REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

A GRAND REFORM

PIC-NIC

WILL BE HELD AT THE

CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS

—ON—

Wednesday, the 27th June,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P.M.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION

will on that occasion be tendered to

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie,

PREMIER OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT, AND THE

HON. OLIVER MOWAT,

Premier of the Government of Ontario, who, with the other Reform leaders present will be escorted to the Grounds by the Reform Associations of the City and County.

Hon. Ed. Blake,
President of the Council.

Hon. L. S. Huntingdon,
Hon. R. J. Cartwright,
Hon. M. Laflamme,
B. Devlin, Esq., M.P.,

OF THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Hon. S. C. Wood,

of the Ontario Cabinet and other distinguished speakers of the Reform party are expected to be present.

All Reformers are requested to participate in the Demonstration, and a cordial invitation to attend. Pic-Nic is extended to the citizens of Kingston, and to the yeomanry of the adjoining Counties, with their wives and daughters.

STREET CARS will convey parties from the Boats and Railway to the grounds at 5c each.

All will have the option of bringing their refreshments or obtaining them on the grounds at moderate charges.

God Save the Queen.

June 16, 1877.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer ver Orbem Dicor.

SATURDAY EVEN'G JUNE 23, 1877.

REMINDERS.

SATURDAY.

FESTIVAL at Mortonwood.

REFORM Demonstration; meeting of Committees at 8 p.m.

SUNDAY.

MEETINGS in the Park.

Y.M.C.A. Weekly Meeting at 8:15 p.m.

Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

MONDAY.

MASONIC Excursion at 1 p.m.

MINDEN LODGE.—Installation at high noon.

PUBLIC Meeting to aid St. John Sufferers at 7:30 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Crooks has left for Europe in quest of health, which we sincerely hope will be improved by the trip. The hon. gentleman's health was impaired by his too sedulous attention to the duties of two departments for some time prior to the admission of the Hon. A. S. Hardy to the Cabinet. The latter gentleman will be the acting Minister of Education in Mr. Crooks' absence. We are glad to learn that the additional work which will be thus for a time imposed upon the talented junior member of the Ontario Government will not interfere with his contemplated visit to this city for the purpose of attending the Reform Demonstration on Wednesday next.

THE LAST GREAT FIRE.

Unfortunately the first reports of the almost total destruction of the city of St. John, dreadful as they were, understated the extent and the horror of the calamity. The horrowing details since to hand run up the mortuary list from seven, as at first reported, to thirty victims. Even this appalling statement does not, it is feared, tell the whole story of the loss of life in this conflagration, since many more now missing may also prove to have suffered the agonies of a living cremation. In a general sense this visitation is a national calamity. In no other light can the sudden reduction to ashes of the fourth city in the Dominion to be regarded. The brief statements which reach us from the scene of the disaster give us some idea of the sadly terrific proportions of it. Still it is difficult to realize the extent of the desoaltion which the devouring element has left in its wake. Two hundred acres of buildings swept away with the fiery besom of destruction, fifteen millions of property converted into ashes, fifteen thousand homeless and starving citizens, and, saddest of all, the dreadful death-roll, all go to profoundly impress the mind with the magnitude of the disaster, which after all it staggers one to adequately realize. The silver lining to this sable cloud of horror is the spontaneous sympathy evoked in behalf of the sufferers wherever the sad intelligence has penetrated. Without regard to nationality, or, in fact, any consideration save the noble promptings of humanity, succour in money, in provisions and all the necessities of such an extremity, even to the extent of coffins for the dead, are already being despatched from the sister cities of Canada and the States to the scene of suffering. All that can be sent, and probably much more, will be sorely needed, for the calamity is proportionately a far heavier one than that of Chicago or any fire of modern times. We are glad to note that this city will not be tardy in stretching out the hand of help, His Worship the Mayor has promptly acceded to the timely requisition of leading citizens, and a public meeting will be held on Monday evening to give practical expression to the deep felt local sympathy with the sufferers in St. Johns.

THE CHIFFTAIN'S LIBERTY.

