Tenders for Building.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to NOON of the 12th of NOVEMBER, instant, for the various kinds of work required in the erection of a dwelling house on Milton Island, according to plans and specifications, to be seen in the office of

Nov. 5. KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS.

Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

The Free Trade squintings of our contemporary are attracting considerable attention, and we should not wonder if before long they should elicit the admonitions of its political masters. On more than one occasion our neighbor has shocked its party confreres by giving expression to fiscal heresies, going so far in a recent issue as to declare that private energy and enterprise are the foundation of successful commerce, thus casting suspicion upon the theory that these things can be created by act of parliament. No wonder that in certain quarters our contemporary is being welcomed as an acquisition to the ranks of Free Trade.

Sir Samuel Tilley in his hum-hunting speech at Bowmanville "recognized the anxiety of the people concerning this Pacific Railway, but he believed that when the details of the bargain which had been completed were made public they would meet with the approval of the great body of the people." Why not put this matter to the test by giving the people the details? The Government can have none but party motives for longer concealment. The most practical way to "recognize the anxiety of the people" in this matter is to tell them all about it, and that, too, before Parliament meets so that there can be an ample public discussion of its merits before their representatives are called upon to irrevocably ratify the bargain.

The farmers were certainly told, they were repeatedly assured, that the national policy would give them better prices for the products of their fields. We see it stated that barley has gone down just one hundred per cent. in price in the county of Dundas under the N. P., and with a Tory representation of the county in Parliament. Barley brought one dollar per bushel in revenue tariff times, it is now selling there at fifty cents. It is idle to attempt to explain a fact like this in the faces of the hollow promises which were made to our farmers in 1878. During the depression all the troubles of the time were most unjustly saddled upon the Liberal Government, and definite promises made for higher prices and better times once the Tories were replaced in power. This marked declension in the price of grain should be sufficient to convince every unprejudiced farmer of the extent of the fraud which so many of them were consenting parties to at the last Dominion election.

The fear that a close election might have resulted in a Congressional count in which the Republicans might be paid back for the fraud of four years ago is well reflected in the course of an article in the *N. Y. Times*. That journal says "The extent of the representation victory puts at rest all fear that there can be any dispute as to carrying into practical effect the decision of the county. The nation is saved from the grave danger of another disputed presidential count." "Grave" the danger certainly would have been for such was the evident determination of the Republicans to win this election at all hazards that force would no doubt have been resorted to had their opponents attempted to make reprisals in kind for the gigantic fraud of 1876. The case being altered altered the case, and the *Times* which was loud in approbation of the dishonest counting in of President Hayes candidly depreciate the possibility of the repetition of such an outrage with the whip handle in the hands of the Democrats.

The London *Free Press* alludes to the general desire for economy in the administration of public affairs and thinks in this matter we should "take the hint." We have already done so on the general question, and may here say that we are not likely to be behind our contemporaries in the advocacy of public economy. We go in for the application of the pruning knife in all matters of wasteful and unnecessary expenditure, but we don't regard the erection of new Parliament buildings as either one or the other. Whether the session of the Ontario Legislature be held every year or every second year, the new buildings, in our opinion, are necessary. Only a small portion of them will actually be occupied for sessional purposes, the buildings being largely required for departmental purposes, and for se uses of course needed the year round. The present barracks are utterly unfit for the purpose, and none but the most niggardly or partizan would think of objecting to the erection of the new buildings in Toronto.

In proposing the toast of "Our Guest," Sir Samuel Tilley, at Bowmanville, the chairman asked those present to fill their glasses with cold water out of deference to the temperance principles of the ex-most worthy Patriarch. If the West Durham Tories are not as hypocritical as the Finance Minister himself they are on the other hand much too squemish. It was not necessary to do cold water homage to the hon. gentleman's alleged principles. It would have been more appropriate to have drunk his health in Halifax beer, or if none of that identical drink could be obtained then in a similar beverage from any respectable brewery. It would also have been well had the honored guest of the occasion closed his own response to the "cold water" toast by proposing prosperity to the breweries of the Dominion, in the terms of his Halifax speech, in which he so ardently hoped the proprietors would soon be compelled to extend their quarters owing to the increase in their business. Until that Halifax incident and speech are erased from the public memory let us hear no more about the temperance principles of Sir Samuel Tilley.

FIFTH NOVEMBER.

This is a memorable anniversary. Its historic interest is usually associated with the famous Gunpow der Plot, which has been so often the subject of story and effigy, and of pious gratitude for the delivery of the Lords and Commons of the realm from a sudden and explosive translation to what Sir John Macdonald would call a "higher sphere." The event is still commemorated in many parts of the old land and by some in Canada as an important semi-religious anniversary, but the old-time practice of out-door demonstration in execration of the terrible Guy Fawkes, is fast dying out, if it is not indeed already obsolete.

