most of the season of navigation. His impression was that the sum appropriated for this purpose ($300) had been nearly exhausted. During last winter there were many distressing cases, and he feared the coming winter would be no better. He thought the policy he had pursued the correct one, and the one that should be followed during the inclement season, even if the amount calculated by the Council should be slightly overrun.

Ald. McIntyre remarked that he was in Court at the time the case of the city vs. the Assurance Company was settled—the company to pay $400 without costs. One of the defences of the company, in fact the chief defence, was based on the fact that the policy issued by the company to the city had not the seal of the corporation to it, and without this the learned judge was forced to look upon the policy as a piece of waste paper. The judge further observed that in issuing policies in the manner in which they had done the company had acted scandalously. But for the condition of the policy the city would have recovered the whole amount of the insurance, namely between $800 and $900.

Ald. Harty was glad Ald. McIntyre had made such a statement, and he hoped the members of the press would give it due prominence. The transactions of the company were not only scandalous—they were acting fraudulently when they issued documents which they afterwards refused to acknowledge as legal when by so doing they avoided the payment of their honest debts. The press should expose and condemn the action of the company.

Ald. Allen—But that won't make the costs less.

Ald. McIntyre rose to object to the appointment of two collectors, as recommended in the last clause of the report. As in former years he thought one collector sufficient. Of course it might be argued by the Finance Committee and others that in consequence of the size of the city two collectors were actually required; but when they remembered that there was only $80,000 to be collected he did not think the work was too much for one. He did not think the remuneration, $500 or $600 each, would be sufficient for two officers, hence he held that the proposition was inadvisable under the circumstances. He moved, in amendment to the report, that the last clause be struck out.

Ald. Allen asked how they were going to employ two collectors? He was of the opinion that one was quite sufficient for the collection of taxes. The appointment of two was but an experiment, and he did not think the plan would be more successful than the old one. He could not go for an increase in the number of officers, nor for an increase of pay.

Ald. McCammon seconded Ald. McIntyre's motion.

Ald. McKelvey, for the information of Ald. Allen, said it was proposed to divide the city into two collectoral districts. No. 1 district embraced Cataraqui, Frontenac and Sydenham Wards; No. 2 district embraced Ontario, Rideau, St. Lawrence and Victoria Wards. The duties of the two Collectors would be separate and distinct. The Finance Committee thought the appointment of two the most practicable way of collecting the taxes. Two could certainly do the work quicker and better than one.

The Mayor remarked that the Finance Committee were justified in suggesting expedients for the speedy collection of the taxes when they felt that they were responsible for the financial affairs of the city. They recommended two collectors because they thought it of advantage.

The amendment of Ald. McIntyre was put to a vote and lost on the following division:

Yeas—Aldermen Allen, Anglin, Fee, McCammon, McIntyre, McRossie, Snook—7.

Nays—Mayor Gildersleeve, Carson, Drennan, Gaskin, Gildersleeve, Harty, Irving, Mooers, McDermott, McKelvey, Oliver, Pense, Redden, Wilson—14.

The report was adopted. The Council divided as follows:

Yeas—Mayor Gildersleeve, Aldermen Carson, Drennan, Gaskin, Gildersleeve, Harty, Irving, Mooers, McCammon, McDermott, McKelvey, Oliver, Pense, Redden, Wilson—16.

Nays—Aldermen Anglin, Fee, McIntyre, McRossie, Snook—5.

LAW COSTS AGAIN.

Ald. Drennan moved that the Council pay to the widow of the late Collector a sum of money ($134) paid for law costs in the appeal case of Anglin vs. city, the Committee to find the exact amount and pay the same.

Ald. McKelvey, Harty, and others suggested that the matter be left with the Finance Committee, to pay when they make a report upon other matters connected with the office of the late Collector.

Ald. Drennan modified his motion to some extent, and it was pressed and passed, the Finance Committee being requested to refund the law costs to the family of Mr. Minnes.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Ald. McCammon presented the report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas, recommending: That they had received tenders for the lighting of the city coal oil lamps for one year from the 1st of November, 1879, and that the tender of James Cane be accepted, being the lowest, $7.90 per lamp per annum, on his entering into contract with approved securities; that the new brick stable in connection with the Fire Engine house on Ontario Street had been completed and is now ready for occupation, that they called the attention of the Committee on City Property to the fact in order that they may arrange with Mr. Richardson.

Ald. McCammon moved the adoption of the report

Ald. Gaskin drew attention to the rate at which coal oil was to be supplied during the coming year. In view of the fact he felt that the city was yet paying too much for its gas. He had understood that they got from Government about as much as paid for the lighting of the City Hall and clock, but it was a mistake. He was sorry they did not have the offer of $7 90 before, as it might have influenced some of those who favoured gas. When another year came around—although he did not expect to see some of them returned in consequence of their votes in the past (laughter)—he felt perfectly satisfied a change would be considered if no made. He had been charged with personalities at the Board, but he noticed that others had dipped into the same thing.

Ald. McCammon informed the Council that the stables at the fire station had only cost some $6 more than the contract price.

The report was adopted.

