STEAMERS, FERRIES AND TUGS FOR SALE, CHEAP.

1 Upper Cabin Steamboat, 2 Ferries, and 4 Tugs, in good condition. Particulars supplied by Thomas Flynn, General Agent, Auctioneer, Estate Agent, and Commission Merchant, Napanee, Ont. Address communications to Box 244.

Feb. 25th, 1880.

The Daily British Whig.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

Hon. Mr. Mowat's Bill on the partial abolition of exemptions from municipal taxation is not giving complete satisfaction to the ultra-abolitionists. This was not to be expected, and so no one will be surprised at their expressions of dissatisfaction. They and all concerned, however, should see that a change of this kind has to be brought about gradually, and that half a loaf in this matter is better than no bread. We could have wished the Government measure had been more sweeping in its provisions, but we do not conceal from ourselves the fact that the subject is environed with difficulty—that where so many complicating interests are concerned, it is not only necessary but desirable to make haste slowly. The country should accept the Government measure as an instalment of reform, and with the conviction that it will prove to be the prelude of a completer enactment on some future occasion.

The contribution lately reported from India towards Irish relief is an instance of the reciprocity of human charity. It is not long since India herself was the object of world-wide commiseration from the very same cause which is now attracting universal sympathy towards the Emerald Isle. And now it is seemly and appropriate that India should return the compliment by assisting in the succour of the Irish people. It may be objected that it is only the British residents of India who are contributing to the present movement. If this were so there would still be the encouraging feature about it that in heart and soul and sympathy the British race is one and indivisible, though separated wide as the poles asunder. But until proof arrives to the contrary we shall prefer to believe that the East Indian contributions come from the people of that land, not merely as British-born residents of it, but regardless of race, and as a practical recognition of the fact that when India was famine-stricken the people of Great Britain contributed largely to the alleviation of the disaster.

Mr. Price, M.P.P. for Chicoutimi, is resigning his seat in the Quebec Legislature, ill health being assigned as the reason for his retirement. Not only is the event itself to be regretted for the sake of the Province whose real interest, in opposition to party, the hon. gentleman has proved himself to have at heart, but the cause of it is sincerely to be deplored on his own account. We have no reason to doubt the genuineness of every part of the rumour, but we cannot help thinking that discouragement and disgust with the untoward course of political events in Quebec, which seems to be bent upon financial and political ruin, may have something to do with Mr. Price's resolution. Whatever may be the cause or causes of his resignation, it is much to be regretted for many reasons, but chiefly because the Province of Quebec, in a time of general demoralization like the present, requires the united strength of all who desire to stem the tide of corruption which promises under the Chapleau *regime* to become more impetuous and ruinous than ever.

We are glad to notice the vigorous opposition with which the proposition to give Sunday evening concerts at the Royal Opera House Toronto, has been resented. Any serious attempt to carry such a project into effect would excite such a storm of disapprobation as would render the success of it quite out of the question. These so called 'sacred concerts,' in places of public amusement, are only a means of whipping the devil around the stump. They are no more 'sacred' on Sunday night than on any other night. One or two numbers may be culled from sacred sources, just to give it the slightest possible sacred flavour, but the bulk of the programme is generally a miscellaneous medley of secular melodies. The very term 'sacred' used upon the posters for this purpose is employed, indeed, more as a trap for the unwary, or as an excuse for a free-and-easy christianity than out of any respect for the proprieties of Sabbath observance. Such entertainments are not sacred, in any sense, either in their nature or tendency, and such a flagrant species of false pretences has no right to toleration in a christian community. There are opportunities enough in all conscience for entertainment on the other six nights of the week, and there is literally no possible apology for the introduction into Canada of this species of Sabbath desecration.

It was rather a curious coincidence that Messrs. Devlin and Ryan—since the time of D'Arcy McGee, the rivals for the Irish leadership in Montreal—should have been stricken down with simultaneous illness. The former lamented gentleman was sick, as it proved, unto death, while the latter is only now recovering from the attack which prostrated him. Alternately these gentlemen have held the ascendancy among their compatriots in Montreal, and each in turn represented his fellow citizens in parliament as member for Montreal Centre. The last electoral contest between them put a strain upon the late Mr. Devlin's physical powers which his delicate health rendered him unable to bear, and this is said to have been one of the hastening causes of his demise. He sought in change of climate the realization of a forlorn hope of recovery, but all in vain, and his remains have been received by his former friends and constituents with universal regret, while his name will long be embalmed in their affectionate remembrances. Humanly speaking Mr. Ryan has been more fortunate. After a long siege of serious illness the Hon. gentleman is said to be recovering his wonted health and spirits, and expects soon to be able to resume his seat in the House of Commons. He is to be congratulated that the coincidence between his case and that of the late Mr. Devlin did not prove to be quite complete.

RELIEF AFTER ACCIDENT.