In later times the same day has been marked as one of historic importance. The battle of Inkermann, one of the stubborn and bloody fights of the Crimean war, was fought upon the 5th of November, 1854, and proved to be one of the most memorable victories of the struggle.

Events of more recent date and local interest have made the day memorable in Canada. It will always remain so as the day when in 1873 Sir John Macdonald, after stemming for months the tide of public indignation against the charter selling scandal of the previous year, fell under the crushing disgrace of the corruption he had systematically perpetrated to prop himself in power. The men who were then ejected from office have since managed to clamber back to power upon an entirely different issue, but their names will best be known in history as giving to the anniversary of Gunpowder Plot an infamous Canadian significance.

The same day has a mournful local interest to those who have reason to remember the burning of the "Bavarian," off Cobourg, in which catastrophe more than one Kingstonian perished. The reminiscences we have cited give the day an interest as being the date of an unusual number of remarkable occurrences in ancient and in more recent times.

THAT VACANCY.

The people of Kingston are naturally anxious to know when and how the Police Magistracy is to be filled. It is true the late incumbent of the office is not long deceased, but it should be remembered that for some time prior to that the position was virtually vacant, owing to the late magistrate's protracted illness. The entire community here and hereabouts is practically unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Robinson is entitled to the position, and that he would fill the place more creditably than many of the appointees of past and present Governments, Federal and Provincial. The opinion is strong in Mr. Robinson's favor, not only in Kingston but all through Central Canada, wherever the merits of the case are understood. The Belleville and Brockville papers are outspoken in favor of the appointment, and between and beyond these places the popular call for it has been singularly pronounced and general. If a Government is supposed to give effect to the popular will at all, the present provincial cabinet cannot go astray in this case. The very fact of this importunate popular request will relieve the Government of all responsibility in the premises, for if the appointment proved to be an unfortunate one, of which we have no fear, this request of the people of all shades of politics can be readily referred to as its justification. Again we urge the Government to defer to the popular desire in this matter by selecting the member for Kingston in the last two provincial parliaments for the vacancy in question.

COST OF LIVING.

"Regarding the tariff, there is another point to which I desire to refer. It was stated that it would materially increase the cost of living. Let us say this, that while the tariff was framed so as to increase our manufactures, it was framed in such a way as to give an equal advantage to every portion of the Dominion and every class in the Dominion."—*Tilley at Bowmanville.*

Sir Leonard denies that he had increased the cost of living. This is very wonderful. He doubled the taxes upon those kinds of cottons and woollens which are most largely consumed by our people. He has added 25 per cent. to the taxes on sugar, for the benefit, not of the Treasury, but of Mr. Redpath. He has increased the taxes on tea by 25 per cent. through his differential duties. He has added 20 per cent. to the price of coal, and he and his colleagues have contrived to more than double the taxes on coal oil. He has quadrupled the taxes on most descriptions of iron, and yet he has not increased the cost of living to the people of Canada!

Kennebec Assessment.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—In your report of the Court of Appeal, held in Arden on Oct. 13th, Judge Price presiding, I beg to state you have been grossly misinformed. It was not found that the Assessor had made a proper assessment by any means. On the contrary, after a thorough investigation the Judge added the following to the Voters' List: Miles McGurl, John O. Woodcock and David Woodcock; and struck off Ed. Dyon, Robert Green, jr., while he corrected Isaiah Loyst.

His Honor ruled that as the municipality had appointed an incompetent officer the municipality should pay the costs. The Assessor was obliged to pay his own costs. The Judge granted his services gratuitously. The cost to the municipality was very trifling, in all $5.75.

Yours respectfully,
WM. B. MILLS,
Reeve.

Kennebec, Nov. 2nd, 1880.

—In the Hanlan-Trickett match the betting is 6 to 1 in favor of Hanlan.

—The London *Telegraph* says that in consequence of the advance in value of many securities held by the Glasgow Bank, the liquidation is likely to show much better results than were at one time anticipated, and those shareholders who have met their calls in full will be handsomely remunerated.

—The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent says the reason an arrangement could not be entered into with Mr. Chapleau, the Quebec Premier, was that Sir John Macdonald refused to give way in requiring his brother (the Secretary's) resignation, and because no coalition could be formed in Quebec.

TEA MEETING.

A Successful Event Under Church Auspices—Large Attendance.