When in the west lately, Sir John told his admirers that for eighteen years his duties had prevented him from visiting that part of the Province, but that "since 1874 he had had more liberty." Words like these sound familiar in the ears of Kingstonians. Sir John's public duties kept him an involuntary exile from his much beloved constituents for many a long interval. But the electors of Kingston were reminded that their sacrifice was compensated by the flattering reflection that their member was serving his sovereign and devoting his best energies to the interests of the state. The excuse was rather a thin one, but it was plausible enough. But what of the last three years during which Sir John "has had more liberty!" The people of Kingston have seen as little of him lately as formerly. He pledged himself when free from the cares of office, to return at the opening of navigation and dwell among his own people. Three times since then has nature loosed the icy bands of winter and as often has our wayward member violated his promise of resident citizenship. Not that we would be understood to insinuate that either the city or its people are languishing for his return. Never did the city better prosper than during these later years of Sir John Macdonald's liberty. Inured to the deprivation during the years of his power and glory, we can put up with it now in the days of his liberty. Let him enjoy the most untrammelled freedom to range the country side and show to all the man whom we have been delighted to honour with our confidence for over thirty years for nothing. We wish the Chieftain an extended lease of his present much-prized liberty.

THE COLLEGE AND THE ORGAN.

In the course of his annual report, the Commandant of the Military College takes occasion to say: "The early completion of the *Educational Block* now in progress, is most desirable, as *the building at present in use will afford ample and excellent barrack accommodation* for about sixty cadets." From this it will be gathered that Col. Hewitt does not at all share the indignantly expressed opinion of the local organ of public works, that "the building at present in use" had been so "bungled" in its reconstruction, that it would have to be abandoned, and that owing to this glaring instance of the Premier's "incapacity," the new block is now being erected. The Frigate was from the first intended to be utilized as a Cadet barracks, but of course had to be used for all purposes until the other buildings were erected. Never, we venture to say, was an unfortunate journal more guilty of "mixing and muddling" than in the matter to which we refer. Further down the report, the visit of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie to the College on the 2nd of June, is adverted to. The Commandant anticipates great advantage to the Institution from the Premier's extended and careful examination—from "the strong interest evinced and the expressions of high and complete satisfaction elicited" from the distinguished visitor. How the Minister of Public Works would have had the assurance to visit at all an institution whose erection had been "bungled" by his "mismanagement and incapacity," much less under such circumstances, to have the hardihood to express his complete satisfaction, etc., we should be at a loss to understand but for one solution of the enigma. The self-constituted local authority was completely in the dark—as indeed it frequently is upon many other matters on which it *presumes* to lead or enlighten public opinion. Knowing nothing whatever of the facts, or else completely ignoring them, the organ, either very ignorantly or very maliciously, struck at the Premier in a sphere where the hon. gentleman is peculiarly and competently at home, the Department of Public Works. The rebound of the foolish blow has been rather damaging to our pretentious neighbour. The inevitable result of all false charges ensued. The assailant was speedily convicted of utter ignorance of the facts on which it assumed to be so intimately posted. So completely and transparently void of truth were its indignant strictures, that the effect of them has been to smother with public suspicion and ridicule all its subsequent criticisms of the Minister of Public Works. Notwithstanding this "bungling" proof of journalistic "incapacity," not one word of explanation has the organ since uttered in reference to it. If the charge is true it should be repeated; if false it should be withdrawn. Not that any word of retractation is in the least degree necessary to vindicate the Minister of Public Works—nothing perhaps could do this so well as a continuation of the organ's foolish criticisms, which generally bear upon their very face their own refutation. It might have been expected, however, that a pretended sense of honor might have prompted, or a hope of regaining the forfeited respect of its own readers would have compelled our contemporary to have broken its long and discreditable silence.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—The trial of the Indians recently in gaol at Ste. Scholastique has been postponed until Wednesday.

—The Reformers of North Leeds and Grenville assembled at Merrickville yesterday and organized a Reform Association, with committees in all the polling divisions of the Riding.

—Naval and military officers from the Rio Grande state that the Mexican border has not been so quiet for years past as it is at present, and express surprise at the recent reports of raids in that quarter.

PUT AWAY YOUR REVOLVERS.—The practice of carrying concealed weapons is one fraught with danger in many ways. Until recently any man carrying a dirk or similar weapon could be punished, but pistols were not prohibited. At the late session of the Dominion Legislature Mr. Blake introduced a bill, which was carried, making it a severely punishable offence to carry a pistol. The first prosecution that we have noticed took place before the Police Magistrate of Toronto on Tuesday last and the offender was fined $50 and costs. Many are in ignorance that such a law exists, and we call attention to the matter that all may be warned.

