LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

REQUIRING ARTICLES

Dyed and Scoured

WOULD DO WELL TO SEND THEM TO THE

RAINBOW DYE WORKS

Three Doors above Parkhill's, PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT.

Carpets, Hearth Rugs and Sheep Skin Mats Cleaned and Dyed

IN A SUPERIOR MANNER.

☞ MOURNING ORDERS quickly executed.

W. OSBORN,

March 28, 1877.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hours of Arrivals and Departures from Kingston Station Montreal Time:

GOING WEST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	4:47 a.m.	4:52 a.m.
Express	4:05 p.m.	4:10 p.m.

GOING EAST.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	2:00 a.m.	2:15 a.m.
Express	2:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Mixed	1:10 a.m.	6 a.m.

TRENAMAN, Station Master. JOSEPH HICKSON, G.T.R. Manager

The Daily British Whig.

Outlier per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1877.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

BOARD OF TRADE—Quarterly Meeting at 7:30 p.m.

ANCIENT FRONTENAC CHAPTER.—Emergency at 7:30 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT of Chalmers' Church in the Y.M.C.A. Hall at 8 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—Regular Meeting at 8 p.m. Annual election, &c.

The Kingston *Daily News*, in its writhings under the Secret Service exposures, cries out: "If what was done with the fund is not told them in detail they throw out hints of wrong doing. * * * The nature of the Secret Service is such as prevents such a statement being made public." We have no doubt the latter statement is strictly true. We have feared all along that the *nature* of these expenditures was such as to render even a record of them exceedingly injudicious. But let us ask our contemporary two fair and simple questions. First—Was "the nature of the Secret Service such" as to justify Sir John Macdonald in setting at defiance the resolution of the Canadian Parliament, which, following British precedent, declared that thenceforth all Secret Service expenditures should be duly entered in a book kept for that purpose, to be audited annually by a confidential committee of the House? Secondly—Was "the nature of the Secret Service fund such" as to empower the leader of the Opposition to discharge the purely Governmental function of holding, and dispensing at pleasure, the public funds? Hitherto, Tory journals have wisely held their peace on the above vital points. That very silence goes to confirm the frank admission which we have quoted from our contemporary. But let us have distinct replies to the above queries before continuing the discussion. Till they are answered, the public must be left to its own conjectures, as to the destination of monies which have been spent, if at all, in such a way as to defy the recorded will of the Canadian Parliament, and in downright violation of one of the essential principles of responsible Government, as interpreted by the British constitution.

TORIES AS THEY WERE.

The latest phase of the battle of the tariff is a sort of personal encounter between Hon. D. Mills, Minister of the Interior, and Sir A. T. Galt, at one time Finance Minister in a Conservative Cabinet. It is pretty evident from the tenor of the correspondence, and the political history it recalls, that never, by the successive Conservative Governments during the ante-Confederation era, or since, was Protection as such, ever seriously entertained as suited to the requirements of the people of Canada. As between the Free Trade policy of Great Britain and the severely restrictive tariff of the United States, the Conservative party and Governments have always leaned very perceptibly in the direction of the English example. The year before Confederation, Sir Alexander, then Finance Minister, thus closed his budget speech: "Finally, I think it will be well, "if, in the last session of the Provincial "Parliament, we shall have been able to "approximate in some measure, to that "system of political economy which is "bearing such magnificent fruits in the "Mother Country, to remove some of the "burdens which weigh on the industry of the people, and to open "new markets for their products." three years later, he declared "no worse policy could be adopted than the national or retaliatory policy." And still again, that anything approaching it would be a "most unwise and unstatesmanlike policy to adopt." Thus the Hon. Mr. Mills makes the Finance Minister, as he was, condemn his own (i.e. the Conservative) party as it is. Of course, we shall be scarcely considered impartial evidence, but laying all party bias aside, there is no doubt the Reform Minister has the best of the argument. In fact, without much counter argument of his own, he condemns the Conservative party and silences its present clamour out of the mouth of one of its ablest financiers. Sir Alex. does not show any cause for a complete change of front for himself or his party. No exceptional circumstances exist that would render Sir A.T. Galt's official utterances inapplicable to the country, except the sad fact that the Tory party is in opposition. Were they restored to power, we will warrant all the exceptional conditions would disappear, and the above quoted Tory deliverances would again be applicable to our financial condition. No amount of sophistry can overcome the the fiscal axiom that Protection means the enrichment of the classes at the expense of the masses. When in power the Tories were compelled by the force of public opinion to regulate the tariff by the necessities of the revenue, at the same time affording an incidental protection to manufactures. They will do precisely the same thing again should their present cry, or one more rational, ever be the means of their translation from the shades of Opposition into the sunshine of office.