One of those accidents which are constantly occurring, and which in this instance came under our own observation, has prompted the suggestion of this article. A certain party loading with timber some cars on the Vermont Central Railroad not far from St. Johns, Quebec, invited the help of some workmen near by. The men readily responded, when, by some misadventure a stick of timber fell upon one of them, fracturing his leg and otherwise injuring him. The unfortunate man's fellow workmen bandaged the broken limb to the best of their knowledge of such matters, and tenderly carried him to the first passing train. The owner of the timber, however—to assist whom the poor man incurred the injury—went on with his business, not manifesting sufficient sympathy even to assist in caring for the victim of the accident. The injured man in this case has a wife and eight children, and the labour of his hands is the only means of their support. It does seem to us a vile shame that in a case of this kind there should be neither responsibility on the one hand, nor redress upon the other. Nowhere does man's inhumanity to man present a more repulsive aspect than when employers treat their injured 'hands' with indifference and neglect. Frequently are men being maimed in the employment of others, and yet there seems to be no way of compelling the latter to extend a practical sympathy to their injured men. If the warm impulses of human kindness, or even a colder sense of duty, anticipated legal obligation in the case and rendered it unnecessary, it would be all right. The incident we have cited, however—and it is by no means a solitary one—goes to show, to the shame of our common humanity, that this is not to be relied upon. There are many noble exceptions to the imbruted heartlessness to which we refer, but still it is too much the fact that many employers of labour regard their maimed workmen as so much damaged machinery for whose repair, even, they are in no sense responsible, and whose places it is their sole care to supply with sounder substitutes as soon as possible. Workingmen should certainly have some chance of protection in cases of this sort and their families some reasonable prospect of support. The Mechanics' Lien Law is good for its intended purpose. It protects poor men in the matter of wages from the possible dishonesty of employers, and the workingmen of Ontario are under insolvent obligations to Mr. Robinson the late member for Kingston for introducing, and to the Liberal Parliament for adopting, that measure. But, similarly, there should be some means devised by which workingmen who—through no fault of their own—are maimed upon buildings or in other dangerous employments should be assisted in the penury and misery into which these accidents very frequently plunge themselves and their families. Very often this contingency is provided for by mutual "benefit" associations among the men themselves, but there should also be some reasonable amount of responsibility imposed upon the "masters" to render assistance in such cases. We do not think that this humble, yet none the less important subject is at all unworthy of the notice of our Governments, either Provincial or Federal, and we hope soon to see it receive Parliamentary attention.

PECULIAR PROSPERITY.

Another illustration is to hand of the accuracy of Mr. Gault's assertion in the House of Commons in reference to the prosperity of Montreal. At a meeting of the congregation of Zion Congregational Church, presided over by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Bray, it has been resolved that owing to financial difficulties out of which the membership is utterly unable to extricate it, the Church be sold or handed over for that purpose to its creditors and that the congregation be disbanded. Now we submit that nothing of this kind ever happened, at least to our knowledge, during the much decried Liberal regime, which was blamed for all the ills that have been incident to the depression. And least of all should it occur now, nearly a year and a half after the return to power of men who plighted their troth to the immediate return of general prosperity. We would be the very last to exact or expect the revival of any kind of religious prosperity from the return of the Tory party to power; but it will be observed that it is financial difficulty which is paralyzing Zion Church and that the members of the congregation have formally confessed their individual and collective inability to remove these financial burdens. It is for this cause that the Church has made an assignment to its creditors and proposes to go into a sort of ecclesiastical bankruptcy. Here, then, we re-assert is a direct refutation of Mr. Gault's empty asseveration in the House that Montreal was never more prosperous than she is to-day! No flatter contradiction of such a statement could possibly be made than this deliberate confession on the part of a once spirited and able congregation that they are unable to pay their religious debts, and are driven to the undesirable extremity of repudiation and disbandment.

The Battery Changes.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Somebody signing himself "Anglais," writes a letter to your paper, in which he pretends to answer and repute the arguments used by "A Kingstonian" to show the folly of changing the Batteries. If such were his object he has completely failed. The only reason he gives why so much public money should be wasted is the gratification of a few of the men of "A" Battery, who, as he says, have got tired of Kingston and would like a change of scene at public expense. He does not show in what way the public is to be benefited by the change. He argues with "A Kingstonian" that a change of officers is necessary, which goes to show that the suggestion of "A Kingstonian" was a good one. Change the officers and not the Batteries, and save the public money. As for the sentiments of the non-commissioned officers let him speak for himself. There are others who are not in favour of a move. He speaks of the married men as being exceptions. Who are the non-commissioned officers of the Battery? Are they not married men, with very few exceptions? He also speaks of the instructors and sergeants, that they be not exchanged. In this he has done much by his letter to show to the public at large the absurdity of the change. To show "Anglais" that I will be as different in name as I am in sentiment I sign myself

FRANCAISE.

HERE AND THERE.

—Senator Macpherson will not be able to be out for weeks.

—Jean Ingelow is small, her hair is gray, and her years are forty.

—The Grant and Blaine men are having a red-hot time in Maryland.

—Grant and party sail from Vera Cruz for Galveston on the 18th.

—Mr. Ryan, M.P. for Marquette, will shortly retire to accept a judgeship.

—The Prince of Wales is trying to cut down his household expenses one-half.

—Mary Anderson will entertain Congressmen at Washington, D.C., for two weeks.

—Nearly $400,000 have been privately forwarded from New York to the sufferers in Ireland.

—Twenty-seven students were dismissed from Virginia College, at Lexington, last week, for disobedience.

—Mr. Duncan McMillan, M. P., will be offered one of the new judicial appointments in British Columbia.

—The threatened lockout in the New York piano factories would leave some 6,000 piano makers without work.