TOURISTS will find the American House, Boston, a most convenient point from which to visit places of interest. It contains a large number of suits of rooms particularly adapted to families travelling.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The City of the Bay, June 22nd.—The quietness of police circles was disturbed last night by a report being brought to the station that a number of rowdies were beating a colored man near the corner of Dundas and Front streets. Information of the approach of the officers having been communicated to the roughs, they at once dispersed, and on the appearance of the "peace preservers" the victim of the row and a number of peaceable citizens were the only parties on the ground. The police went to work to find out the assaulting parties, and some time after arrested a young man named Urquhart and took him to the station. This morning the case was heard in Court, and quite a crowd assembled to hear the testimony. From the evidence given it appears that "our African brother" was attacked by four men, who hit him and knocked him down. The noise and cries of the rowdies brought the Wallbridge brothers on the scene, who armed with swords and bayonets frightened the ruffians away. The Magistrate considered it necessary to adjourn the case till to-morrow in order that some other evidence might be adduced and remanded the prisoner, bail for his appearance being refused.

THE MEDICAL ACT.

In my letter on Monday I stated that "Dr." Bird had appeared in the Police Court charged by one Joseph Moore (on behalf of the Medical Society) with violating the provisions of the Medical Act. After hearing some witnesses the case was enlarged till to-day, when it was disposed of, the detendant being fined $10 and costs Bird has practised in the Township of Sydney for a number of years, and was considered to be 'well up' in the fine points of the healing art. He will now have to quit professional life, and will probably during the remainder of his career *saw wood*—which avocation, by the way, is not quite as 'soft' as dosing with narcotics those who suffer from colds, coughs, billiousness or *cerebro spinal mennigitis*.

SAILING ACCIDENT.

With pleasure I note the upsetting of a small yacht, which took place last night near the harbor entrance. The occupants of the boat, three in number, were treated to a plunge bath, which, considering the chilly atmosphere and rough weather that prevailed, was anything but comforting. The 'sailors' were rescued by a young man, who brought them ashore in his skiff. Such trifling incidents as this tend to give a spice to life, as well as to lend it a little excitement and interest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Shaughran Company will give three performances in Kingston, on the evenings of July 5th, 6th and 7th. The organization is an excellent one and deserving of a large patronage.—John Dandy, of Belleville, issanxious to play a match of chequers with Mr. D. H. Miller of Napanee.—Mr. Brenton, of the Union Cheese Factory, has shipped three cheese to the Liverpool Exhibition.—Cheese shipments this week amount to 2,400 boxes; price 9c. to 9½c.—The G. T. R. has been graded from the Moira river bridge to within two miles of Stirling.—The Montreal and Belleville Cricket Clubs will play a match at Massassaga Point on Monday, July 2nd.—Port Hope is anxious to secure the presence of three Belleville yachts at the races on Dominion Day, and will increase the first and second prizes to $50 and $25 if our yacht owners will go there.—Cuthbert has laid the keel of a 19 ton yacht, which, it is expected, will be finished in about six weeks.—A severe frost visited the northern portion of the county on Wednesday night.—A hammock was stolen from the premises of S. S. Lazier last night.—Dr. Dorland's suit against the Corporation for his services as public vaccinator was tried today. The plaintiff was non-suited. Dr. Ridley, who also officiated in the same capacity, won his suit; but it was tried some time ago.—A raftaman named Currie was robbed of $60 last night. He may be happy yet. JULIAN.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.

Another Reduction of Stock Asked.

The Merchants' Bank has made its annual report, and it is the first annual report for a number of years which has inspired any confidence in its honesty. It is no secret amongst those who have mingled amongst financial men, that for five years, and perhaps very much longer, there has been great distrust of the Merchants' Bank returns. There has been a feeling that the assets have not been as valuable as they were represented to be, and that the "Rest" was a fictitious one. There has proved to have been good reason for this feeling. The whole "Rest" is swept away and the capital is to be reduced two millions of dollars. This in a bank which not so very long ago increased its dividend to ten per cent. per annum, which could only be paid on the assumption that there was a *bona fide* "Rest" of twenty per cent. on the unimpaired paid-up capital. There will be a general disposition to accept the present report as being complete, and so far satisfactory. The shareholders will doubtless assent in due time to the reduction of of twenty-five per cent, which is proposed in the capital stock, and if there should be a return of prosperity, their reduced stock will soon go above par. A new manager, in taking hold of a bank, will naturally enough see that the assets are not over-estimated with his knowledge, as any loss beyond the estimate will tell against his management. It is, therefore, the more certain that the present estimate of the assets can be relied on, and that with a reduced capital and sound management, the Merchants' Bank will yet have an honorable and prosperous career.—*Witness.*

