speak.

Mr. Chauveau said he did not wish to cast a silent vote, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House then adjourned at 1:10 till 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Quebec Oct. 29.—The Legislative Council yesterday visited the harbor works, and the site of the new graving dock.

The *Witness* says that, according to the Conservatives, at noon to-day Mr. Joly is to resign, and on Thursday a new Administration is to be sworn in, headed doubtless by Mr. Chapleau, and containing all the surviving members of the old and much-beloved railway-jobbing and municipality-throttling Administration. The watch-word of the new Administration is to be "economy." No money is to be wasted on any appeal to the people. Its majority is to be four, just that of the old Administration, which the Council decided a few weeks ago was too small, but it seems to be taken for granted that the Council will see some difference between a clique majority and one elected by the people to support Mr Joly.

The Montreal *Herald* says: "The desertion of Mr. Flynn, which was not unexpected, and was made certain early in the proceedings yesterday, has, doubtless, sounded the knell of the Joly Ministry, unless they can recover lost ground by an appeal to the constituencies. Whether that course will be desired, and whether, if desired, it will be granted, are questions which still remain in doubt. Though there is no question as to the right of the Premier to a dissolution if he shall desire it, we have no right to believe that Mr. Robitaille will act otherwise than fairly, and, therefore, we at present avoid any speculation upon this head.

LATEST.

Joly Government Defeated by Six Majority.

Quebec, Oct. 29.—A vote has just been taken. The Government has been defeated by a majority of six.

MONTREAL.

New Railway Line—Improvement in the Grocery Line—Mysterious Case.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, Oct. 29.—A party of engineers under R. Clarke, C. E., start out this week to make a preliminary survey for the purpose of getting out an estimate of the cost of building a railway from St. Isidore, in this Province to Dundee, a distance of about 50 miles. The projected line would likely pass through thriving villages of St. Martins, Howick, Ormstown and Huntington. The farmers all through this district are as a class well to do. Dundee is on a boundary line opposite Summerstown, Ont. The road, if built, will probably run from St. Isidore across to Brosseau, coming in at St. Lamberts, and this would not likely do away with the present line from St. Isidore to Caughnawaga.

Some dealers begin to apprehend a reaction in the grocery market. Prices are more steady.

There seems something mysterious about the injuries to the remains of Frank Gundulack, interred here yesterday, the nose being broken, and there being a wound in the neck. A brother of the deceased said that these injuries could not have been caused by the transit on the train, as a wreath of flowers on the breast of deceased was in no way injured. The family will be represented at the resumption of the inquest on Friday.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

THE WADDINGTON MINISTRY.

London, Oct. 29.—A Paris correspondent reports that the days of the Waddington Ministry are numbered.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The *Telegraph* says the mission at Vienna of Baring and De Blegniores, recently appointed comptrollers of the Egyptian finances, has failed. Thus the first result of the recent Austro-German alliance in opposition to the settlement of Egyptian affairs. The resistance of Turkey to a reasonable arrangement of the Greek question is attributed to the same cause. The object of Baring and De Belegniores was to induce Austria to accept a commission of control in Egypt. Austria insists that commission operations must be subordinated to the prior claims of the creditors who hold mortgages in the estates surrendered by the Khedive's family, to guarantee the recent Rothschild loan. As the Rothschild loan was negotiated with the aid of the French and English Governments, Austria's opposition will affect the whole question of European interference in Egypt.

CONSOLIDATED BANK.

Its Failure to Resume—Depreciation of Bills.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Owing to the failure of the Consolidated Bank to resume payment at the expiration of three months' period, and to the Bank of Montreal refusing a loan, the bills fell to-day to 91c. and 92c. There were some sales by brokers to-day at the latter figure.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 29.

Bank of Montreal—142, 141; sales—25 at 141, 35 at 141 1-2. Ex Div. 137 1-2, 136 1-2; sales—25 at 136 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—88 1-4, 87 1-2; sales—26 at 88. Ex Div. 84, 85.
Bank of Commerce—118 3-4, 118 1-2; 26 at 118 1-4, 145 at 118 4-2.
Ontario Bank—75, 72 1-2.
Bank of Toronto—122 1-4, 118.
Consolidated Bank—8, 2 1-2.
Molson's Bank—75, 73; sales—6 at 74.
Bank du Peuple—65, 61 1-4; sales—1 at 60.
Jacques Cartier—60 3-4, 60; sales—26 at 60.
Union Bank—00.
Quebec Bank—00.
Exchange Bank—00, 00.
Montreal Tel. Co—86 1-4, 85.
City Gas Co—124, 122 1-2; sales—10 at 123 1-2.
Dominion Tel. Co—Blank.
City Passenger Railway Co—85, 70.
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co—38 3-4, 41,38; sales—75 at 38 1-2.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co—49, 00.