—In London there are 125 amateur and professional choral and orchestral societies giving public performances.

—The Dominion Rifle Association meets at Ottawa on 3rd March, the Artillery Association on the following day.

—The recent severe storm resulted in the loss of 20,000 head of stock in the winter ranges of Idaho and Eastern Oregon.

—Strakosch's Italian Opera Company will open a short season of opera at the Grand Opera House, Toronto, on the 15th March.

—Dr. Langlois, one of the Gatineau firebugs, has been captured. He recently left the country to escape a charge of seduction and abortion.

—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern yesterday gave orders to increase the wages of its 10,000 employees five per cent. on March 1.

—A Melbourne dispatch says that the Parliamentary elections in Victoria, N. S.W., have resulted in the defeat of the Government.

—The house fly, if in good health, can lay 10,000 eggs in a season. The Danbury *News* thinks it a pity that a fly can't be grafted on a hen.

—It is said that the Princess of Wales, who is subject to rheumatism, has been a great sufferer during the recent unpleasant weather in England.

—They now have an invention by which eight different messages can be sent over a single wire at once. This makes it very easy to telegraph the old man for money.

—The lightning-rod man who gets ahead of an Indian farmer has got to outrage a bull-dog, a shot-gun, the old man and from two to five neighbors armed with pitchforks.

—Deers' antlers have been discovered in the Wallbridge iron mine in Madoc, from twelve to fifteen feet below the surface, supposed to have been left by Indians digging for war paint.

—An exchange says if the bear went back in his den on Candlemas day, he has wasted a good month in sucking his paws when he might have been out looking around for sheep.

—It has been suggested that the 300 or 400 idle workmen in Ottawa should be referred to Mr. M. H. Gault, who succeeded so well in obtaining employment for 10 families in Montreal.

—A lodge of Chinese Freemasons has been incorporated in New York, and one of the members claims that the signs and grips have been handed down unchanged for a thousand years in China.

—The Virginia Legislature have repealed the Moffat Bell Punch Liquor Law, and re-established the license system, to go into operation on May 1st. The vote was nearly unanimous.

—It is said that Indian babies never cry. This is because they are never taken to public entertainments. We believe an Indian rubber baby would yell frightfully if it were taken to a place of amusement. They all do it.

—Kearney's speech on Sunday at the Sand Lots was blood-thirsty, but fell short of the general expectations. Since prominent citizens have resolved that the Kearney agitation must stop the agitators have commenced backing down and are working more secretly.

—The winter has been unexampled on each side of the Atlantic. Throughout Europe the cold has been intense and the inclement weather protracted, while the Western continent has enjoyed the easiest and mildest winter known for several generations.

Horse Clipping.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to my letter of 17th inst., H. B. Evans, of Kingston, has expended much bile. He charges me with being afraid to 'champion' or denounce the practice of clipping horses. Now, Sir, I neither advocated nor denounced the practice, for the simple reason that I did not understand it fully. I make it a rule not to discuss a subject with which I am not thoroughly acquainted, and the writer of a letter published in your issue of the 26th of Feb. instead of enlightening me or the public has accomplished nothing. I wish to set the doctor right as to my identity. I am not a horse barber, not having ever clipped a horse, nor have I owned one that has been clipped, consequently I can't be the owner of the thunder and lightning machine referred to. Nor am I the individual who was driving on that bitter cold day. Had I been that individual the doctor would not have to strain a point to make my acquaintance. He refers to my letter as being redolent of abuse. I refer the public to his letter of Feb. 12th, and if their verdict is that his language in regard to the gentleman who drove a clipped horse on a cold day was such as one gentleman should use to another then I will be a subject for censure for the tone of my reply. Since my attention was drawn to the remarkable document of the 12th of Feb. I have made numerous enquiries on this interesting subject, and have the acquaintance of many owners of clipped horses, and in every case they spoke favourably of clipping driving horses. I have the honour of an acquaintance of a medical gentleman, who is not inferior to H. B. Evans, Surgeon, of Kingston, in point of humanity, general knowledge and professional skill. He has always owned, and now owns first-class horses (one clipped), and is loud in his praise of clipping driving horses. He speaks from experience. It is gratifying, however, to find the Doctor improving in condition, as he nears the end of his letter, for he condescends to discuss the subject with me, though I may be that lightning machine man or lazy groom. Well, I don't wish to discuss a subject with one who is not sufficiently informed on the subject he so fiercely denounces. Your Battersea correspondent stepped aside to charge me with hurling my weak shafts at the doctor's humane views. He is sorry that his venerable friend descended from his lofty pedestal to the level of "J. S." If I were to fall in with the views of my friend from Battersea, on horse clipping, then the gentleman on that lofty pedestal would not need to take a long stride to reach the level of "J. S.," who is charged with being ignorant and abusive. It was the doctor's humane views, no doubt, which led him to view with horror the wretch who would attempt to wear a coat on that bitter cold day while his horse was naked.

Although men have a perfect right to differ in opinion on any matter, I claim that we have no right to be assailed with the terms of "fool," "empty-head" and "coxcomb," for exercising our judgment and doing what we deem right and proper.

J. S.

Cataraqui, March 3rd, 1880.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the "Whig" To-day.

—The *Herald* Relief Fund amounts to $261,000.

