Valuable Farm For Sale

DESIRABLY SITUATED ON THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, ELEVEN MILES FROM KINGSTON,

Comprising the Easterly one-third of Lot No. Thirty-Seven, in the 1st Concession of Pittsburgh. On the premises are a good Stone House and Frame Barn, and the property is situated in a thriving neighborhood. Terms easy. Apply to Messrs. BAWDEN and MACHAR, Solicitors, Kingston, or

J. L. JACKSON, Pittsburgh.

Oct 8, 1877.

The Daily British Whig.

Oriter ver Orbem ivor.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 1, 1878

REMINDERS.

THURSDAY.

LADIES' Sale for Congregational Church at St. George's Hall.

ANCIENT ST. JOHN'S LODGE.—Regular meeting at 7:30 p.m.

STEREOPTICON at the C.M. Church, Sydenham St., at 7:30 p.m.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—Regular Meeting at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY.

STEREOPTICON at the Y.M.C.A. Hall at 7:30.

SATURDAY.

MORTGAGE Sale—Britton vs. Rourk, at noon

DR. HOTCHKIN at the City Hotel on Saturday and Monday.

A couple of imaginary telegrams in the local Tory organ were dated September for an event which happened on the 26th October ultimo. This is an incidental and circumstantial proof that the late Tory success completely turned the organ's head. We have heard of the most serious mental consequences resulting from an excess of joy, and yet we have hesitated till now to accept the above and similar eccentricities as infallible indications of aberration. We advise our contemporary to take every precaution to preserve compósure. Perhaps, to quote one of its own patent phrases, the few "howls of delight" in which it has been indulging have given partial relief, but our advice now is by all means to keep cool. Only by a strict observance of this last precaution will our *confrere* be at all prepared to endure the reactionary shock when the momentary triumph of fraud shall be reversed, and the Hon. Minister of Inland Revenue reinstated in the seat to which anything like a fair contest would have re-elected him.

ANNEXED.

Macdougall is justified by the event, and we have to ask his pardon for our recent strictures on his charges against Huntington. The latter is an annexationist and no mistake, just as our very wisard of a Refugee had divined and declared. In the face of the sage advice of the senior Weller, the Hon. Mr. Huntington has been and gone and married a widow. This is a mild and agreeable type of annexation, and W. W., who must have foreseen the event, can now retort "I told you so" upon all and sundry who declined to believe his old probabilities. We tender our cordial felicitations to the hon. groom, and to the estimable lady whom he has annexed, on the consummation of their treaty of union, and heartily wish them both a long life of life long happiness in their new relations. By the way the *Mail* informed us, at the very time the above event was transpiring, that Mr. Huntington was battling against the Tories in Drummond and Arthabaska. This, of course, could not be. Had he done so the small adverse majority against the new Minister might have been reversed, but we must remember that everything must give way to annexation proclivities of this kind. The congratulations of Hon. Mr. Laurier to his newly married colleague will doubtless be tinged with a regret that the wedding and the battle were so unluckily timed as to deprive him of Hon. Mr. Huntington's influential assistance. The hon. gentleman who has just committed matrimony, however, has this year done yeoman service, in the cause of good government, which the Reformers of Ontario will gratefully remember, and was well entitled to at least enough leisure to get married in. At any rate he can urge the Scriptural excuse for his absence from the contest, viz., that he had 'married a wife and therefore could not go.'

THE FINANCE MINISTER AT HOME.

