TELEGRAPHIC

Special Despatches per Dominion Line.

Leavenworth, Ks., May 11.—An affray occurred last night on the stairway of the Opera House between Colonel Daniel R. Anthony, editor of the *Times* and Postmaster of this city, and William Embry, editor of the *Appeal*. Anthony struck Embry, when the latter shot him twice in the breast, fatally. Anthony is sinking fast.

Lewiston, Me., May 11.—Rev. Dr. George Webber, of Kenthill, committed suicide by hanging at that place this a.m. He was formerly elder of Redfield district.

PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.

PORT DALHOUSIE, May 11.

DOWN.—Schrs Starling, Cleveland, Toronto, coal; Wm Home, Detroit, Ogdensburg, wheat; Mystic Star, Toledo, Oswego, wheat; prop Lake Ontario, Port Dalhousie, Toronto, no cargo.

UP.—Schrs Sweden, Kingston, Kincardine, no cargo; George Sloan, Oswego, Toledo, coal.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, May 11.—Joseph Malins, Dr. and daughter, Joshua Ballard and Saml. Capper of England, and Geo. Gladstone and Mrs. Parker of Scotland, and Mrs. Partington of Maine, arrived at Quebec to-day in the Abyssinian. They are delegates to the session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Illinois. They will be in Napanee on Sunday and Monday nights, Toronto on Tuesday night, London on Wednesday night, and Detroit on Thursday night.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

HEAVY LOSS—PEACE IN EUROPE.

—The number of lives lost by the sinking of the steamer Cadiz, at first stated to be sixteen, was yesterday announced as having reached sixty-two.

—Gen. Sherman has published a book of memoirs of the late civil war in the United States. In several instances it throws new light on the rebellion.

—There were five hundred delegates from the U.S. and Canada present yesterday at the opening of the session of the International Sunday School Union at Baltimore.

—A cable despatch from Berlin states that the principal conspirator in the the plot against the lives of Prince Bismarck and Minister Falk has been arrested. The assassination of the Emperor formed part of the programme.

—It was officially stated in the English House of Commons yesterday that the Government had received most satisfactory assurances from Germany that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed.

—A deputation from the Catholic Association left Mayenco for Rome yesterday, bearing to His Holiness an address from the faithful, congratulating him on attaining his eighty-third birthday. The address has one million signatures.

—In the South Ontario contested election case yesterday at Whitby, the case of the petitioner was closed and evidence was produced on the respondent's behalf to disprove the charges of bribery and treating. Judgment will be given on Thursday.

—The expenses of the services held by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in London will amount to $150,000. To defray these only about $80,000 have been raised. It is stated that neither of the preachers has received any pay for his labours. At a recent service Mr. Gladstone occupied a seat on the platform.

Religion at Portsmouth.

A HINT FOR THE REV. A. WILSON TO ACT ON.

The latest and oddest phase of the war between the High and Low Churchmen in Ontario is the vehement protest of the evangelical faction against the introduction of ritualistic practices into the services at the penitentiary and lunatic asylum. It appears to the unprejudiced observer as if this conflict could best be concluded by a compromise, the Low Churchmen taking the convicts and the High Churchmen the lunatics. The severe simplicity of the services of the evangelicals would accord better with the stern and unornamented architecture of the prison, and the imposing accessories of the ritualists—and Canadian ritualists are very High Church—would produce a more decided impression and effect on the minds of the inmates of the asylum.—*N. Y. World.*

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY.—The Brooklyn scandal trial has illustrated verp forcibly how differently different persons see the same person or thing. The defense introduced several witnesses who swore that Tilton was in the Rosel procession in a carriage in company with Woodhull and Claflin. If we recollect right one or two witnesses swore that he walked between those women. The prosecution produced witness who swore that he was not with the women either on foot or in a carriage; but that he marched with John Swinton. Some of the witnesses swore that there were no women in the procession except the two mentioned, who were in a carriage while others swore that there were at least twenty, and that one had a baby in her arms, and we be that one or two swore that Claflin marched on foot near the head of the procession carrying a banner. Six or eight witnesses were called on each side in regard to this procession, yet no two of them saw it in the same aspect. There was apparently no purpose on the part of any witness to tell anything but the truth, for it was a matter of comparatively small importance anyhow. It illustrates how easily persons may be mistaken.

THE SCENE OF THE SHIPWRECK.—The dangerous character of the rocks known as the Scilly Isles must be well known to every seaman. The wrecks upon them have been numerous. They have obtained a melancholy historic interest from the memorable loss of the British squadron under Sir Cloudsley Shovel in 1707. Then the Association, the Firebrand, the Eagle and the Romney were all lost with their gallant Admiral and two thousand other lives. It is on the "Gilstone" rock, the scene of this greatest of shipwrecks, that the Schiller is said to have struck. The wrecks of smaller craft in this fatal region have been very numerous, but catastrophes of greater magnitude, both as regards life and the size of the vessels, have not been wanting. The sad wreck of the Dublin steamer Thames, with a loss of sixty lives, and that of the Douro, when all on board perished, will be remembered as comparatively recent events. But the wreck of the Schiller, in magnitude, eclipses these.

