The Daily British Whig.

Ouifer ver Orbem Diior.

SATURDAY EVEN'G, OCT. 27, 1877.

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.

Y.M.C.A. Weekly Meeting at 3:15 p.m.

Meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society at 4:30 p.m.

MONDAY.

Tenders for Lamp Lighting received at noon

Nomination Meeting at Y.M.C.A. Hall at 8 p.m.

Rink Concert at Wolfe Island; the Steamer leaves at 7: p.m.

Owing to some little huff between the French Commissioner and the Centennial authorities last year, the American Government declined to patronize the Paris Show, which comes off next year. Thinking it entirely too bad to be quite unrepresented on so important an occasion, many of the U. S. citizens interested themselves in promoting an American representation at Paris, regardless of the churlish action of their Government. The French Government, however, has notified that of the United States that "the participation of the Americans in the Exhibition cannot be left to private initiative." Were the United States Government as wise and magnanimous as that of a great nation ought to be, the decision not to exhibit would yet be reversed. The absence of the Americans, while detracting somewhat from the success and interest of the Exhibition, will be mainly their own loss. They are missing a grand chance to advertise themselves to the Old World. It is rather curious that, while this little coolness is prevailing, and while France is standing upon dignity or ceremony in refusing to admit private exhibitors, there should be such a gush of welcome administered to Gen. Grant in the city where the Exposition is to be held.

DESPICABLE.

The outrage on Hon. A. B. Foster the other day in Vermont was as mean and dastardly as could well be imagined. At the suggestion of Mr. Raymond, President of the Railroad connecting Montreal with Newport, Vt., Mr. Foster proceeded with him to the latter place from Boston on business connected with the road. While there a bailiff presented a Railway account of $27 to Mr. Foster for immediate payment. Chancing not to have as much money upon his person the ex-Senator was hustled off to jail and thrust, not into the debtors' ward, but into a felons' cell which had just been vacated by a murderer, the friend (?) from Boston, coolly watching the outrage and becoming a party to it by declining to advance the sum or guarantee its payment, the hon. gentleman being compelled to stay there until released at midnight by friends from North Troy, to whom he telegraphed the facts of his arrest. Although this despicable treatment of a Canadian on American territory does not rise to the proportions of an international offence, it is yet a most unneighbourly insult, and should be so regarded by all Canadians, regardless of party bias or malice. We know that many of our Tory contemporaries do not regard the hon. gentleman in question with very special political favour, but that is no reason why he should be made the victim of a despicable Yankee trick, without a unanimous protest against the indignity from the whole Canadian Press.

THE WAR.

All the more important events in the Eastern conflict have thus far stubbornly refused to be influenced by the war-wise predictions of critics and correspondents. The almost unbroken series of Moslem victories in the two continents defeated all ordinary calculations and completely dumbfoundered Old Probabilities himself. Few in the spring-time would have had the hardihood to predict a summer of success for the Turkish arms, and yet victory has rested with the Crescent in nearly every important engagement both in Asia and Europe. A few days since, however, the world, becoming not only reconciled but accustomed to Turkish success, was startled by the news of a Russian victory, and that, too, in Asia Minor, the most unlikely quarter of all. There Mukhtar Pasha had had every thing his own way, so long that the campaign for the season was declared some time since to be virtually closed. Emboldened by his success of raising the sieges of Kars and Batoum, he had too confidently scattered his forces, not only indulging in occasional incursions into the enemy's territory, but occupying with his troops the Russian border Province of Georgia. An unexpected attack in force from the Russians upon Mukhtar's main army resulted disastrously to the latter, whereupon we were told by the despatches to believe that the Turkish victories of all summer had been lost in the misfortune of this final defeat, and that nothing could save Kars, Erzeroum and the other Turkish strongholds from capture. These places all remain in Turkish possession, and are likely to unless an immense reaction in favour of the Russian arms should set in at the eleventh hour of the campaign. Notwithstanding their recent defeat, the Moslems in Armenia are, in all probability, still able to hold their own, at any rate for a while, when that worst dreaded enemy of the invaders, the wretched winter of that region, will also prove to be the most efficient ally for Turkey until the opening of next year's campaign. At Shipka and Plevna matters are materially unchanged. The Russians seem very chary about the long promised second attack on Plevna, and are slowly investing the stronghold with entrenchments and the usual operations of an ordinary siege. Something decisive may yet take place at this point, although the assailants, discouraged by defeat and decimated by disease, seem unequal to the feat of precipitating it. Peace in the present condition of affairs is quite out of the question, though rumours of it are constantly emanating from many sources. Failing some very speedy and decisive action there is nothing for it but to look forward to another campaign. It is still the general opinion that peace can never be had on the basis of Turkish victory, for Russia dare not thus withdraw from the war, with the loss of prestige which would ensue from the complete failure of the object for which the war was declared.