—A Liberal was elected in Drogheda, Ireland, yesterday, defeating the Home Rule candidate.

—Shepherd Cowley has been transferred to Blackwell's Island and put at work in a shoe shop.

—Mrs. Julius Starke, suicided by drowning at Brooklyn yesterday. She lost $12,000, which affected her mind.

—Dr. J. Hunt, one of the best known physicians of Hoboken, has eloped with a young lady who was visiting his wife.

—The Dublin Castle authorities made representations to the Government in favour of a renewal of the Peace Preservation Act, 1875, which expires this year.

—Two hundred Canadian farmers left Prescott yesterday for Manitoba. Two other parties left from western sections of the Province—some for the North-West and some for Nebraska.

—Mrs. Sallie Shoup, wife of a mechanic at Scranton, Pa., suicided by shooting yesterday. She left a letter to a Scranton physician, charging him with a violation of faith with her.

—The *Times* Washington special says Mrs. Raymond, of Alabama, who sues Senator Hill for $10,000 damages, claims she was seduced and had a child by defendant. Hill says it is a case of blackmail.

—W. Spearman, a wealthy farmer in Columbia, S.C., on Sunday cut the throat of his younger brother living in the family, afterwards cut his wife's throat, and then his own. No explanation can be imagined except that of insanity.

—On Monday night Geo. Rose, a prominent lawyer of Maysville, Mo., while intoxicated, abused his wife, and his son, aged 21, fired a revolver to scare his father. The bullet passed through the father's heart. The son is almost crazy.

—J. W. McKay has purchased from J. C. Flood, San Francisco, the entire interest of the latter in the mining and milling property of the firm on the Comstock. Flood will devote his attention to the banking business and improvement of his property.

—The jury sitting in inquest on the bodies of the victims in the Biddulph tragedy have returned an open verdict. They find that the unfortunate Donnellys came to their death by being "murdered and burned by parties unknown." Fortunately this verdict will have no effect on future proceedings.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Upper Canada College—A Startling Motion—Expense of New Parliament Buildings, etc.

Toronto, March 3.—Yesterday after routine a spirited debate sprang up, somewhat unexpectedly, on a motion made by the Minister of Education to sanction the expenditure of $30,000, out of the Endowment Fund of Upper Canada College, for the erection of a new boarding house in connection with that institution. The proposal was immediately assailed with great vigor by several supporters of the Government. The opponents of the measure requested that the matter should be allowed to stand over for another year as they had neither the time nor the means during the few hours at their disposal to inform themselves properly.

The debate was adjourned on the motion of Mr. Morris.

The House then ratified an order-in-Council, containing the assent of the Senate of Toronto University to the scheme for the erection of new Parliament buildings in the Queen's Park.

In reply to Mr. Meredith, the Commissioner of Public Works explained that the half million already voted was expected to afford a sufficient margin to more than cover all incidental expenses connected with the site.

When the Division Court's Bill came up for the consideration of amendments in Committee, Mr. Lang moved to include book accounts as well as debts secured by promissory notes, in the extended jurisdiction, between $100 and $200.

The Attorney-General spoke briefly against the proposed change, which was rejected by a majority of 46 to 19.

After several Government measures had been advanced a stage

The House went into Committee on the Municipal Taxation Bill, on some of the clauses of which a good deal of discussion took place, which was unfinished when the Committee rose, just before the House adjourned.

Toronto, March 3.—The order paper last night was cleared pretty well and the following are the only important measures remaining: Attorney-General's Boundary Award, which will come up this afternoon; the Judicature Bill, which will fall amongst general slaughter of innocents, and Crook's proposed grant of thirty thousand dollars to Upper Canada College, which will probably be withdrawn. This work will likely keep the House occupied to-day and to-morrow.

The prorogation will take place on Friday.

This morning a resolution was passed at the Printing Committee, complaining that the Dominion Parliament has not supplied the Local House this session with Votes and Proceedings and Bills as was usual on former sessions.

THE INTERNATIONAL PARK.

What the New York Legislature is Doing About it.

New York, March 3.—The *Herald's* Albany special says the State Survey Commissioners yesterday adopted a report to the Legislature, recommending the creation of a commission to appraise the lands of the New York side of the Niagara River, for the proposed international park. The matter will be laid before the Legislature next week. A memorial favoring the undertaking will be presented to the Governor to-day; bearing a most extraordinary collection of signatures. Prominent American citizens and British subjects are appended to the public document.

AMERICAN.

TROUBLE IN KANSAS.

Kansas City, March 3.—Companies have been organized here, and concerted measures will be taken for a successful raid into the Indian territory. Troops are scattered along the frontier for fear of bloodshed, unless the President's order is modified so as to allow settlers to go upon ceded lands.

PARNELL'S MOVEMENTS.

Peoria, Ill., March 3.—Mr. Parnell has arrived. A large meeting was held and $1,000 raised. Last week Peoria forwarded $2,500 to the Irish League.

New York, March 3.—The *Herald's* Peoria says Mr. Parnell last night said, before he embarked for America that the *Herald* representative proposed to him the formation of the *Herald* Committee of seven, including Parnell. Bennett was to head the subscription with $5,000, and offered afterwards to increase it to $10,000.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Kansas City, March 3.—The seizure of the telegraph lines by the Gould party has caused much excitement. The press here and at Kansas generally denounce it. The Western Union say they will resort to no revolutionary methods.