A NICE KIND OF A BOY.—Boston, May 10.—John Best, of Stoneham, Me., member of the Legislature, commander of G. A. R., collector of taxes and assessor, was arrested to-day for stealing $1,500 from the safe of Aaron Hill, a prominent merchant, having been detected in the act. Best is a man of some wealth and heretofore stood very high.

DASTARDLY ACT.—New Orleans, May 10.—An attempt was made Sunday night to burn the town of Summit, Miss. Buckets of coal oil were placed on the [illegible] houses. Two brothers, named Moses, have been arrested on suspicion.

Weekly British Whig

"Onifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDN'SDAY EVEN'G, MAY 12, 1875.

RECENT ELECTION TRIALS.

Our Opposition friends are felicitating themselves over the results of half a dozen election trials which have unseated three Liberals and confirmed the return of as many Oppositionists. We are glad to note this sudden access of virtue, and trust that the love of purity with which the Tories are just now burning will prove a constant flame. The time was, and that not long ago, when they gloried in corruption. They held office and openly rioted in corruption. But things are now changed. Thanks to the persistent agitation of the Liberal Party electoral corruption is well nigh impossible and the Tories are now not corrupt at elections for precisely the same reason that the Duke of Wellington never danced. And, besides this, the Tories are just now going through a sort of penitental process to shrive themselves of their sins. Expelled from office for corruption they are clever enough tacticians to see that they can return only by purgating and lustrating themselves from the taint. Let us hope their present puffed-up virtue will not be only the forced abstinence of exile, but that it will abide with them when once more in the enjoyment of the sweets and surrounded by the blandishments of office. They if their professed love of virtue be sincere must thank the Liberal Party for the reformation, for had they their own way they would still have been wallowing in their sins and debauching and defiling the electorate. Instead of thanking, however, those who released them from the bonds of iniquity, with the gall of bitterness they revile them as hypocrites. We shall not be so unkind as to resent the ingratitude in anger, but give them every credit for their improved morals and change of heart. We quite agree with the *Liberal* in its comments on one of the recent cases when it says: "We do not "see that the fact that Mr. Bell is a Con-"servative is any reason why we should "not congratulate him on the result, and "express gratification that he has furnish-"ed another proof that even in city con-"stituencies an election contest may be "won without any resort to improper "means. Purity of election is the only "means by which a fair and true repre-"sentation of the people can be obtained, "and those who help in securing such "elections are worthy of honour, what-"ever their party creed may be."

But, after giving all due credit, it is unfair to compare the elections of Messrs. Platt, Cameron and Bell who have had their elections confirmed, with the elections of Messrs. Wilkes, Irving and Wood who have been unseated. The three latter were elected when the election law was new and untried, and in all the heat, bitterness, excitement and hurly burly of a general election. The country was so unacquainted with the law and disregardful of it that scarce a single election of the '74 campaign contested on the ground of corrupt practices stood good. The elections of Messrs. Wilkes, Irving and Wood were among this number; while the elections of Messrs. Platt, Cameron and Bell took place a year after with all the threatening warnings of the election trials to keep them pure. The people in January '75 were educated up to or frightened into obeying the law. In the general campaign of 1874 they were neither educated nor frightened and the result was the reversal of every contested election, with the exception of that of the Ridings of Prince Edward, of Cumberland and of Cardwell, which were disputed on other grounds. The parallel, therefore, is flagrantly inexact. If a just political comparison is drawn it must not be between a batch of 1874 elections and another of 1875, but between a number of the latter campaign only fought under the same conditions.