VERACITY.

The above is usually esteemed to rank among the sterling qualities of character both in private life and in our public men. Sir John A. Macdonald has been doing his best to disclaim the possession of this virtue. His point blank contradiction of His Excellency's statement that he, (John A.) had ever denied Mr. Huntington's allegation anent the Pacific Scandal, on the fealty of his oath as a sworn Minister of the Crown, is still fresh in the public memory. Of course the public had not much difficulty in preferring Lord Dufferin's despatch to Sir John's denial. Other illustrations of the Chieftain's peculiar veracity have illuminated his pic-nic oratory during the season now closing. Quoting from Hon. Mr. Mills at St. Thomas, in which that gentleman had referred to a speech of Sir John's in Perth, the Chieftain observed: "When he (Sir John) told his hearers that he was never in Perth in his life they could understand how far Mr. Mills' statement deserved belief." How far Sir John himself deserves belief may be judged from the facts upon record that Sir John *was* in Perth, delivering a public speech, in the north riding of the county, on the 22nd July, 1872, in favor of Mr. T. Daly, and again in South Perth, just a month thereafter, in behalf of the Tory candidate, Mr. Kidd. Having denied that he was ever in Perth in his life, in the teeth of the fact that he had made two speeches there in 1872, it was comparatively easy for him to characterize Mr. Mills' quotation from it as "the greatest falsehood he had ever seen in the public prints." That our readers may form an impartial estimate of the value of the Chieftain's word and the reliability of his memory we place side by side Hon. Mr. Mills' recent recollection of it, stamped by Sir John as false, and the *Mail*'s report of it soon after its delivery:

MILLS' VERSION. ("*The false.*)	THE "MAIL'S." (*The true.*)
"That on more than one occasion rumours had gone abroad respecting some of his colleagues; that he had always inquired carefully into these matters; that he had sometimes discovered them to be well founded, and they had no doubt sometimes observed that some of his colleagues had retired from the government."	"From the beginning of his political career he had laid down this rule—and not only had he observed it himself but he had insisted on the observance of it by his colleagues—that no Minister of the Crown should make one farthing beyond the salary he derived from his office. If ever there had been a suspicion or a doubt or a charge to the contrary—*and sometimes there had been charges*—he had investigated the matter to the bottom, and sometimes they might have seen that *ministers had disappeared from his government.*"

What must Sir John's admirers think of his veracity in view of so easily refuted denials of the truth? Sir John to the contrary he was in Perth in 1872. And though he gives Mr. Mills' quotation from his speeches the lie direct, the *Mail's* report of those very speeches proves those quotations as substantially true. A man who can distort the truth, as Sir John has many a time done, is unworthy of the public confidence, but when it comes to blunt denials of the stubborn facts of his own history, and the public utterances of his own mouth, then whatever he may say may well be dismissed as utterly unworthy of serious consideration.

Mgr. Conroy's Mission.

A correspondent of the Paris *Monde*, writing from Rome, on the 12th Sept., announces the result of the mission of the Delegate Apostolic as follows. "Letters from Canada recently received at Rome bring good news of the success of the mission entrusted to Mgr. Conroy by the Holy See. In the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec, visited by Mgr. Conroy in the character of delegate apostolic, dissensions existed among the faithful, which were all the more lamentable because they were groundless. They had for origin of pretext the name *liberal*, which a certain number of Canadians, who are good Catholics, assume or by which they are designated in purely political questions. Others, over zealous, have taken this as a term of disparagement and applied to those who used it innocently all the condemnations the Holy See pronounced against the real liberals for the revolutionary party. Now, as I have said before, the name of a simple political party was alone in question, and we know that in Great Britain, as in all the British possessions, the name of liberal is used in a sense entirely different from anywhere else; there it designates a political party, whose tendencies and aims have nothing in themselves opposed to the principles of Catholic orthodoxy. I wish to insist upon this well established point, because, in France, there have been newspapers that have sinned in this very matter, also through excess of zeal or erroneous information. It is, moreover, by this distinction that Mgr. Conroy has been ruled in putting an end to the useless struggle to which have been referred. By his prudence as well as by his zeal and talent of persuasion he has shown how to pacify the minds of men, dispel misunderstandings, and draw more closely around the Catholics of Canada the bonds of the most unfailing and perfect charity. It is fitting to add in this work of pacification the delegate apostolic found wonderful auxiliaries among the most influential clergy and the episcopate, where peace has been established to the satisfaction of all."