A Montreal telegram says that the report reveals a great amount of loss in February last. There was written off from the general accounts a sum of $640,953, which is accounted for as follows:—Detroit and Milwaukee bonds of the Street-Douglass class, and coupons, $305,196; losses at branches, $222,611; losses in Montreal, $113,143. The result of the examination by Mr. Hague and the committee of directors has added a further sum written off as entirely irrecoverable of $633,000; losses on accounts or securities known to be of a doubtful character, $553,000; losses at the New York branch, $198,794; expenses attending the operations of the Quebec Government loan to date, $223,991. These are large amounts to write off. The result shown in the statement has been arrived at after months of careful labor. The good business of the bank gives ample evidence that dividends can be earned and paid in future. The reduction in the capital is a necessary prelude to the payment of dividends. The banking act prohibits the payments of any dividend unless the capital is intact, and the only alternative would be the withholding of dividends for three or four years, the only way by which the actual, working capital of $6,170,000 could be raised to the nominal amount, which now stands at $8,196,903. The bank after the reduction will still have a larger capital than any in Canada, with the exception of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Hague states that there has been gross mismanagement at some of the branch agencies, and the right sort of men are not at their heads.

At W. S. GORDON'S Grocery Princess St., will be found all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close cutting cash principle.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Cinders from the Dreadful Fire.

St. John, June 22.—The International Company's steamer "New York" sheltered and fed one thousand persons last night, and the vessels in the stream have large numbers of people on board. Thousands had to get away from the lower part of the city by boats. The scenes of distress baffle description; those who can recall the incidents of the similar calamities which overwhelmed Chicago and Boston a few years ago have only to draw upon their recollection—fancy need not be invoked to their assistance. A great quantity of the goods saved fell into the hands of thieves, who hung around like vultures eager to avail themselves of the opportunity that afforded to carry off what they could lay hands on. The ballast wharf was covered during the night with thousands of people anxious to escape by water. So was the railway track and ground around the track between the ballast wharf and Courtenay Bay. The squares and vacant grounds are alive with people, and in the barrack square tents are erected. Thousands slept last night on the ground, and many with barely their clothing walked the streets. The wildest excitement prevails, and scarcely a man has saved a dollar's worth.

The prisoners were removed from the gaol, and this institution narrowly escaped. The old bell tower of King Square is consumed. The *Daily Telegraph* newspaper issued an extra this morning, and the *Daily News* will print an edition to-morrow. The entire plant of every newspaper office is destroyed, and the proprietors will lose heavily. The actors playing at the Academy of Music lost most of their wardrobe and some barely escaped instant death.

The trains leaving westward and eastward conveyed large bodies of people away. The burnt district is being searched for the dead bodies, and many safes and their contents are consumed. The Postmaster saved all the mails, and this morning he opened an office in a store in the market, and by noon will resume business. The mails were promptly despatched last evening and this morning on time.

St. John, June 22.—The people of the devastated city are not losing heart. Speedy action has been taken to distribute the supplies now pouring in from abroad. Those who have been fortunate in saving property have shown a laudable promptitude in providing for the wants of the needy. The darkest phase of the melancholy story is to be found in the account of the ravages of a band of pillagers and incendiaries who have seized upon the general misfortune as an opportunity of reaping a rich harvest of plunder. Happily their depredations will speedily be put a stop to, as troops have been ordered down from Halifax, and the local militia have volunteered for police duty. The loss of life is fully as great as at first reported, and numbers of individuals are missing of whose fate their friends have been unable to obtain any trace.

The following is a carefully collated list of money subscriptions so far as announced:—

Toronto	$20,000
" Board of Trade	1,000
" Corn Exchange	600
" Private subscriptions	2,000
Halifax	10,000
Yarmouth, N.S.	1,500
Portland, Me.	6,000
Chicago Change	6,500
Ottawa	5,000
Sarnia	500
"	500
Whitby	200
Hamilton	1,500
" Board of Trade	1,000
New Brunswick Government	20,000
London	5,000
Dominion Government	20,000
Carleton County	500
Leeds and Grenville Council	200
Philadelphia	3,000
Boston	5,000

In addition to the above Montreal has contributed a train load of provisions; Yarmouth, N.S., and Portland, Me., each a steamer load; Bangor, Me., $2,000 worth of cooked provisions, and Halifax a car load of provisions. Private subscriptions are also being taken up in all the above places, in addition to many others, from which results have yet been reported.

St. John, June 22.—The following is a complete list of the total risks held by the several insurance companies within the bounds of the burned portipn of the city, though probably inaccurate in one or two items. The sum total of insurance is very near to the amount:—

Imperial of London	$310,000
Ætna	220,000
Hartford	200,050
Phœnix of Brooklyn	600,000
British American	22,000
Commercial Union	340,000
Royal Insurance	500,000
Stadacona	300,000
Lancashire	500,000
Queen	500,000
North British and Mercantile	600,000
Guardian	400,000
Liverpool and London and Globe	150,000
Northern	200,000
Royal Canadian	400,000
Provincial	200,000
Citizens' Commercial	200,000
National	125,000
St. John Mutual	75,000
Central, of Fredericton	70,000

(By Telegraph To-day.)