Nor does the unfairness of our Opposi-friends' deductions end here. They not only forget to thank the Liberal Party for the present reign of purity under the election law, and draw unfair comparisons between different elections, but also in their new politico-religious zeal gibe at the Liberal Party as corruptionists. This is unjust. It is true, we frankly admit, that some Liberals have been proved to be no better than they should be, but a party must be judged by its leaders, and not by the virtues or vices of a few joints in its tail. A Church is not to be condemned because one or more of its officials have been discovered to be evil livers. And, comparing the leaders of the Liberal and Tory Parties, what do we find? Why, that Mr. Mackenzie is a man of unblemished purity, honestly desiring to govern his country for his country's good, and not from lust of power. Mr. Blake's integrity is proverbial. So with the Premier's colleagues—not one of them had his election contested; the best proof of what we assert. What do we see on the other side of the medal? We use no figure or exaggeration when we say that Sir John Macdonald was notoriously corrupt; lived, moved and had his political life in corruption. Indeed, his friends do not deny it, only pleading that he did not make personal profit by his corruption. Nor does the glaring comparison end here, or consist only of general assertions. While Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues carried their elections in a way that forbade contestation, Sir John Macdonald, in the face of the law he knew so well, unblushingly bought his, and escaped personal disqualification only by the tightest squeeze. On being sent back, with the judicial cuffing still tingling his ears, he again resorted to tricks which may yet be exposed to the searching light of day. If, then, as we hold, Parties are to be judged by their leaders, who concretely embody their principles, how impudent are the affectation of purity and the sneers of corruption indulged by the Conservatives. They were forced by the Liberals to submit themselves to a stringent election law. They are out of office and are free from official corruption because they cannot be otherwise. Their leader unblushingly glories in corruption, though it killed him, as it long sustained him. We give them all due credit for any virtue they may now practice; but we are not blind to its cause nor disposed to forget the vast gulf which stretches between the clean-handed Alexander Mackenzie and Edward Blake and such wanton political profligates as Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper. There are no greater prudes in the world than one-time loose boydens out of whom age has burnt all passion. Our Tory friends in their decrepitude and lack of opportunity will see the point.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The following comments on the crazy project of a convention to promote the cause of the annexation of Canada are from the New York *World*. Our contemporary falls into some errors, but is sound on the main point that the agitation of Canada's annexation is a most useless and chimerical protect. Never before was Public Opinion in Canada harder set against it. The annexationists within our borders, we are safe to say, do not number five per cent. of our population, consisting only of a few restless spirits in the commercial centres. And these are two very good reasons for this. First, Canada is held to Britain by a powerful bond of political, social and sentimental affection which cannot be easily shivered. And, secondly, it is opposed to union with the Republic for business reasons. Canada is enjoying a sound healthy prosperity, all things considered, while our neighbors groan under the burden of a rotten commercial system. Our selfish interests—the interests of the pocket—are at war with the annexation idea; but even if it were otherwise the material misery we suffer from would indeed have to be great before we would fly from it and British Connection into political union with the States. They may think they are the "greatest country "on God's footstool." They are welcome to do so; we are well contented with our lot, and opposed to change. It may be that the Americans do not desire our accession; if so both sides are satisfied. The Americans are perhaps right in not desiring territorial extension as they have already got more country than they can properly govern, as witness Louisiana, Kansas and the western Territories.

Our contemporary's observations are as follows:—

"The news that a convention of delegates from both countries has been called to meet at Buffalo on the fourth of July, with a view to proposing and perfecting a plan for the union of Canada with the United States by July 4, 1876, may provoke some comment. There is no good ground for believing particularly since participation in the navigation of the canals and the fisheries and the reciprocity are either secured or assured, that any considerable or important class of our people at present occupy their thoughts with annexation. Though the intense Toryism of Canada has within the past few years suffered modification or fallen into a minority, it is none the less true that, especially in Ontario, America and things American are regarded either with distrust or dislike. Thanks to our disordered currency though in Canada a crisis (the result also of public extravagance and private speculation) of equal gravity is impending, to our Credit Mobilier frauds, though their Pacific Railroad showed frauds as impudent, if by scoundrels less saintly; to our frequent tramplings upon the fundamental law which in English speaking people of less pretention to liberty is regarded with more reverence and jealousy—thanks, in short to everything that has characterized the Radical domination of the past fifteen years, the average Canadian entertains an undisguised contempt for republican institutions. Besides though in the respect of Canada, Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH and his school of anti-colonials never contemplated more than independence, the present first adviser of the Crown is the Mr. Disraeli whose best words for the Oxford Professor were 'that wild man' and 'a social parasite.' If the day of England's cutting off her colonies, and keeping aloof from Continental wars and politics has ceased, with the ceasing of the Liberal rule, then the 900 or 1,000 delegates who propose to meet at Buffalo on the 4th of July next may as well resolve themselves into a Tilden Canal Reform Convention and go for an honest seven feet of water, no elevator swindles and low tolls.

County Correspondence.

THE DUNKIN BILL IN STORRINGTON.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th and 6th, the voting on the Dunkin Bill in Storrington came off. Prior to the voting, on Monday night Mr. T. W. Casey, of Napanee, addressed a large meeting in the Methodist Church, Battersea; Mr. C. S. Vanluven and others addressed one at Sunbury, and on Tuesday evening Mr. T. W. Casey spoke again to an enthusiastic meeting at Lattimore. Thus the people were thoroughly aroused to the great importance of redeeming the township from the awful curse of the liquor traffic. On Wednesday morning notwithstanding the busy season with the farmers load after load of voters arrived at the place of election. As soon as the Chairman announced the hour of 10 o'clock a general rush was made, one vying with the other in honest rivalry who would give the first vote, when Mr. Henry Vanluven, an old veteran of 1812, 82 years of age, who has fought in battles before, became the victor. The excitement, however, did not die away for a long time after the poll opened, the clerk could hardly write down the names as fast as the people wished to vote. Here and there you might see some honest farmer who had turned temperance lecturer for the time pleading in behalf of poor suffering wives and children, while on the other hand the anti-Dunkinites would be bewailing the loss of the revenue, thus the fight went on from morning till night. The following day the battle was again renewed, when at the close of the poll 174 votes were polled for the Bill and 60 again it, giving 114 of a majority for temperance. A good many more votes would have been polled for the Bill if they had been required.