The journal from which we quote the above is commonly regarded as one of the organs of the Church, and as its correspondents have exceptional facilities for obtaining information, it is quite probable that this announcement will be fully borne out by the men. If this be, it would be difficult to over-estimate the importance of the result of Mgr. Conroy's mission to Canada on the destinies of the Liberal party of Quebec.

CONVICTION QUASHED. — An amendment to Crook's liquor law passed at the last session of the Legislature compelled defendants in liquor prosecutions to give evidence against themselves and a number of convictions have thus been obtained. In a case recently appealed, Chief Justice Harrison decided that the Legislature had no power to make such a law and quashed the conviction thus obtained. This decision of His Lordship will upset a number of convictions made all over the Province.

—Body-snatching, according to a Montreal judicial decision yesterday, is in the 'interests of science.'

—At the Police Court, Toronto, George Newbold, a G. T. R. brakesman, was charged by his first wife, Jerusha Newbold, with having had three other better halves besides herself. In order that witnesses might be procured, the much-harassed man was remanded till the 30th.

ASSIZES.

NO BILL.

The Grand Jury presented the following:

The Queen v. Caroline Norris, infanticide; no bill.

ACQUITTAL.

John Henderson was put upon his trial on a charge of destroying a public bridge in the Township of Clarendon, by removing certain logs, and creating an impassible hole in the roadway of the structure on the 24th of July last. He was arraigned last evening, and pleaded "not guilty." This morning the case was heard and the prisoner acquitted.

THE MACKENZIE ASSAULT.

THE QUEEN V. DUNCAN MCKENZIE.—Prisoner was charged with assaulting William McLoughlin. The latter went last summer into Mackenzie's house to make a seizure. The landlady had been talking of having a warrant issued for people next door, and in an unguarded moment McLoughlin, evidently confused somehow, talked to Mackenzie about distressing his goods, whereupon a wordy combat ensued, followed up by fisticuffs, the bailiff, who had made such a mistake as to go about such business without proper paper and authority, being knocked down and brutally kicked about the face and head. Mackenzie was convicted, but chiefly, we may say, altogether on the evidence of his own witnesses, who testified as to the beating which McLoughlin had received. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to three months' imprisonment in the County Gaol at hard labour.

PEACE WARRANTS.

Augustus Blair, who was held on a peace warrant, being unable to find sureties, was liberated on his own recognizance on promising to keep the peace towards his wife, Julia Blair.

Elizabeth Devlin, held in custody for similar reasons, was also discharged on giving personal security that she would not unnecessarily and violently disturb the serenity of her husband's peace of mind.

THE SAYERS CASE.

Yesterday afternoon, when the Judge asked Sayers what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he having been convicted of the attempted murder of his wife, he stood mute and stupid looking, and finally blurted out that he had nothing to talk about; that he thought his lawyer should speak for him. His Lordship replied that his counsel (Mr. McGuire) had made the best defence he could under the circumstances, and that it was not his place to say anything at that time in palliation of his offence. He remarked that until last year the crime, on conviction, was punished by sentence of death, but that the law had been modified, the bench to use its descretion in the imposition of the penalty; and that, considering the irritability of his nature, consequent upon his sickness, he would be more lenient than otherwise. He then sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

CIVIC SIDE.

FERGUSON V. WHALEN.—An action of ejectment. The defendant claimed title by length of possession. The land is located in the township of Loughboro, lot 23, in the seventh concession. The case was tried without a jury. Judgment reserved. Mr. Mudie for plaintiff; Mr. McGuire for defendant.

EDWARDS V. SMITH.—An action for damages, on account of the ravages of a fire which had been started on the defendant's farm, and been allowed to enter the premises of the plaintiff. Case now in progress. Messrs. Smythe & Dickson for plaintiff; Mr. Mudie for defendant.

PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury made the following presentment:

May it please your Honor

We, the Grand Jury for the Assizes of the County of Frontenac, beg leave through our presentment, to congratulate your Honour on this, your first mission amongst us, and hope your days may be prolonged, and may an opportunity be afforded for you to again preside over our Courts.

As directed by your Honor, we have diligently discharged the responsible duties devolving upon us, by disposing of all such matters as were submitted to us by the Crown.

We have also (as a part of our duty) visited the Gaol and premises throughout, and found everything in its proper place, with the most extreme cleanliness in every department, while the best of order and discipline prevails, and, on strict enquiry, no complaint was elicited from the prisoners on any occasion. The total number of prisoners in custody is 36, 18 of whom are males, 17 females and 1 child. Of the above number of males 2 are committed for want of sureties, 1 for obtaining goods under false pretences, 1 for lunacy, 2 for larceny, 2 for assault and 10 for drunkenness. Of the females 1 is on trial; 1 is in for want of sureties to keep the peace, 1 for insanity, 2 for larceny, 12 for vagrancy, and one child is committed with its mother. In submitting this report we are much pleased to say that we find all of the above prisoners employed, the males principally at picking oakum, while the females are employed at knitting, sewing and mending, all with a view to assist in defraying the expenses of the institution, which reflects much credit on the present Governor of the gaol.