A large crowd assembled at the City Hall on the occasion of the Brock street Pres. Church's commemoration of the 27th anniversary of their pastor's settlement amongst them. We are convinced that nothing short of good management and a good programme could have secured the large audience that met in the City Hall last evening despite the most inclement weather. After tea had been partaken of and a few opening remarks had been made by Rev. Mr. Wilson the programme proper was opened with a piano duet, played very nicely by Misses Livingston and Mackay. Then followed Miss S. E. Burton's solo, "My Sailor Love," rendered with her usual voice and distinctness. To a rapturous encore she sang "Kitty Tyrrol." Mr. Tandy's "Ship on Fire" was grand and carried the audience with it. To a loud and continued encore he would not respond not having other music with him. Millard's "Waiting," a beautiful song, well suited to Miss Barr's voice, showed her vocal abilities to better advantage than any selection she has given in this city before. The storm of applause following her efforts was irresistible. She was recalled, giving that good old song "Robin Adair," which closed the first part of the programme, and an intermission of ten minutes took place.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell in his address on "How to make a church prosperous" assured them that he would not be dry. A church needed many things to be successful, especially good singing and a good organ, the latter of which Rev. Mr. Wilson's church did not appear to have, a remark which provoked loud laughter. The word church was wrongly applied, it should be applied to the people rather than to the building, because the latter might be available and yet the church not be prosperous. What constituted a church? A congregation made up of the children of God, and these were to be identified by the interest taken in church work. They should be also brethren in the Lord Jesus Christ. It was a good and pleasant thing to dwell together in unity. A church could not be prosperous unless united, and to be united trivial points should be overlooked. And when united they should love one another. They should not be like some congregations which met only on the Lord's day, but should have a continual fellowship. He discountenanced the idea that the minister should do all the work of the church. Minister and people should go hand in hand, and married and unmarried should assume equal responsibilities. The ladies, generally, were good workers in the church. Every one should be assigned a place where he could be useful. All should work together for God. He urged his hearers to be earnest, brave and energetic, and to pursue their labours until they assembled around the Throne for all-eternity. The address contained many anecdotes which kept the audience in good humor, and produced much laughter.

Another piano duet followed this and was nicely played by the Misses Dunlop. Miss Barr and Mr. Tandy gave a fine duet, and the audience was so well pleased that nothing else could be brought on until they reappeared. Mr. J. V. Anglin's reading "A Quaker on Slang" was excellent. Miss Burton sang nicely "Follow, me Gaily." "Doon the burn, Davy, love," by Miss Barr, who was encored, and "A Singing Lesson" by Miss Barr and Mr. Tandy completed the splendid programme.

The accompaniments were well played by Miss M. J. Burton, Mrs. R. Tandy and Mr. F. Heath.

MISCELLANY.

—Mighty Ark of the Covenant, thou ballot box of a free people!—*Talmage.*

—The Prince of Wales, it is said, won £18,000 in wagers on the Cambridgeshire races.

—Eight hundred car loads of luscious grapes were recently shipped from Florence to Germany.

—The telegraph steamer "Faraday" is being converted, at Millbank, for the American cattle trade.

—Justin McCarthy thinks that the Government prosecution of the land league leaders will fail.

—Navigation of the Baltic is being rapidly closed by ice. An early and severe winter is anticipated.

—It is estimated that £10,000 were spent at the Liverpool election in leaving things as they were before.

—Levy, the cornetist, has engaged with a Coney Island resort for next season at a salary of $550 a week.

—Lord George Campbell, brother of the Marquis of Lorne, and Lady Campbell sailed for America last week.

—The New York *Herald* and the *Express* are at hostilities. Bennett denounces Kelly as a liar and a dastard.

—It is rumoured that Sir Wm. Harcourt is to be made Speaker in place of Rt. Hon. Mr. Brand, who will be made a Peer.

—The Doomsday Book of Ireland credits Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell with 4,962 acres, valued at £1,480 a year.

—New York heartiness is doing its utmost to weary Sara Bernhardt to death before the time for her appearance on the stage.

—A Brooklyn preacher is to go to Congress, which probably is as it should be, for preachers should always be found where sinners are thickest.

—*La Concorde* says it is rumored in Three Rivers that in case the Hon. Mr. Langevin should resign, his friends have selected Mr. P. E. Panneton as his successor in the Commons.

—At the funeral of a wealthy Chinaman in San Francisco the coffin was elevated on a platform in the street, and around it the priests, mourners and bands of music marched for hours.

—Police officer Wm. O'Neill, better known as "Nan, the Newsboy," while attempting to disperse a crowd of rowdies on Twenty-Second avenue, New York, was set upon and badly beaten, and two of his ribs broken. When found he was delirious from concussion of the brain.

ASTLEY BELT.

