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

Wanted,

TO borrow for five years on first-class security, $4,500; interest payable half yearly. Address J. E., BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Aug 31, 1877.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 13, 1877.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.

PHYSIOG Rally at 8 p.m.

SEND in entries for Midland Central Fair.

MEETING of the Gospel Temperance Reform Club at 7.30 p.m.

THE Electoral Division Society's Show—afternoon and evening.

No one doubts Hon. Mr. Cartwright's personal popularity and great political influence. No wonder he is a 'strong man' in both these respects with the men of his own Constituency, and they may pardonably be proud to claim him as their member. The statement of a contemporary, however, that Mr. Cartwright is hard to beat '*where he has so many voters under his thumb*' is simply a gratuitous insult to the independence of the electors of Lennox which they will be sure to resent by another triumphant majority for their distinguished representative at the next election.

The movements of our current and *coming* Statesmen are carefully noted and published. We are informed that Sir John left Napanee for Lindsay, there to address a political gathering yesterday, while Mr. Walkem passed down the same morning to attend the provincial synod in Montreal. The avowedly revengeful proceedings of the Demonstration would prove, we should think, a very peculiar preparation for the spiritual deliberations of the clerical assembly. The transition from one of these scenes to the other, however easy to the coming Statesman, was surely a long stride from the ridiculous to the sublime. Still it is an undoubted fact that the versatility of 'statesmen,' present or to come, has frequently enabled them to adapt themselves to the most sudden and incongruous changes.

"What everybody says must be true," is an adage of respectable antiquity. Similarly one would think that what everybody knows need not be told. Yet it is stated in the "editorial correspondence" that "everybody knows that Mr. Cartwright's strength in Lennox lies in the control he has over a large number of electors, who have not sympathised with him since he "jumped the fence." If by "jumping the fence" is meant the acceptance by Hon. Mr. Cartwright of his important post in the present Ministry, then the facts of the case have been blunderingly, we will not say dishonestly, transposed. If we are not terribly in error it was *since* his connection with the present Government that the men of Lennox *did sympathize* with the Hon. gentleman, and gave the most practical expression of that "sympathy" by supporting him as the Finance Minister of the Reform Government with the unprecedented majority of 837 votes.

In the "Editorial Correspondence" of a contemporary we are favoured with a glance at the visit of Sir John to Lennox in 1873. The reminiscence is brought up to the very day before the election, when we are told "Sir John was very cordially received" at Napanee in public meeting. Doubtless. The supporters of Mr. Cartwright are a gentlemanly lot of fellows, and would not give even a political opponent less than a "cordial reception.' But our neighbour's narrative is suspiciously silent about the operations of the succeeding day. Within 24 hours of the "cordial reception" extended to Sir John, the Hon. R J. Cartwright, Minister of Finance, was cordially received at the polls by a rousing majority mounting up to nearly a thousand votes. If the cordial reception of Sir John was, in that case, but the immediate precursor of the condemnation of his career at the polls and the triumphant return of the Hon. gentleman he went there expressly to oppose, then the reception he met with on Tuesday last may also be regarded with the utmost complacency by the Hon. Finance Minister's host of supporters.

THE MORMON SUCCESSION.

Young the younger has little chance of ascending his late father's throne. The twelve apostles recently met to consider the situation and the departed prophet's dying will and testament in so far as they related to the succession. Of course they were 'blessed' and had a vision. The purport of the revelation was that the succession must for the present be an apostolic one, and senior apostle John Taylor was thereupon chosen as President, with a sort of Cabinet Council of three "to facilitate," as they phrase it, "the transaction of business." Thus early have the wishes of the dead prophet as to the retention of the Presidency in hereditary line been set aside. We ventured to think when the announcement was first made that the son of Brigham would have as brief a reign as had the great Cromwell's son who so soon and so willingly retired before the wave of restoration on whose crest the second Charles was borne back again to his father's throne. Even such short-lived honours, however, have been denied John W., who must perforce put up with the humbler distinction of being one of the executive Counsellors of his father's successor. The new President, in apostolic conclave, has issued a circular unfolding the above revelations to the faithful, and exhorting the saints to build their temples with energy and pay their *tithes* with punctuality. Like the Head Centres of a certain other organization, the Mormon leaders have always betrayed a weakness for the contributions of their dupes. To quicken the liberality of the latter they warn them in the manifesto that "the last days are at hand." The "Gentile" world will hope and believe that so far as the Mormon imposture is concerned these words will prove literally and strictly true, and that the new prophet may earn his title by the speedy fulfilment of the prediction.