CITY PROPERTY COMMITTEE.

Ald. Drennan presented the report of the City Property Committee, recommending that the City Registry Office be heated by hot water, but that a seperate boiler be provided.

The architects' report (Power & Son) was submitted. It stated that the dampness of the office could only be removed by a continuous heat at not less that 65°; that to add two sections to the county boiler would cost the city $325, while a new boiler would cost but $395.

Ald. McKelvey—How did you come to the conclusion to use another boiler?

Ald. Drennan—Because the difference in the expenditure is only $75, and the city wanted to run no risk of litigation with the county.

The Mayor—It will cost more for heating.

Ald. Allen spoke with a consciousness that the county was having an unfair advantage of the city in the matter of heating. He was under the impression, however, that the Court House boiler heated the Registry Office.

Ald. Irving alluded to the dampness which still existed in the Registry Office, and which it would take some time yet to remove. The county boiler was not large enough to heat the two offices, and as the expense was about the same the Committee preferred to have an independent heater rather that enlarge the one now in use. They thought the county would get the best of them any way.

Ald. McKelvey did not like the remarks of members in speaking of county matters. The Registry Office was built conjointly by the county and city, and it was only reasonable to expect that they could agree on the heating. There was no use in wearing out two boilers if one would do. By separate boilers about double the amount of coal would be consumed; and it was more trouble for the caretaker to attend to two fires than one.

Ald. McDermott favoured annexation to the county in the matter of heating.

The Mayor remarked that in steamheating it took more to fire two small boilers than one large one.

Ald. Irving—Does it take twice as much fuel?

The Mayor—No.

Ald. Gaskin was in favour of separate heating apparatus.

After some further discussion the report was submitted to a vote and adopted.

GOVERNMENT LAND.

Ald. Harty moved, seconded by Ald. McKelvey, that the City Solicitor be requested to communicate with Ald. Drennan (when he goes to the Capital) in relation to the information required from the Government as to the property lately sold to the Messrs. Richardson and Mooers, and that Ald. Drennan be requested to obtain the information which the City Solicitor requires of the same.—Carried.

THE TOLL QUESTION.

Ald. Pense moved, seconded by Ald. Redden, that the Mayor, Ald. McKelvey, Harty, McIntyre, Snook and the mover be appointed a Committee to meet (if appointed) a Committee of the County Council on the toll question.

Ald. Allen referred to some of those who spoke at the recent public meetings as defeated Aldermen, who considered the members of the Council a lot of old fogies who should be turned out of office. (Laughter.) He gave Ald. Gaskin credit for his courage for meeting these gentlemen; and had he known what was coming up he would have been prepared to meet them also and take part in the discussion of the subject. He disapproved of the Committee by the Council until it was asked for. Those who had taken hold of the matter should carry it out. He predicted that it would fail to the ground as some of them tell last January. (Laughter.) As far as the county people was concerned it was their interest to take off the tolls, not ours. The City Council should not force themselves upon the county representatives.

Ald Pense said but one gentleman at the public meeting (Grangers) spoke of the city Aldermen as "old fogies," and his sentiments were not endorsed by many present. In regard to the tolls it was in the interest of the city that advances should be made to the county. The County Council was disposed to appoint a Committee to consider this matter, as the Warden informed him that it was desired that something should be done to that end. The Warden had stated that the county was ready to throw open the Kingston and Napanee road, and the Waterloo and Sydenham road.

Ald. Allen—They have never paid for the K. & N. road.

Ald. Pense—Still they hold it.

The Mayor said the K & N road was not owned by the county. The Government had never forced the payment of it.

Ald. Allen said there were old fogies in the Council but there were young fogies as well. He had read that at a meeting in the Albion Hotel, one speaker had complained that he had been run after for toll when he was bringing a bushel of potatoes to a friend. He and his wife and probably two or three others dined on the same potatoes, and they had the right to be run after for toll. He did not think the abolition of the market tolls would bring more traffic to the city. He advocated the imposition of a toll on vessels coming into the harbour (hear, hear) and he did not think the trade with the city would be affected by it. The revenue must come from some source, and why not from the harbour and market! In the old country a toll was charged for weighing, but he had not favoured the system because it would be the source of a great deal of annoyance to farmers. He stated that he believed that some of those who were speaking at the toll meetings were simply advertising themselves. He also remarked that some years ago they abolished the toll on wood. The experiment was not a success. The toll had to be put on again. It would be the same with the produce market. Farmers would not sell any cheaper, and until the city were given an equivalent he would not go for the removal of tolls. He mentioned the liability of grain buyers to form cliques and rings; he believed there were only two firms buying grain in the city. The villages surrounding the city could afford to pay higher prices than Kingston. It did not pay the Americans and others to have agents here buying grain, which was one reason barley and wheat was a trifle lower here than in some other places. But what had they to do with the grain trade? They could not force the speculators to pay more for it, and those who sought to do so were showing little judgment.