THE PROTOCOL.

In European affairs we retired from the prediction business just in time to save from total destruction the balance of an almost ruined reputation for prophetic accuracy. Lately we have resisted the strongest temptation to indicate even the "probabilities" of the immediate future. For example, in spite of ominous appearances in the Eastern sky, we refrained from announcing the oft-recurring "war-cloud"—a wise reticence on our part, for it now turns out that the Protocol submitted by Russia has been signed and peace is said to be assured. We decline to be positive on this last point, however. "There's many a slip," &c., and there certainly have been very many of them during the tedious course of these Eastern negotiations. However, it is claimed for the document now said to be signed that it will satisfy the honour of Russia and enable her to relax her warlike attitude without loss of prestige. It will impart a "rest and be thankful" feeling to the diplomatists, whose well meant efforts well entitled them to so slight a reward. It will inspire Great Britain particularly with a comfortable sense of self-approbation that she has done all that moral pressure can do for the Christian dependencies of Turkey, and that if the latter power continue to be despotic and cruel it will not be for want of British advice to the contrary. They do say, however, that this round robin agreement will leave the whole dispute just where it began, that the Porte will be left to its own discretion to play the—to the Turks—new game of Parliament and Constitutional Government at Constantinople, while tyranny and atrocity may still run riot in the outlying Provinces. All which remains to be seen.

A Little too Recessional.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR EDITOR:—The practice of having Processional and Recessional hymns in the Church of England services on Festival days, lately called into question by a few church authorities and a still fewer but yet more famous newspaper oracles, is one that I regret to see abolished in my parish church, the Cathedral of St. George's, on the bright days of the christian year. I can see no 'innovation' (awful word) in a hymn being sung as an exception at the opening of the service on that Easter day when we are led to rejoice with all the joys and allelnias we can command, since it was in years gone by a weekly practice in the Lowest of Low Churches, St. James, in our own city. I do not urge that the hymn should begin and the congregation rise when the ministers are advancing to the chancel, for that is paying mere flesh and blood not always better than our own, though called to apostolic honor, too high a tribute; but it is not inappropriate that the clergy shall enter and take their places while the hymn is in progress. Nor do I see any wrong in such an opening song of praise that will contrast with the prevailing mode. It is in spirit that we worship, not in signs, and the spirit which calmly listens to an organist's opening and retiring marches is the selfsame spirit that sings the processional and recessional hymns, particularly when these marches are the liveliest airs which a compromise with the sanctity of the building and the occasion will afford, a compromise which no Rector or Incumbent seems yet to have found fault with—and justly so. I am in full sympathy with the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario on the appropriateness, the actual good, of a grand choral service like yesterday's, but I ask him could a processional or recessional hymn be more ungainly than the introduction of the evening anthem, beautiful as it was? The congregation spent the usual time devoted to a reverent hymn, first, in looking at one another; and secondly, and worse still, in turning around and ogling the choir, having no books in hand and very little patience to encourage them in keeping in a fit attitude of attention. If rectors were uniformly sensitive upon points of ritual, we who pride ourselves in the sublimity of our service would soon be landed in something very like a Methodist or Presbyterian meeting house.

Yours, in sincerity,
OLD CHURCHMAN.

April 2nd, 1877.

CANADIAN'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Mr. Goldwin Smith Repudiated.

London, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph*, in an editorial discusses Mr. Goldwin Smith's *Fortnightly Review* manifesto. It says that his judgment is rendered important by the high character of his intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the *Telegraph* sees nothing in the difficulties with which Canada has to contend to warrant the gloomy view and bold, unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's estimate of Canada's commercial importance to land.

The *Telegraph* goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum from the Dominion is destined to have an indefinite expansion, while the consignments of live dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend all the other exported commodities. Even if Canadian duties should remain stationary, they do not oppose obstacles to Canada's commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by the tariff adopted by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expouse the principals of Free Trade, towards which they happily evidence a manifest learning, Canada will furnish a more important market for British wares than at any previous period. We are under no apprehenson that either annexation to or union with the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not even the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Crown. They warmly appreciate the prestige and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are convinced that they would be as loth to part with the Mother Country as she would be to lose them."

I.P.B.A.—On Thursday evening the Irish Protestant Benevolent Association will have a concert in aid of their funds in the Victoria Music Hall. The programme contains the names of the best musicians in the city, and those who attend may expect to enjoy themselves as they rarely do.