The speech of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, reported in extenso in yesterday's issue of this journal, is well worthy of careful perusal. It is an able exposure of the fallacies of extreme protection, and of the selfish purposes to which the cry is being prostituted by shipwrecked politicians to recover power, and by greedy capitalists to swell their fortunes at the expense of the masses of the people. The Hon. gentleman did well to deal with this matter as the first of the series of subjects on which he is delivering a series of addresses to his constituents. The specious protectionist nostrums have been declared to be the panacea for every national ailment, with all the sham confidence so characteristic of pure and simple quackery, and it is high time the fraud should be laid bare to the great mass of consumers at whose direct expense, if they are so foolish as to permit it, the proposed additional taxation would be levied. Power and plunder may be said to be the dual basis of union between the Tories and the monopolists, but the people will never permit this double injustice upon themselves to be consummated. The Finance Minister's speech was an effective and timely plea on behalf of the great mass of consumers, who have been entirely overlooked in the proposed readjustment of the tariff; more than that at whose expense the manufacturers are to be unduly benefited and enriched. This on the supposition that the Tory leaders are pledging their party troth to protection in good faith and intend on reaching the right of the Speaker in the House to give effect to their present protestations. Of this, however, what guarantee is there? None but the slippery word of the great piecrust promiser, Sir John Macdonald, endorsed by men who, like Tupper, blamed Mr. Cartwright for "entering the thin end of the protectionist wedge" when the Tory tariff of 15 was raised to the present figure of 17½ per cent. Hon. Mr. Cartwright's able address on this important subject will be read with the interest and pleasure which all his public utterances nommow cand.

ABOUT A DEAD ISSUE.

Sir John A. Macdonald lately affirmed that the action of Hon. Geo. Brown and the Reformers of the West on the famous representation by population question solidified the French Canadians in self-defence against Ontario. Apprehensive that the adoption of the measure may threaten their race and language, we can understand the opposition—though so unfair—to the reform from our French fellow citizens. They were resisting a fancied encroachment on institutions they held to be most dear. We accept Sir John's apology for the Frenchmen, but what can he urge for himself? From first to last he opposed *with* the people of Quebec the concession of this meed of fair play to the hundreds of thousands of practically disfranchised citizens of Ontario, approving of the Cartier joke at their expense that they could all be paired off by the codfish of Gaspe Basin. Sir John's opposition to the just demand of the people of Ontario was utterly without excuse. Neither his race, his religion, nor his language would have been imperilled by it at any rate, and yet he joined himself to the Lower Canadian phalanx to deny this measure of common justice to the people of his own province. Strange as it may seem, there was a reason for his perfidy and injustice to Ontario. That reason lay in the secret spring and ruling passion of his life—his quenchless lust of power. Come what would and suffer who might he was bound to retain his hold on office. He could manage it no other way, and so he bartered the rights of Ontario in exchange for the political support of Quebec. This issue, we shall be told, is a dead one. Very true; but why, then, does the Chieftain persist in resurrecting it. For all the capital he can hope to realize out of Rep. by Pop. he had better let it R.I.P.

ILL-CONCEALED CHAGRIN.

The verdict of "guilty," returned by the jury in the case of the West Durham catspaw, goes hard with the slander-mongers. Their craft is in danger, and they are doing their level best to break the force of the blow. The verdict would doubtless have been in their favour had the evidence been submitted during the trial as the Tory Press have been presenting it to the public ever since. By picking and culling the evidence, and publishing such as would justify the slander, and ignoring that which refuted it, they are trying hard for an outside verdict in favor of sheer defamation. More than this, they are putting judge and jury on their trial before the court of public opinion, and seeking to condemn both the charge of the one and the finding of the other. The organ-in-chief sought to extract a crumb of comfort from the fact that the jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court, yet at the same time gave evidence of its own unbounded assurance by promising the learned Judge himself some disquisition on the inalienable prerogative of the press to slander the public in its private and individual capacity. We do not wonder that Tory journals, which have been fondling huge hopes that the Big Push case would yield an immense revenue of political capital to the party, are terribly chagrined at its collapse. They are ingeniously doing their best to conceal a cruel and bitter disappointment, but the task is a vain and difficult one. As to the poor defendant, with his unuttered sentence hanging over him, we doubt not that—as they sometimes say of other prisoners—he feels his position keenly. If the recommendation to mercy should weigh with the judges and result in a mitigation of his punishment we venture to predict for him that it will be many a long day before he is foolhardy enough again to pull the Tory chestnuts out of the fire.