Before closing we must concur with your Lordship's remarks in congratulating the Councils of the County and City on the erection of such a commodious building wherein to conduct the judicial business of the County, and we further congratulate them on the substantial and ornamental enclosures surrounding the premises, and hope that the spirit of unanimity may exist between them, that when we may again be favored with a visit from Your Lordship that such further improvements will be effected as to render the grounds and surroundings in more harmony with the buildings.

In conclusion, the Grand Jury acknowledge the courtesy of the prosecuting attorney, E. J. Senkler, Q.C., and Sheriff Ferguson in the discharge of their duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. SPOON,
Foreman.

ENDED.—The Sturdy case was terminated at the Guelph Assizes yesterday, the principal prisoners, Fred Sturdy and his daughter being found guilty. The other prisoners were discharged.

—The employees of the *Daily Witness* entertained Mr. John Dougall at the Royal. The old gentleman is as hearty as ever. During the evening Father Chiniquy said he was one of promoters of the *Witness*, the Irish Catholic organ, and that he had given $300 to it, which statement provoked laughter.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

No business of importance has as yet been transacted by Congress at this great extra session, that is with any results that are now visible. Last Wednesday the House adjourned till Saturday, when a five minutes' session was held—just long enough for the Chaplain to pray briefly and to adjourn till Monday. During the last few days of week Speaker Randall took a trip to Philadelphia, for what purpose is not known. All this seems like a waste of time, but I suppose it is not so. The days have been occupied in the making up of Committees, which must be done before anything else could be accomplished. The Senate held no session on Saturday, and Friday was deep in the consideration of that tiresome old Pinchback case. Poor Pinchback! He has one strong characteristic at all events, that of perseverance. For years and years he has been knocking at the door of the Senate, without avail, but he will not give it up. Perhaps he is thinking that although they will not rise and give him his desire for friendship's sake, yet because of his much knocking they will rise and give him. Mr. Thurman has espoused Mr. Evarts' case against Pinchback, and after speaking at some length on the question last Friday he closed by making the motion, since the whole case had been under consideration for so many years and was so thoroughly understood, that it be voted on and settled then and there. But in a very unexpected manner this was stopped by Senator Davis, who rose and calmly stated that he, not having been in the Senate before, was entirely ignorant of the details of the case, and could not possibly vote upon it with propriety at present. So it had to go over, and "Pinchback's case" still exists.

Mr. Blaine received a telegram Saturday, stating that his daughter Alice had been shot by the premature explosion of a toy pistol. He made preparations for an immediate trip to Maine, but was taken with a severe chill just before time for the train to leave, and his physician forbade him leaving before Monday or to-day. Mr. Blaine is said to be still ambitious for the Presidency, but even his friends are not over sanguine of his success in that direction. He grows old. His face shows the warfares he has been through. He is growing corpulent, and now he has those same swollen circles under and over his eyes that Sumner had during the latter part of his life. His hair is very grey, and his whole face and person have aged at least twenty years in the last ten. Conkling is still a bright and shining Senatorial light, but his glory, physically speaking, is also on the wane. His top-knot of silvery gold doesn't curl as high, and is somewhat thinned out in the last year or two; and the wrinkles in his handsome face have somewhat deepened. And yet he is called by far the handsomest man in the Senate.

Spencer has a general "slicked up" appearance this session. Evidently his wife has had her dainty hands in his hair, for it no longer lies flat to his head as formerly. Now it is brushed up and out at the sides, and even curled into a crest at the top, almost rivalling the style of Conkling. He receives his congratulations appreciatively, and has at once entered upon his own special political business. Conkling is said to be his own legal adviser.

Senator Hamlin, old and bent but clear-headed and long-sighted as ever, is still in his old place. The Senate Chamber would not look itself without him. His appearance is scarcely that of a fop. His coat looks as if it had seen a decade's wear, and is cut after the same pattern of his first wedding swallow tail very likely. His boots are coarse and large and low heeled, and he wears the kind of spectacles that young people ransack all creation for nowadays, in which to figure at an "old folks concert" or "Antiquarian Supper."