A LOSS.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

Ottawa, May 11.—The Union Forwarding Company's steamer Jason Gould sank last night in Muskrat Lake with one hundred and fifty passengers on board and a heavy cargo of freight. No lives lost. Among those on board were Ald. Christie, Capt. Sparks, and E. McGillavray, of this city, and Hon. Richards and J. O'Reilly, who were on their way to Pembroke. There is over two hundred feet of water in the lake, and it is certainly marvellous if no lives have been lost.

The Governor General left by train to-day. A large crowd of citizens assembled at the depot and loudly cheered him. A Guard of Honor from the Foot Guards was present.

SOUTH ONTARIO.—The hearing of the evidence in the South Ontario (Local) election trial was begun yestesday in Whitby before Mr. Justice Wilson. The petitioner is Mr. Abram Farewell and the respondent Mr. A. W. Brown. Nearly forty witnesses were examined. The evidence goes to show that all the taverns were open on the day of polling and that drinking was largely indulged in. Perhaps this may be accounted for when it is remembered that Mr. Farewell is a strong advocate of temperance. The evidence will be continued to-day, when the respondent and his principal supporters will probable be examined.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—An official letter announces the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Roberts of the Principalship of the Model Farm, and the appointment of James Laidlaw, of Wellington Co., to the farm and outside management; Mr. William Johnson, the present rector, will take the school principalship in addition to his present duties. The Government have tried an American and an English manager for the farm, and have been unsuccessful, and the choice of a Canadian for that office is now considered a good move.

SALE OF TREES.—Mr. J. E. Hutcheson advertises a sale of trees, shrubs and plants for Saturday next, the 15th. The quantity to be offered is large and the descriptions are varied. The stock is from long established and indeed celebrated nurseries, the agent for which, Mr. Shanly, has been for several days in town. The gardeners and farmers should watch this sale.

NEWBURGH.—The anniversary sermons in connection with the Methodist Church, Newburgh, will be preached on Sabbath next, in the C. M. Church, by the Rev. James Kines, of Odessa. The anniversary meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, May 19th.

BELLEVILLE is having an arbitration over the amount required to pay the contractor for its new Market House. Mr. H. H. Horsey adjudicates.

CITY AND VICINITY

ARRIVAL.—An aged prisoner, Matthias Koukle, whose sentence of death for the crime of rape has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the Kingston Penitentiary, arrived here this morning.

A GOOD PURCHASE.—Mr. Charles McMillan has purchased from Mr. John Fraser Maple Row on Barrie street, five excellent houses, with the three residences adjoining it on the south and extending around into Brock street to the P. M. Church, for $8,000 cash. The property is well worth the money.

RAIN.—April showers lose none of their strict business qualities when they come in May, as they are now doing. This morning there was another tearing old rain storm. Of course it is good for the crops, and if any further use can be found for it so soon after Sunday night's, we will be delighted.

CHURCH CONCERT.—In addition to the amateurs who are going from Kingston to assist in the concert in aid of St. James' Church, Birmingham's, on Friday evening, a large number of persons will attend from the city, for the pleasure there is in prospect. The programme is to be a good one.

A CIRCUS, HURRAH.—The heart of the small boy is touched to-day. The first circus poster of the season has been put up. The handsome agent of the Excelsior circus is in town, letting folks know by the mighty medium of printers' ink that the Show, which includes a menagerie, will be here on Wednesday, May 26th; at Gananoque on the 27th, and at Brockville on the 28th.

SUICIDE.—A farmer named David Dunden, living about nine miles from Gananoque, has committed suicide by hanging himself to the limb of a tree in the woods adjacent to his residence. He had been deranged in his mind at intervals for some time past, and was last seen alive on Saturday morning. His body was not discovered till Monday morning. The Coroner, Dr. Atkinson, held an inquest, at which a verdict was rendered of suicide while labouring under insanity.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A Lover of Christianity," Pittsburg, need not be ashamed of his subject, but send his name; without he does he will be fined for contempt of court and all newspaper regulation.—If the detailer of a little incident occurring in a boarding house last evening will candidly say that he would like the same thing publicly reported if it were his own case of trouble, then we will acknowledge an error of judgment in not printing his contribution of to-day, thanks, however.