A MARTYR OF MISFORTUNE.

Onesiphorus Turgeon will be remembered as the gentleman who contested Hon. Mr. Anglin's seat at the last Gloucester election. By so doing said Onesiphorus gave the liveliest satisfaction to Tory organs. He was a perfect gem of a man, able, eloquent, influential, in fact just the kind of man to wrest the constituency from the ex-Speaker's rather tenacious grip. But, sad to say, these sanguine expectations were not to be realized. Mr. Anglin, to the blank surprise of every Tory who had studied the probabilities in the light of information afforded by the organs, was triumphantly re-elected. A sad feature of the result is that Onesiphorus has been completely metamorphosed by defeat. He was immediately held up as a mere caricature of a good Tory candidate. His weakness was the secret of the discomfiture, and all the *Onus* of failure was visited upon his devoted head. It was at once ascertained that the said Ones. was not the choice of the party; that he had foisted himself upon the managers thereof in opposition to the general desire, and that, with any other kind of a candidate the Hon. Anglin could have been whipped out of his very boots and knocked into a cocked hat. But Onesiphorus, goaded to desperation, determined on some means of recovering the good opinion of his copartisans, and so! he decided on a protest. Immediately the organs were disposed to mitigate the contumely they had heaped upon him. The seat had doubtless been obtained by Grit corruption and fraud, and Turgeon would yet recover it in the courts. But alas again for Onesiphorus! In an evil hour he referred the matter to the Bishop of his church, perhaps with a view of making sure work of every preliminary step. The charge was to be pressed on the ground of undue clerical influence; the church decided there was no case, and forthwith the protest fell through. Thus again has the poor man incurred the reproaches of his party. He is told he took a fatal misstep that he did not go straight to Court without first turning aside for the counsels of his spiritual advisers. For the perpetration of this crowning folly the party anathemas have been denounced against him and Turgeon, as a Tory electoral possibility, is now no more. May the political ashes of Onesiphorus rest in peace.

PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS.

The *Telegram* declares that "all classes of the community are agitating for a readjustment of the tariff," each class of course clamouring for special protection for its own particular interests. Our contemporary adds: "In a readjustment of the tariff which is to make everybody else rich and his wife happy, the interests of the consumer should not be altogether neglected. Sir John should see to this." We fear this is assigning the chieftain rather a delicate and difficult task. Who are the consumers outside of the "all classes" whom Sir John would embrace in his voluble promises of protection? Only those who are not only "rich" already, but who are not interested directly or indirectly in any of the producing interests it is proposed to foster. There are but few in Canada who rank in this little category. With very wide apart exceptions everybody is interested, less or more directly, in what is being produced. The great mass of consumers themselves are producers also, either in the store, the factory or the field, and how shall they be protected as producers except to mutually tax them as consumers? Their interests in the latter capacity would be best subserved by the abolition of all such imposts did not the exigencies of Government require a revenue which cannot be readily realized by any other plan. "All classes" can only be protected by a general system of alternate taxation, each being protected at somebody else's expense and everybody else at his. This would not only be robbing Peter to pay Paul, but taking it from Paul to repay Peter. Speaking for the "consumers" *as such*, we may safely say they do not join in the cry for more protection except as they may demand to be protected from the taxation which anything beyond a reasonable revenue tariff would impose.

ADVICE.

Our esteemed local contemporary, in political matters, betrays a lamentable lack of confidence in its own utterances, and indulges in a spiritless habit which we cannot but deprecate. Seemingly taking it for granted that its own assertions will fail to carry with them the force of conviction, it puts them into the mouths of Reformers in order to invest them with an air of truth. Thus, when the Grand Reform Demonstration here turned out to be a triumphant success, and no one could gainsay the fact without exciting public ridicule, in order to belittle the event with its readers at a distance the organ declared it to be "an *admitted* failure." Of course no Reformer was either so untruthful or so demented as to *admit* any such falsehood. Somewhat similarly in last night's issue it is stated, "The *Globe* reporter *admitted* that the demonstration (Tory) was a very fine one; that he had seldom seen better." May be so; but why attach so much importance to Reform admissions whether imaginary or real. What we take exception to is this straining after Reform endorsement for Tory veracity. We should like to see our confrere taking higher ground, and, standing upon the dignity of his own self-respect, boldly announce his views for what they are worth, be that little or much, and risk the consequences. We hope yet to see our contemporary bracing up and demonstrating the possession of more back bone than is consistent with the slavish habit to which we have alluded. We sincerely trust these well meant advices will be accepted in the spirit in which they are tendered.