Envelope System.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—There is so much talk about the envelope system amongst the Methodist Church people in this city, and you seem to know so much about it, permit me to ask you to explain its popularity. The writer of this has been speaking to quite a number of the members of the two churches, and when asked 'how do you like the envelope system?' the answer came, with a shrug, '*well I don't know*; but its good for the church.' To be sure they will make money but *I* don't like it. What with pew rents, extra collections, and the envelope, the poor can go some other place.' I notice the cards are marked for $—. They say, 'well, how many dollars do you put down per week?' I am a poor man, working for a certain wage, and if thrown out of employment these despots of the church go on and charge the dollar, and if I can't give it I will feel uncomfortable. I entered one of these churches the other Sunday. There certainly seemed to be no lack of wealth—with the frescoed ceiling, the richly furnished crimsoned pews, the splendid choir and the richly dressed people, and I thought there were no poor there. The card seemed to say so, too, and more, the poor are not there. Some one once said, "The poor ye have always with you." If that person were here now I wonder what he would say? Sir, I listened to the preacher, who said or read a good deal about the saloon, the ball-room and the dance, but nary a word about the sin of corruption.

Yours, &c., VISITOR.

Nov. 1, 1877.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The full report is to hand of the London *Times'* comments on Lord Dufferin's Manitoba tour and speeches. This is the complimentary opening of the *Times* editorial: "Lord Dufferin is the true cosmopolitan. That much-abused word is commonly employed to denote a man whose large sympathy goes to the extent of a cold indifference to national peculiarities. It properly signifies a man who deals with the world as a good citizen deals with his State, and who discharges world wide offices akin to those of our national or municipal system. The Governor-General of Canada shows, in the speeches we print elsewhere, that he thoroughly understands one of the most comprehensive communities that philosophy ever imagined or chance threw together."

THE BIG TUNNEL PROJECT.—The London *Free Press* says: "The project of a tunnel under Detroit River is still moving. The capitalists who are to furnish the money for the work will go ahead as soon as they receive a guarantee of $200,000 patronage a year from the railroad companies interested in such an improvement. A distinct offer has already been made by the Great Western and Superintendent Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, is considing what offer his road shall make.

THE DISTRESS IN INDIA.

Scenes in the Famine-Stricken Districts.

An American missionary in one of the famine-stricken districts of India writes:

We are in the midst of the famine-stricken district, and are realizing, as we never could elsewhere, what a famine is. All last year we had no rain to speak of over a large part of India. The crops failed almost entirely in this region, and in the country south of us. The people never think of laying up a cent for a "rainy day" (a dry day), and when the crops do not come in time they are compelled to leave their fields and seek food—they know not where. Grain is now about six times its usual value, and this for poor people is bad, but it is not so bad as the fact that nobody can get work and hence there are no wages. In this extremity the Government has opened "relief works," building roads, tanks, artificial lakes, railroads, etc., in order to keep the people at work. Yet, with all this, there are hundreds dying with starvation every day, and will for some months to come—say till about January. Then the principal crop of the year will be ripe, and the people will have food, provided the rain does not fail.