New York, June 23.—A list of subscribers to the St. John fire has been opened at the British Consulate.

London, Eng., June 22.—The *Times'* financial article says several English insurance offices lost heavily by the St. John fire. In one instance the loss will be over $500,000, and the least that any single office will have to bear is over $100,000. The principal sufferers are the North British and Mercantile, Imperial, Royal, Liverpool and London and Globe, Northern, Queen, and Commercial Union.

Boston, June 23.—A St. John special says moonlight was an incalcuable boon, there being no gas. For every hundred thieves at least half a dozen special police patrolled. It was a matter of the greatest surprise to strangers that 20,000 homeless people should have been so successfully provided for with lodgings; a small per centage were in tents, but the bulk rich or poor rested in the hospitable homes of the poor and rich throughout this city and suburbs. The reduced railway fare added to the facilities. Trains brought thousands.

Despatches from several places in Great Britain announce their sympathy and readiness to assist if needed. Halifax's subscription has been increased to $40,000. No fears for a time at least of actual suffering. The committees on distribution are indefatigable, having spent all night in feeding deserving applicants. The scenes were heartrending, some of the principal provision stores having been boarded in for protection against the rush of purchasers. The few hotels remaining do what they can to feed the multitude, and supplys the police and militia with rations. The artillery have been called out to-day to batter down, with shot, the dangerous walls and chimneys. The upper vault of the Bank of New Brunswick, containing ledgers and other books, was opened and everything found perfect. The dead now embraces but 10 persons. Religious services to-morrow will be held in various halls. The liquor shops were closed by the special committee of citizens. Much drunkenness prevails among roughs, who secured ample supplies during the fire. Many of the private stores have been demolished. Valuable goods and chattels pillaged have been recovered by the police.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Russians Cross the Danube

A BOLD PUSH FORWARD.

To-Day's Telegrams.

London, June 23.—The latest advices announce 1,000 Russian troops have crossed the Danube. The passage was made in boats. The points selected for disembarkation were between Galatz and Matchin. The landing was effected without opposition. The forward move was made by the heights behind Sizila. The Russians are now firmly entrenched on these heights. Preparations are being made for an attack on Matchin.

The Turks are reported as abandoning the town.

New York, May 23.—A London special says a whole Russian corps is now on the Bulgarian side of the Danube, and the passage of the Russians over before Galatz is not opposed by the Turks. A detachment of Cossacks reconnoitered Matchin and got pretty close, but were half drowned in the attempt. Two small corps of Turks are above Matchin on the heights. It is stated that the Czar consents to the Roumanian army co-operating with the Russians on the Turkish side of the Danube. The Roumanians will cross near Kalafat and hold the Turks in Widdin in check while the Russians are operating otherwhere.

London, June 23.—Specials point to the speedy removal of the Russian headquarters to Alexandria, in Roumania.

Ibraila, June 23.—The Russians on landing on the Turkish bank of the Danube penetrated directly into the interior behind the hills, gaining possession of the heights commanding Matchin after an obstinate fight with the Bashi Bazouks. The engagement lasted from day break until noon. The capture of Matchin is imminent.

Constantinople, June 23.—Mukhtar Pasha has been engaged since Thursday with the Russian army at Tatkhodja, between Khorosan and Delibata. The battle was proceeding yesterday. The result is unknown. The Porte's reply to Derby's note in reference to the Suez Canal was despatched on the 21st. It is understood the Porte accepts the principle of free navigation of the Canal by neutrals, but reserves the right of fighting enemies' vessels.

A bridge constructed by the Russians over the river at Ibraila is finished. The Turkish garrison at Matchin has withdrawn.

London, June 23.—A Bucharest despatch says the Turks are destroying the railway between Tchernavoda and Matchin.

MONTREAL.

Grand Trunk Robbed—Church Collections for St John—The Strikers.

(By Telegraph.)

Montreal, June 23.—The Grand Trunk is covered against all loss by yesterday's robbery of $21,000, by bonds in the Guarantee Company. No clue as yet to the missing money.

A grand fireworks display takes place to-morrow night from the heights above Sherbrooke, in honor of the festival of St. John the Baptist.

Collections will be taken up in the various Churches here to-morrow in aid of the sufferers by the St. John (N.B.) disaster.