DASHES.

—Gambetta's appeal against his sentence will be heard on Monday.

—The Dunkin Act is said to have been carried in Lanark by three hundred majority.

—The Provincial Synod, in Montreal, resumed proceedings this morning.

—The unfortunate madman Kearns, who shot himself in Montreal on Tuesday, is rather better.

CONVICT LABOR.

Letter From the Warden.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—In reply to a communication signed 'Contractor,' published in last evening's WHIG, permit me to say that the employment of three Penitentiary convicts in the erection of a small frame building on one of the lots lately sold by Mr. Morrison, does not interfere 'with any work in which private citizens or contractors are interested.'

As 'Contractor' says this matter has been a subject of discussion amongst a number of mechanics and others, I will give you all the facts connected with it, and I think 'Contractor' and his friends will admit that, without injuring any public or private interest, I have been helping a poor but deserving mechanic—one of a class who have always had my sympathies.

Officers of the Penitentiary are allowed two weeks holidays during the year. Keeper Davidson, who is a practical carpenter, and has charge of the Carpenter Shop in the Penitentiary, and who has been a faithful and useful officer of the institution for nearly twenty years, came to me about five weeks ago and said that I was aware there were a good many days owing to him; that if I would give him three or four weeks of these, and the labor of two or three convicts, for which he would pay, that with the assistance of a friend he would buy a lot in the neighborhood of the prison and build a small house upon it. As the Government had, some time ago, assented to the principle of furnishing convict labor to assist in building dwelling houses for officers in immediate proximity to the prison, I complied with keeper Davidson's request. If I had not done so, no lot would have been purchased or house built, hence no "Contractor" or private citizen has suffered by my action in this matter.

'Contractor' says he is informed that there is "a good deal of work done in the "Prison, such as cutting stone, making "sash and other things of this sort for "particular friends." Now, sir, as quarrying, dressing and breaking stone is the only employment we have for more than half the convicts in the Prison, I have never hesitated to sell stone to any who applied for it. Contractors in Kingston seldom patronize us, as I have been informed Kingston mechanics would not set stone bought here. But as to "sash "and other things of this sort" there is none made in the Penitentiary for outsiders that I am aware of. I think I know to what 'Contractor' refers. If my surmise is correct he will find that the sash to which he alludes was made at Mr. Waddingham's factory in Kingston. The insinuation that favors are granted to 'particular friends' is base and groundless. 'Contractor' says I once publicly avowed myself to be a mechanic. That is quite true, and I have always felt proud of the Printer's Craft to which I belong, and the Craft has no reason to be ashamed of me, for I have never disgraced it.

As a mechanic I hope I may be permitted to say without offence that the Kingston Penitentiary is supported by the Dominion of Canada, and that the public at large expect the Government and the Warden to make the burden of its support as light as possible. This is my constant aim consistently with what is due to others. But the mechanics of Kingston can scarcely expect that it shall be run solely to suit their views when they contribute so little to its cost whilst they get the benefit of a large proportion of the expenditure, about $100,000 per annum.

Yours truly,
JOHN CREIGHTON, Warden.
Kingston Penitentiary, 12th Sept., 1877.

Principal Snodgrass.

(*To the Editor of the Globe.*)

SIR,—Among the Canadian items of THE GLOBE, of to-day's date, it is stated, Dr. Snodgrass, Principal of Queen's University, has resigned that important position and accepted a charge in the south of Scotland. If this announcement be correct many in Canada will be deeply grieved to hear it, and none more so than the writer of this. The rev. Doctor was appointed to the Principalship of Queen's College at a very critical period of its history, and by his ability and energy carried Old Queen's successfully through her dark moments. And when her financial ruin seemed almost imminent he devised and carried to successful completion a scheme which has placed that institution in a position of comparative pecuniary independence. He was the leading negotiator on the part of the Old Kirk in hastening the consummation of the union, and hence all the ministers who entered the United Church from the Church of Scotland in Canada looked to him for the conserving of their interests and for impartial treatment in the higher courts of the United Church. To whom can they now look if the statement in yesterday's GLOBE prove true? More anon. Yours truly, J.C.

Markham, Sept. 10, 1877.

Temperance Dashes.

—A Dunkin Act Association for Sophiasburg was organized the other night at Northport. Considerable enthusiasm is manifested in behalf of the thorough enforcement of prohibition in Prince Edward county.

—The Rochester *Union* lets the cat out of the temperance bag, and tells how the cause apparently made such headway in Rochester. At every meeting held in that city last winter, in a series of ten weeks, the same persons signed the pledge each evening, and swelled the list of converts.