RUSSIA.

Successful Demonstration—The Czar's Public Appearances—Attempted Assassination To-day.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A large body of troops surrounded the Winter Palace, composed of picked regiments, whose loyalty could be relied upon. Under the bright sunshine the spectacle was a brilliant one. The cordon of troops and police was drawn with unusual closeness, and no suspicious or unknown persons were permitted to pass the lines towards the Palace. A vast multitude of people were in attendance, but the military only occupied the great square fronting the Palace, keeping the crowd in the rear. The bands of the Guards played national music, and during an interval the Czar appeared for a moment upon the balcony and saluted the crowd, the Imperial Princess standing behind him, in company with the Duchess of Edinburgh, who seemed elated at the spectacle. During the progress of the demonstration the guns of batteries on the north bank of the Neva fired a salute of one hundred and one rounds in honour of the day. The Czar remained on the balcony twenty minutes, saluting the multitude amid great enthusiasm. The least symptoms of disorder were repressed at once. The streets have been filled all day with people taking their holiday.

After the Czar had received the congratulations, he drove out in an open carriage, and was continuously cheered in the crowded streets through which he passed.

St. Petersburg, March 3, 4 30 p.m.—General Melikoff, Chief of the new Supreme Executive Commission, was fired at by a young man with a revolver in the afternoon when alighting from a carriage at his residence. Melikoff is not hurt. The culprit was immediately seized by a Cossack.

The Czar's midday reception was most brilliant. During the evening there were general illuminations in all the streets of the city. All the Imperial family, except the Czar, attended the great theatre. During the day the Emperor distributed a large number of decorations.

The Emperor of Germany gave a family dinner in honour of the Czar's 25th accession to the throne at which he wore the Russian uniform.

LUCAN.

Suicide—The Biddulph Murder Case—The Inquest's Close and Verdict.

Lucan, Ont., March 3.—A farming man named Samuel Cole, living about five miles from here in the township of London, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his barn. He leaves a wife and small family.

Lucan, Ont., March 3.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Coroner paid a visit to the locked up jury, and found they had not yet agreed upon a verdict, and again a few minutes later and no verdict, but this time the jury asked another half hour to consider ere he would send them to London to be discharged by the judge. At the expiration of this time, upon the appearance of the Coroner, the jury announced that twelve out of the fourteen had agreed upon the verdict that "John Donnelly came to his death on the 5th of Jan. from gunshot wounds, received from a gun in the hands of some party to the jury unknown."

The twelve mentioned signed this verdict, but two out of the fourteen held out and would not agree to this, conscientiously believing that the parties sworn to by Wm. Donnelly should be committed for trial. Strong opinions are expressed on the streets as to the verdict arrived at in both cases, some even going so far as to say the verdicts were rendered through prejudice, others maintaining that from the fact of their being no rebutting testimony given against the evidence of O'Connors and Wm. Donnelly that with this before them there should be a commitment in both cases.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Breach of Privileges—A Severe Punishment.

London, March 2.—In the House of Commons the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved that Grissell, arrested at last session of Partiament for breach of privilege in having declared his ability to bribe a Parliamentary Committee, but who was discharged at the expiration of the session, be re-arrested and reprimanded. In consequence of a general feeling in the House that this would be too mild treatment the proposal was withdrawn, and a motion unanimously passed that he be arrested and brought to the Bar of the House.

London, March 3.—Mr. Grissell, in accordance with the motion agreed to yesterday, was brought to the Bar of the House of Commons at noon to-day. He read a most humble apology. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, amidst cheers, moved his committal to Newgate. The motion was adopted without debate or division. Grissell will be imprisoned during the pleasure of the House of Commons.

MONTREAL.

New Church—Society Sensation—Parnell—Real Estate Sales.

Montreal, Mar. 3.—The new Episcopal Church for St. Stephen parish, in this city, will soon be completed and ready for occupancy.

A young man created a sensation in the Bonaventure station in running away from his wife, who was present with her friends to prevent his leaving. Efforts to detain him proved useless, however, as the truant went west by the train. The parties are French Canadians.

Mr. Ryan, M.P., is to be asked to read the address of welcome to Mr. Parnell, which the Mayor declined to do. Parnell will lecture here in the Theatre Royal.

Seventy thousand dollars worth of real estate changed hands here by auction and private sale during the past week.

Several accidents are reported to have occurred to the immigrant train on the Intercolonial Railway after leaving Halifax on Monday last. There was no loss of life, but great delay in the train in getting to its destination.

TORONTO.

Unpopular Order—Arrest—School Expenses.

Toronto, March 3.—The employees of the Custom House have received instructions to make their appearance at office an hour earlier than heretofore, viz, 9 o'clock. The new order is not very graciously received.

The four men arrested on suspicion of having burglarized the store of Messrs. Howland, Lambton & Mills, were brought before the Police Magistrate this morning and committed for trial.

$12,225 is what it costs to conduct the Roman Catholic Separate Schools in this city per year.

THE piquant and charming actress, Miss Marian Mordaunt, of the Broadway Theatre, New York, was taken suddenly with a severe hoarseness—was unable to perform; a friend recommended Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia; the cure was rapid and complete. Giles' Pills cure Suppression; send for pamphlet; Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, New York. Trial size 25 cents. For sale by J. G. King, Druggist, Kingston.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Hoopers' Seat—Insolvency Law—House Congratulations, Etc.