London, Nov. 5.—Rowell 452 miles, Littlewood 387, Dobler 379. Dobler is much better and going fairly well as are both others. On account of the intense cold and fog Littlewood wears a respirator.

London, Nov. 5, 3 p.m.—Rowell 452 miles, Littlewood 404, Dobler 391, leading, the men going well. Dobler is going slowly.

ELECTION RETURNS.

New York Vote—Greenbackers in Congress—Total Vote.

New York, Nov. 4.—The returns to this hour show that the States of Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin have gone for Garfield by majorities ranging from 25,000 in New Hampshire to 80,000 in Iowa. The States of Arkansas, Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, for Hancock, by majorities from 500 in Nevada to 70,000 in Texas. According to present figures Hancock's combined majorities exceed those of Garfield by 10,000 or 15,000.

Jackson, Nov. 5.—The territorial election has resulted as follows: Ogray, Democratic delegate to Congress; Sherman, Republican Superintendent of Public Instruction; Legislature, Republican, both branches by a large majority.

New York, Nov. 5.—The *Tribune* says New Jersey is close on the vote for Governor and an official Count is required to decide the result.

The *Herald* concedes General Garfield 219 electoral votes, and says that on a popular vote Hancock leads Garfield by 20,000. The House of Representative will be Republican with a majority inside of 12 and the Senate will be a tie. Grace's election to the mayoralty in this city is not conceded by the Republicans. The official canvass is relied on by them to show that Dowd received the majority.

The *Times* says later returns from the counties in New York State make the majority for Garfield 21,955.

The *World* says the United States Senate is safely Democratic even without counting California.

The *Sun* says the two parties are about evenly divided in both Houses of Congress. The Greenbackers will hold the balance of power in the House, and there is a possibility that Malone may lead it in the Senate. The returns from all the States indicate that the popular vote for President this year is the largest ever cast, probably between 8,500,000 and 9,000,000. It is estimating from the majorities given in the several States, and allowing for a percentage increase in the vote since 1876, that most of them report that Hancock would have about 4,285,000 votes and Garfield 4,280,000.

The *Herald's* Nashville reports that five Colorado Republicans have been elected to the Legislature.

The *Times* Charleston, S.C., says warrants have been taken out for nearly all the managers of the election in that city, and many others accused of fraudulent voting have been arrested.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mr. Wanner Gatterbery, a well known citizen of Passaic, N.J., committed suicide by taking Paris green. It is alleged that his wife persuaded him to vote the Republican ticket and he killed himself in remorse for having contributed to the supposed Democratic defeat in New Jersey.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—The returns from the Sixth Congressional District elect Hazeltine, Greenback Republican. This is the fourth Democratic loss in the State. The Greenbackers gained two and the Republicans one.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

Condensed into Small Compass.

Thirteen lives were lost recently in a Belgian mine.

English consols are higher now than they have ever been since the Crimean War.

Manufacturers of Montreal are shipping carriages to the Cape of Good Hope.

The contractors for the St. Anne's locks has now one hundred men employed.

The Orangemen of Ottawa will join their New Edinburgh brethren at a dinner to-night in commemoration of the anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot.

The great steamer "Parisian," built at Glasgow for the Allan Line, and to be used in Canadian trade was launched at Glasgow to-day.

The English Government have declined to impose countervailing duties on sugar as recommended by the Committee which examined into the subject.

The number of sea going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House from the opening of navigation up to yesterday is 841. The clearances to the same date in steamers and out puts 793, leaving 45 vessels in port.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles R. L. De Salaberry, last surviving son of the hero of Chateauguay, was married on Wednesday last at Joliette to Miss Marie Louise Baby, daughter of Mr. Joseph Baby, M.P., and niece of Hon. Mr. Justice Baby.

Mr. Gardner, a cousin of the Governor-General, was in Ottawa yesterday, having just returned from the most northerly post of the Hudson Bay Company, bringing with him a lot of Indian curiosities. It took him nine months to make the trip.

The election of Mayor in Toronto is to be made a purely political issue. Mr. Blake's speech at a recent meeting in that city has, it is said, brought this about. The Conservative plan is that Ald. Close will retire and let Ald. Boswell run for the office.

Ald. Harry Piper and Doctor Sheppard got into an altercation in Toronto to-day, when the worthy Alderman knocked his sable tormentor down blacking his eye.

The greatest fire which has ever occurred in Waterford, Ont., took place last night, destroying all the buildings on both sides of the street of the principal part of the business blocks of the village.

UNITED STATES DESPATCHES.

Leading Events in the Adjacent Republic.

EXCITED WORKMEN.