This week came in cold and damp and fall-like, inaugurated by a thunder storm on Sunday evening. The weather for the last fortnight has been glorious, and we were hoping for a continuance of the same through this month at least. We usually have some days in November, too, warm and sunny, full of Indian Summer's golden glory, but yesterday and to-day are most pronounced dampers.

SATURDAY'S GLEANINGS.

—The Sturdy abduction case is on at Guelph.

—Bishop Fellowes will visit Ottawa on the 25th Nov.

—Capt. Machell bought Sanford's horse Mate for 355 guineas.

—The Levis graving dock, long spoken of, is to be commenced at once.

—The Astronomer-Royal for Scotland predicts a severe winter in Great Britain.

—When anything happens at Plevna they do not carry the news to Mary but to Sofia.

—Morton, it is feared, will starge to death. He has eaten hardly anything for a month.

—The G.T.R. report shows a reduction of $69,000 on the year's working expenses.

—Walter Pendergast, a Montreal medical student, has been fined $50 for body-snatching.

—The removal of the Sioux from Red Cloud agency, *en route* for the Missouri, was completed yesterday.

—Five thousand Staffordshire colliers are now idle, and two thousand more gone out to-day.

—The Sturdy abduction case is all the talk in Guelph. It is one of the most extraordinary cases on record.

—Diphtheria is still on the increase in Montreal, the General Hospital almost daily receiving fresh cases.

—The two things that cause most trouble these times are the tax-collector and last year's stove-pipes.

—The *North German Gazette* says a Liberal Republic in France appears almost the best guarantee for pacific policy.

—The Intercolonial Railway earnings of September were $15,000 in excess of the earnings of the same period last year.

—At a recent Reform Convention Mr. G. E. Casey, M.P., and Mr. Thos. Hodgins, M.P.P., were again chosen to do battle for West Elgin at the next election.

—A prominent Jesuit, Father Cruci, has been expelled from the Order for holding that the temporal power is not essential to the Church's well-being.

—A correspondent alleges that there is not one among the numerous wives of the late Brigham Young who could be ranked as a really handsome woman.

—The opening of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, promises to be a grand affair. The Governor General is expected to be present.

—Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., has taken the stump in Drummond and Arthabaska for Mr. Laurier. The issue of the contest will be decided to-day.

—A committee of experts find the over-issue of stock of the west Philadelphia Passenger Railroad Company is $17,200 shares. The question of the validity of these extra shares will be soon determined by the Court.

—It is *on dit* that the *Mail* will be bought out by Charles Belford and Robert Beatty, with Wm. Macdougall as Editor. The ship must be staggering when it is found necessary to change the crew so frequently.

—The King of Italy has recognised the service to science rendered by Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the great press explorer, in the successful examination of the *terra incognita* in Central Africa, by presenting him with a gold medal.

—The Erie canal men are pushing through their freight while navigation keeps open. In one day about 1,000,000 bushels of grain and 1,000,000 feet of lumber were despatched from Buffalo in 122 boats; the heaviest business done in five years.

THE WAR NEWS.

The Siege of Erzeroum.

London, Oct. 27.—All the indications of the seat of the Bulgarian campaign point to the conclusion that the Russians will be unable to winter upon the miasmatic flats between the Danube and the Balkans, and that all their efforts are now being directed to bring about the reduction of Plevna previous to a withdrawal into winter quarters in Roumania. Were this movement satisfactorily carried out Russia would stand in a better position in the event of diplomatic interference, and every preparation is therefore being made to secure the success of the final attack upon Osman Pasha's position. The investment of Plevna is now complete, and fresh arrivals of the Imperial Guard are daily extending and strengthening the Russian lines.

Order is said by the Russians to have been restored in the southern portion of Daghestan, and the speedy suppression of the insurrection in the rest of the district is confidently anticipated. News from Armenia announces that Ismail Pasha has succeeded in effecting a junction with Mukhtar Pasha.

London, Oct. 27.—It is reported that the Russians pursuing Ghazi Moukhtar have advanced as far as Khorassan, and that Moukhtar has retreated to Kaprikoi, between Khorassan and Hassan Hatch.

London, Oct. 27.—Erzeroum is preparing for a siege. The inhabitants are arming and reinforcements hastening up from Trebizond. Ghazi Moukhtar, however, reports that the Russians have not advanced farther than Melidooze, on the western slope of Laghauli Dagh, which is more probable than the first statement.

EUROPEAN.

Parliament Prorogued—McMahon Fallen Under.

London, Oct. 27.—Parliament is further prorogued to December 19th.

The *News* says the Master Masons will prosecute the men who accepted passage from America, under contract to work, and further rendered themselves liable by actually entering upon the work, as contracted, if they persist in acting with the strikers.