—A new kind of corn, with bright purple husks, has been discovered among the mountains of Georgia. The housewives use the husks to make a brilliant purple dye.

—Picotte picked a $200 lock in Montreal Court House, and with Brown, another burglar, escaped. A lad, Arnold in the same cell, refused to aid them and was gagged.

—Practical cookery is one of the branches of education taught in the Female College, at Oshawa, but the girls have struck against washing dishes.

GANANOQUE GRAIN MARKET.

Gananoque, Oct. 29.—Wheat, $1 20 to $1.25. Barley, 55c. to 60c. Rye, 65c. to 68c. Peas, 60c. to 63c. Oats, 30c.

NAPANEE GRAIN MARKET.

Napanee, Oct. 29.—Barley 50c. to 60c, according to grade. Rye, 65c. to 65c. Peas, 62c. Oats, 35c. to 35c. Wheat, $1.25 to $1.25. Buckwheat, 45c. to 45c.

KINGSTON GRAIN MARKET.

Kingston, Oct. 29.—Barley 55c to 60c. Peas 62c to 63c. Rye 68c to 70c. Wheat $1.25.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

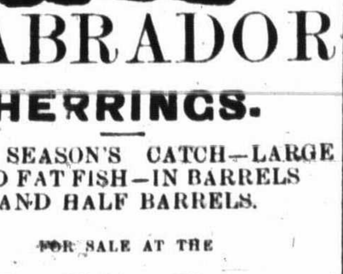
Montreal, Oct. 29.

Flour—receipts 1,856 bbls; market dull and lowering; prices have dropped at least 10c per barrel all round; on account of scarcity some grades are nominal; sales of superior extra have been made at 5,90; a sale of 500 bbls was made at 6,00, but could not be repeated; no other business reported; Quotations to-day are: Superior extra 5,90 to 6,00; extra superfine 5,90 to 5,95; fancy, 5,90 to 6,00; spring extra new ground, 5,80 to to 5,90; superfine, 5,50 to 5,65; strong bakers' 6,25 to 6,40; fine 5.00 to 5,15; middlings 4.30 to 4,40; pollards 3,40 to 3,60; Ontario bags 2,90 to 2,90; city bags delivered 3,00 to 3 05. Barley to-day quoted at 55 to 65 Oatmeal—Ontario 4,60 to 4,65. Rye 79 to 80. Oats—receipts 0,000; new at 31 to 32 to arrive. Peas—receipts 0,000 bush; 81 to 82 per 66 lbs. Cornmeal 2,90 to 0,00. Corn—receipts 00,000 bush; 56 to 00 in bond. Canada wheat—receipts 00,000 bushels, spring 1,27½ to 1,32; No. 2 red winter 1,35 to 1,40; white winter at 1,38 to 1,40. Butter dull; Western at 15 to 16; Brockville and Morrisburg 18 to 23; Eastern Townships 22 to 24; creameries 26 to 27. Cheese 11 to 13, acc. to make. Lard 9½ to 10½ for tubs and pails. Pork—mess 14,50 to 15,00; for Chicago 13,50 to 14,50. Hams 11 to 12½. Bacon 8½ to 9½. Ashes per 100 lbs—pots 4,50 to 4,55.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, Oct. 29.

Flour—No. 1 spring 6,75 to 6,75; amber winter 7,00 to 7,25; white winter 7,25 to 7,50; double extra 7,50 to 7,50; new process, 8,50 to 8,50; sales—000 Wheat lower; red state at 1,37. Corn steady; No. 2 Western 61. Oats steady. Barley lower; sales—10,000 No. 1 bright Canada at 90; No. 1 at 00; receipts 102,000. Cornmeal, bolted, 25,00; unbolted 24,00 per ton; Mill feed—ships 16; shorts 15,00; middlings 18 per ton. Salt—common, fine 1,00; ordinary coarse 1,05 per bbl. Water Lime steady at 1,10. Plaster 75 per bbl. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 8¼; rye and corn, 8¼; barley, 7 to New York; 6 to Albany. Lumber 2,25 to Albany; 3,00 to New York; 80 to Syracuse. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 35; to New York 25; to Albany, 20; Grain to Boston 20, to New York 15; to Albany 12½ per 100 lbs; Mill feed to New York 15½; Albany 10 per 100 lbs.