Paterson, N.J., Nov. 5.—The working people are much excited over the report that manufacturers are arranging to employ Chinamen. Trouble threatened.

FATAL COLLISION.

New Jersey, Nov. 5.—In consequence of a misplaced switch this morning on the Erie Railway at Penn, Horn Creek. A passenger train ran into a freight train, killing David Quackenbush, the engineer of the passenger train, and freight train conductor Garrett. The fireman of the passenger train was fatally injured. No passengers hurt. Clark Bogart, switchman, promptly fled.

SITTING BULL.

Interview with Major Walsh—Exhibition Story Denied.

Brockville, Nov. 5.—In an interview with Major Walsh to-day relative to the report that he and Sitting Bull have been in negotiation with regard to the latter being put on exhibition, the Major says some persons may have deceived Sitting Bull and used his name without his authority. He denies most emphatically that he has ever allowed his name to be used; nor has he had any correspondence with Sitting Bull in the matter. If Sitting Bull wishes to see him, as is reported, it is because he would like the Major as a friendly mediator as to his surrender to the United States authorities.

POOR IRELAND.

Prosecutions Commenced—New Outrages Committed—Exciting Incidents.

London Nov. 4.—It is stated that Parnell has nominated Healy for the prosecution of Wexford, left open by the death of Wm. A. Redmond. Healy is Mr. Parnell's Secretary, and has gained fame by his recent arrest on the charge of intimidating farmer Manning.

Mr. Parnell has until now enjoyed the freedom of single life, but his friends hint that he may very soon take a new departure. Who the lady of his choice may be rumour does not yet say. At a Land League meeting in Dublin Parnell said that if detectives dared to visit his country house he would throw them into the river.

SECURING OF COUNSEL.

London, Nov. 4.—Active preparations are going on among the Land Leaguers for the defence of the agitators. Besides Wm. Laughlin, Q.C., W. D. Andrews, Q.C., and A. M. Sullivan, M.P., a London barrister who defended Daly and Killen at Sligo a year ago will also appear for the defence. Five or six of the traversers, including Sexton and Michael O'Sullivan, will undertake their own defence. It is stated to be the intention of the traversers to organize their defence so as to make it an exhaustive affair and force the Land Commissioners to extend over a long period.

LINE OF DEFENCE.

The line of defence will be as follows: They will in the first place endeavour to show cause why the information should not be taken against the traversers. On this point an interesting legal question is expected to arise. Having pleaded not guilty and the case having gone to trial they will examine witnesses with the purpose as stated, justifying the speeches upon which it is sought to condemn them. They intend to produce tenant farmers from different parts of the country, especially from those districts in which the land meetings were held. With reference to the charge of conspiracy they also propose tendering as evidence the work done by the Land League, in its character as a Relief Committee, during the recent period of distress in Ireland. John Dillon, M.P., who is now absent from Dublin, will, on his return from Nenagh, be served with a subpœna, summoning him to appear before the Queen's Bench.

RECOVERY DOUBTFUL.

It is stated that P. J. Gordon, of Claremorris, one of the defendants, broke his leg not long ago while returning home from a ball, and that his health is so much affected that his recovery is considered doubtful.

IGNORACY.

At a banquet at Omagh the Land League was denounced by the speakers. Troops are being distributed in the south and west of Ireland. A mob at Ballinrobe yesterday attempted to drown Captain Baycott.

A MAGISTRATE SHOT AT.

Charles Dudgeon, a Longford county magistrate, was fired at without result near Longford last night.

SOME OF THE WITNESSES.

Dublin, Nov. 4.—The *Evening Telegraph's* Dublin special says: The Land League propose to examine Mr. Gladstone in reference to his Midlothian speeches, Mr. Bright upon his Manchester speech, and Chief Secretary Forster both upon his writings and his observations in the House of Commons. They purpose to subpœna several landlords in Ireland and their agents, including the Duke of Leinster, Lord Sligo, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the Earl of Kenmare.

OPENING OF COURT.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—The Court of Queen's Bench this morning was crowded. There was no appearance on behalf of members of the Land League, who have four days to answer the summons. They will merely lodge a formal appearance through their solicitor. Several of the most prominent have abandoned the intention to conduct their own defence in deference to Parnell's desire to expedite trials.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—The prosecutions against the members of the Land League commence to-day. The Counsel for the Crown will apply for an adjournment until January. A great indignation meeting will be held in Rathaum, Co. Wicklow, on Sunday. An appeal by the Land League to the people of Ireland will be published this afternoon.

TAKING THE OATH.