THE CONCERT.—To-morrow evening the concert in connection with St. George's Sunday School will take place. It will be one of the best entertainments of the season. Prof. Oldham will make it a success, sure; a glance at the programme satisfies us as to that.

VITAL STATISTICS for February and March: Births registered, 37; Marriages registered, 14, Deaths, 38.

—Holiday in the Province of Quebec to-day.

CURRENCY

—The Gulf is reported clear of ice.

—Cardinal Cullen is seriously ill.

—Mr. Charles Belford, of the *Mail* is so recovered that he is able to sit up.

—The Northern Light was fast in the ice for two days.

—New Baptist Church at Ottawa projected,—to cost $25,000.

—66 applications for tavern and 39 for shop licenses in London.

—Mr. Hickson, General Manager of G. T. R., has returned to Montreal.

—It cost the Government $50,000 to arrest, convict and punish John D. Lee.

—The Philadelphians call Tupper's poems weird. Poor Tupper.

—It has been learned that Cinderella's slipper was of blue glass.

—The Louisiana Commission leave for New Orleans to-day.

—It is said that Chamberlain has been offered and has declined the Swiss mission.

—Germany has hard times too. Canada is probably better off than most countries.

—A Belleville man has been fined $50 and sent to gaol for a month for deserting his wife.

—Toronto voting is on the By-law giving $250,000 to the Credit Valley Railway Co.

—The stone cutters employed on sec. 6 Lachine Canal have struck for last autumn's rates.

—A very poor representation of a 25 cent coin is now being pretty freely circulated in Montreal.

—A Brooklyn policeman clubbed a decent citizen nearly to death for the fun of the thing.

—There is to be a new trial of Pauline Lucca's action against counsel employed by her in her divorce suit.

—Within a radious of ten miles of Leesburg, Florida, there are now 150,000 bearing orange trees.

—Princess Charlotte, eldest daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany, has been betrothed to the Prince of Saxe Meiningin.

—Thousands of copies of a report descriptive of Manitoba are being mailed by the members to their constituents throughout the country.

—Mr. Waldron, of Brighton, practising medicine without being a registered practitioner, was fined $10 and costs on Monday last.

—Mr. Reeves, of Toronto, has sold six hundred head of cattle to Messrs. Samuel, of New York, for shipment to the English market.

—"Prohibition by spots" is the way Mr. Wm. Kerr, M.P., puts it in speaking of the adoption of the Dunkin Act in counties here and there throughout the country.

—The fast Scotch mail, known as the Flying Scotchman, ran off the track on Saturday, killing five persons instantly and wounding a large number of others.

—General Sir William Knollys, now eighty years of age, will be the new "Black Rod" for the House of Lords, at a salary of £2,500 per annum and a residence.

—Fears are entertained for the safety of the Long Island fishing fleet, of which nothing has been heard since the December gales. The fleet numbered nine vessels and had 95 men on board.

—A general strike is anticipated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, in consequence of the issue of an order prohibiting employees belonging to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

—A Boston girl, when asked to look through a telescope and see "Venus in all her glory," replied frigidly, "I have no desire to look at any member of my sex who dresses as she is represented to."

—A fourth Canadian claimant to an English peerage has come to light in one Mr. C. J. French-Dalzell, who is seeking to establish his title to the earldom and estates of "Carnworth."

—Mr. C. K. Graham, a member of the local staff of the *Mail*, who is about leaving for the West, was entertained by his fellow workmen at the Walker House Saturday evening.

—The latest slander on Chicago is in a book of travels, which speaks of the dwellers along the river there "as people who are obliged to go about with clothes-pins on their noses to keep their meals down."

—The man who was arrested for gambling on the train from River du Loup, was fined $10 and costs or three months in jail on Thursday. It was the first offence, but the Judge said it was necessary to make an example in this case to deter others from committing similar offences.

—The magnificent new hall of the Masonic fraternity in Guelph is to be opened with appropriate ceremonies on Friday, April 20th, when the Grand Master and the officers of the Grand Lodge will be present. In the evening a banquet and a ball will take place.

—Many fashionable women wear sour milk as ornaments. That is to say, a Yankee in Mansfield, Conn., is making a great quantity of sour milk into an imitation of coral for jewelry. The fluid is colored, run into moulds, and solidified by heat.

—Captain Bogardus has been showing his skill with the rifle by shooting 973 glass balls in 78 minutes. A pleasing feature of this exhibition was the substitution of glass balls for pigeons. This is much more humane, and may come to take the place of the present cruel sport.