Ald. Drennan said the Council had not been asked by the citizens or country for the appointment of such a committee as was proposed. He honestly looked upon the toll question in somewhat the same light as Ald. Allen did. He reminded the Council that the portion of the K & N. Road, lying in Lennox County had been made free, that that in this county had still toll upon it, and not a single dollar of either principal or interest had been paid upon it.

Ald. McKelvey—Yes, some principal; $5,000.

Ald. Drennan thought not. He said Ald. (now judge) Price had moved a resolution, which, had it been followed up, would have resulted in the K. & N. road being made free. The city had given away enough in roads.

Ald. Carson—$72,000.

Ald Drennan—$72,000 of the hard earnings of the people of Kingston, which went to the benefit of the country. If the county people are anxious for free tolls, let them buy up the other roads in the vicinity of Kingston and make them free, and then I will meet them and discuss the market tolls. If the county people were honest in their motives they would send a communication to the Council in a business-like way.

Ald. Snook said some of the members of the County Council had expressed a willingness to appoint a committee to confer with the City Council with regard to these tolls. Five years ago the two Committees met and jangled, but reached no conclusions at all. He remarked that as far as the K. & N. road was concerned, according to the reading of the British North American Act it was impossible to tell to whom it belonged, whether to the Imperial, Dominion or Ontario Governments. But upon it the County Council had paid nothing for 20 years. The County Council, however, had control of it, and they hold possession of it. It would be no great trouble or loss to throw this road open. The Loughboro road was now in the hands of the four townships, being held by them under a resolution authenticated as a by-law. All the County Council had to do was to repeal the resolution, and the road coming back into their possession they could make it free. The Perth road was built by the city, and cost the city $100,000. When Mr. Hope sued the city 15 years ago for a claim the city was not inclined to bid more than £850. The county bid some £900, and obtained it. He had contended that the sale was illegal, and he had driven through the gates and defied the keepers to collect the toll. He had dared them, and begged them to take him up and fine him, so that he could make a little money out of them. Altogether a special Act of Parliament was passed making the collection of toll legal. Although he thought the county could easily and without much loss make all the roads in the county free.

Ald. McCammon said the electors of St. Lawrence Ward deserved credit for sending Ald. Snook to the Council if for no other result than the revelations he had made about the roads. He favoured the nomination of a Committee to confer with the County Council. If a compromise could not be effected the Government could be petitioned to open the K & N road, or make the county pay its indebtedness. Free roads and markets would not only be a boon to the merchants, but to the general public. The greater the competition the cheaper the goods.

Ald. McKelvey wanted Ald. McCammon for him on the Committee. He had been one who conferred before with the County Council, and he wanted no more of them. Ald. Allen, he said, should not feel annoyed because he was called an old fogy. He was a kind of public property which people used as they liked.

Ald. Allen—Not when I'm present. (Laughter).

Ald McKelvey added that the citizens had a right to meet to express themselves. They had a right to speak out against by-laws if they desired to. He would like free roads, and would vote for them if in the Council. He did not think a Committee could effect anything. The people of the county would have to agitate. They would have to be educated up to it.

Ald. Allen remarked that they did not want much education to deal with the citizens, that in arbitration matters they had been altogether too sharp for the Mayor and Council.

Voice—That's when Ald. Snook was against us.

Ald. Allen—And he'd be against you now if he could make anything out of it. (Laughter).

Ald. Gaskin understood the citizens were going to act in this matter independently of the Council. It was even threatened to turn out the Aldermen who did not go in for it. Who paid the tolls? The farmers. The city had all to lose and the county all to gain. He was satisfied that if the subject were made an issue at the polls that none but the Aldermen of St. Lawrence Ward could be returned. Those who were talking free tolls were defeated aldermen.

Ald. Redden said the public meeting was not called to dictate to Mr. Richardson or any person else, but to discuss the reasons for the business of the city being diverted elsewhere. The one who spoke of the old fogies in the Council was not a defeated alderman, but at one time a representative of St. Lawrence Ward. It was the merchants of the city who paid the bulk of the taxes.

Ald. Pense nominated the Committee then because the County Council met on the morrow, and if it was intended to make any negotiations with the county they should be commenced at once.

The motion was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Aldermen Irving, McCammon, Pense, Redden, Snook and Wilson—6.

Nays—Aldermen Allen, Anglin, Carson, Drennan, Fee, Gaskin, Gildersleeve, Harty, Mooers, McDermott, McIntyre, McKelvey, McRossie and Oliver—14.

THE NEW TAX COLLECTORS.

Ald. McKelvey moved the second reading of the by-law for the appointment of two collectors; Mr. McRossie in the chair.

The by-law provides that each of the collectors shall furnish security to the extent of $3,000 each, and two securities of $1,000 each, the collections to be paid over to the Treasurer daily, accompanied by a statutory declaration; also, that taxes not paid in before the 1st of January shall be subject to an impost of one per cent.

Ald. McKelvey moved that Mr. Lewis Middleton be appointed Collector for District No. 1.

Ald. McCammon asked how the men were to be paid?

Ald. Harty said the city was divided into two sections, the assessment of the one being $265,272, and that of the other $2,714,592—a difference of $100,000, which would give one Collector about $20 more than the other at 1½c. on the dollar.