There are now people here from nearly every village within forty miles. Water has been plenty, owing to the wisdom of an engineer in building a large artificial lake. Thousands of these people are fed daily here, and yet it is impossible to reach all the starving ones. We feed from 300 to 400 persons in our yard every day. Many of these are children, unable to work. Parents have turned off their children to do for themselves. Husbands (among the poor) almost invarably turned away their wives, and mothers are trying to sell and give away their children. Almost every day children are brought here for us to take. One woman came with a child about four days old, and said if we did not take the child she would kill it. We took mother and child and cared for them as best we could, but the mother finally killed the child by refusing to give it milk, although she had plenty of it in her breast. She had become almost insane with the thought of supporting the child in such a time as this. A few days ago a little girl, about 3 years old, was found lying on our verandah. We asked her where she came from and she said her mother brought her in sight of the house, and told her to come here and she would find a mother; and she has. This shows how the people are suffering, for a mother parts with her child only as a last resort. Many persons come here with their children, and asked us to keep them for a few weeks, while they went to the relief works, and it is encouraging to see how the people trust us now. * * * We find about 500 persons in our yard every morning. We select the most needy, and set them one side, for there are many who try to impose on us, and who have means of support. We boil rice, about two bushels a day, and give with it bread to the needy ones. The Government authorities give us 100 native loaves of bread a day. These we cut into three pieces each, and give every child a piece, which serves as a plate on which to put the rice. The loaves are about as large in diameter as a dinner plate, and a little thicker. Many children are so wasted away with hunger that they are actually living skeletons. Many were so far gone when they came that they will never be able to recover. A few days ago I found three persons within an hour in different parts of the field near by all speechless, and nearly gone with starvation. There is a detachment of police whose duty it is to pick up the dead bodies that are found about the streets. From seventeen to twenty-five are reported at the police office as picked up every day. This does not include the large numbers who die daily in the poor-house and hospitals. We are contemplating building a house for orphans. Many are now on our hands, and we have no place but a carriage or horse shed to keep them in.

Yesterday a Mussulman came to me to be baptized. After enquiring his motives, I found it was only because he thought we would take better care of him in the Church. The natives have often accused us of buying converts. But now we could get many thousands of them for a few pice, and I hope the famine will have the effect of stopping that accusation * * I have spoken of the famine as it is and has been for the past few months. Now the prospects are more favorable. Rain has fallen, and is falling copiously in many parts of India, and if this continues for a few weeks the crops will be sown, and we may hope for good harvests. The people in this region sow two crops a year; in the months of June they sow what are called the small grains, and in October the other crops—wheat, barley, and other grains peculiar to the country. These last ripen in January, and if we have good rains for the next few weeks until these grains are started, the famine will be very much relieved. But the famine has killed the bullocks, so that there are very few to till the ground with and consequently much less grain will be raised this year than usual. The famine has been so extensive that grain will be much higher than usual for some years, I fear.

It Helps.

(*Detroit Free Press.*)

He hadn't a penny about him. There wasn't a wrinkle left in any of his pockets where the last cent had reposed over night. His boots were old, his garments covered with three splatters of mud to every patch, and his stomach yearned for something to balance it. He sat on a salt barrel on the wharf, reading a piece of an old newspaper. He brightened a little as he read. He read further and brightened faster. By and bye he threw away the paper and called out:

'Bully for us—'rah for the great American nation!'

'Phat's the matter?' asked a coal shoveler near by.

'Why, we are sending boots and shoes to Brazil, wheat and beef to England, wool and oysters to France, plows and hoes and axes to South America, and I'm blessed if we hain't scooping in trade from about every country on the globe! 'Rah for us!'

'It's all very foine,' replied the shoveler, as he resumed work, 'but phat did yees hev for breakfast? and phat a pictur of desolation yees are wid them old clothes on!'

'That's so,' slowly remarked the vagrant, as he surveyed himself and caught another twinge from his empty stomach. 'I'm one of this nation, and I love my country; but we might be sending hitching posts to Madagascar, and cobble-stones to Dahomey, and it wouldn't bring me a square meal. I'm sorry I hollered—I believe it increased my appetite!'

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—A meeting of friends of the movement for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been held at Edinburgh, and resulted in a series of resolutions, the substance of which was that, prior to the next meeting of Parliament, a strenuous effort should be made to thoroughly test the feeling of Scotland in regard to this subject; that statistics should be collected from every part of the country in respect to the marriages in question, and that the electors in every constituency, members of Parliament, and other representative men both of the clergy and laity, should be fully informed of the facts so elicited. It was further determined that an appeal should be made to municipal bodies for their co-operation, and other special means adopted with the view of securing an immediate settlement of the question.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Flashes from the Other Side—Dash of Sensational Report.