—Another candidate for the embassy at Constantinople, says the London *Truth*, is Sir Edward Thornton, now Her Majesty's representative at Washington. His plea is that he is tired of America, and that he ought to be given a good post in Europe in consideration of his having so long served out of Europe.

—From the middle of October up to this time almost every steamer leaving New York for Liverpool or London has carried shipments varying from 500 to 3,000 barrels. The extent of the business can be judged from the fact that the sales of American apples at Liverpool alone reached over 90,000 barels in the month of December last.

Mistake Corrected.

To the Editor of the Whig.

SIR:—In your notice of the "Annals of a Baby," I see you have been beguiled by the title page into thinking that it is by the same author as "Helen's Babies." This is not the case, as you will see from the following extract taken from a notice of it in the *Christian Union*, a paper for which Mr. Habburton writes:

"The whole title page is modelled with touching faithfulness but more than doubtful honesty after that of "Helen's Babies;" its headline is "A Companion of Helen's Babies,"

"And the same with intent to deceive"

if we may judge from the assertions of news agents that the two books are by the same author. Beyond this trickiness, however, which is probably not the fault of the author, the book is a charming, tender, natural story of the advent and influence of a baby."

As the book seems to be quite good enough to stand on its own merits, the "trickiness" of the publishers to make it *sell* seems quite superflous. But as a "trick" it ought to be exposed.

Yours, etc.,
A READER.

April 2, 1877.

THE Grand Central Hotel, New York, illustrates the wisdom of a full house at reasonable rates, by reducing from $4.00 to 2.50 and $3 00 per day, and leaving its other competitors to bear the brunt of extravagant prices.

—Before pardoning convicts Governor Cullom, of Illinois, publishes all applications for pardon, with the names of the signers. It has a decidedly cooling effect on the habitual signer of everybody's petition.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Conclave of Political Parties.

Tilden's Suit for the Presidency.

Fancies and Frauds

HAYES' MANIFESTO

Philadelphia, April 3.—Out of five hundred engineers on the Reading railroad only about a dozen decline to withdraw from the Brotherhood and will quit work; the balance will remain.

New York, April 3.—The *World's* New Orleans special says Judge Whitaker will again charge the Grand Jury to bring in indictments against returning officers for forgery.

The *Times* says Pinchback writes that before the Commission arrives a large number of Packard's Legislature will go over to Nicholls. This will make the work of the Commission easy, as they are instructed to inform both contestants that the President will not bolster either with troops. Pinchback states that Packard will make a formidable stand so as to secure favourable terms for his adherents from Nicholls.

The *World* says at an informal conference of the Northern and Southern anti-Hayes Republicans, held yesterday, the unanimous expression was that the withdrawal of the troops from the South would make it solidly Democratic. Threats of exposure made of certain despatches and documents in connection with the declaration of the result in Louisiana and Florida for President. Hampton will make immediate application for a writ of ejectment on Chamberlin.

Merrick denies the story that he holds papers in Tilden's suit for President. He knows nothing of it.

The *Tribune* says the President's South Carolina decision has created enthusiasm among Southern Democrats. The Southern Radicals are depressed and bitter.

New York, April 3.—The *Herald* declares the Tweed compromise shelved.

The *Sun* rumors that Tweed's compromise has been accepted.

Sweeney issues a card denying that he has any revelation about Hall or any one, and that he is engaged in a compromise.

Recorder Hackett has remarked that he received a despatch from Oakey Hall. A letter, dated Feb. 10, from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has been received from Alice Wier, the Brooklyn actress, recently reported murdered in South Africa. This assures her safety.

The *Herald* says Hall's pseudo name of Sutcliffe is the name of Mrs. Hall's aunt.

The ss. Russia has arrived from Liverpool.

Portsmouth, N.H., April 3.—The Secretary of the Navy refuses to confirm the sale of the frigate Labine recently purchased by Boston parties.

New York, April 3.—The *Graphic's* Washington special reports that Tilden, Field and others are preparing papers for *quo warranto* proceedings against Hayes, in the event of Nicholls' recognition. A gentleman who stands very near the President declares that Hayes will not recognize Nicholls directly. He believes Packard has moral and legal right to the Governorship, but that it would be bad for the State and country to bolster him up with military for four years.

London, April 3.—All efforts to obtain an interview with Sutcliffe failed. He positively declines to be questioned. He is known at his lodgings as Garbettand is accompanied by woman passing as his wife.