London, Oct. 27.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the belief that MacMahon has fallen under the influence of those determined to resist the will of the nation, but the Cabinet is divided about how far such resistance might be carried. Duke de Broglie, De Cazes, Gen. Berthault and De Maeux might go as far as a second dissolution of the Deputies, but if the Senate refused this they will resign, and others be called for establishing a dictatorship, but it is not believed that MacMahon will follow them so far. Well informed Conservatives think the majority of the Cabinet would be pleased to have the Senate refuse a second dissolution.

New York, Oct. 27.—Bank statement: Loans, decrease, $1,896,400; specie, increase, $802,500; legal tender, decrease, $714,200; deposits, decrease, $1,712,800; circulation, increase, $495,700; reserve, increase, $516,500.

WASHINGTON SPECIALS.

Latest Political Gossip from the Capital.

The *Tribune* says influential Democrats in Washington are now in favour of passing appropriation bills in the early part of next week and then adjourning promptly.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday Sherman submitted his budget, showing that the Government is running behind its expenses. He pointed out to his associates the necessity of cutting down their estimates in order to bring them within the revenues of the Treasury.

The *Herald* says it is stated by a friend of the President that of the large number of appointments made only ten Democrats have been selected, and seven had the support of the Republicans.

The Administration does not anticipate warlike trouble with Mexico, but it is not denied that the relations of the two Governments are in an uncertain condition, and it would not require great effort to produce hostilities.

QUEBEC.

Rine Movement—Malouin's Election.

Quebec, Oct. 27.—It is stated that Mr P. Tromblay has not yet accepted the proffered seat on the Harbor Commission.

Mr. Rine's visit to Quebec has been postponed for a week or two in order to allow him a little time for rest.

About a hundred and fifty electors, of Quebec of different nationalities and shades of political opinion, waited upon Mr. Jacques Malouin, the selected independent candidate for the division, and presented him with a requisition bearing the signatures of Sir N.F. Belleau, Hon. J. Thibaudeau, Hon. H. L. Langevin, Hon. H. Fabre, Hon. E. Chinic, Hon. Geo. Irvine and many other notabilities of both political portions. Mr. Malouin made a few suitable remarks in accepting the nomination, and thanked the electors for the honor done him.

COBOURG.

Simpson v. Wilkinson.

Cobourg, Oct. 27.—The trial of the West Durham *News* criminal libel case, the Queen v. Wilkinson, was commenced at the Assizes at Cobourg yesterday. It is worthy of note that the defence, after having subpœnaed the Finance Minister and compelled him to leave his duties at Ottawa to be present at the trial, declined to examine him.

The Conservative Reaction.

Grip mentioned lately his anxiety to know what this disputed article was, where it was, and when it was visible, if ever. Also what it was good for. All the principal men of the country, hearing *Grip* was in difficulties, rushed to his assistance—partly with a view of helping him—partly hoping that something of theirs would for once appear in his columns. (N.B.—*Grip* has to refuse several bushels of articles daily, heedless of the requests of the powerful, the blandishments of the wealthy, or the tears and supplications of the fair.) Here is how our leading light flashed on to *Grip*:

FROM JOHN A.

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1877.

SIR.—You demand the meaning of the Conservative Reaction, and what the thing is. The Reaction is the irresistible feeling aroused in my mind that I did something very wicked in the Pacific Scandal. Ever since it commenced to work on me, I am compelled to run up and down the country like mad. Crowds came to look at me, and hear my sad tale of regret. You can read it anywhere in the papers. It is a Nemesis which gives no rest—ever onward—onwards, now to Chatham—now to St. Mary's—now to London—all the summer I have been driven up and down, and found no rest for the sole of my foot. Pray for me. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

—The engine, tender, and baggage car of the midnight express, No. 2, going east, was thrown from the track at Lucan station by coming into collision with a cow. Mr. Steel, the engineer, was badly injured, but not fatally. No other person was hurt. The track was badly torn up and trains were delayed several hours.

TORONTO.

School Frauds—Students' Drill, Etc.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—The school investigation was continued this a.m. Considerable evidence was taken. Angly Smith, a witness, testified that he gave a set of examination papers to a young lady named Sida Smith without any request from her, and entirely on his own prompting. Another witness swore that although he got the papers he was plucked. The investigation was again adjourned to Saturday next.

A corps of medical students has been formed. They are about 50 strong, and they drill every morning in the Hospital grounds.

Thirty-six births, ten marriages and twenty births were registered at the City Hall during the present week.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 27.