After some further talk

Ald. McIntyre intimated that he would nominate Mr. A. Chadwick for district No. 2.

Ald. Gaskin moved that all be put on the ticket, the two taking the highest number of votes to be elected.

It was decided to have open voting, and the following was the result of the vote for No. 1 District:

For W.S. Gordon—Ald. Allen, Anglin, Oliver, Snook—4.

For A. Chadwick—Ald. Fee, Gaskin, McCammon—3.

For L. Middleton—The Mayor, Ald. Carson, Drennan, Gildersleeve, Harty, Irving, Mooers, McDermott, McKelvey, McIntyre, McRossie, Pense, Redden and Wilson—14.

Wiltchire—0.

Betts—0.

The voting then took place on District No. 2 as follows:

For Chadwick—Ald. McCammon, McDermott, McIntyre, Oliver and Wilson—5.

For W. S. Gordon—The Mayor, Ald. Allen, Anglin, Carson, Drennan, Gildersleeve, Gaskin, Harty, Irving, Mooers, McIntyre, McRossie, Pense, Redden and Snook—15.

Betts—Fee, 1.

The Council then adjourned, the percentage being the last clause.

CURRENCY.

—Hon. Mr. Chapleau will be opposed in the County of Terrebonne by Mr. Provost.

—The *Free Press* man says a shirt has two arms. Just as soon as he got a shirt, you see, he went to work making himself familiar with its characteristics.

—The Empress Elizabeth of Austria is still strikingly handsome, more beautiful even than her daughters, and a great favorite with her grand children.

—The schooner Niagara has been libelled for the full amount of damages to the schooner Porter and cargo. Amount claimed, $44,200.

—The schooner Game Cook, ashore at Saugatuck, is in bad shape, and unless the storm speedily abates she will prove a total wreck.

—The prospectus is issued of another Conservative daily paper, to be published in Winnipeg. Mr. Geo. H. Ham, late city editor of the *Free Press*, is the manager.

—Alfonso's bride will wear at the wedding mass a dress of cloth of silver, with garlands of brilliant with myrtle, orange flowers and lilies.

—A Dorchester, Ont., man, named J. H. Worthington, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune in England of about £20,000 sterling.

—Robert Armour, Registrar of West Durham, has received the writ of election for the West Riding. Nomination day, 17th November; polling on 24th.

—An Irishman named O'Flaherty has found the largest diamond on record in the fields of South Africa. It weighs 150 carats, the famous Koh-i-noor not being over two-thirds that weight.

CARD.

THOMAS CONLEY, TAILOR, is now prepared to attend to all orders entrusted to him and under his own supervision, at his dwelling house on Montreal Street, between Princess and Queen.

N. B. Cutting done at the shortest notice.
Nov. 4th.

The Daily British Whig.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 4.

Nothing is surer than that prosperity will return. In the natural course of things times of depression are succeeded by eras of prosperity, just as hard times and commercial collapses are sure to follow periods of speculation and inflation. We do not deny that the dawn of returning prosperity may even now be described, and when it really comes all shall be glad to welcome it. But it by no means follows that the National Policy will have anything to do with it, except to retard its return. By the delay of that return for a whole year all the predictions and promises of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues about immediate prosperity have been falsified, and the National Policy has been proved to be completely inadequate to accomplish the least of all the big things it was pleaded to do for the country. If prosperity does now or soon return, as we sincerely hope it may, it will be no argument whatever in favor of protection or of those who employed it for party purposes.

Ever since the Joly Government came into power our local contemporary has very freely bandied charges of corruption against Mr. Speaker Turcotte, alleging that his support had been purchased by Mr. Joly. There was not a little of proof to support this slander, Mr. Turcotte's course being dictated solely by his patriotic regard for the public interest, a course in which he has time and again been assured of the enthusiastic support of his constituents. But our contemporary has now no word of censure for the men who have been prevailed upon to corruptly withdraw from the Liberal party and join men whom these traitors have stigmatized as the enemies of the weal of the province. Some of them have been bought over by railway bridges others by promises of office, but their conduct is attributed by the ample charity of the Tory organs to a pure patriotism which, they say, places country before party, but which is really the patriotism of place and pocket.

The abdication of the Ameer of Afghanistan was to be expected, but it will not stay the proceedings of investigation into his suspected complicity with the assassination of the British Embassy. In all probability he will have to supplement the forfeiture of his throne with that of his life if he be proved to have had a guilty knowledge of, or connection with, the murderous conspiracy. Who will be his successor, if any native Afghan be elevated to the Royal dignity, will not for a while transpire. He will not be envied his position in any event, inasmuch as between the British authority on the one hand and the seditious natives on the other it will be quite a delicate and difficult job to give satisfaction. The bulk of the people are afraid of British power, but hate British rule, so that beneath an apparent calm there are the smouldering elements of insurrection and war. The task of keeping the Afghans under is going to prove no military child's play. Only by the constant demonstration of British force will respect be extorted for British authority. Altogether the aggressive party in England has its hands full, even in Afghanistan alone, to say nothing of many other quarters where the extension of the Empire has been attempted. In these semi-savage wars and conquests Disraeli has encountered much more difficulty and acquired much less prestige than he bargained for.