The laborers' strike still continues. Yesterday the strikers assembled in front of Messrs. Allan's steamers to the number of several hundred and discussed the situation. The disaffected laborers submitted a tariff to the ship owners, but it was not accepted. Mr. Joseph Mignault, Employment Agent, and another man were attacked with stones by the strikers and severely injured. The assailants were arrested and brought up for trial. His Honor sentenced the prisoners to six months' hard labor.

Owing to the want of rain in most parts of the country for some time back but few grass fed beeves are arriving. Several butchers' stalls are closed up until supplies arrive from the West.

TORONTO.

By Telegraph.

Toronto, June 23.—It is proposed that the ladies of Toronto shall hold a bazaar on an extensive scale, in aid of the St. John sufferers.

The Police Magistrate has thirty liquor cases to dispose of this afternoon.

The contractors and builders have declined to see a deputation from the trades assembly, relative to the bricklayers' strike, unless they can bring a definite offer from the men to work at the rate of $2 25 a day.

Some half dozen coal vessels are lying idle in the harbor, the rates of freight not being sufficiently remunerative.

The Two Premiers.

The Reformers of Kingston and "old Frontenac" have invited the two Premiers—Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat—to be present at a political reception on the 26th inst. The invitation has been accepted, and, all being well, they possibly accompanied by other members of the Dominion and Local Houses, will address the electors on the above date on the leading public questions of the day. Conservative organs have resurrected certain remarks made by Mr. Mackenzie when in opposition, bearing upon the necessity of keeping Dominion and Provincial politics separate. They essay to convict the Premier of violating his avowed principles, and doing what he once condemned Sir John and John Sandfield Macdonald for practicing. As we have said, the two Premiers are to speak in Kingston on the 27th, in response to an invitation from the Reform party. Both men have a local claim for special favors, as both have been residents of the city, and are deservedly popular among all classes of the people. The invitation, therefore, partakes as much of a fraternal as a political character. But, even, admitting that by appearing on a public platform in company, to discuss public questions, they are breaking through the party rules, a reasonable excuse can be given. Sir John, during last year's performances and again this year, has allied himself with members of the Local Legislature, and has made it a faithful practice to attack Mr. Mowat at the same time he hurls thunderbolts at the Dominion Government. Both Premiers are compelled to adopt the only available means of defending themselves and their Administrations against the incessant falsehoods and misrepresentations that emanate from Tory circus ring. Mr. Mackenzie is to-day as much adverse to the mixing of the Dominion and Local politics as when he condemned the action of Sir John and Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, but he has no other alternative than to meet the people face to face, and vindicate his own and friends' public characters. The demonstration at Kingston is but the beginning of many others, at which the slanders of the Opposition leaders will be squarely met and refuted.—*Belleville Ontario.*

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.—It was reported from San Francisco that the men in charge of the Rocky Mountain camp of the Canadian Pacific Railway survey had been massacred, only one man escaping. The authorities at Ottawa have not heard of any such occurrence, and there is no such camp as the one alluded to. It is therefore pretty safe to discredit the San Francisco despatch.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

A Nice Refrigerator Full.

Our Indian Troubles

THE MEXICAN GRAB.

New York, June 23.—Adolph Gerndlt, the German private banker who disappeared ten days ago with over $30,000 which had been deposited with him by poor people, was found secreted in a refrigerator in the cellar of a house last night.

A Nashville despatch says twenty-two revenue officers recently broke up fourteen illicit distilleries and captured twelve moonshiners. During one fight with the latter a distiller was killed, two moonshiners wounded, and one revenue officer wounded.

A Washington special says Sitting Bull and his tribe have infringed upon the territory of the Blackfeet Indians and Canadian territory, and the Canadian authorities have asked for their removal, as they are considered invaders of British territory. The matter will be considered by the War and State Departments pending the return to Washington of Mr. Plunket, British Charge d'Affaires.

Seven steamships sail to-day for Europe, taking twelve Presbyterian divines to the Council at Edinburgh, several army officers who proceed to the seat of war for observation, and long lists of other passengers. They all take full cargoes.

A Washington despatch to the *Sun* says Gen. Frischer, of California, is in the city of Mexico working up a plan for the five northern states of Mexico to be acquired or ceded to the United States, and that American Cabinet officers are in full knowledge of the plot, which they are alleged to favor, especially Evarts.

Washington, June 23.—The Freedman's Bank Commissioners have enough money to declare a dividend of 10 per cent., but will declare no dividend at present.

Paris, June 23.—It is expected that a decree dissolving the French Parliament will appear on Monday.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Jue 23.—It is reported that the Hon. Frank Abbott, late Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is short in his accounts with that order from $10,000 to $20,000.