Tralla, Ireland, Nov. 5.—One hundred men, partly armed, were marching in military order at a traversed estate last night, forcing the tenants to swear not to pay above a certain amount of rent.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

London, Nov. 5.—It is announced that an important meeting of the Cabinet will be held next Tuesday. The turbulent condition of Ireland and the dead lock in the eastern negotiations will be the subjects discussed. It is stated that an attempt to form an alliance between the English Radicals and Irish Land Leaguers has virtually failed.

CASE OF INTIMIDATION.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—The relief of Boycott, who could not gather his crops because no laborers would work for him, attracts attention. An Ulster man engaged to take a body of laborers to Mayo and gather the harvest provided his expenses were paid.

The *Daily Express* has started a subscription, which is now several thousand dollars more than enough. The expedition will be fully armed and prepared for any emergency, even fighting. If the League counsel peace a collision may be prevented, but if the League don't interfere the temper of the people in the west will be tested. Boycott went to Ballinrobe on Wednesday, accompanied by four police. The mob was so great and violent that a regiment had to be called out to protect him.

EUROPEAN TELEGRAMS.

EXPELLING SOCIALISTS.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—In accordance with the new socialist law eighty citizens of Hamburg have been ejected from the city, also twenty families in Altona. Many families have received notice to quit different towns in Schleswig.

OFFENSIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The expulsion of religious communities proceeded to-day in the provinces against the Capuchins, Dominicans and others. There were the usual protests and door breakings. At Toulouse the Archbishop was at the establishment of the Fathers of the Sacred Heart, and protested against their expulsion.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Several fresh resignations of magistrates have reached the Government in consequence of the continued enforcement of the religious decrees in the Provinces.

SCARCITY OF FOOD.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—Ordinary rye bread has risen to double the usual price. Great scarcity exists in St. Petersburg and various provinces, which the American competition in wheaten flour obviously fails to meet.

MORE EXPULSIONS.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Persons have been expelled from Hamburg in accordance with the new Socialistic law, including Hartman, member of the Reichstag, Avyr, a Saxon Deputy, and the whole staff of the *Gerichtzeitung.*

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 5.

Bank of Montreal—asked 142, offered 143, sales 60 at 143.
Merchants' Bank—asked 126, offered 126, sales 50 at 126.
Bank of Commerce—asked 120, offered 130, sales 600 at 9.
Ontario Bank—asked 96, offered 98, sales 50 at 96; 25 at 96; 7,500 at 96.
Bank of Toronto—asked 139 offered 153, sales 60 at 0.
Molson's Bank—asked 102, offered 102 sales 25 at 102.
Banque Du Peuple—asked 60, offered 80, sales 0 at 0.
Banque Jacques Cartier—asked 100, offered 105, sales 0.
Union Bank—asked 60, offered 84, sales 00 at 0.
Quebec Bank—asked 105, offered 102½, sales 00, at 0.
Exchange Bank—asked 70, offered 69, sales 00 at 0.
Montreal Telegraph Co.—asked 139½, offered 155, sales 100 at 139½.
Dominion Telegraph Co.—asked 95, offered 96, sales 00 at 0.
Montreal Gas Co.—asked 149½, offered 150, sales 100 at 149½.
City Passenger RR.—asked 118, offered 119½, sales 25 at 119½; 100 at 119½; 75 at 119.
Richy. & Ont. Nav. Co.—asked 60, offered 60, sales 25 at 59½; 25 at 59.
Royal Canadian Ins. Co.—asked 50½, offered 56, sales 00 at 0.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 5.

Flour—receipts 2,000 barrels, sales 2,000 barrels. Quotations are: Superior extra 5.60 to 5.75, extra 5.45 to 5.55, fancy 5.35 to 5.40, spring extra 5.35 to 5.50, superfine 5.20 to 5.30, strong bakers 5.50 to 6.50, fine 5.00 to 5.05, middlings 3.65 to 3.75, pollards 3.25 to 3.35, Ont. bags 2.30 to 2.60, city do 2.60 to 2.80.
Oatmeal—Western 4.75 to 5.00, Ontario 4.75 to 4.85.
Oatmeal 4.25 to 4.30.
Cornmeal 2.50 to 2.70.
Pease 0.0 to 0.0 per 66 lbs. for cargoes.
Rye 0.0 to 0.0.
Corn 0.0 to 0.0 in bond.
Oats 30c. to 32½c. per 32 lbs.
Barley 60c. to 0.0.
Provisions—Butter, Western 16 to 18c.; E. T. 20 to 25c.; Ont. 20 to 22c.; creamery 25 to 27.
Cheese 12 to 13½.
Pork—Mess 19.50 to 0.0; Thin 19.50 to 0.0.
Hams 12c to 13c.
Lard 12 to 12½.
Bacon 9c to 0c.
Ashes—Firsts 5.00 to 5.05, pearls nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 5.