LABRADOR
HERRINGS.
THIS SEASON'S CATCH—LARGE AND FAT FISH—IN BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.
FOR SALE AT THE
Golden Lion Grocery
TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.
ALTHOUGH TEAS ARE VERY MUCH DEARER—THE
GOLDEN LION GROCERY
Are selling at the old price, enabling families to lay in their winter supplies
AS CHEAP AS USUAL
Sugars, Sugars.
WE OFFER FOR SALE
200 bbls Granulated Sugar.
300 do Yellow Sugar.
50 do Cut Loaf Sugar.
50 hhds Scotch Sugar.
—AT THE—
Golden Lion Grocery
Provisions! Provisions!
500 Sugar Cured Hams
100 Pieces Breakfast Bacon.
100 Pieces Shoulders.
100 Barrels Family Flour.
100 Barrels Pastry Flour.
50 Tubs Dairy Butter.
100 Factory Cheese, etc.
And the Largest, Freshest and Best Assorted Stock of all other kinds of Groceries ever exhibited in this city,
—AT THE—
Golden Lion Grocery
W. R. McRAE & CO.
Oct. 29th, 1879.

WALSH & CO.'S
MILLINERY and MANTLE
Show Rooms are now open, and they have for sale the choicest lot of
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS and BONNETS
ever seen in Kingston. Also, a large assortment of Ladies'
READY-MADE MANTLES.
Their Goods are all new, being bought this season and of this season's fashions.
Any one favoring them with a call will find no trouble in making a selection.
WALSH & CO.,
354 King Street, 3 doors from Princess.
Oct. 24th, 1879.

SIGN OF THE CIRCULAR SAW
FRASER & MOWAT'S
HARDWARE
Still at the old prices. A large Stock of Garden and Field Tools just to hand. Special inducements in Builders' Hardware. Sole Agents for
NOXON BROS. STANDARD MOWERS AND REAPERS, GRAIN DRILLS, ETC.
134 Princess St.
April 26th.

GILDERSLEEVE'S
LAND
AGENCY.
BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
$500 each will buy three of the best Building Lots on Union Street.
$400 each will buy two splendid Lots on Frontenac street, close to Union street.
$400 will buy one of the best Building Lots on Princess street.
$600 will buy two lots on Princess street, Williamsville, on one of which is a small Frame Dwelling.
$325 will buy a large Building Lot on Pine street, 66 x 264, on which is a Stable 20 x 20, a Shed 20 x 12, and a splendid Well.
$250 will will buy a good Building Lot on Redan street.
$150 will buy a Building Lot on Victoria street, South of and close to Princess street.
$75 will buy a Building Lot on Victoria Street, north of Princess street.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,
42 Clarence Street, Kingston.
Oct. 25th, 1879.

LECTURE.
Opera House, Tuesday, 11th November.
UNDER the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's Church, the talented lecturer, Rev. James Carmichael, M.A., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, and lately of Montreal, will deliver a lecture on
"O'CONNELL."
Tickets—Chairs 35c., Gallery 25c., Boxes $2.50. Seats secured at Woods' bookstore after 4th November without extra charge.
ANNIE WILSON, Sec-Treas.
Kingston, October 27th, 1879.

Opera House—Positively One Night—Wednesday, Oct. 28th.
Extraordinary announcement! 28 years one continued triumph. Announcing the first appearance in this city for three years,
Duprez & Benedict's Famous Minstrels and Royal Brass Band,
21 in Number, 6 Accomplished Voiced Vocalists, 12 in Parade, 10 in Part First, 2 great Song and Dance Artists, 14 Celebrated Musicians, 1 Burlesque Prima Donna, 4 Comical End Men, renowned Vocal Quintette, 5 Popular Famous Comedians, 1 Eccentric Pleasing Banjoist, 2 Brilliant Clog Stars, 50 Varied Features of merit. The Hall Programmes perfumed with Mitchell's Memorial Exquisite Cologne. Tickets 25, 35 and 50 Cents. Reserved seats at Woods' Bookstore without extra charge.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

St. JAMES' CHURCH SALE
—OF—
Useful and Fancy Articles.
CITY HALL,
Wednesday, November 5th.
Admission ... 10c
Tickets for Luncheon and Admission ... 40c
" " Supper and do ... 25c
Tickets may be obtained of the Ladies or at Wade's Drug Store.
Oct. 15th, 1879.

SPECIAL SALE.
A Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles will be held in the School Room of the Baptist Church on
Tuesday, 4th November,
Under the auspices of the Ladies' Baptist Sewing Society.
All classes of goods offered have been carefully made and finished in the very best style. COME EARLY and have the advantage of the best selection. Sale begins at 12 noon.
General admission 5c. Tickets for Tea 25c.
Oct. 13th, 1879.