IMPROVE YOUR EYESIGHT.—A card: A German optician and aurist, whom the undersigned knows and can recommend, is at present visiting Kingston. Those who wish to be correctly fitted with spectacles or eye glasses can see him for a few days only at the store of the subscriber, 41 Princess street.—S. Oberndorffer.—The gentleman mentioned, we may add, is permanently in business in Toronto, and possesses at all times a large assortment of the German periscobic conservative glasses, not surpassed in their purity of material or strengthening properties, which throughout Germany has attained for them the name of eye preservers; as well as pebble, bifocle and half-moon glasses, to correct near-sightedness, far-sightedness, weak-sightedness, and all manner of defects in vision.

GRANITE LODGE.—At a regular meeting of Granite Lodge, B.A.O.G.T., Battersea, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter by Bro. C. S. VanLuven, G.W.C.T.:—

Bro. S. W. VanLuven, W.C.T.
Sister Fanny Eason, W.V.T.
Bro. Charles Knapp, W.C.
Bro. Leonard VanLuven, W.S.
Bro. F. W. VanLuven, W.T.
Bro. J. H. King, W.F.S.
Bro. James Gascoin, W.M.
Bro. A. Sears, W.I.G.
Bro. John Chapman, W.O.G.
Bro. Robert Hewton, W.A.S.
Bro. Colin Campbell, W.D.M.
Sister Agnes Chapman, W.R.H.S.
Sister Nancy Hartley, W.L.H.S.
Bro. Thomas Gilmour, P.W.C.T.

BIG WORKS.—There is a good deal of heavy building work in prospect in town, to supplement that so active now through the numerous residences and shops and stores in process of erection. There is much to do in connection with the Military College, and the repairs of all the military properties; the Court House is to be rebuilt, and a new Baptist Church, with two large Halls for the Oddfellows and Y. M.C. Association, are talked of. That big sewer has to be finished, besides, with the K. & P. RR. difficulties to battle through, the Central Fair to carry to a success, the Volunteer Camp in June to accommodate, and the Street Railway (now awaiting its charter to permit of a beginning of the track laying) has to become a fact. Then there may be a chance of getting the G. T. R. to run directly through the city and of establishing a union station. Officials and contractors will not be Othellos this year; they will have occupations plenty.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Last evening a German, a stranger in town and not a thorough good man we fear went walking towards the depot along the rail way track. He was familiarly accosted near the grove Nell Black, the noted, and prolonged his ramble, unconscious of a put up job to rob him. At the signal of a cough from Miss Black two men sprung up from the railway track and while the woman held him they stripped his person of all valuables even, to his shirt studs. The cash they took amounted to $3 but the cheques for a large amount were of the plunder. He was kept quiet during the rifling process by threats on his life. As soon as he could get to town after his release the police set to work at the case and arrested the treacherous Nell, on whom was found a pocket handkerchief with the German's name upon it. Singular to say, she was not punished as an accomplice in one of the gravest offences on the calendar, but discharged at the Police Court this morning. The men robbers are not yet in the grasp of the police, but they are being searched up on descriptions furnished, which seem to place the mpretty closely.

CANADIAN POSTAGE.—The public has received a wrong impression concerning the rates of transient newspaper postage under the new postal act. The rate to the United States on these papers is alone affected: Papers, weighing less than an ounce are charged only one half cent; those weighing an ounce and over, up to four ounces, are charged one cent; over four ounces, two cents up to eight and so on. Nearly every paper a person mails will cost a cent, as few publications weigh less than one ounce or more than four. Papers posted in Canada to any other office in the country remains the same as before, two cents for all classes. The number of mistakes made in Kingston of placing only one cent on papers addressed to Canadian offices and having them forfeited and destroyed where the writer or sender cannot be discovered and warned of his or her error by the P. O. officials, has lead to this explanation.

CUT THE PRINTER.—There is a universal and inaccountable hankering among minor legislators—members of school Boards and townships councillors especially—after a cutting down of printers' accounts. The justice of some of these cheese parings was beautifully illustrated at the Finance Committee of the Public School Board the other night, when accounts came up after inspection by the ex-chairman on printing. This very just and reasoning officer cut all the items out of the WHIG and News accounts which did not appear precisely similar in both; and thus the payment of single orders for job work which cannot by any known economic or surgical process be divided in half, was refused. To meet this new method of auditing bills, each publisher will be compelled in future to charge for all the jobs his rival does as well as his own. The new method, when fully established however, will be found satisfactory to the printer. Then again the principle of the cutting down process was admirably sustained in the resolution of a Council in Frontenac, by which a printing account of $50.67 was lately passed for $50. The sixty seven cents was not only an immense gain to the municipality but it gave the greatest satisfaction to the people, since it told how zealous their representatives were. It was, moreover, the only account of order work that was reduced that year, and the opportunity it afforded for a close scrutiny was not to be sacrificed lightly.

CANADIAN AND GENERAL.

—"Pronounce "Syzygy."

—May showers bring forth June bugs.

—Reports from the wheat counties of New York State are unfavourable.

—The fall wheat is said to be badly killed along the lake shore.