St. Thomas, West Indies, Oct. 31.—The second mate (Michael Kelly) of the American ship Marianne Nottebohen, is under arrest charged with murdering Captain Whitney, of the same vessel, Kelly having reported that on the 13th Sept., while scuffling with Whitney the latter fell overboard.

New York, Nov. 1.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the House Committee on Expenditures in the navy department have resolved to proceed immediately with an investigation of the official conduct of the late Secretary Robeson.

The Collector at Sitka throws up his $2,500 office, and reports no use for such a Collector. It is understood his objection grows out of his dislike to being scalped by the Alaska Indians.

New York, Nov. 1.—There were sixty-one failures in this city during October, the largest number of any month this year, but the liabilities, $3,000,000, are not as large as in some other months.

Isaac Patterson, aged 76, partially blind and demented, jumped from a fourth story window yesterday and was killed.

Mrs John C. Green has given $50,000 to the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen at Newbrighton.

Mrs. Mary Bacon and daughter, of Jersey City, swallowed a poisonous liniment in mistake for quinine recently. Their condition is precarious.

The objections raised against the payment of legacies to the numerous children of the late sewing machine inventor, Singer, were withdrawn yesterday. Over 600,000 will be at once distributed.

The *World* says W. H. Vanderbilt, as referee, has settled the controversy concerning a division of the expenses between the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies. He decides that the latter shall bear 13 and 1-4500ths per cent.

The *Tribune* says complaint will be filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court on behalf of the stockholders of the old Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railway against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, the Lacrosse and Milwaukee and the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railway—Russell Sage, Nathaniel Cowdery and Fred James, of New York; Alexander Mitchell, Wisconsin; Selah Chamberlain and Newcombe Charland, Ohio, and others, charging an alleged corrupt combination to deprive the stockholders of their rights. The complaint embraces startling charges of the Railway's working.

New York, Nov. 1,—The *Evening Telegram* states that Oakey Hall has returned and gives a brief interview with him. He says no person knew of his leaving and that he had not for a long time previous been himself, and ring troubles had nothing proximately to do with his absence.

New York, Nov. 1.—The steamship Bolivia, from Glasgow, has arrived.

The Chamber of Commerce has unanimously adopted a resolution that Congress be requested to refrain from any legislation for issuing silver as a legal tender on private account, and in unlimited amounts, but rather to issue only on Government account at its fair market value moderate and limited amounts indiscriminate of the Treasury, as a proper auxilliary of gold coin for purposes of commerce.

MONTREAL.

Burned to Death—Demise of Hon. A. B. Foster.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Terwell was burned to death, and Mrs. Connors, Rigby, severely injured in a fire that took place in a small house on St. Dominique Street this morning. Both women were wives of laboring men, and are supposed to have been in a state of intoxication at the time of the accident.

The sudden death this morning of Hon. Asa B. Foster has created a sensation here. He arrived in this city last evening, and after supper at the Ottawa Hotel he complained of severe pain in the region of the chest. Dr. Smith prescribed a slight stimulant. Several gentlemen sat up with him till after midnight, when all withdrew except Mr. Foster and his son, Asa B. Foster, who remained with his father all night, as deceased intended starting for Brockville early this morning. He got up at 3 a.m. and was in the act of dressing when his son heard some strange sounds proceeding from his throat. Rushing to his parent's assistance he was horrified to find him absolutely dead. He did not speak a word, and seemed to have passed away without pain. His death was from heart disease.

TORONTO.

Burglaries—Railway Bonus—Graveyard Desecration.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—A night or two ago the house of Taylor & Co., grocers, of this city, was entered by burglars, who drugged Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and two dogs, and then ransacked every drawer, and carried off a gold watch and chain and a few valuables.