Stocks—Weak.
Cotton 13.
Flour—Receipts 9,000, sales 14,000, 3.95 to 4.15 for sup. state and western, 4.20 to 4.40 for common to choice extra State, 4.50 to 5.00 for do western, cut for 5.05 to 5.20.
Wheat—Receipts 90,000, sales 240,000, No. 2 white Nov 1.17 to 1.17, Nov 7 Dec Oct 1.18½ to 1.19.
Rye—10 to 10½.
Corn—Receipts 36,000, sales 60,000, 50 to 56½.
Barley—Two rowed 0.00 to 0.00, six rowed 0.00 to 0.00.
Oats—Receipts 32,000, sales 30,000, 30c. for mixed western and state, 30 to 35c. white do.
Pork—Old, 19.00 to 0.00.
Lard—8.00 to 0.00.
Butter—6 to 22.
Cheese—7 to 12.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, Nov. 5.

Wheat—White and red State at 1.10 to 1.11.
C. W. Duluth at 0 to 0.00.
Barley—No. 1 Canada 0.00, No. 1 Ont. 0.00, Canada at 1.00, No. 2 Canada at 0.00.
Rye—Canada 0.00 to 0.00.
Corn—Mixed 0.00, unmixed 0.00 per 56.
Canal Freights—Wheat and peas 2½, corn and rye 2½, barley 3 to New York, 3½ to Albany, December 1.00 to Albany, 2.75 to New York.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Wheat, 1.02½ Dec; corn 28, cash; pork 13.35 Jan; Lard 7.62½ Jan; Ribs 5.85 Feb.

BIRTH.

In North Fredericksburg, on Oct. 27th, the wife of Hugh Lowry, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Newburgh, on the 3rd inst., W. H. Tomkins, to H. A. Whitman, both of Ernestown.
On the 17th inst., George Smith, to Eugenie Williams, of Richmond.

MONEY TO LEND

Upon Mortgages at Seven Per Cent.

Nov. 5. ISAAC SIMPSON.

Announcement.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kingston Poor Relief Association will be held at the Midland District School House TO-MORROW (Saturday) at 4 p.m. Ladies interested in the condition of the poor are cordially invited to attend.

Nov. 5.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A good cook. Must be recommended. Apply at the CITY HOTEL.

Nov. 5.

PYRAMID

OF ASSETS OF THE

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

Assets Jan. 1, 1874, $343,150
Assets, 1874, $117,807.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1875, $153,077.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $250,221.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1877, $302,038.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1878, $385,076.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1869, $406,699.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1870, $487,704.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1871, $541,357.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1872, $623,055.00
Assets Jan. 1, '73, $716,450.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1874, $800,070.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1875, $1,003,306.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $1,029,269.00
Assets Jan. 1, '77, $1,050,622.00
Assets Jan. 1, 1878, $1,058,157.00
Assets Jan. 1, '79, $1,098,623.00

Assets January 1st, 1880, $1,137,549.00

Capital, $200,000. Net Surplus, $225,153.81.

THE ATTENTION of owners of Farm Property and Residences is invited to the above Pyramid, showing the uniform and sure growth, during the last seventeen of its 27 years of existence, of a fire insurance company whose charter limits its business to their class of property—the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y. The figures represent the amount set apart at the dates given for the insurance of Farm Dwellings.

Twenty-seven years of patient toil has made this the strongest and largest Company doing an exclusive Dwelling Business in the United States, if not in the world. It now issues 45,000 policies a year. No other like Company can show such growth and increase.

The history of this Company proves that a LARGE business, well scattered, managed with prudence, can be done with a very small profit from each risk, and afford perfect security, which will grow stronger every year.

While nine-tenths of the "Mutual" fire insurance companies, and many of the Stock companies, have failed on account of reckless or extravagant management, or during too small a business, the OLD AGRICULTURAL, by economy, energy and prudence, has every year added a substantial amount to its Assets, for the indemnity of its patrons, and now occupies a position in the confidence of the public second to no other Company.

From year to year it spreads the base of its Pyramid and gains strength.

EXTRACT FROM CHARTER.—"Article 2. This Company is formed for the purpose of insuring Farmers' Dwellings, Private Residences, Barns and Out-Buildings, with their contents, and other property not more hazardous," and is strictly confined to this class of property.

General Agent for Central Ontario,

R. W. VANDEWATER,

ONTARIO STREET, KINGSTON.

SOLICITORS:

John Vandewater, Kingston; E. S. Lapum, Napanee; John McCulloch, Mill Point; Howard & Ritchie, Picton; Peter Vandewater, Centreville.