Syracuse, June 23.—At the State Shot, Dean Richmond Cup, valued at $800, was won by the Forester Club; for 3rd time; Livingston Cup, $800, won by Central City Club, of Syracuse.

Watertown, June 23.—Daniel and James Hadley, aged 19 and 17 respectively, were drowned near Alexandria Bay yesterday.

Memphis, Tenn., June 23.—The damage to the cotton crop on the Arkansas river by the flood, is estimated at 30,000 bales.

San Francisco, June 23.—Conder Mills, Pioche, destroyed by fire. The Eureka mine has suspended operations.

Toledo, O., June 23.—A bold attempt was made last night to rob an express car at Vincennes, Ind., by four men, who were about to bind the messenger when they were confronted by a posse of officers who had been notified that an attempt would be made. A desperate struggle ensued, resulting in the capture of the entire band.

There was a slight frost in this vicinity last night.

The Toronto Strike.

Jack—Hold out, and we'll bring the bosses to their senses.

Tom—But they are comfortable at home, and don't feel it a bit. My wife tells me she can't get any more credit, and the rent's not paid this two months.

Jack—We musn't give in, $2.50 is little enough.

Tom—But this cutting us out of half the summer is going to make it $1.25 instead of $2.50. Don't you think we had better staid on as we were?

Jack—Well, perhaps we had. But now we're in, we must hold out.

Tom—Yes, but what if one's stomach won't?—*Grip.*

PICNIC GUNS.—"But it is not talent, nor power, nor integrity that tells at a picnic. It is personal popularity. Sir John Macdonald would receive a more flattering demonstration almost anywhere than any or all of the gentlemen named (for Kingston Demonstration,) simply because of his personal popularity. And yet there is not one of them who has been shown to have fattened on Northern Railway funds, or who has been called on by Parliament to pay back Secret Service money. There is a strange fascination about political badness with which political virtue and personal worth cannot successfully compete. —*Toronto Telegram.*

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Report of observations taken at Kingston for 24 hours, ending June 23rd, at 7:30 a.m.:—

Bar.	Temp.	Wind.	Vel.	Min.	Max.
29,981	64.2	N.	12		
30,100	50.3	N.	2	54.1	65.1
30.154	53.0	W.	7	45.8	

Rain 0.00 inches.

S. WOODS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, June 23.

Bank of Montreal—164, 163 1-2, 32 at 164.
Merchants Bank—69 3-4, 69, 20 at 70 1-2, 125 at 70, 50 at 69 1-2, 19 at 69 1-4, 15 at 69.
Bank of Commerce—115 3-4, 115 1-2.
Ontario Bank—98 3-4, 97 1-2, 3 at 98 3-4.
Bank of Toronto—000, 151, 1 at 153.
Consolidated Bank—86, 85, 17 at 83.
Montreal Telegraph Company, Ex. Div.—108 1-2, 108, 25 at 112 1-4, 212 at 112—Ex. Div., 25 at 108 3-4, 250 at 108 1-2.
Dominion Telegraph Co—92, 91.
Union Bank—, 74 1-2
National Bank—000.
Quebec—000, 000.
Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company—67 1-2, 65.
City Passenger R. Company—00, 00.
New City Gas—000, 000.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, June 23.

Flour receipts 600 barrels; market quiet but steadier but prices nominally unchanged. Sales 200 strong bakers at 7.25; 100 do at 7.20; 400 strong extra at 6.60; 100 do at 6.70; 400 barrels superfine at 6.35; 100 fine at 6.05. Grain and provisions nominally unchanged. Ashes unchanged.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

NAPANEE MARKETS.—Wheat 1.25 to 1.40; Barley 50c No 1; 00c No 2; 00c No 3; Oats 45 to 50c; Eggs 10 to 12c; Rye 65c; Peas 72c; Buckwheat 75c. Cheese 11 to 12c; Potatoes $1 to $1.75 per bag; Mutton 5 to 6c per lb.; Beef $5 to $7 per 100; Turkeys 50 to $1; Chickens 30 to 40c. Cordwood—$3.00 for best, Butter 23 to 25c per lb, Hay $11 to 12.

BELLEVILLE.—Wheat $1.70 to 1.80; Barley 60 to 65c; Peas 72c; Rye 56c; Oats 40 to 50c; Dressed Hogs 6 to $7 per 100 lbs; Butter, tub 15 to 20c; Butter, roll 13 to 18c; Cheese, factory, 7 to 9c, Eggs 10 to 12c; Flour, wholesale $7.00 to $7.50; Flour, retail $8.00 to 0.00 per bbl; Potatoes $1.40 to 1.50 per bag; Hay $9 to 11 per ton.

MARRIED.