The Mayor, in accordance with a requisition, has called a public meeting for Tuesday next to discuss the proposed bonus to the Toronto and Ottawa Railway.

J.F. Colemond & Co., coal and wood dealers, are offering their creditors, who are principally in the States, 40 cents on the dollar.

For some time past the graves in St. James' Cemetery have been desecrated by flowers and ornaments being destroyed and stolen. Last night Grace Brothers and Ellen Harrison, two respectable looking women, were arrested with some of the plundered grave ornaments in their possession.

FRANCE!

Effecting a Compromise.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The *Constitutional* says Grevy has come to Paris with a strong and sincere wish to effect an honorable compromise between the Republicans and Conservatives. With this object he is not indisposed to see MacMahon in company with the Dukes d'Audiffret and Pasquier. The latter returns here on Saturday.

SMALL BUT—!—The Rev. Mr. Talmage recently preached one of his characteristic sermons upon small annoyances in life, from the text, "And the Lord will send the hornet." Mr. Talmage probably does not enjoy an intimate acquaintance with the hornet, or he would not consider it as a small annoyance. He should remember the story of the Scotch minister who, one cold Sunday, clad himself in a pair of buckskin breeches that had been hanging all summer in his garret, and in which a swarm of hornets had built their nest. The "small annoyances" were for some time torpid, but, being warmed up by the ministerial vehemence during the forenoon sermon, they began to give unmistakeable evidence of their presence. The unfortunate preacher stood it as long as he could, until the attention of his congregation having been attracted to his involuntary antics, he burst out, 'Eh! bretheren, bretheren, the word o' the Gospel is in ma mouth, but I think the deil himsel' is in ma breeks!' The experience of the Scotch divine in regard to hornets was probably more valuable than that of his Brooklyn brother.

—At eleven o'clock last night Senator Morton was sinking fast, and his death was expected before morning.

THE WAR NEWS.

Dash of Sensational Report.

London, Nov. 1.—The chances of the Turks in Armenia are daily becoming more slim. According to last reports Heymann's and Tergukassof's corps have effected a junction, the Turks have undergone a new reverse, and have withdrawn upon the last defensive position between Erzeroum and the enemy. The bombardment of Kars has been recommenced, and the whole of Turkish Armenia has been placed under the control of a Russian Governor.

A sensational report is current at Constantinople of the capture of Orchanic and of Cheiket Pasha and several thousand of his troops. Russian accounts make no mention of this affair, and it is, therefore, more than likely that it never occurred. The Dobrudscha army is marching in the direction of Silistria, a Servian brigade is advancing towards the frontier, and the Montenegrins have surrounded Podgoritza and are preparing to bombard the city; so that general activity prevails at all the principal points at the European seat of hostilities. The next few days may be expected to bring stirring news.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—No session of the Supreme Court will be held until January next.

—A Protestant organization, to be known as the International Protestant League, has been formed in Montreal, with branches throughout Canada and in the United States. The organization arises out of the Hackett murder, and aims at the union of Protestants of all sects and the maintenance of civil and religious liberty.

—The indications of the adoption of a conciliatory policy by the French Ministry continue, with a hope of an advance in the same direction by Grevy. The Senators and deputies of the Left will meet respectively on Saturday and Monday to arrange their further attitude. The Duke d'Aumale denies that he is a candidate for the Presidency, and Grevy declines a candidature until MacMahon's term shall have expired.

Late Dairy Markets.

(*From the Utica Herald.*)

Utica, Oct. 29.—The market to-day was livelier than last week, although prices were lower. The offering was unusually large, the large number held over last week being again placed upon the market. There were fully 11,500 boxes of cheese offered, Of these about 1,000 went forward on commission, some receiving a guarantee. From 3,500 to 4,000 boxes were sold directly. The lowest quotable price paid was 12¼c. The greater number of factories sold for 12¾c. About half a dozen lots went at 12½. Four or five factories brought 12⅞c. The latter figure was quite freely offered for fine September cheese, but many sellers preferred to hold over for another week, rather than take less than 13c.