(*Globe.*)

Mr. Casey presented another petition from the electors of Lennox attacking the seat held by Edmund Hooper.

The consideration of Mr. Colby's Bill, to repeal the insolvency law, was resumed.

On the Minister of Justice agreeing to introduce a Government measure in the direction of Mr. Blake's amendments respecting the winding up of insurance and other incorporated companies, the amendments were withdrawn.

A minor amendment was, however, made to the Bill in Committee of the Whole, and afterwards concurred in by the House.

Sir Samuel Tilley's Bill respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada passed through the final stages.

The House concurred in the Address prepared by the Senate, congratulating the Governor-General and the Princess Louise on their recent escape from a serious if not fatal accident.

The Premier in making the motion rather surprised the House by his alarming remarks relative to the consequences of the accident and the continued illness of the Princess.

Mr. Mackenzie, in a speech liberally applauded by the House, seconded the motion. The address was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Robertson, the junior member for Hamilton, yesterday moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the law relating to criminal procedure, but the Minister of Justice quietly sat on the measure. He said he would only agree that the Bill should pass the second reading so that the House could retain any part it desired to in Committee and reject the greater portion.

Mr. Mousseau spoke at length against the Bill, and moved the six months' hoist. The debate was adjourned on a motion by Mr. McCarthy.

After recess a number of returns were moved for.

A motion by Mr. Hesson, for a copy of the correspondence respecting the proposal of the corporation of the town of Stratford to donate a site for the purpose of erecting a post office led to a long debate. Every member advanced the claims of the county town in his electoral district to have a new post office erected.

Mr. Arkell, the member for East Elgin, with a simplicity as sublime as his faith, was willing to suspend his claim until the time shall come when under the benificent influence of the N.P. the revenue shall exceed all the expenditure.

The motion was carried, as were a number of others dealing principally with matters of local interest.

The House adjourned at 11:35 p.m.

CABLEGRAMS.

News From Across the Ocean.

SLAVE TRADE.

London, March 3.—By the new anti-slave trade Convention between Great Britain and Germany, the co-operation between war vessels of two powers, in the suppression of the slave traffic, is assured.

EDUCATION BILL.

A Paris despatch says the Senate to-day rejected, by a vote of 172 against 103, M. Chesnelong's amendment to M. Ferry's Educational Bill.

BULGARIANS AND GREEKS.

A despatch from Philipopolis says a serious riot had occurred between Greek and Bulgarian students, several of whom were injured.

ADVANCING ON HERAT.

A Cabul despatch says it is believed that Abdul Rahman is advancing an Herat, the inhabitants of which place are entrenching themselves.

THE NEW WATER BILL.

The metropolis water bill, introduced in the House of Commons by the Secretary, creates a water trust, empowering to create three and a half per cent water stock, which the water companies have agreed to receive as compensation for their net capital. The sum to be given for the franchises of the companies is £22,000,000, six or seven companies to share it.

SPAIN'S ARMY STRENGTH.

Madrid, March 3.—A decree has been published fixing the force of the army for the year 1880-81 at 90,000 men—for Spain, 38,000; for Cuba, 10,000; for Phillipine Islands, and 3,395 for Porto Rico.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

London, March 3.—The engineers and mechanics employed in the construction of the Tay Bridge testify to the thoroughness of the work, but the evidence on the whole was not very satisfactory.

A GOOD SUBSCRIPTION.

The Committee of the Duchess of Marlborough's Relief Fund received $2,000 from J. R. Keene.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 3.

Flour—receipts 900 bbls, sales 200; market quiet, unchanged; Quotations: Superior extra 6,10 to 6,15; extra superfine 6,00 to 6,05; fancy, 5,90 to 5,95; spring extra new ground, 5,85 to 5,90; superfine, 5,50 to 5,55; strong bakers' 6,00 to 6,40; fine 5,00 to 5,10; middlings 4,15 to 4,25; pollards 3,25 to 3,50; Ontario bags 2,80 to 2,90; city bags delivered 3,15 to 3,20.

Wheat per 60 lbs—No. 2 Canada spring 1,39 to 1,41; white winter 0,00.

Corn per 56 lbs—65c to 70c duty paid.

Peas per 66 lbs—77c. to 78c.

Oats per 32 lbs—31c to 32c.

Barley per 48 lbs—48c to 60c.

Rye per 56 lbs—80c to 80.

Oatmeal per 200 lbs—4,50 to 4,60

Cornmeal per 200 lbs—2,90 to 3,00.

Butter—Quiet and steady; Western 13c to 17c; Brockville and Morrisburg 17c to 20c; Eastern Townships 19c to 21c; creameries and selection 25c to 27c.

Cheese—14c to 16c.

Pork—mess $16,00 to $16,50.

Lard—10c to 11c for tubs and pails.

Dressed hogs per 100 lbs—5,25 to 5,50.

Bacon—8c to 9c.

Hams—11 to 12c.

Ashes per 100 lbs—pots 3,85 to 0,00, quiet; firsts 3,65 to 3,70; pearls nominal.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, March 3.