The sudden death of Senator Chandler is producing a profound sensation in the United States; and even in Canada, where by very many his career has been followed with considerable onlooking interest, the shock of the unexpected event has been appreciably realized. The loss of such a mighty political leader as he certainly was will be severely felt by the Republican party, in which he was a universally recognized tower of strength. But for him Hayes would in all probability never have sat in the Presidential chair, and his removal now will very seriously affect the campaign opening in real earnest for the next term at the White House. His immense ability, energy and wealth served to give him an influence whose potency was recognized equally by ally and opponent, and which hardly any other one public man in the whole Union has concentrated in his own person, or can bring to bear upon the masses with a power like that which, up to the night of his death, was weilded by the now dead Senator. In his demise the Western Republicans have lost their strongest battle leader, and the whole country an able public man, whose place will be very difficult to fill, and whose very death at this juncture will be sure to largely affect public affairs in the United States in the immediate future.

A Tory organ lately declared by Mr. Joly that "he lent himself to a conspiracy against the rights of the people," referring, we suppose, to the DeBoucherville dismissal. If so, the people had the power and the opportunity, not only to punish but to *prevent* this alleged violation of their rights; for the first thing the "conspirators" did was to go to the people themselves and ask their opinion about it at the polls. The people said it was all right. Good Government was just the kind of "conspiracy" they wanted, and they gave Mr. Joly their confidence to enable him to consummate it. How perfectly rapid and stupid, then, is this utter rot about the violation of the people's rights when the whole so-called "conspiracy" in which Mr. Joly took part was done at the instance and with the full concurrence of the people themselves. Much more truthfully can the recent action of the Council, Chapleau, and Robitaille be pronounced a conspiracy when it has been conceived and executed, not only without reference to the people, but in notorious defiance of the public sentiment against both them and their execrable and tyrannical plot to restore themselves to power, and to all the pelf and plunder which that term implies to Tory place-hunters.

OTTAWA.

Railway Bonus and Bridge Contracts—Frozen in the Canal—The Soup Kitchen—Etc.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Ottawa, November 4.—At the meeting of the City Council last night, the City Clerk presented a bond from the President of the Toronto & Ottawa Railway, binding the company to observe the provisions and regulations of the by law submitted to the people, and which was carried by a large majority. A report in favor of increasing the water rates was referred to a Committee.

Mr. John Rochester, of this city, has the contract for supplying the dimensions of timber for the renewal of the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain railway bridge over Lake Champlain at Rouse's Point. He is also supplying the timber for the Southeastern railway bridge over the Yamaska River.

Yesterday afternoon the baggage car attached to the Aylmer train, on the Q M. & O. RR., was discovered to be on fire when opposite the residence of Mr. David Moore. The conductor was obliged to run the train to the pump house at Hull, where the hose was turned on and the car saved from destruction.

Several wood barges have been frozen in while coming through the Rideau Canal at Smith's Falls by the early severe frost of the past three days.

A fascinating young man by the grandiloquent title of Vivan Cavil is missing from the city to the sorrow of a hotel keeper, and several confiding friends who had lent him money.

Owing to the small number of persons out of employment at present it is doubtful if the soup kitchen will be put in operation for the winter season.

Chief Justice Ritchie entertained at a dinner party at his residence last night the Judges of the Supreme Court and several other gentlemen.

Mr. Langevin has left for Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Tilley will likely pay a visit to the manufactures of London, Brantford, and other western cities. An effort will be made to induce the Finance Minister to inspect the iron and gold region in the Madoc district on his way home.

It is understood the contract for 5,000 military overcoats has been awarded to a firm in Sherbrook, eastern Twnships.

An investigation is going on to-day into the conduct of one or two of the Dominion police. The charges are drunkenness and incompetency.

AMERICAN.

Heavy Failure—Accident to Mayor Cooper—Political Excitement in New York.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Chicago, Nov. 3.—It is stated Stettaner Brothers, & Co., have failed for a million dollars. A member of the firm states the house will resume after a time.

New York, Nov. 3—Trade estimates of the New York liabilities of Stattaner Bros & Co., of Chicago, reach $750,000.

New York, Nov. 4.—While alighting from a coupe at the Astor House, at midnight, Mayor Cooper sustained a shocking cut by thrusting his right hand through the window of the vehicle.

Charles Haughton has been arrested, charged, while employed as a watchman at the Hotel Bristol, with stealing diamonds worth $4,000, deposited with the hotel keeper by a San Francisco guest.

The liabilities of Isadore & Hein, insolvent wholesale fur dealers, are estimated at $150,000.

Hon. Richard Schell is reported ill, with very slight hopes of his recovery.

Many business offices in the Stock Exchange and other institutions are closed. Unparalleled interest is manifested in the election. The city has been flooded during the last two days with ticket posters and appealing circulars.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 4.—As the Sheriff entered the jail last night two prisoners, secreted behind the door, made a break for liberty. Refusing to stop the Sheriff fired, killing one named Moyles, the other surrendered.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 4.—The liabilities of Adger & Co., who failed in September, reach $1,600,000; the assets $1,300,000.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the 'Whig' To-day.