—Francis Murphy, the celebrated temperance advocate, has one curious mannerism; when he sees that he has impressed his hearers deeply at some point in his lecture, he stops abruptly, exclaiming, "May God bless us all!" and waits several seconds before he resumes his theme.

—Two Toronto detectives operating in the county of Brant worked up one hundred and five cases of infraction of the liquor law. But then they were attacked at their boarding house at Brantford at night, and roughly handled in front of the Court House next morning. They have abandoned the prosecutions and left.

—At Rondout, N.Y., the Murphy temperance movement continues. The signers of the pledge number nearly 6,000, over quarter of the entire population, and embraces all classes and nationalities. Among the converts are noted saloon keepers, variety show men and habitual drukards. One variety show man named Jacob Bristenbecker, with his whole troupe, signed the pledge, turned his beer into the street, and had an enthusiastic meeting in his saloon.

Imports by George Robertson & Son.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—50 brls sugar.

GTR, Pt Erie—3 boxes, 16 barrels g ware.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—12 brls g ware.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—50 chts tea.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—50 chts teas, 20 bags nuts.

GTR, St Armand—5 bxs g ware.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent—432 bxs raisins, 61 bels sugar.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent—61 brls sugar, 20 bgs almonds.

GTR, Sarnia, 12 barrels, 17 boxes g ware.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent—568 boxes raisins.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gleanings from a Hundred Sources.

—Senator Morton is worth only $24,000.

—Belleville is going in for street railway extension.

—The illicit sale of liquor in Montreal goes on without check.

—Several of the English Creedmore team intend to visit Canada.

—A man named McKean, Ottawa, cut his throat with a penknife.

—M. St. John has been appointed sheriff of the North-west Territories.

—The Utica and Black River Railroad has declared a dividend of three per cent.

—Theodore Tilton and son returned from Europe to New York on Saturday.

—The drill shed at Strathroy, with 170 stands of arms, clothing, etc., was burned on the 9th inst. Loss $5,000.

—Three labourers were killed at a sugar refinery, Jersey City, by a loaded coal bucket falling from the sixth storey.

—Some forty office-holders resigned their membership in various New York political organizations last Monday night.

—In a hotel in New Hampshire the mother-in-law of the proprietor was burned to death, which is exceedingly suspicious.

—Rev. Father Money, pastor of St. Bridget's parish, New York, was thrown from a waggon and fatally injured.

—On Monday a burglar, who was caught, but escaped, near Vandalia, Ill., shot two pursuers dead and mortally wounded another. The red handed murderer is still at large.

—The Porte's latestest circular accuses the Russians with carrying a captured Turkish soldier and compelling him to stand three days in the sun, after having been beaten and otherwise maltreated.

—The widow of a Belgian nobleman, who died in Brooklyn, N.Y., has fallen heiress to an estate worth $100,000 left in Java, by her late husband's grandfather.

—Apropos of the recent appointments to the Order of Knighthood, it may not be generally known that a similar honour was some time ago respectively declined by Messrs Mackenzie and Blake.

—Chief Joseph, of Oka, has been admitted to bail—himself in $2,000 and two sureties in $1,000 each—to take his trial at the forthcoming Assizes at Montreal, for participating in the burning of the Seminary property at Oka.

—The New York *Mail* says that Tweed's daughter, who married Maginnis in 1870, and whose wedding presents cost $69,000, is now living in absolute poverty the bridal presents and finery having all been sent to the pawn shops.

—Irene A. V. House, who murdered her husband, has been released from the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, completely restored. It is a remarkable fact in pathology that murderers are cured of insanity quicker than any other class.

—An affray has occurred at Rio Janeiro between some Germans sailors and the police, resulting in the death of one man on each side. The Germans intend to demand satisfaction, as they allege that the Brazilian authorities invaded their club.

—David G. Vroomer, implicated in the scandal with the daughter of Dr. Youlins of Jersey City, was compelled recently to marry a girl whom he had seduced belonging to a family of high standing in New Jersey society.

—At a meeting of the Limerick Board of Guardians on August 29, a letter was read from a Mr. O'Grady offering to enter into an arrangement with the Board, on payment of a certain sum, to prevent the incursion to the Colorado beetle into the country, or destroy it if it should come.

—The Russian army chaplains evidently know just where to touch their hearers on the raw. One of them described the torments which would await the coward in the other world by depicting hell as a place in which the sufferer would be up to his neck in brandy, and unable to drink a drop.

Municipal Council of Tp. Kingston.