Flour—No. 1 spring 6,75 to 7,00; amber winter at 7,00 to 7,25; white winter at 7,25 to 7,50; double extra 7,50 to 7,75; new process at 7,75 to 8,75; Graham 7,00 to 7,25.

Wheat—steady; white state 1,39; red 1,40.

Corn—dull; Mixed Western 57 to 57; State 52 to 52.

Barley—firm, but quiet; Choice Canada held at 95; No. 1 Canada 87 to 88; No. 2 Canada above grade 77 to 77.

Rye—Quiet and scarce; Canada nominally 88 to 88 in bond.

Mill feed—shorts 00 to 20,00; shipstuffs 00 to 20,00; middlings 00 to 20,00 per ton.

Cornmeal per ton—bolted 23; unbolted 22.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, March 3.—Wheat 24¼ March; 25¾ April. Corn 36¾ cash; new high mix 36¼; new mixed 35½; rejected 35. Pork 11.87½ to 11,90 April; 12,05 bid May.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, March 3.

Stocks strong.

Cotton firm, 13 1-16.

Flour dull; receipts 8,000, sales 8,000; 4,90 to 5,35 super state and western; 5,50 to 5,85 common to choice extra state; 5,55 to 5,85 do western; rye flour steady at 4,80 to 5,25.

Wheat—spring quiet, unchanged; winter ½c to ½c better; receipts 24,000; sales 152,000; No. 2 red April 1,49¾ to 1,50¼.

Rye dull, 96 to 98 state and Canada.

Corn firm; receipts 67,000, sales 50,-20,000; 56¼ to 58¼.

Barley dull; two rowed state 65 to 75; six rowed do 80 to 84; No. 1 Canada 97 to 1,00; No. 2 do do bright 1,05 to 1,08.

Oats steady; receipts 19,000; sales 30,000; mixed western and state 46½ to 48; 46½ to 51 white do.

Pork firm at 12,00.

Lard firm at 7,67½.

Butter 16 to 39.

Cheese 11 to 14½.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 3.

Bank of Montreal—142, 141.

Merchants' Bank—94 3-4, 94 1-2; sales—25 at 1-2.

Bank of Commerce—119, 118 1-2.

Ontario Bank—72 1-2, 72 1-4; sales—100 at 1-4.

Bank of Toronto—130, 124.

Molson's Bank—85, 80.

Exchange Bank—00, 00.

Montreal Tel. Co 93, 92 1-2; sales—18 at 1-2, 10 at 3-4.

BIRTHS.

In Kingston, on Tuesday 2nd March, the wife of Mr. Wm. Tandy, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishes to express his thanks to the Guardian Insurance Company for the prompt manner in which it has settled his claim against it, incurred by the fire on the 20th January, having settled with in thirty days, irrespective of the Standard, of Hamilton, which has not come to any settlement as yet. Mr. Vandewater is Agent for both Companies.

JAMES LATURNEY

Kingston, March 3rd, 1880.

Ready for the Spring Work.

I AM now prepared to do House Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Graining and Sign Painting.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed as to Material, Workmanship and Price.

F. C. MILO,

167 Queen Street, four doors above Montreal Street.

Kingston, March 3rd, 1880.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture and Valuable Private Library, Carpets, &c.

I have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at the residence of the late Professor J. H. Mackerras, M.A., Johnson Street,

On Thursday, March 11th,

all of the Furniture, &c., consisting of Handsome Parlor Set in Crimson Rep, by R. Hay, Toronto; Fancy Tables, Fancy Chairs, Whatnot, Centre, Side and other Tables, Tapestry Carpet, 1 Oak Extension Dining Table, Oak Sideboard, set of 12 Oak Chairs, Side Tables, Dinner Set, Tea Set, Breakfast Set, Plated Cruet, Dish Press, 2 fine Oak Book Cases, Tilting Chairs, Lounges, Writing Tables, Desks, Coal Stoves, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Wool Carpets, Toilet Sets, Stair Carpet, Rods, &c., Looking Glasses, Mattresses, Refrigerator, Wringer, 1 set of Dish Covers, Hall Oil Cloth, Cooking Stove, with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention

The Sale of Books will take place on Friday and Saturday evenings, 12th and 13th, commencing each evening at 7 o'clock. Catalogues may be had from the Auctioneer.

Sale at 10:30 o'clock. Terms cash.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

March 3rd, 1880.

GILDERSLEEVE'S LAND AGENCY.

TO LET.

A two storey Brick Dwelling on South side of Ordnance Street, between Clergy and Sydenham Streets, 8 rooms, including Basement Kitchen and Dining Room; good Garden and Well. Possession 1st May next.

A two and a half storey cut Stone Dwelling on N. W. side of Wellington Street, between Johnson and William Streets

A two and a half storey Brick Dwelling on North side of Queen Street, between Wellington and Bagot Streets, with modern conveniences and good Yard and Outbuildings.

The large Stone Building on East corner of Ontario and Johnson Streets, opposite Anglo-American Hotel.

The Building on Clarence Street, opposite the Custom House, formerly occupied as Auction and Billiard Rooms.

Apply to

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, 42 Clarence Street

Kingston, March 3rd 1880.

OPERA HOUSE, KINGSTON.

FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 5TH.

FAREWELL TOUR.