—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Trutch and Lady, of British Columbia, are at Quebec.

—Mr. Dechene, merchant, of Lower Town, Quebec, is the Opposition candidate for Gaspe.

—Capt. Harbord, A.D.C., and Hon. Mr. Bagot, A.D.C., arrived in town last night on their way home from the St. Clair Flats, where they have been duck shooting.

—Another distribution company is operating in Toronto, endeavoring to gull the gullible with enticing descriptions of a grand drawing to be held at Cheyenne, N.Y., on the 19th, when $75 000 are promised in prizes.

—A laughable affair occurred at Osgoode Hall the other day. One of the officials of the Chancery Court, in mistake for an unsophisticated law student, grasped one of the judges by the scruff of the neck and dragged him into the office of one of the higher officials of the Court, and did not discover his mistake until warned by the look of amazement on the face of the spectators.

MONTREAL.

Resenting a Tax—The Cost of Bread—Chiniquy's Return.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, Nov. 4.—A commercial traveller of this city will test the legality of the $60 tax levied by the corporation of Quebec upon commercial travellers.

Rev. Father Chiniquy is expected back from Australia in May.

A baker here announces the manufacture of a four pound Toronto white loaf at 16 cents; 18 cents was the figure here before the newspaper agitation recently.

Barley Trade.

(*Oswego Palladium.*)

The market during the past few weeks has been unusually quiet. Choice grades have been steady, while the lower qualities have declined in prices. On Monday No 1 bright Canada opened at 90c.; No 1 at 87c., and No 2 at 82c., and at the close to-day No 1 bright held at 90c., No 1 at 83c., and No 2 at 77c. The sales for the week have been about 80,000 bu. The markets east have also been quiet mainly under the influence of large receipts and the unsettled condition of freights. Our advices from Albany last evening say that four or five cargoes of Canadian were under negotiation, and that sale for 10,000 bushels state flour rowed by sample was made at 80c. The day previous sales of 20,000 bu., choice Canada were made in that market at $1 02 to $1 03. The receipts at Oswego for the past week have been 485,649 bu., and shipments by canal 415,572 bu. The aggregate receipts of new crop from Canada to date have been 2,162,705 bu., against 1,837,522 bu., for corresponding period last year, showing an increase this season of 325,173bu. The amount of barley on the canal from lake ports for tide water, yesterday noon, was 518,342 bu., of which 396,243 bu., were shipped from Oswego, and 122,090 bu., from Buffalo. At corresponding time last year the quantity on the canal from lake ports was 356,731 bu.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

INTENDED ESCAPE.

London, Nov. 3.—A despatch from Cabul says the guard of the Ameer has been doubled, it having been discovered that he intended to escape.

AN ULTIMATUM.

A despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Capetown, of Oct. 22, *via* Aden, says that Sir Garnet Wolseley has sent an ultimatum to Chief Secocoeni.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMBASSADORS.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna correspondent reports that news has been received from Constantinople of fresh differences between Sir Austen Layard, the British Ambassador, and M. Fournier the French Ambassador. There has been some talk of replacing the latter.

EXECUTION OF CONSPIRATORS.

Cabul, Nov. 3.—Eleven prisoners have been executed for participation in the massacre of the British Embassy. Sixty persons have been examined since the trials began. The Ameer's Chamberlain has been arrested.

TURKEY'S TROUBLES.

London, Nov. 4.—The *Times'* Constantinople despatch says that owing to the want of money, and the soldiers, etc., clamouring for pay, a catastrophe must ensue. Some think it will take the form of foreign intervention; others fear disorder in the capital and provinces.

ENGLISH SPEAKING MEETING.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The first of the series of the monthly united meetings of English speaking congregations in Paris, to promote progress of evangelization, was held on Monday. Rev. Mr. McCall gave an account of the operations commenced by him eight years ago, and spoke warmly of the aid rendered by English and American ministers. Nearly all English and American ministers in Paris were present.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

BAPTIST CHURCH Sale—Afternoon and evening.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY Regular meeting—8 p.m.

MEETING of Young Men to hear Mr. Blake 8 p.m.

MCDOWELL COMPANY at the Opera House 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL in session.

ST. JAMES' SALE, Luncheon, Tea, Supper and Art Exhibition

ENTERTAINMENT in Victoria Music Hall.

GANANOQUE GRAIN MARKET.

Gananoque, Nov. 4.—Wheat, $1 15 to $1.20. Barley, 50c. to 00c. Peas, 60c. to 63. Rye, 65c. 68. Oats, 30c.

NAPANEE GRAIN MARKET.

Napanee, Nov. 4.—Barley 40c. to 55c., according to grade. Rye, 60c. to 00c. Peas, 50c. to 60c. Oats, 30c. to 00c. Wheat, $1.25 to $0.00. Buckwheat, 45c. Corn 60c.

KINGSTON GRAIN MARKET.