Bank of Montreal—165 3-4, 165 1-2, 8 at 1 4, 35 at 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—68, 67 1-2, 24 at 67 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—119 1-2, 118 3-4, 6 at 19.
Ontario Bank—103, 101 3-4.
Toronto Bank—135 1 2, 153 1-3.
Consolidated Bank—88 1-4, 86 1-2.
Dom. Telegraph—123 3-4, 123 1-4, 44 at 3, 50 at 1-2.
Richelieu—68, 65.

Oswego Markets.

Oswego, Oct. 27.—1 p.m.

Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club 132; white state, 143 at 144; red state, 137; corn steady, high mixed, 57; No. 2, 56; barley quiet, prices without material change: shorts, 16 at 16; ship stuffs, 17 at 18; middlings, 22 at 22. Lake receipts since 11 a.m.: 100,000 barley, 7,500 rye.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 27—12:35 p.m.

Wheat, 9 1-4; cash, 4 3-8 at 1-2, Nov.; corn 43 5 8 at 3-4, Nov., 41 1-2, year, pork. Sales, 1262 1-2, Jan.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 27.

Flour receipts, 6,500 bbls; market more active and a shade lower for white wheat brands. Sales, 400 superior extra at 6,00; 800 do at 6,00; 100 do at 6,05; 100 extra at 5,82 1-2; 100 do at 5,85; 500 do at 5,82 1-2, 200 strong bakers, 5,50; 100 do at 5,60; 200 and 100, spring extra, 5,47 1-2; 100, 100, 100, 400 and 100 do at 5,45; 100 fancy, 5,65, 300 superior, 525; 100 do, 5,50; 400 choice spring extra, 5,47 1-2. Grain provisions and ashes unchanged.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

NAPANEE MARKETS.—Wheat 1,10 to 0,00; Barley 56c No 1, 00c No 2, 00c No 3; Oats 30 to 35c; Eggs 13 to 15c; Rye 55c; Peas 60c; Buckwheat 45c; Cheese 9 to 10c; Potatoes 35 cents per bush, Mutton 5 to 6c per lb.; Beef $5 to $6 per 100, Turkeys 50 to $1. Chickens 35 to 40c. Cordwood—$3,00 for best; Butter 20 to 24c per lb, Hay $9 to 10.

BELLEVILLE—Barley 58c; Wheat 1,15; Oats 30 to 35c; Peas 60c; Rye 50c; Buckwheat 70 to 75c. Beef $5 to $6; Lamb 6 to 7c, Mutton 6 to 7c; Hams 9 to 12c; Butter, roll, 20 to 23c; Butter, tub, 17 to 18c; Cheese 9 to 10c; Eggs 11 to 12c. Lard 13 to 15c; Potatoes 50 to 60 per bag; Flour $6 per bbl; Hay $12 to $15.

PICTON—Wheat, per bush, 1,50; Barley 56c; Rye 50c. Peas 60 to 63c; Black eyed do. 70 to 75c; Oats 30c. Beef per lb 6 to 8c; Mutton 7 to 8c. Hams 10 to 12 12c; Butter, tub, 16 to 18c; do roll 18 to 20c; Cheese 12 to 13c per lb; Eggs 10 to 11c per doz; Sheepskins 50c; Hides per lb 5 to 5 1-2c. Potatoes 25 to 30c per bush; Flour $3 00 to 4,00 per hundred; wood—soft per cord $4,75 to 2,25; hard do, $3 to 3,50; Hay 10 to $12 per ton.

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*—Sold only in Packets labelled, "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœpathic Chemists, London."

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

BIRTH.

On the 13th instant, the wife of Mr. Elias Richardson, of a daughter.

At Napanee, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr D. F. Burger, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Picton, on the 20th inst., Mr. William H. Minaker, to Mrs. Sarah Jane Simmons, both of Sophiasburgh.

At Picton, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Lewis W Clark, to Miss Sarah M Jackson.

At Picton, on the 23rd inst., M. R Bullingham, to Miss Eva McDonnell.

At Demorestville, on the 19th inst., Mr Geo. F Offlie, to Miss Eliza A. Russell.

At Napanee, on the 24th inst., Mr. Robert Gee, to Miss Eliza Quinn, both of Sheffield.

At Napanee, on the 15th instant, Mr. Daniel O'Hara, to Miss Mary Ann Finnegan, both of Richmond.

DIED.

At Switzerville, on the 20th inst., Mrs. Catharine Switzer, aged 80 years.

At Napanee, on the 23rd inst., John Coater, Solicitor, aged 45 years.

SALE

—OF—

Useful and Fancy Articles!

THE LADIES OF FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold their Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles,

On Thursday, Nov. 1st.

☞ Luncheon served from 12 till 2 o'clock. Tea from 6 till 8 o'clock.

Music in the evening.

R. HENDRY,
Secretary.

Oct 27, 1877.