—Book agents are again on the wing—selling the life of Henry Ward Beecher.

—The Good Templars and Odd Fellows of Forest, are to have a spelling match.

—Goldwin Smith has been lecturing in Hamilton.

—A number of masons and stonecutters arrived by the steamer Prussian from Scotland for Ottawa.

—The writs for Centre Toronto were despatched to that constituency on Saturday. Nomination on the 21st inst.

—The Rev. E. P. Crawford, incumbent of Hawkesbury, has accepted the appointment to West Brockville.

—Our colored citizens, says an American paper, are about to organize a "smell-match" club.

—The author of "When this old hat was new," was undoubtedly a verse a title genius.

—A young son of the Hon. Hector Langevin died at Quebec on Saturday last.

—It is probable that the Premier, Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, will leave for England during the first week in June.

—Major-General Smyth will spend several days at each of the Volunteer camps this summer.

—The New York *Tribune* announces that it has rented the tenth story of it new building. How is that for high?

—Brantford is assessed at $3,112,150, an increase of $255,366 over last year. The population now is 9,245.

—The petition against Dr. Wilson, M. P. P. for East Elgin, a supporter of Mr. Mowat's Government, has been withdrawn.

—An old cavalry man of Napoleon's died at Port Burwell. He was a Bohemian by birth, and is said to have been 102 years old last Christmas.

—During the past year the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, obtained forty-five convictions at Toronto.

—Hon. Mr. Smith, who has nearly recovered from his recent illness, left Ottawa yesterday for New Brunswick for the benefit of his health.

—The Rev. Mr. Maples, of Muskoka, and Mr. Allan Pringle, of Napanee, a free thinker, are to have a discussion upon theological questions.

—About 100,000 logs remained above the "Chats Rapids" during winter, but so much has the water risen that 60,000 have been got down into the boom.

—She said: "Nothing is so sensitive as a mother's ear for the wailing of her infant." Except," he growled, "a wife's nose for whiskey."

—Six thousand German families are stated to be preparing to emigrate from Russia on account of the oppressive conscription.

—There was a lady in church last Sunday morning, who didn't look around to see who had on spring hats. She was blind.

—Mr. F. McGuire, of Trenton, has been appointed Assistant Surveyor in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Survey.

—The Massachusetts Legislature has appropriated half a million dollars towards the representation of the State at the Philadelphia Centennial.

—The Crown Princess of Germany is said to be so devotedly fond of painting that she frequently abandons her bed of state for her palette.

—Sergt. Conway, of Brockville, has been appointed Superintendent of the charwomen and charmen employed in the Government Buildings at Ottawa.

—The powerful steam hopper dredge St. Lawrence constructed for the Dominion Government by Messrs W. Simons & Co., of Glasgow, sailed from the Clyde for Halifax on the 17th ult.

—At the Westminster Police Court a gentleman's servant has been convicted and fined £20, with the alternative of three months imprisonment, for endeavoring to obtain a situation by means of a false character.

—Louisville's authorities have taken to stopping milk-waggons on their way to town and testing the contents for adulterations; so shat the milkmen are now altogether dependent on the city water supply.

—The report from Scotland that on the 18th of April the heat there was so oppressive that deaths from sunstroke occurred, will be read with astonishment by people here where we are only emerging from the cold of an unusually severe winter.

—The Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Weston, who has been at variance with a portion of his congregation, sent to his resignation to the bishop and it was accepted. A petition is in circulation advising that the resignation be cancelled.

—Although the health of the Lieu. Governor of Ontario, Hon John Crawford is materially improved, his condition still causes the family considerable anxiety, and it will doubtless be some time yet before His Honor thoroughly regains his strength and can attend to his official duties.

—The dinner given to ex-Senator Schurz in New York will grow in importance as it becomes known that it probably saved his life. It is said that but for the delay necessitated by the dinner, Mr. Schurz would have sailed by the ill-starred Schiller. As it changed, he sailed in the Pommerania the next day, for the Schiller bound port.

The Harbor.

The prop. Kincardine from Belleville left for Oswego last evening. She has again adopted this route for the season, and in the absence of the customary opposition of the R. M. Line it will doubtless be a paying one.

The steamer Alexandria, from Trenton, passed down last evening. Under the new arrangement, in which the steamboat lambs and lions of Picton lie down together, she will occupy the route between the upper bay port and Montreal exclusively her rival, the Picton being hauled off, Macduff, and her captain, Mr. Smith, stepping up to the promenade deck of the Alexandria, to be boss there. This does away with the ruinous competition of last year, and in both sensible and profitable to all concerned. The Picton is to be placed on a new route, say between Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara.

GOOD SITE.—It is proposed to call a Convention on the 4th of July next at Buffalo to discuss the question of the annexation of Canada to the United States. The place for such a convention is well chosen, since an effort to "annex Canada," on a former occasion, resulted in the capture by the Canadian militia of this very city of Buffalo.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

—The Prince of Wales, in his yacht Osborne, will proceed some distance to sea with the Arctic ships.