London, March 3.—The Victoria's passenger, identified as Oakey Hall, took a walk in Hyde Park yesterday dressed in an ordinary morning suit and accompanied by a middle aged lad.

New York, April 4.—A *Post's* Washington special says Chamberlain says he and other State officers will retire from the State House at the same time with the troops. The Republican members will be advised to attend the special session of the Legislature when called by Hampton, and also make the best compromise possible.

Washington, April 3.—The following was sent to the Secretary of War by the President: "Prior to my entrance upon the duties of the Presidency there had been stationed by order of my predecessor in the State House at Columbia a detachment of infantry. Finding them in that place I have thought proper to delay the decision of the question of their removal until I could determine whether the condition of affairs in the State is such as to order their removal or justify the continued military occupation. In my opinion there does not now exist such domestic violence as is contemplated by the Constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the National Government may be invoked for the defence of the State. There are, it is true, grave and serious disputes as to the rights of certain claimants to the Chief Executive Office, but these are to be settled and determined not by the Executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peaceable methods as may be provided by the Constitution of State. I feel assured no resort to violence is contemplated in any quarter, but on the contrary disputes are to be settled solely by such peaceful remedies as Constitution and the law of the State provides. Under these circumstances and in this confidence I now deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are therefore directed to see that proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops from the State House to their previous place of encampment.

The Secretary of War states that orders by mail as a usual transfer, will not take place until about April 10th.

EUROPEAN.

Resignation of Prince Bismarck.

TURKEY'S AGITATION.

PORTE SEEKING NEW TERMS

New York, April 3.—The *Herald's* London special says that Bismarck notified the Emperor that the resignation of himself or of General Stostch must be accepted. The Emperor took no action and at noon yesterday was surprised to receive Bismarck's resignation. The Crown Prince and Chancellor were summoned. After considerable effort the Crown Prince succeeded in obtaining Bismarck's temporary withdrawal of resignation, and the Prince consented to a year's leave of absence. Baron Camphousen, Vice President of the Prussian Ministry, temporarily replaces Bismarck as Chancellor. Baron Von Bulow, Prussian Secretary of State, directs Foreign Affairs thus: two men are required to even nominally supply Bismarck's place.

Pottstown, Pa., April 2.—Sarah L. B. Walker, registered from Bridgeport, Conn., died in filth and rags at a Phœnixville hotel yesterday. She was selling stencil plates. Bank books representing $18,000 were found on her person.

Berlin, April 2.—A special says Prince Bismarck resigned the Chancellorship, but retained the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Berlin, April 3.—It is semi-officially announced that the statement that Bismarck resigned is incorrect. The Prince simply asked for a long leave of absence, in consequence of overwork.

Venice, April 3.—The Porte has resumed negotiations with Montenegro, offering fresh terms. Peace is now hoped for.

CANADIAN SUMMARY

—Disastrous fire occurred at Hespeler last night.

—New city Gas Company, Montreal have granted $4,000 to family of late President Thomas.

—Two very suspicious fires having occurred in St. Johns, Que., and in quick succession, an investigation is suggested.

—Latham, Priblecock & Liddle, dry goods and clothing, of Toronto, have had their estate attached. Liabilities, due principally in Montreal, $50,000; nominal assets, $250,000.

—A meeting of St. Patrick's Society, Montreal, was held last night; B. Devlin, M.P., in the chair. The election of officers for the ensuing year was postponed to another day.

—Diptheria is very prevalent in St. Ann's Ward, Montreal. As many as thirty cases are reported by the medical men.

—Anglican Church Vestry meetings, Montreal, were held last evening. In several cases the envelope system was adopted to enable the Churches to meet expenses, as incomes have considerably fallen off owing to the hard times.

—Work on the Lachine Canal has been greatly retarded owing to the dam of Section No. 6 breaking into No. 5, and the latter affected Nos. 3 and 4 by flooding them with several feet of water. Grave doubts are being expressed as to their being in readiness on the 4th of May, when the canal is usually opened.

—Fire discovered in the *Review* office, Arnprior, about two o'clock this morning. The building and its contents were totally destroyed. The flames rapidly spread to a building owned by Dr. Craiston, which was totally destroyed with outbuildings. The fire was then communicated to the brick building formerly occupied by the Bank of B.N.A., the roof of which was burned off when the fire was stayed. Insurance on *Review* building, $2,000; *Review* $2,000; brick building $1,000.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—The Lincoln election scrutiny was recommenced yesterday at St. Catharines before Registrar Brough.

—Packard still holds out for recognition as Governor of Louisiana, claiming that his right thereto is as good as Hayes' title to the Presidency.