MR. A. PITOU, Manager Grand Opera House, Toronto, has the honour to announce the appearance of the distinguished favorite

Mrs. SCOTT SIDDONS,

—IN—

AN ENTIRELY NEW

—AND—

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME,

Comprising the choicest gems of her brilliant Repertoire.

Reserve Seats $1; Admission 50c. Boxes $5, limited to five.

For sale at Woods' Bookstore.

March 1st.

Demonstrative Lectures

—ON—

COOKERY,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

MISS DODS,

Who holds a First Class Diploma from South Kensington, London, Eng., will deliver a Double Course of Lectures on Cookery in REFORM HALL, Golden Lion Block,

Commencing March 8th, 1880,

and continuing every Monday, Wednesday and Friday until conclusion of the Course.

The Lectures, twenty-four in number, will be divided into two courses: one in the afternoon for Superior Cookery, and one in the evening for Plain Cookery.

Tickets for Afternoon Course $3, or 30c single admission; Tickets for Evening Course 50c. or 10c single admission.

Afternoon Lectures at 3 o'clock; Evening Lectures at 8 o'clock.

March 2nd, 1880.

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

New Black Brocaded Silks,

—AND—

New Coloured Brocaded Silks,

—IN SHADES OF—

PALE BLUE, PALE PINK, WHITE, AND ECREW.

Coloured Gros Grain Dress and Trimming Silks

—IN SHADES OF—

Seal, Prune, Myrtle, Bronze, Navy, Plum, Light Blue, Pale Pink and Cardinal

LARGE QUANTITIES OF

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And marked at LOW PRICES.

An inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER

March 2nd, 1880.

One Week of Grand Opera

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Opera House, Ottawa,

Commencing on

Monday, March 29th, 1880,

IN AID OF THE

ORANGE HALL BUILDING FUND OTTAWA.

$12,000 in Cash Gifts,

AS FOLLOWS

One Grand Cash Gift of		$2,000.00
Two do of $1,000.00		2,000.00
One do of		500.00
One do of		250.00
Ten Gifts of $100.00		1,000.00
Ten do	50.00	500.00
125 do	20.00	2,500.00
200 do	10.00	2,000.00
250 do	5.00	1,250.00
650 Gifts,		$12,000.00

Committee of Management—F. Clemow, Esq., President; Wm. Cherry, Esq., Treas. W. H. Lewis, Secretary; J. Brewer, Business Manager; Daniel Donaldson, R. W. Cooper, G. J. Wilson, R. Cluff, George Clarke.

References—John Rochester, Esq., M.P.; G. W. Monk, Esq., M.P.P.; Dr. Church; A. J. Christie, Esq., Barrister, &c.; Ald. J. Stewart.

Inspectors—Thomas Kirby, Esq., City Treasurer; and Jas. Clark, Esq., J.P., County of Carleton.

Tickets will be sold at $5.00 each, and they can be procured from Samuel Thornton, corner of Ontario and Brock Streets, Kingston, who is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the same; or at the WHIG Office. For particulars as to mode of drawing, &c., see hand bills, which can be obtained from the above agent.

FRANCIS CLEMOW, President. W. H. LEWIS, Secretary.

Feb 18th, 1880.

Farms and City Properties FOR SALE.

40 Acres of Splendid Land near Cataraqui, with Brick Dwelling and Drive House and other Outbuildings: good Spring for Cattle, a Well and Cistern at the house; two Orchards of 450 best Grafted Fruit Trees; an Acre of Strawberries. This place is splendidly situated near a good School and Churches. The Fruit will pay the interest on purchase money if properly attended to.

Also for sale, near Cataraqui, between 30 and 40 Acres of Swamp Land, good for pasture, on which there is any amount of Muck for Manure.

Also, a Farm of 133 Acres of Land near Harpell's Corner, Township of Kingston. There are on the premises a large Brick House and other necessary out Farm Buildings; Sugar Bush and other Wood and Timber; good Springs and Wells of Water, and some Fruit Trees. This Farm is nicely situated, from which there is a good view of the City and Bay of Quinte.

Also, in the City of Kingston, five Tenements, two Brick and three Frame, corner of Ellis and Vine Streets, with a shop on corner. A good place for a business.

The above properties may be obtained cheap and on easy terms.

Apply to E. Cooke, Cataraqui, or to D. H. Sargent, Grocer, Princess Street, Kingston.

March 3rd, 1880.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

New Maple Sugar, VERY FINE, RECEIVED TO-DAY,

—AT—

Jas. CRAWFORD'S

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE TEA DEPOT.

March 3rd, 1880.

FRONTENAC LOAN

—AND—

Investment Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society will be held in the Society's Office on WEDNESDAY, the 17th DAY OF MARCH, 1880, at the hour of two o'clock p.m.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.

Kingston, March 3rd, 1880.

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

A GOOD OPENING.

FOR SALE—the Lease, Furniture and Good Will of the well known BAY OF QUINTE HOUSE. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

G. McCULLOUGH, Proprietor.

Kingston, Feb. 26th, 1880.

To Whom it May Concern.

PARTIES requiring the undersigned to perform any work will kindly send their address to

W. FOLLEST, Williamsville.

It will be promptly attended to.

Jan. 21st, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ONE YACHT, Sails new; also ONE SKIFF. Apply to Sergt. Adams, "A" Battery.

March 2nd, 1880.