Aug. 6.—Members all present but Mr. Baker.

A communication from the County Clerk stated that the amount required from this municipality for the present year was $8,879 89.

Also a communication from Mr. David, urging the Council to immediate steps to collect certain remittances, which he contended had been improperly made in the taxes of last year.—Ordered that the clerk write to the parties interested.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Spooner, that the rate on the present year's assessment for county and township purposes be 8½ mills on the dollar.

Moved by Mr. Leonard, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the following sums be granted to the poor: $5 to William Brown; $3 to Thomas Fraser, and $2 to widow Gavin.

Applications were received from school sections Nos 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16 and 21 to have the amounts required for school purposes placed on the Collector's roll.—Granted.

The following bills were ordered to be paid: Chas. E. Wrenshall, for stationery, $6 08; Myers Simmons, for covering bridge, $5; John Bryant, for digging drain, $4; the Clerk, for registering map of Collinsby, $1.

The Court of Revision was again opened at 2 30 p.m.

Six acres were added to the amount of land assessed to Isaac D Powley, increasing his assessment to $2.14.

Patrick Delaney's assessment was reduced $100.

Thomas Clyde, jr., was ordered to be placed on the assement roll jointly with his father; and Edward Shepherd jointly with Reuben Spooner, Sen.

On the assessment of the Storrington Road no action was taken.

The Court was then closed and the Council adjourned.

SEPT. 2.—Members all present.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the east road south from the Portland road, between lots 10 and 11, be established as travelled now, and a by-law passed confirming it.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Leonard, that Mr. Trudell be paid $15 for the land occupied by the road south from the Portland road, and between lots 16 and eleven, the quantity of land occupied being 20 feet on the Portland road, and running north 110 feet to a point.

Moved by Mr. Leonard, seconded by Mr. Spooner, that, on the application of Mr. Bredin for opening a drain in front of lot No. 6, 6th concession, Councillor Robinson employ three fence viewers to examine the locality and report to this Council.

Moved by Mr. Leonard, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that $5 be granted to Wm. Brown, $3 to Mr. Donald, $1 50 to Mrs. Shaw, and $3 to Thomas Fraser.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Spooner, that the Reeve be authorized to take legal advice in reference to the remission of certain taxes of last year, and if the Council justifies it collect the amount at once.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Leonard, that in compliance with the petition of Philip Ward and others, in reference to the unsafe condition of the road in front of Edward Graham's, a suitable guard or fence be made and charged to road division No. 2.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the Reeve take legal advice with reference to the crossings of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway in this municipality.

By-laws Nos 52 for appointing a collector, and 53, for fixing the rate of assessment, were passed.

The Council then adjourned till the first Monday in October at 10 a.m.

P. MCKIM, Clerk.

CHANNEL COLLISION.

Details of "Avalanche" Mishap.

London, Sept. 13.—Details of the collision in the Channel on Thursday show that the Forest struck the Avalanche amidships, rebounded and struck her twice further aft, causing her to founder in about three minutes from the first striking. There was no time to lower the boats. The night was so dark that it was almost impossible to discern the mass of human beings struggling in the water below. The sea must have been literally alive with them, whose cries for help could not obtain any response. It was drizzling, with occasional driving gusts of rain and strong wind; and the sea was very high. Cries were heard by the crew of the Forest, but they were unable to render assistance. The Forest was very leaky, the water gaining so fast that the crew had to abandon her. Three boats were launched, and in these the whole crew of the Forest, as Capt. Lockhart supposed, with three more belonging to the Avalanche, took places. It appears, however, that in the excitement of the moment some of the crew were left, for the Captain, in his boat, observed signal lights burning. At that time, however, rescue was hopeless, and the poor fellows had to be left to their fate, wind and sea being so rough that the men thought the boat would be swamped every minute.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Battle--Results Little Decided

London, Sept. 13.—So far from the capture of Plevna having been effected with comparative ease, as reported a day or two ago, the engagement—or rather series of engagements—in this vicinity has been the most fiercely contested struggle of the whole war. And even now, after several days' conflict, the Russians are but little, if at all, advanced from the positions they held at the outset. The advantages gained so far appear to be pretty evenly balanced, the Turkish redoubt at Grivica proving an insuperable obstacle to the attacking party, who have made one assault after another without being able to make any impression. This redoubt is situated at the centre of the line of attack. On the left wing, however, the Russians have carried the neighbouring heigths, from which they will be able to bombard, not only the Turkish position, but the town of Plevna itself.

CREEDMORE MATCHES.

American vs English Riflemen.