—Extensive floods have occurred in the south-western portion of Chicago, the water in some instances reaching the second stories of the houses. So far as known no lives have been lost.

—A joint pastoral has been issued by the Roman Catholic Episcopate of the Province of Quebec respecting the recent judgement of the Supreme Court in the Charlevoix election case. The Bishops deprecate the severity of the construction placed upon the law, and ask for legislation in the matter.

—Proceedings are being taken at St. Petersburg against a hundred and fifty members of a secret society for making preparations for a communistic revolution. An investigation has been going on before a special committee of the Senate, and has established the fact of the existence of a well organized plan with this object.

Stop That Cough,

or it will terminate in that dreadful disease, consumption. We are aware that a prejudice exists among many persons against medicines which profess to cure a cough or cold when bordering on consumption, or even when the lungs are affected, but we can assure our reader that WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY will do all this; and in making this assertion we speak from experience, having suffered for months from a cough, which after using many remedies without any relief threatened to terminate seriously. We were, however, so fortunate as to secure several bottles of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and are now entirely rid of the cough, and restored to our former health. To those suffering in a like manner we recommend this excellent preparation.

JOHN G. WESTAFER, editor of the *Chronicle*, Elizabethtown, Pa., March 26, 1874.

50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper. Sold by dealers generally.

CONVENIENT alike to the business centre and the best resident portion of Philadelphia, and conducted as a model first-class hotel, the Colonnade has achieved a deserved and enduring popularity.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Report of observations taken at Kingston for 24 hours, ending April 3rd, at 7:30 a.m.:—

Bar.	Temp.	Wind.	Vel.	Min.	Max.
30.162	40.4	W.	2		
30.250	30.1	W.	1	29.6	42.4
30.458	22.5	N.E.	7	20.6	

Rain 00.0 inches.

S. WOODS.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 3.

Flour receipts 2432 barrels; sales 1100. Market rather more active and prices firmer. Grain and provisions unchanged. Ashes 4,07 1-2 to 4,10.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 3,—11-15 a.m.

Bank of Montreal—167, 166 1-2, 90 at 166 1-2, 50 at 169 3-4, 25 at 167.
Merchants Bank—73 1-4, 72 5-8, 29 at 73, 42 at 72 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—118. 1/7.
Ontario Bank—101 1-4, 100 3-4, 5 at 100 3-4.
Bank of Toronto—171.
City Bank—92, 91 1-4.
Montreal Telegraph Comby—105 3-4, 105 1-2.
Dominion Telegraph Co—80.
Union Bank—90.
National Bank—000.
Quebec—00.
Richelieu Bank—61, 59 3-4, 42 at 60 1-3.
City Passenger Bank—80, 78 1-4.
New City Gas—149 147.

EPPS'S COCOA.—Some time since, in a series of articles in these columns upon food, we spoke in terms of unqualified praise of Messrs Epps & Co's "Prepared Cocoa." The opinion we then expressed as to its purity and nutritious qualities has been fully endorsed by the public, as shown in its increased and steadily increasing consumption. We believe that Messrs. Epps's manufactories are now the largest of the kind in the three kingdoms, and the total quantity of "Prepared Cocoa" consumed at the present time approaches four millions of pounds annually. This result is not surprising. The dietetic properties of native cocoa are well known, but in the form prepared by Messrs. Epps they are rendered additionally valuable, both on account of their increased nutritive power and digestible character. We rejoice to see the high opinion we originally held to have been so generally confirmed, and we again congratulate Messrs. Epps on the sound and valuable addition they have made to our not over lengthy list of dietetic foods.—*Civil Service Gazette.*

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of SATURDAY NEXT, for the Mason, Bricklaying and Plasterers' work required in the erection of a Building for W. Rea, Ontario Street.

Plans and specifications may been at our office.

POWER & SON,
Architects, Golden Lion Block,

April 2, 1877.

H. STALLERAFFE SMITH,

Oil Pictures, Water Colours Engravings, &c., &c.,

RENOVATED AND RESTORED. Specimens of his work can be seen at GORE STREET, two doors from King, and at Mr S. Woods' Corner Bookstore.

March 28, 1877.

ARE YOU GOING TO INSURE?

IF SO, GO TO THE

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company

SECOND TO NO INSURANCE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Capital - - - - $10,000,000.

This Company has paid over $48,000,000 for losses and claims.

It now has over $25,000,000 actual assets, with about $7,000,000 guaranteed uncalled in capital. In addition to this large fund the public have the undoubted security of a large and wealthy proprietary.