Kingston, Nov. 4.—Barley 50c to 57c. Peas 62c to 63c. Rye 68c to 70c. Wheat $1.25.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 4.

Flour—receipts 3,375 bbls; market is quiet and easier. The quotation are: Superior extra 5,95 to 5,95; extra superfine 5,90 to 5,95; fancy, 5,90 to 0,00; spring extra new ground, 5,80 to 0,00; superfine, 5,85 to 0,00; strong bakers' 6,10 to 6,40; fine 5,00 to 5,10; middlings 4,30 to 4,40; pollards 3,30 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,85 to 2,90; city bags delivered 3,10 to 3,15. Barley to-day quoted at 60 to 70 Oatmeal—Ontario 4,60 to 4,70. Rye 78 to 78. Oats—receipts 0,000; new at 32 to 00 to arrive. Peas—receipts 00,000 bush; 83 to 85 per 66 lbs. Cornmeal 2,90 to 0,00. Corn—receipts 00,000 bush; 56 to 00 in bond. Canada wheat—receipts 000,000 bushels, spring 1,30 to 1,32; No. 2 red winter 1,37½ to 1,40; white winter at 1,37½ to 1,40. Butter—Western 14 to 17; Brockville ville and Morrisburg 18 to 21; Eastern Townships 21 to 24; creameries 26 to 28 Cheese—12 to 13, acc. to make. Lard 10 to 11 for tubs and pails. Pork—mess 14,50 to 15,50; for Chicago 13,50 to 14,50. Hams 11 to 12½. Bacon 8½ to 9½. Ashes per 100 lbs—pots 4,60 to 4,70.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, Nov. 4.

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 steady; white and red state at 1,36. Corn steady; No 2 Western 58 to 59. Oats steady. Barley sales—40,000 No. 1 bright Canada at 90; receipts—000,000. Cornmeal, bolted, 24,00; unbolted 23,00 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, 9½; rye and corn, 8¼; barley, 7¾ to New York; 7 to Albany. Lumber 2,25 to Albany; 3,25 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.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

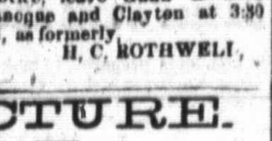
Montreal, Nov. 4.

Bank of Montreal—144 1 2, 144; sales 20 at 144, 25 at 144 1 2.
Merchants' Bank—89 1 2, 88 3-4; sales—17 at 89 1 2; 7 at 89 1 4.
Bank of Commerce—118 1 2, 117 3-4.
Ontario Bank—75, 73.
Bank of Toronto—122 1 2, 120.
Consolidated Bank—7, 2.
Molson's Bank—00, 76.
Bank du Peuple 65, 60.
Jacques Cartier—61, 59.
Union Bank—00 50; sales—43 at 52 1-2.
Quebec Bank—00.
Exchange Bank—00, 00.
Montreal Tel. Co—94, 93; sales 450 at 93 1 2, 50 at 93 1 4.
City Gas Co—129, 128 1-2; sales—5 at 128, 4 at 129.
Dominion Tel. Co—Blank.
City Passenger Railway Co—85, 80.
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co—38 3-4, 38 1-4.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co—00, 00.

THE MART.

BIRDS! BIRDS!!

MR. JOSEPH LABBE has arrived from New York with a choice collection of birds in full song, as follows: African and Mexican Parrots, Love Birds, Sky Larks, Mocking Birds, White Java Sparrows, Japanese Nuns, Japanese Robins, Red Cardinals, Belgium and German Canaries, all on view at Hutcheson's Auction Rooms, Brock Street
Nov. 3rd, 1879.



CHANGE OF TIME.

THE STR. PRINCESS LOUISE will, until further notice, leave Gunn & Co's wharf for Gananoque and Clayton at 3:30 p.m. instead of 4, as formerly.
H. C. ROTHWELL
Nov. 3, 1879.

LECTURE.

J. M. BUCHAN, Esq., M.A., Inspector of High Schools, will lecture in the Y.M.C.A. Parlor on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Politics and Poetry." Admission free.
F. T. ASSOCIATION.
Nov. 4th 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.

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.

GUNPOWDER PLOT.

THE Orangemen of Kingston will celebrate the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot by a Musical and Literary Entertainment in Victoria Hall on

Wednesday Ev'g, November 5th, 1879.

For particulars see programmes. Door open at 7; Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock p.m. Tickets 15c., to be had from Masters and members of the city lodges and at the door.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Sec. L.R.C.
Kingston, October 31st, 1879.

OPERA HOUSE.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 4th, 5th and 6th.

E. A. McDowell's famous Vaudeville Company in Dion Boucicault's celebrated Irish drama "ARRAH NA-POGUE," Mr. McDowell as Shaun; the great play from the French, "THE DUKE'S MOTTO," companion play to "The Two Orphans;" and the thrilling emotional drama, "LED ASTRAY."

Popular Prices. Reserved seats at Woods'.

Grand Thanksgiving Matinee on Thursday at 2 p.m. The thrilling military drama "ROSEDALE."

Matinee prices 25 Cents to all parts of the house.
October 31st, 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.