Creedmoor, Sept. 13.—At 900 yards, first eight shots, the American team scored 32; second eight shots, 33; and third eight shots, 34; total, 99. The British team, first eight shots, 36; second, 33, which reduces the American lead up to the end of the second shooting, both teams from ten to six. At 900 yards range, the British team began to fall behind, and the scores of the British team, five shots each, are as follows: Evans, 23, Ferguson, 19; Milner, 20; Rigby, 21; Humphreys, 24; Colonel Fenton, 23; Lieutenant Fenton, 23, Halford 25. Halford on the 7th shot at 900 yards failing to put a bullet in his piece, failed to count, to the disgust of the British spectators.

Amherst Island—Temperance Work.

A most interesting and successful meeting was held on Friday evening, the 7th inst., in the C. M, Church. John Waller, Esq., was voted to the chair, and said he had very great pleasure in seeing so large and respectable an audience, and felt assured the work they so ardently loved was making progress in their midst. The Dunkin Bill had been enforced, and the saloons closed and no intoxicants sold. He was pleased to hear that when so large a number visited the Island on the 5th inst (Orangemen's picnic) everything passed off quietly, and many who formerly resorted to their homes inflamed with liquor were seen wending their way to their own firesides "clothed and in their minds." He hoped the parties who had been engaged in the traffic would find something of a more honorable and lawful nature to occupy their attention in future.

The Chairman then called upon the Rev. Mr. Squires to address the meeting. He was cheered and grateful to find the people still had the temperance cause at heart, and their presence in the church was proof that they were interested in its success. As earnest temperance workers they did not seek to injure the saloon keepers. No such thing, but on the contrary they were concerned for their welfare as though to do them good, although the course which they had lately pursued in closing their sheds and bolting their doors against business men and visitors to the Island was not at all commendable and jocularly reminded them of the old story of the boy flinging a stone at the dog, and hitting his mother, thus damaging his best friend.

After the choir had sung 'Hold the Fort,' Mr. R. Teare, the well known Red Ribbon Temperance Reformer, in an earnest speech of more than an hour, secured the attention of his hearers. It would be impossible to give even an outline of his address. He dwelt, however, upon the enormous evils of the drink traffic, and showed clearly that the only remedy, with God's help, was entire abstinence from the allurring poison. He likewise dwelt specially upon the beneficial influence of the fair sex in the Island, and gave instances of the wisdom and gentleness of women in leaving their friends from the curse of intemperance. He urged them never to be "unequally yoked" with the apparently respectable moderate drinker, but let their individual motto be.

"The lips which taste liquor
Shall never touch mine."

After the ordinary votes of thanks to the pleasing surprise of all present nearly forty persons enrolled their names as temperance Reformers. We understand it is the intention of the friends to establish an union club, and, judging from its inauguration, there can be little doubt that it will be useful, attractive and an inestimable blessing to the inhabitants of the "Beautiful Isle of the Lakes." We wish it God speed.

—The Mormon dissenters in Polo, Ill., who have a son of Joe Smith as their leader, are claiming that Brigham Young's death was a suicidal one.

—The funeral of M. Thiers took place at Pere La Chaise on Saturday, and was attended by crowds of people. The streets were lined with spectators, but everything passed off quietly.

—The report that Sitting Bull is still in Canadian territory is confirmed. On the 14th ult. he was forty miles from Wood Mountain, and expressed his intention of remaining where he was.

—Two eminent Swedish scientists have just died—Frederick Wahlgren, the well known zoologist, and Dr. Peter Boeck, professor of physology at the University of Christiania.

—The Stadacona and Royal Canadian Insurance Companies are suing a number of shareholders who refuse or neglect to pay up the calls recently made on their stock.

—The attempted reunion of Federal and Confederate soldiers at Marietta, Ohio, was a failure, so far as the participation of Confederates was concerned. Instead of the hundreds who were looked for, barely a score registered, and, instead of the generals who were so plenty in the Southern armies, the highest rank represented was that of a major.

FALL SHOWS.