Little Falls, Oct. 29.—Although there was an apparant advance of ¼c. in the market to-day, it was by no means what might be called lively. A much larger number of salesmen than made their appearance last week, and there were upwards of 10,000 cheese offered for sale. But buyers were steadfast in holding to their limit of 12¾., and as a consequence a large number of offerings were not sold, the factorymen still holding for 13c.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

	Nov. 1st, 1877.
FLOUR—XXX per bbl	7.00 @ 8.25
" 100 lbs	3.50 @ 4.25
Family " 100 "	3.00 @ 3.25
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0.45 @ 0.50
Rye " "	0.55 @ 0.56
Peas " "	0.60 @ 0.65
Oats " "	0.30 @ 0.35
Wheat " "	1.10 @ 1.15
MEAT—Beef, per 100 lbs	4.00 @ 5.00
Pork, per 100 lbs	6.00 @ 7.00
Mutton per lb	0.05 @ 0.06
Lamb "	0.05 @ 0.06
Ham " " smoke	0.11 @ 0.12
Bacon " "	0.09 @ 0.10
HIDES—No. 1—Inspected	$8.00 per 100
No. 2	7.00 do
No. 3 Hides (all kinds)	6.00 do
Lamb Skins	0.60 @ 0.85
Calf Skins per lb	0.10 @ 0.12
Deacon Skins	0.25 @ 0.50
Tallow rendered	0.07 @ 0.08
POULTRY—Turkeys, pair	1.00 @ 1.50
Chickens, per pair	0.30 @ 0.40
Geese, each	0.40 @ 0.50
Ducks per pair	0.50 @ 0.60
Fowls per pair	0.40 @ 0.60
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag	0.45 @ 0.50
Cabbages per dozen	0.30 @ 0.70
Butter, tub, per lb	0.18 @ 0.20
do print	0.20 @ 0.22
Eggs, per dozen	0.16 @ 0.18
Lard	0.12 @ 0.14
Cheese, factory, retail	0.12 @ 0.13
Turnips per bag	0.50 @ 0.60
Onions per bush	0.75 @ 0.90
Beets per bush	0.40 @ 0.50
Hay, per ton	11.00 @ 14.00
Straw "	6.00 @ 6.50
Wood, hard	5.00 @ 6.00
Coal, delivered	5.50 @ 6.50

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 1

Bank of Montreal—167 3-4, 167, 57 at 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—68, 67 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—120 1-4, 119 1-2.
Ontario Bank—103, 102 1-2.
Toronto Bank—151, 145
Consolidated Bank—89 1-2, 88.
Dom. Telegraph—122 1-2, 122, 100 at 122 1-2, 100 at 122 1-4.
Richelieu—72 1-2, 71, 50 at 1 1-2.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Nov. 1,—1 p.m.

Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club 131; No 1, White Michigan, 143; corn, steady; high mixed 57; No. 2, 56; barley, dull; sales, 10,000; No. 1, Canada 84; shorts, 15 at 16, ship stuffs, 17 at 18; middlings, 22 at 23. Lake receipts, since 11 a.m.: 7,600, wheat; 5,500, corn; 24,000, barley.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 1.

Flour receipts, 4,700 bbls; market quiet, unchanged, this being a fete d'obligation or legal holiday; the attendance on change was limited, and the only transaction reported was 300 good spring extra at 5.00. Wheat quiet, buyers holding off; provisions steady; ashes and pots dull and lower; firsts, 3,75 to 3,80; stocks in store: wheat, 184 at 4,77; bushels corn, 186,076; barley, 11,360; rye, 3,925; flour, 29,941 bbls; oatmeal, 1,278; corn meal, 393.

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."