Queen's College Literary and SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

TWELVE LECTURES will be given during the winter, the first on November 14th, by Rev. D. Mitchell, Toronto, on "Sir Walter Scott"; the next week afterwards by Principal Grant on "Norman McLeod." Among the other lecturers will be Professors N. F. Dupuis, M.A., H Bayne, D.Sc., R. Carr Harris, C.E., Major Walker, R.E.; J. A. Allen, Rev. J. F. Stevenson, L.L.B., Montreal, Rev. Dr. Jardine, &c. Tickets for the course $1.00, to be had at the bookstores. Immediate application should be made, as only a limited number will be issued. The lectures will be delivered in St. Andrew's Hall, beginning at 8 p.m. precisely, on each occasion.
October 30th, 1879.

THE ANNUAL

TEA MEETING

AND

CONCERT

—OF THE—

BROCK ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

will be held in the City Hall on

Thursday Evening, Nov. 6th.

A first class programme will be presented.

W. J. Speers, Elocutionist, of Toronto, Tandy Bros., Miss S. Burton, and Prof. Oldham will take part.

Chair taken at 7. Tea at 7:30, Concert at 8:30
Tickets 35 Cents
October 30th, 1879.

KINGSTON

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Reading Room open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. All the leading Newspapers, Reviews and Scientific Journals on file.

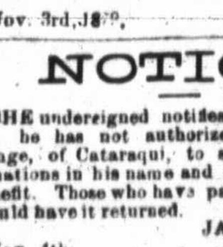
Library open on Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 to 9 p.m.

All Subscribers having books out are requested to return them, to enable the Librarian to arrange the new catalogue.

Membership fee $2.00 per annum, admitting to all the privileges.

R. BAIRD, Secretary.
S. WOODS. President.
Nov. 4th, 1879.

St. George's Society.



THE MONTHLY MEETING of the St. George's Society of Kingston, will held at the St. George's Hall, at 8 p.m., on TUESDAY EV'G, NOV. 4th, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend.
A. LERICHEUX,
Secretary.
Nov. 3rd, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned notifies the public that he has not authorized one Edward Genge, of Cataraqui, to solicit charitable donations in his name and ostensibly for his benefit. Those who have paid him anything should have it returned.
JAMES HYNDS
Nov. 4th.

YOUNG MEN!

THE Young Men of Kingston are cordially invited to meet with the Hon. Vice Chancellor Blake at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT at 8 o clock.
Oct. 31st, 1879.

TO LET.

A Store and Dwelling on Princess Street, next to Hobart's Drug Store. Immediate possession; cheap rent. Apply to
JOHN McKAY, Jr.
October 30th, 1879.

D. PHELAN, M.D., M.R.C.P.S., Ontario and Quebec (Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Quebec) Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Office: Wellington Street, near the Kingston Bakery.

PREPARE

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

BUYERS OF

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

OR ANY DESCRIPTION OF

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Are requested before purchasing to inspect our stock and satisfy themselves of the

BARGAINS

We are now offering our Customers. We invite attention

To our Stock of Blankets,
To our Stock of Plain Flannels,
To our Stock of Fancy Flannels,
To our Stock of Woollen Goods,

R. & J. GARDINER

Princess Street, Kingston, Nov. 4th, 1879.

MILLINERY

GOODS!

FALL STYLES!

FALL STYLES!

Ten Reasons why you should patronize WALSH & CO.'s Millinery and Fancy Goods Emporium, 354 King Street:

1st. Because Walsh's goods are artistic in make up.
2nd. Because they embrace all leading styles.
3rd. Because they are perfectly made.
4th. Because they are remarkably cheap.
5th. Because they have lasting qualities.
6th. Because they are unexcelled in Kingston.
7th. Because they are becoming to all complexions.
8th. Because they are popular with leaders of Fashion.
9th. Because they are exhibited with pleasure.
10th. Because you cannot do as well elsewhere.

Clip this out and follow the advice given therein.

WALSH & CO.,

354 King Street, 3 doors from Princess.
Nov. 1st, 1879.

The New Book Store

Receiving daily supplies of Christmas and New Year Cards;

Note Paper and Envelvopes, Plain and Fancy; all kinds of Students' Note Books in limp and stiff covers.

Hand painted Christmas Cards.

Bristol Board all styles and thickness.

New Books as issued from time to time.

All goods sold at lowest rates and special discounts for cash customers.

Old prices and usual discounts to Students.

S. WOODS.

Nov. 4th, 1879.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO

—ARE OFFERING—

Another Lot of Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 30c

Double Breasted Flesh Color Shirts at 50c

Men's All Wool-Cardigan Jackets from $1.00.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

FRESH ALMOND NUTS,

WALNUTS,

BRAZIL NUTS,

FILBERTS,

New Layer Raisins,

NEW FIGS,

—GO TO—

Jas. CRAWFORD'S,

KINGSTON, & PEMBROKE TEA DEPOT.

Oct. 31st, 1879.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

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

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST.—Office and Residence, Princess St between Montreal and Sydenham Streets. Careful attention paid to the correcting of all irregularities of the teeth.