Losses paid promptly on satisfactory proof of claim.

THOS. BRIGGS, Agent,

Office, Clarence-st, opposite the Post-Office. Kingston, April, 1877.

GENUINE

McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES

10c per pound!

BEST VALUE IN THE CITY.

Prime Yarmouth Bloaters!

30c per dozen.

FRESH OYSTERS!

CAN OR BULK.

W. W. RIDEOUT.

April 2, 1877.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON FAVOURABLE TERMS IN LARGE or SMALL SUMS, for short or long periods.

APPLY TO

THOS. BRIGGS,

Manager Frontenac Loan and Investment Society. Office—Clarence Street, opposite Post Office, Kingston.

April 3, 1877.

TO

TAVERN-KEEPERS,

SHOP KEEPERS,

Brewers and Others.

AS PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN TAKEN to set aside the Temperance Act of 1864, passed in the

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC,

In November 1876, and awaiting the decision of the Courts on the legality of said By Law,

Applications for Licenses for the Year 1877-78, will be received by the undersigned,

Until the 16th April Inst.,

At the Office of MR. M. BAKER, PLACE D'ARMES.

JOHN DAWSON,
License Inspector.
Co. of Frontenac.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1877.

LOOK AT THIS!

THE ONLY PLACE IN THIS CITY WHERE

DRY GOODS

ARE TO BE HAD

AT YOUR OWN PRICES!

IS AT

82 J. M. MACKAY'S 82

GREAT AUCTION SALE

Every Evening at 7:40.

ALL GOODS SOLD DAILY AT AUCTION PRICES.

J. M. MACKAY.

April 3, 1877. 82 Princess Street.

Y. M. C. A.

Course of Popular Lectures.

THE ELEVENTH OF THE SERIES OF Lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered by

DR. K. N. FENWICK

IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Corner of Princess and Montreal Streets,

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT,

Commencing at 8 o'clock.

The public are cordially invited to attend.

A Collection will be taken up at the close of Lecture.

G. B. MEADOWS,
Secretary.

April 3, 1877.

NEW GOODS

PERFECT KIDS!

In a Variety of Shades for 50c.

—AND—

WOOL CARPETS!

Splendid Patterns for 45c and upwards, at

ALEX ROSS'

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF COATS' THREAD.

March 13, 1877.

NEW NOVELTIES

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE SHOWING

A Full Assortment of the Following Goods, Received by recent Steamers:

HOSIERY—a full Stock in Cotton, Merino and Lambs Wool.
Ladies' Lambs Wool, Merino and Gauze Under Shirts.
A large assortment of Children's Hosiery in Plain and Fancy Colors.
An unrivalled Assortment of Josephine Kid Gloves in light medium and dark shade.
Also, two and four Button White Kid Gloves in all sizes.
A large Stock of Ladies' Corsets, splendid shapes.
An immense Stock of Muslin Embroideries at low prices.
Parasols and Sun Shades; we have a complete Stock.
Also, Navy Blue, Seal, Brown and Myrtle Green Gossamer Veiling.
Also, Black Spath Veiling Netts in new styles
A full and complete assortment of the newest styles of Dress Materials, with trimming to match.

☞ An inspection respectfully inited.

☞ Sales for Cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

March 9, 1877.

IRISH

Protestant Benevolent Society

MUSICAL AND LITERARY

ENTERTAINMENT.

VICTORIA HALL,

Thursday Evening Next,

5TH INSTANT.

☞ Messrs. Tandy Bros. Craig Bros., Mr. Keeley, the Misses Burton, Miss Shannon, Dr. McCammon, Mr. M. Gage and others will take part.

ADDRESS by Mr. Samuel Woods, M.A. ex President.

TICKETS—25 cents.

April 2, 1877.

SPRING, SPRING.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

MRS. ANDREWS

Would respectfully announce to her customers and the general public that she is now receiving A FRESH AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, which she will be pleased to show to all who may favor her with a visit.

The Latest Styles of Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces and Silks,

And many other articles of Ladies and Children's wear will be found at her Store in great variety and at very reasonable prices. Please give her a call.

WELLINGTON ST., KINGSTON.

March 29, 1877.

NEW HAT STORE!

THOS. MILLS

Has great pleasure in informing his friends and the public in general, that he will open a new Hat Store

IN MARTIN'S BLOCK,

Princess Street,

With a Large and Varied Assortment of

HATS, CAPS, &c

Composed of the leading lines in English American and Canadian manufacture, which having been carefully selected to meet the requirements of the trade and for quality and value cannot be excelled by any other house.