—The French papers have received an intimation from the Minister of the Interior to abstain from discussing military matters.

—An advertisement appears in the Manchester papers announcing that Brigham Young and his thirty-six wives are on exhibition there. Admission, sixpence.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury has announced that a second Pan-Anglican Synod will be assembled in 1877, when steps will be taken to secure the attendance of the Colonial Bishops.

—An English and American Mutual Aid Association has been formed at Rome for the purpose of protecting foreigners against extortions of Italian hotel-keepers, especially in cases of sickness or death.

—Two publicans, near London, have been fined each £50 for having in their possession a mixture of treacle, sugar, and water, used for the adulteration of ale. It was not proved that they had so employed it.

—A case has been before the English Divorce Court of a man suing for a divorce on the ground of his wife's desertion. The Judge said it was the first case of the kind since the establishment of the court seventeen years ago.

—Richard Moos, colored, was hanged on Friday at Point a-la-Hache, La. A thousand persons witnessed the execution. Moos' only remark on the scaffold, was that he was willing to die and expected to go straight to heaven.

—Mr. J. J. Prior, the well-known actor died of heart disease on Saturday last, in his dressing room at Toledo Opera House, whilst the performance of "Little Nell" was going on. Mr. Prior was 52 years of age.

—The Custom-house officials at Calais have seized a number of little boxes sent from Eppland, and apparently containing pencils. These pencils, however, are hollow, and, instead of lead, contain false twenty-franc notes.

—A committee, at the head of which is the name of Mr. Disraeli, has been formed for erecting by public subscription a monument over the grave of Lord Bryon, in Hucknall Yorkard Church, where hitherto there has been no memorial of the poet.

—Mr. Robert Bonner, proprietor of the New York *Ledger*, a paper which has done more to corrupt the taste and cultivate the morbid appetites of the young, than any other ever published, has given $100,000 towards the erection of Dr. Hall's new church.

—Mr. Disraeli is one of those men who "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer." He intends to pass all Government measures, if the prorogation is indefinitely delayed by adhering to that programme. Mr. Gladstone was obliged to ask the Tory Premier to treat the House more respectfully in his future speeches.

—The recent earthquake in Italy was felt from Naples to Nice with more or less violence. At Siena the church bells rang and portions of the facade of the theatre into the street. Bologna was also very severely visited, and so were Rimini and Forli, in which latter cities several children were killed.

—A wager was made between two Orange, N. Y., men a year ago as to the quantity of liquor a certain other party could drink. Within the year the man who made the wager and the keeper of the saloon in which the liquor was drank have died suddenly, and the boy who carried the liquor has committed suicide.

—Barnum's great Roman Hippodrome will exhibit in Watertown during next month. Mr. Barnum writes that "the exhibition requires the services of 1,800 ladies and 750 thorough-bred imported horses and ponies, and a drove of elephants, camels, buffaloes, &c., transported on 125 double sized railroad cars."

Put His Foot In It.

"WHEN YOU SEE A HEAD, HIT IT."

Such is reported to have been the advice of an experienced Irishman to a son about to participate in the pleasures of Donnybrook. Such seems to be also the motto of the writers of the Opposition press in regard to their political opponents. The following extract is copied from the London *Free Press*, one of the "trooly loil" Liberal-Conservative organs:—

"If open confession is good for the soul, as some affirm it to be, the Grits should be just now in a very sanctified condition of mind. Mr. McCallum, who has been occupying the seat for Monck, has confessed that he got there by bribery through his agents, and the seat is vacated accordingly. The Grit purist must have known all along that he had been elected by a resort to electoral fraud, and that he had consequently evened the law. A man of tender conscience, a man who desired to elevate the standard of morality, would have resigned at once, after the profession of absolute and unsullied innocence that had been put forward. But failing that, he has been compelled to admit that which could no longer be concealed under the cloak of hypocrisy, that he was unduly and wrongfully elected. The chastisement the Grit members are having may be the means of awakening them to a better sense of what a true standard bearer of morality should shun."

* * * We can fancy friend McCullum's vengeable hairs erecting themselves upon his classic head, like "quills upon the fretful porcupine," as he peruses these flatterings allusions to his character, and sees the "cloak of hypocrisy" pierced with the weapon of his too daring friend. Be it be known, Mr. McCollum is one of the faithful; he is no more a Grit, than the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald; he is a Liberal Conservative, and voted straight with the Opposition in the House of Commons. He was elected in opposition to Mr. J. D. Edgar by a majority of only thirty-four votes. If, as the *Free Press* avers, Mr. Edgar has been wrongfully deprived of his title to the seat, we are sure our contemporary will agree with us that it is eminently right and proper that the electors of Monck should be afforded the opportunity, by Mr. McCallum stepping "down and out," of rectifying the injustice. As a matter of fact, we do not attach any great importance to the abuse heaped upon Mr. McCallum by this Tory organ. It is only an evidence of the blind malice which prompts the daily diatribes of the Opposition press against their opponents and is an interesting commentary upon the value of the abuse bestowed upon all and sundry, whose fault my be that they prefer to support an honest and efficient administration of public affairs in the interests of the people.