AN INCREASE!

I HAVE added 15 Gallons per week to my present supply of Hunt, Barnes & Co's Oysters and shall hereafter have enough of them without getting Oysters from other sources as I have done for the past week. Hunt, Barn's & Co's Oysters never fail to give satisfaction. The others often do—use the "Seal Brand" Cans.

W. W. RIDEOUT.

Oct 27, 1877.

Ætna Insurance Co'y.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus $6,546,264
Losses paid in 57 Years over $42,000,00
5,400,000 of which was paid for the Chicago and Boston Losses in 1872.

THIS COMPANY has been doing business in Canada for 55 years and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim. Canadian policy holders are secured by deposit of $50,000 with the Government at Ottawa. Policies are written at this Agency and paid on terms as favorable as any other first-class Company.

JAS. SWIFT, Agent.

Jan'y, 1877.

GUARDIAN
Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

(Established 1821.)

Subscribed Capital.....£2,000,000 Stg
Total Invested Funds upwards of £2,850,000 Stg
Annual Income..... £390,000 Stg
Funds Invested in Canada..... $100,000.

Insurances against loss by Fire accepted at the lowest current rates and claims settled without reference to the Board in London.

ROBERT SIMMS & CO.,
GEORGE DENHOLM,
Gen. Agents for Canada
R. W. VAN DE WATER,
Agents for Kingston
Ontario str

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

Heavy All Wool Blanket Cloth--Double Width,

At $1,50 per Yard. Really Worth $2.50.

Orange Hall Buildings, Princess Street.

THE DOMINION CLOTHING STORE,

(Next Door to Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner's, Princess Street.)

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE HAVE OPENED A CLOTHING STORE

ON THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

At the above named place and solicit a share of public patronage. We have on hand THE LATEST STYLES OF

Mens' and Boys' Clothing for Winter Wear,

ALSO THE LATEST STYLES IN

COATINGS, VESTINGS AND TROUSERINGS.

Those entrusting us with their orders may depend they will get satisfaction, as we will make the Order Trade a speciality. ☞ A Choice Assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS constantly on hand.

C. ANDERSON, Manager.

Oct 26, 1777.

MEDICAL BOOKS,

Theological Books,

Classical Books,

Philosophical Books,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S!

O'Connor's History of Turkey,

WITH COLORED MAPS AND CHART,

Price 75 Cents in Cloth,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

CHEAPEST READING.

Any of the Following Works for 20 Cents Each, viz.:

Uncle Silas, by Le Fanu,
Journey to the Centre of the Earth,
The Wooing O't, by Mrs. Alexander,
A Brave Lady, by Miss Mulock,
The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins,
Robinson Crusoe,
Don Juan,
Scenes of Clerical Life, by Geo. Elliott,
Good By Sweetheart, by Rhoda Broughton,
Put Yourself In His Place, by C. Reade,
Hunch Back of Notre Dame, by V. Hugo,
John Halifax,
Handy Andy,
Granville De Vigne,
A Princess of Thule, by Black,
Hide and Seek, by W Collins,
East Lynne,
Aurora Floyd,
Eleanor's Victory,
Three Feathers, by Black,
Red as a Rose is She,
Toilers of the Sea, by V. Hugo,
Ivanhoe,
Dead Sea Fruit, by Miss Braddon,
Lost for Love, do
Charlotte's Inheritance do
Gambler's Wife, by Mrs Grey.

Further Lots of 40 and 20 cent Books shortly.

AT HENDERSON'S.

Oct. 27, 1877.

Phœnix Fire Insurance
Company, of London,

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED IN CANADA 14. Unlimited liability of all the Stock holders, and Large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.

GEO. A. KIRKPATRICK,
Agent, Kingston

Oct 27, 1876.

THE FRONTENAC
Loan and Investment Society

Is prepared to receive applications for its Debentures bearing Interest, with Coupons attached, in sums, and for such periods as Investors may desire.

Loans granted in small or large sums on favourable terms.

Deposits received to bear Interest, which may be withdrawn at any time.

For further particulars apply to

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager.

OFFICE—Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office, Kingston.

Oct 16, 1877.

CONCERT!

THE RINK COMMITTEE have pleasure in announcing that they will give a Grand Concert in the NEW MASONIC HALL, WOLFE ISLAND,

On Monday Evening, October 29th

☞ Complete change of programme.

Those going from the city and purchasing tickets at the dock, will be carried over to the Island and back free of charge.

TICKETS—15c. The Steamer leaves the Ferry Wharf at 7 o'clock, sharp.

R. W. MEEK,
Secretary.

Oct 25 1877.

CHOICE PURE BRED POULTRY

SALE