At St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on June 21st, by the Rev. E. Boswell, D.D.L., uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, William Rosamond, to Margaret Gertrude, daughter of the Hon. Judge Boswell.

On May 21st, at St. Mary Magdelene's, Paddington, London, England, by the Rev. A. D. Wilkins, M.A., Vicar of Cattislock, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. R. T. Wpat, Vicar of St. Mary Magdelene's, Evelyn Vardon, Esq., son of the late George Tarbutt Vardon, Esq., to Charlotte Mary, only child of the late John Kinnis, M.D., Dy. Inspector General of Hospitals.

DIED.

At Cape Vincent, on June 18th, Mr. Wm. L. Huntington, aged 53 years.

GOING TO REMOVE!

GRAND CHANCE

—FOR—

CHEAP CLOTHING

McNAUGHTON & CO.

Having leased the premises of Messrs. C. M. Babcock & Co., of Brockville, and intending to remove their business to that town, they now offer the city and surrounding County customers a rare chance for CHEAP CLOTHING. They have now marked down our Stock 25 per cent. less than cost. All Goods marked in plain figures. One price asked and no less taken.

See hand bills for prices.

June 21, 1877. McNAUGHTON & CO'S. *Corner King and Princess S*

Great Reduction in the Price of Straw and Felt Hats at Hyman's Hat Stores.

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED COOK; liberal wages given. Apply at the WHIG OFFICE. June 23, 1877.

Wanted,

IN A MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT at Gananoque, A YOUNG MAN, who has some knowledge of accounts and is willing to make himself generally useful. Unexceptional references as to character required. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE. June 23, 1877.

PHOSFOZONE!

A COMPOUND, containing all the most valuable Hypophosphites, together with other Tonics in perfect solution and in an agreeable form.

I sell a large quantity of PHOSFOZONE, and invariably hear that it has given satisfaction. Several parties have received great benefit from its use. JAMES GOULDEN, 175, St. Lawrence Street, Montreal. Prepared in the Laboratory of EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal.

VALUABLE WORKS

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

Cassell's History of Procestantism, Vols. 1 and and 2, and with numerous Engravings; Cloth extra, $2.75 per vol.

Cassell's History of the United States, profusely Illustrated. Cloth extra, $2.75 per vol.

Cassell's Technical Educator, 4 Vols. Cloth; Illustrated with Engravings and Diagrams. $7.00 per Set.

Cassell's Illustrated Edition of Gulliver's Travels; Handsome Cloth Binding, $2.25.

Cassell's National Portrait Gallery; each Volume containing 20 First Class Colored Portraits of eminent British and Canadian Statesmen. $3.75.

Cassell's Library of English Literature; Vol. 1 complete in itself, containing "Shorter English Poems." Fully Illustrated. $2.75.

Easel Photograph Albums

VERY HANDSOME STYLES OF THESE NEW GOODS AT ALL PRICES, from $2.25 upwards,

AT HENDERSON'S

Envelopes and Note Paper

250,000 Envelopes,
250 Reams Note Paper,
Cheapest in the City,

AT HENDERSON'S

Memorandum Books!

8 000

NEW MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore.

June 23, 1877.

MINDEN LODGE

THE Brethren of Minden Lodge, No. 253, A. F. A. M., are summoned to attend a Regular Communication of the Lodge, at the Masonic Hall, Brock Street,

On Monday, June 25th,

AT HIGH NOON,

For the Installation of Officers for the ensuing year, and other business.

By order of the W.M.

JAS. KEARNS, Secretary.

June 22, 1877.

Wanted,

SIX GOOD PANT MAKERS, at McNaughton & Co's Clothing House, King Street, place of the Great Sale. Kingston, June 22, 1877.

Notice.

THE Shareholders of the Kingston Street Railway Company are requested to attend the adjourned Annual Meeting to be held at the Company's Toronto Office, on MONDAY, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock.

JOHN TAYLOR, Secretary.

June 22, 1877.

Y. M. C. A.

Free Reading Rooms,

MONTREAL STREET, CORNER PRINCESS ST.

Open Every Week Day from 8 a.m till 10 p.m

MEETINGS.

Union Gospel—Service in City Hall, every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, open to everybody.

Literary Meeting for Lectures, Essays, Music &c., every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Bible Class, for young men only, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

All young men are cordially invited to attend the above Meetings, and if strangers in the city are requested to call on the Secretary at the Rooms, who will be glad to direct to suitable boarding houses and furnish any information that may be required.

Donations of Books, etc., to the Library are respectfully solicited and will be gratefully received. Persons wishing to promote the interests of the Association are requested to call upon