THE LIGHTNING STORM.—The barns, sheds and cow stables belonging to Mr. A. L. Bogert, at Bogartsville, Hungerford, were completely destroyed by fire. The buildings were struck by lightning and completely destroyed, with everything they contained, including ten cows and a horse. All the contents of the barn, including agricultural implements, hay, grain, &c., were lost. Mr. Bogart estimates his loss at $2,000, on which there is an insurance of about $800.

TORONTO WEST.—Chief Justice Draper gave his decison in the West Toronto local election case yesterday. He said the trial had lasted two days and fifty-five witnesses were examined. No evidence had been offered to support the charges of bribery. In two cases treating had been proven, but no evidence to connect them with respondent had been given, and no corruption had been proved on either side. The petition was dismissed with costs.

THE ISLANDS.—Several parties are preparing to sell liquors on the islands during the coming summer, under the belief that the islands are not covered by the license laws. This, of course, is an erroneous idea; any one found selling liquor on an island for which a deed from the crown has not been issued, will be liable to a fine of $500 for selling on Indian Lands, and to imprisonment in default of payment of fine. After a deed has been given, the island specified becomes Township property, and parties selling liquor thereon must have a license from the Township in which the island lies. Under the late Act, no license can be issued after the February by-law is passed; so that in no case can liquor be sold on Canadian Islands during this season, without subjecting the sellers to severe penalties.—*Gananoque Recorder.*

NOTABLE VOYAGE.—The longest balloon voyage ever made has just been accomplished by some members of the French Aerial Navigation Society, who have resolved to undertake a series of night ascents for the purpose of spectroscopic and electrical observations. The balloon, which was called the Zenith, contained five passengers, and started from Paris, descending near Bordeaux in 28 hours. Several valuable discoveries were made during the trip. The aeronauts met with currents of air in different directions when sailing over the Landes. In the higher regions a hot wind directed them to the ocean, and lower down, at 100 metres (about 300 feet) from the earth, a cool breeze took them inland. During the night a clear moon enabled them to see the earth.

THE CONDEMNED PRISONERS.—The prisoner Mauriand is receiving the visits of Vicar-General Farrelly, and shows some signs of being in a better frame of mind than previously. He is, however, of so reticent a nature, so sullen and retired in his demeanor, that it is difficult to arrive at any conclusion concerning him. Josey is daily visited by his friends, and seems to rest a good deal of hope on the recommendation of the jury. In this, however, he has been discouraged by the officials, as the unfortunate prisoner's hopes may not be realized, notwithstanding the fact that the petition for the commutation of his sentence has been largely signed.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

ST. PATRICK'S GRAVE.—Mr. Mulholland, a large landed proprietor in the neighborhood of Downpatrick, is about to erect in that city a memorial to commemorate the good deeds performed by the patron saint of Ireland. Mr. Henry Fannell drew attention some time ago to the disgraceful condition in which the reputed grave of the saint was kept, and suggested that a public subscription should be raised to erect a suitable monument. It is Mr. Mulholland's intention to bear the whole cost of such an erection.

NOT ASSURING.—The Grand Duke William of Austria made a speech recently which is regarded as ominous. He is Inspector General of Austrian Artillery, and was at Prague on an official tour reviewing the troops. At the close of the review he said:—"I thank you for your diligence in study and for the thorough acquaintance you have displayed with the practical duties of your profession. In view of the present apparent instability of peace these qualities become doubly important."

MOB ACCIDENT.—The accident at the opening of the Queen's Park Recreation Grounds near Glasgow, recently, was caused by three thousand persons who had forced their way in without payment, crowding a wooden stand on which there were already about seven thousand spectators. The stand gave way, thirty persons being seriously injured, and the mob then set fire to the barricade and canvas screens.

FISHING.—Complaints are being made against the fishery regulations, which allow fishing between Gananoque and Kingston and none between Gananoque and Brockville. We believe the vote is set down to prevent the general slaughter of fish by the visitors to Alexandria Bay and other localities.—*Recorder.*

GOOD BYE, OLD MAN.—New York, May 8.—Col. George Albert Mason, lately convicted of having in his possession and uttering counterfeit notes, was sentenced by Judge Benedict to-day to twelve years in the Albany Penitentiary and a fine of one dollar.

PREPARATIONS.—A gun factory in Upper Austria is said to be making 250,000 rifles for Germany. It has delivered 180,000, and has received a further order for 75,000. A Vienna firm is executing a German order for 30,000