May 14th, 1880.

Eligible Property For Sale

WITHOUT encumbrance, eight miles from Kingston, on the Sydenham Road, in the Sixth Concession Township of Kingston, a Frame House, with Kitchen and Woodshed attached; also a Drive House, 44 x 24, with stabling for two Horses and three cows, with capacity for four tons of hay; also, a Stone Ash House, Piggery, Henneries, &c., and a good well. The property consists of two Acres of land, newly fenced. The above buildings, &c., are in every particular in first class condition. The above will be exchanged for city property if desired.

Also, adjoining the above, One Hundred Acres of Land, composed of the North Half of Lot No. 15, with Frame House and Frame Barn, &c., with Sixty-five Acres of ploughed Land, of first class quality, under a good state of cultivation, and well fenced, with lasting water.

For further particulars enquire of Captain W. Smyth, or

CAPT. J. H. SCOTT,
Proprietor.

Elginburg, March 24th, 1880.

HOMŒOPATHY.

C. L. CURTIS, M.D., successor to Dr. Jarvis, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.

IN CHANCERY.

MACDONNELL vs. WADDINGHAM.

PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause and bearing date the 30th day of September, A.D. 1880, there will be sold, with the approbation of James A. Roper-Caldbeck, Esquire, Master of this Court at Kingston, by J. E. Hutcheson, Auctioneer, at his Auction House, in the City of Kingston,

On Thursday, the 25th Day of Nov. Next, AT NOON,

the following land and premises in the following parcels, namely:

Fire—The south-eastern seventy seven feet of Lots Numbers 105 and 106, in the City of Kingston, as one parcel, as laid down upon a plan drawn by T. W. Nash, P.L.S., which will be produced at sale.

PARCEL ONE—Upon this parcel of land is situate that large three storey Brick Dwelling House on Wellington Street, now occupied by Mrs. Dorr. It has a frontage of 45 feet 11 feet on Wellington Street, and a depth of about 132 feet, with a right of way through a lane by the side of the house.

PARCEL TWO—Upon this parcel is situate the Dwelling House on Wellington Street, now occupied by Dr. Sanders. It is built of brick, two storeys, with basement and attic. The parcel has a frontage of about 41 feet upon Wellington Street, by a depth of about 60 feet, with a right of way through a lane by the side and at the rear.

PARCEL THREE—Upon this parcel is situate the Dwelling House on Wellington Street, now occupied by Mr. John Smith. It and the lot are similar to the last, the two being united by a party wall; there is also the same right of way.

PARCEL FOUR—Upon this parcel is situate a two storey Brick Building now occupied by three tenants as Dwelling Houses, and with Tin and roof as one shed, and outbuilding attached. It is one of the lot of parcels two and three, with the right of way to Wellington Street. Situated on the east half Lot Number 105 on the corner of Gore and Wellington Streets, subject to a right of way through the archway on Wellington Street to the yard behind.

PARCEL SEVEN—Upon this parcel is a two storey Stone Dwelling House with a frontage of about fourteen feet upon Wellington Street; there is a right of way through a lane by the side to the yard behind.

PARCEL EIGHT—Lot Number 9, having a frontage of about 16 feet upon Wellington Avenue in the Village of Portsmouth, by a depth of about 80 feet, which Lot is laid down upon a plan of part of the front of the east half of Lot 26 in the 1st Concession, of the Township of Kingston made by T. F. Gibb, P.L.S., and filed in the Registry Office.

PARCEL NINE—One acre more or less, being part of the west half of Lot 22, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Kingston, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake distant 16 chains 50 links from the south-east angle of said Lot on Johnson Street, continuing in the City of Kingston, and running on the old established line between the west and east half of said Lot No. 22, then north 7 chains to a post there planted, then west 1 chain and 83 links to the line of John Counter's Lot, then south 7 chains on said line to a post there planted, then east 1 chain 83 links to the place of beginning.

The said lands will be put up in the above parcels with a reserved bid in each case. The property will be sold subject to the existing tenancies.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of purchase money at time of sale, balance in 30 days.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Britton & Whiting, or Walkem & Walkem, and the plans can be inspected at any time before sale at the office of Messrs. Britton & Whiting.

Dated at Kingston, this 27th day of October, A.D. 1880.

(Signed) J. A. HENDERSON,
Master.

Nov. 5.

TO VESSEL CAPTAINS.

Ship Protests

Drawn, Noted and Extended,

AND

AVERAGE BONDS

DRAWN BY

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,

Notary Public.

OFFICE—No. 42 Clarence Street, near Montreal Telegraph Office, Kingston, Ontario.

Nov. 5.