Silk Hat Department a Speciality

Will be A 1 in every particular. The style being that adopted by the Montreal Hatters, and is the only Fashionable Hat at present manufactured in the city. A call solicited.

THOS. MILLS.

March 27, 1877.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL

ENTERTAINMENT

IN AID OF THE

SUNDAY SCHOOL ORGAN FUND,

Will be given IN THE HALL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, PRINCESS STREET,

On Tuesday Evening, April 3rd

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Admission 15 cents.

P. G. GRAY,
Secretary.

March 31, 1877.

HAMBURGH EDGINGS

—AND—

INSERTIONS.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM SWITZERLAND:

A Very Large and Carefully Selected Stock of the above TRIMMINGS!

IN THE VERY BEST QUALITY AND WITH

91 Patterns to Choose From.

April 2, 1877.

NURSE'S TREASURE

THE BEST

children's medicine in use is the Nurses' Treasure. It is absolutely safe and is indespensible during the teaching period. It regulates the bowels, softens the gums, relieves wind, corrects acidity &c. Certificates with every bottle.

MAPS,

(REVERSIBLE)

Dominion of Canada,

British North America.

WITH A CHART OF THE WORLD TO BE HAD AT

C. W. MAXWELL'S

FOR 75 CENTS.

April 3, 1877.

WONDERFUL!

Blue Glass Lamp Chimneys.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CURATIVE properties. These Chimneys are made of the finest fire proof glass and dark Maxarine Blue FOR SALE AT

Corbett & Co's Hardware House

87 King Street.

SILVER STAR COAL OIL—the best in the Dominion for sale by WM. CORBETT & CO.

April 3, 1877.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN THOROUGHFARE.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY.

The following inducements are offered by this line over all other lines for WATKINS' GLEN, ELMIRA, WILLIAMSPORT, HARRISBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, PHILADELPHIA, CAPE MAY, N.J., JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, AND RETURN AND ALL POINTS SOUTH.

Three Fast Trains daily Southward Bound, making Direct Connections with the

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD

at CANANDAIGUA, N.Y., the Northern terminus of the Northern Central Railway. Pullman Palace Day or Sleeping Cars on all trains.

The section of country traversed is varied and beautiful, including the most celebrated and picturesque Lake, Mountain and River Scenery in the country.

The far-famed Watkins Glen, the celebrated Minnequa Springs, (the Saratoga of Pennsylvania,) the McIntyre Coal Mine with inclined Railway running to top of the mountain, visible from cars at Ralston, Pa., the Susquehanna River with its Thousand Diminutive Islands, and the National Cemetery and Battle Field of Gettysburg, are directly on the route and can only be reached by it.

Stone Ballast and no Dust. Line newly laid with Steel Rails. Westinghouse Air Brake on all trains.

THE EATING STATIONS

on this line are unsurpassed. Meals will be furnished at suitable hours, and ample time allowed for enjoying them.

Be Sure that Your Tickets Read by the New York Central, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroads.

SAM'L L. SEYMOUR, West's Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N.Y.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agt. Philadelphia.

April 4, 1877.

Wanted,

A SMART BOY. Apply to D. J. DONOGHUE, Ontario Street.

April 2, 1877.

C. H. BOAKES,

TAILOR, 16 Clarence St., opposite the Post Office.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited, and executed with neatness and promptness.

☞ LOOK OUT FOR SPRING STYLES NEXT WEEK

March 31 877.

NEW

MUSIC

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

Book and Music Store,

INSTRUMENTAL.

Blushing Morn Polka Reverie, by Carl Meyer.
Lohengrin; Fantasie Brilliante, by Lobach.
Der Hidalgo, by Gustave Lang.
Les Naides Valse Caprice, by Harmston.
Impromptu, by Shubert.
Variations on the Sicilian Hymn in Album for Organists, by Eugene Thayer.
Aida (Verdi), by Beyer.
The Two Larks' Impromptu, by Lexbetisky.
Hongroise, by Eichberg; easy piece for Violin and Piano.
Dixie's Land March.
Clear Blue Sky, by Lichner; easy piece.
Raymont's Kill, Galop for 2 hands.
Fontainebleau Valse Fanfasia, by Lamothe.
Dancing on the Green Polka Rondo, by Wilson
School Life Waltzes, by Post.
M'aimes tu? Fantaisie, Romance, by Dulcken
Remember Me, Nocturne, by Brinkman.
Tone Pictures, 6 Instruction Pieces for small hands.