CENTRAL—Guelph, Oct. 2, 3, 4, 5.
CENTRAL—Hamilton, Oct 2, 3, 4, 5.
CENTRAL, Ottawa, Sept. 11, 12, 13
LENNOX District Fair, Napanee, Oct. 9 and 10
MIDLAND CENTRAL, Kingston, September 19, 20 and 21.
CENTRAL FAIR, Frankville, Leeds, Sept. 13th and 14th.
PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION at London on Monday, Sept. 24th, to end of week.
CENTRAL EXHIBITION at Lindsay on October 2nd, 3rd and 4th.
UNION Exhibition at Port Hope, Sept. 12th, 13th and 14th.
NEW YORK State Fair at Rochester, Sept. 17th to 21st.
OSWEGATCHIE, Ogdensburg, September 5th, 6th and 7th.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, at Watertown, September 11th, 12th and 13th.
SOUTH Leeds Show, at Delta, September 26 and 27.
SOPHIASBURG township, at Demorestville, Oct. 20.
AMELIASBURG township, at Roblin's Mills, Oct. 13.
PRINCE EDWARD County, at Picton, Oct. 2.
PROVINCIAL, Quebec, Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.
SOUTH GRENVILLE a. Prescott, Sept. 11, 12 13.

THE KINGSTON MARKETS.

	Sept. 13th, 1877.	
FLOUR—XXX per bbl	8.50	@ 7.00
" 100 lbs	4.00	@ 4.50
Family " 100 "	2.75	@ 3.00
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.50	@ 0.60
Rye " "	0.00	@ 0.60
Peas " "	0.00	@ 0.65
Oats " "	0.33	@ 0.35
Wheat " "	1.10	@ 1.20
MEAT—Beef, per 100 lbs	4.50	@ 5.50
Pork, per 100 lbs	6.50	@ 7.50
Mutton per lb	0.05	@ 0.06
Lamb	6	@ 7c
Ham " " in store	0.11	@ 0.12
Bacon " " "	0.09	@ 0.10
HIDES—No. 1—Inspected	$7.00	per 100
No. 2	6.00	do
No. 3 Hides (all kinds)	5.00	do
Lamb Skins	0.50	@ 0.60
Grubby Hides	$3.00	@ 5.00
Calf Skins per lb	0.10	@ 0.12
Deacon Skins	0.25	@ 0.50
Tallow rendered	0.07	@ 0.08
POULTRY—Turkeys, each	1.00	@ 1.50
Chickens, per pair	0.30	@ 0.40
Geese, each	0.00	@ 0.00
Ducks per pair	0.00	@ 0.00
Fowls per pair	0.44	@ 0.45
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag	0.40	@ 0.60
New Potatoes, per peck	0.15	@ 0.20
Cabbages per dozen	0,80	@ 1.00
Butter, pail, per lb	0,18	@ 0.20
do print	0,20	@ 0.25
Eggs, per dozen	0.10	@ 0.11
Lard	0.18	@ 0.13
Cheese, factory, retail	0.10	@ 0.11
Turnips per bag	0.00	@ 0.00
Onions per bush	0.00	@ 0.00
Beets per bush	0.00	@ 0.00
Hay, per ton	9.00	@ 10.00
Straw " "	6.00	@ 0.00
Wood, hard	3,00	@ 4.00
Coal delivered	5.50	@ 6.00

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sep. 13

Bank of Montreal—159 1 2, 159, 35 at 159 3 4, 60 at 160, 75 at 159 3 4, 25 at 159 1 2, 27 at 159 1 4

Merchants Bank—68 3 4, 68,25 at 69; sellers 60.

Bank of Commerce—119 1 2, 119

Ontario Bank—100.

Bank of Toronto 157 1 2, 154 1 2.

Consolidated Bank—85, 83 3 4

British America—117 1 4, 117, 31 at 117.

Richelieu 77, 76 1 2, 75 at 76 3 4.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 13th.

Flour receipts 3,000 bbls; market quiet and firm, no transactions reported. prices unchanged. Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged.

MARRIED.

On Sept. 4th, by the Rev. John S. O'Connor, at Alexandria, Ont, Martin O'Brien, to Mary T. Harrison, daughter of Geo. Harrison.

DIED.

At Hardinge, Tp of Barrie, Keiza, wife of Thos. Tapping, Esq., Reeve of Barrie, aged 54.

To the Inhabitants of this City and the Surrounding District.

THE GOLDEN LION GROCERY

Is receiving its Fall Stock of New Teas, this years growth; Sugars, Syrups, Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels, and the largest assortment of other Groceries and Condiments in Central Canada. We buy in larger quantities than any other house in the city, having greater facilities for disposing of Goods through the Golden Lion, and our Branch Stores in Belleville, Brockville and this City to a larger circle of people, thus enabling us to supply families to a better and cheaper advantage than others.

Notwithstanding the hard times which we hear so much about, our business has been larger this year than any year since we commenced business in 1855. This is evident proof that the people must be satisfied with our way of dealing and the value they receive for their money

Golden Lion Grocery
W. R. McRAE & CO.
Sept 13, 1877.