COUNTY COUNCIL.
THE November session of the Frontenac Council will open in their rooms in the Court House on
Tuesday, November 4th, 1879
AT 2 P.M.
All persons having claims against this body will present them to F. Elkington, Clerk, not later than 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, October 31st.
F. ELKINGTON, Clerk County of Frontenac.
October 28th, 1879.

FLOUR
Vienna FLOUR,
Patent FLOUR,
Plough FLOUR,
Fancy FLOUR,
Extra FLOUR,
Superfine FLOUR,
XXX. FLOUR,
Fine FLOUR
Toronto Flour Store.
M. MORRISON.
Oct. 22nd, 1879.

FIRST ATTEMPTS
At Baking
WITH
LIEBERT'S
Preserved German Compressed
YEAST
may not prove as satisfactory as would be desired. This is due to the strength and peculiar properties of the Yeast, which requires careful handling. Follow the directions carefully, *avoid introducing the hand into the water while Yeast is dissolving*, and with a little practice in using, perfection will soon be attained. Bread made with this Yeast is sweeter and better than by any other process.
The trade supplied by
WM. JOHNSON & CO.,
77 St. James Street, Montreal.

CALL FOR THE GREAT
SIERRA NEVADA
Smoking at S. Oberndorffer's, Tobacconist, Princess Street, Hy. Wade, Druggist, corner Brock and King Streets, and J. G. King, Market Square. It is one of the most delicious aromas ever smoked; cures Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Bronchial complaints. M. SMITH, Arkona, Prop.
Oct. 7th, 1879.

DRESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
Ladies requiring DRESS FABRICS in the latest styles, and at extremely low prices, should examine the splendid stock now exhibited by
R. & J. GARDINER.
Special value in Winceys at 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 1-2 Cents per Yard.
Special value in Sateen Cloths, all shades, at 12 1-2 Cents per Yard.
Special value in Costume Serges at 12 1-2 and 16 Cents per Yard.
Special value in French Cashmeres at low prices.
Special value in French Poplins at low prices.
A large and complete stock of TRIMMINGS to match all our Dress Goods.
We shall be pleased to have you inspect our stock.
R. & J. GARDINER
Princess Street, Kingston, Oct. 28th, 1879.

BABY CARRIAGES.
THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK TO BE SOLD AT COST.
PARIS GREEN.
ANOTHER LOT ARRIVED THIS MORNING
Paint and Paint Oils, Glass and Putty, Cut Nails, &c.,
for sale cheap.
PORTLAND CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS AND WATER LIME.
WM CORBETT & CO.'S Hardware House, 87 King Street.
June 27th.

MODES de PARIS.
C. ANGLIN'S
SHOW ROOMS WILL BE OPEN ON
Thursday, October 30th.
Having just received a consignment of
FRENCH NOVELTIES.
Oct. 27th, 1879.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.
WILL OFFER TO-NIGHT—
500 Men's Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 30 cents—A Special Bargain.
Men's Heavy Double Breasted Shirts Reduced to 50c.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

HICKEY & ILETT
PRINCESS STREET, ARE OFFERING
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
In New Dress Goods (Plain and Fancy Winceys, Shawls and Mantles. Also Beavers, Presidents, Nap Cloths and Fancy Cloakings. Every Department is now complete with the Newest Goods of the Season, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. An inspection of Goods and prices respectfully solicited.
HICKEY & ILETT, Princess Street.

FOR SALE.
SIX New Frame HOUSES, three on York Street and three on Main Street. For particulars apply to
J. F. HUTCHESON, Brock Street.
October 28th, 1879.

LOST.
A Note for Thirty-Five Dollars, made by Arthur Buster, of Wolfe Island, in favor of A. Hackett, of the same place. Any person finding the note will confer a favor by leaving it at the WHIG Office or returning it to A. Hackett, Wolfe Island. Payment has been stopped.
Wolfe Island, Oct. 24th, 1879.

WANTED.
A GOOD ACTIVE MAN to work at Pork Packing and Curing. Must be experienced. Apply to S. S. Phippen, Box 455, Kingston.
Oct. 24th, 1879.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
GOOD accommodation for a number of boarders at Mrs. Thomas Conley's, Montreal Street, between Princess and Queen.
October 28th, 1879.

KINGSTON
TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
All Teachers, Clergymen and others interested in the cause of education are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the City of Kingston Teachers' Association, to be held in the Collegiate Institute building on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 30th and 31st OCTOBER. Meetings on Thursday at 9 a.m. and 2 and 7:30 p.m.; on Friday at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.
October 28th, 1879.

TO LET.
THE Premises on Princess Street now occupied by Mr. P. Harty. Possession given on 1st January next. Apply to Sheriff Ferguson.
Oct. 29th, 1879.