L-A-G-E-R B-E-E-R

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED to supply the public with the

BEST QUALITY LAGER BEER,

Manufactured by himself, under the superintendence of one of the best German brewers, whose services can be employed.

Lager Beer is unequalled as a beverage, exhilirating but not intoxicating, and I am prepared to serve an article equal to any in the market. TRY IT.

P. BAJUS.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received and Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned

Until 12 o'clock Noon, on the 20th Instant,

For the Construction of Drains

AND FILLING IN OF KING STREET,

AT THE JUNCTION OF KING AND O'KILL STREETS.

By order.
JOHN C. INNES,
City Engineer.
Kingston, Sept 12, 1877.

Midland Central Fair SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the above Society will be held in the Council Chamber, on SATURDAY, the 15th September, at 3 p.m., sharp.

HENRY WILMOT, President. HENRY BAWDEN, Secretary.
Sept 13, 1877.

SAUSAGES.

TO PROCURE THE BEST
CALL AT
SCHRODER'S
BROCK STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO MCKELVY & BIRCH'S STOVE DEPOT.
Sept 13th, '77.

THE PHYSIOGNOSCOSPOCHRIPHALS!

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of this Ancient and Terrible Society will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14th, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall on King Street, above the Store of Messrs. H. & W. J. Crothers. All members are enjoined to be present.

By order of the Generalissimo,
Sept 13, 1877.

The Temperance Movement.

A MEETING of all interested in Temperance will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, ON FRIDAY EVENING, 14th September. Steps will be taken for the further organization of a Gospel Temperance Reform Club, and arrangements will be made for a series of Gospel Temperance Meetings to be conducted by Messrs. Rine, Haskell and Hurd.

The meeting commences at 7.30 o'clock.

☞ Come everybody.

A. S. HARMER,
Sept 13, 1877. Secretary.

Lost,

IN KINGSTON, on Wednesday, on Princess Street, or Wellington, A RUSSIAN LEATHER PURSE, containing money. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon returning it to the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Sept 13, 1877.

For Sale,

LOT 963, according to the Ordnance Plan, a most eligibly situated on Gordon Street, near Earl, adjoining the residence of William Mudie.

BAWDEN & MACHAR.
Sept 13, 1877.

St. George's Sale of Fancy Work

ALL INTERESTED in the approaching Sale of FANCY WORK for St George's Cathedral Organ Fund are requested to meet in the Class Room, St. George's Hall, ON MONDAY NEXT, Sept. 17th, at 3 p.m.
Sept 12, 1877.

FOR SALE,

A GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, and Dwelling attached, a good locality for business. Also Horse and Harness and Peddling Waggon for Teas and Groceries, will be sold at a reasonable price. The Lot is corner lot 80 x 100 feet and a good Well on premises. Address P.O. Box 222, Brockville, Ont.
Aug 24, 1877.

FOR SALE,

DR. DUPUIS will sell his magnificent Bay Mare, 7 years old, over 16 hands high, perfect in make and disposition, without fault or blemish, and good for work or travel. Price reasonable. Or for a little extra price he will sell his splendid gray Team, 180 Princess St., Kingston.
Sept 5, 1877.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till noon of MONDAY, the 17th inst., for the Carpenter work required in the repairing the Sydenham Street Methodist Church.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

POWER & SON,
Golden Lion Block. Architects.
Kingston, Sept 11th, 1877.

THE BEE HIVE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

Is the Leading Place in Kingston for Good, Durable and Cheap Wear.

The workmanship is unsurpassed. The Materials used in the Manufactory are of the very best, whilst the prices are 20 per cent lower than any other Store.

The Stock Comprises every Variety of Ladies, Misses, Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes of the Latest Fashion and of the Best Quality.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

Remember the BEE HIVE,
MARTIN'S BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET opposite the new Albion Hotel.
Sept. 9, 1877.

SPECTACLES

C. H. LAVELL & CO.

Have just received direct from France, a complete assortment of the Finest Convex and Concave Glasses, suitable for all ages and degrees of sight.

Also, Finest French Lavender and Cologne Waters,

With Lubin's & Condray's PERFUMES, and Atkinson's English Perfume. Also by the same boat, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND Knee Caps, Bevelled Mirrors, French Horn Dressing Combs, &c.

Medicines obtained any time during the night by ringing the bell.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF C. H. LAVELL & CO., has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm must be PAID AT ONCE in order to close up the books.

The Drug business of the above will be carried on by C. H. LAVELL, who is authorised to receive all accounts