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people of the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, Waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to your Druggists, Heath & Gunn, or Wade & Cornell, and get a 75 cent Bottle of AUGUST Flower, or a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.

BIRTH.

At Mill Point, on the 25th ult., the wife of E. W. Rathbun, of a son.

At Napanee, on the 29th ult., the wife of J. R. Scott, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Violet, on the 13th ult., Rev. Silas Hughes, of Montreal, to Miss Julia Perry.

At Morven, on the 8th ult., Mr. Ryerson Gordanier, to Mrs. Peter Neilson.

DIED.

In this city, on this (Thursday) morning, after a brief illness, Mr. Patrick Campbell, aged 59 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, King Street, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

At Napanee, on the 31st ult., James F. Bartels, aged 61 years.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

BURGESS'

NEW WOOLLEN GOODS.

Men's Wool Underwear of all kinds.

Men's Lined and Unlined Kid Gloves & Mitts.

Men's Mufflers, Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

Men's and Boy's Fur Caps—large assortment.

Ladies' Wool Vests, Clouds, Cuffs, Half Gloves and Hosiery, in the newest patterns.

Children's Wool Ties, Clouds, Jackets, Hoods, Mittens and Hosiery.

Children's Fur Finished Gid Gloves and Mitts.

New Beaver and Nap Cloth for Ladies' Jackets.

New Furs of all Kinds for Mens', Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Silk Velvets and Velveteens at reduced prices.

Ladies' Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

New Flannels, Winceys, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels and Towelling

Wools and Yarns—a new and complete Stock.

S. BURGESS,

PRINCESS STREET.

Nov 1, 1877.

FURS! FURS!

PREPARE FOR WINTER

—AT—

CLARK WRIGHT'S,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

A COMPLETE STOCK of LADY'S and GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

In Otter, S.S. Seal, Mink, Grebe, Beaver, Persian, Russian and Grey Lamb, Sea Otter, American, Lynx, &c., &c.

Squirrel and Fox Tail Boas,

S.S. Seal, Astracan and White Fur Sacques.

Gentlemen's Fur Gauntlets on hand.

—ALSO—

Extra Buck Dress Gloves in all Shades.

Calf Kid Gloves and Mittens.

☞ Come and see the last two Sample Caps, Lady's "Pride of Canada" and Gentlemen's "Shah."

C. WRIGHT, WELLINGTON ST.

Buffalos, Buffalos.

The finest lot of FRESH (No. 1) ROBES in the market at the lowest cash rates.

Nov 1, 1877.

Fresh White Fish & Salmon Trout

10 to 25 CENTS EACH!

—AT—

RIDEOUT'S

FRESH COD, Fresh Haddock and Pickerel, Fresh Oysters, Can. Bulk or Shell, Best Finnan Haddies and Yarmouth Bloaters, Salt Herrings, Salt Mackerel, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

Nov 1, 1877. W. W. R

TO LET,

A HOUSE with seven rooms, on Union St., about ten minutes walk from the Post Office. Rent eight dollars per month, including taxes. Possession at once. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Nov 1, 1877.

AN OPENING.

A GOOD CONFECTIONERY and BAKING business for sale. A good chance. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Nov 1, 1877.

TERRIBLE CRASH!

Sugars Down Again

MONTREAL TEA HOUSE.

T. J. Donoghue & Co

Have just received and offer for sale

500 Boxes Layer Raisins,
100 Boxes Valencia Raisins,
200 Hlf Chests Fragrant TEAS,

And a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS to be sold at the lowest Cash prices. The above includes a portion of the Bankrupt Stock of J. B. Prince & Co., of Montreal, sold at Auction last week at 53 1-2c in the dollar. You see we can afford to sell Cheaper than any other house in the city

☞ Remember the place,

Martin's Block, Corner Princess and Montreal Streets.

T. J. DONOGHUE & CO.

Sept 15 1877

JUST RECEIVED.

STRUTT'S CELEBRATED

WINTER ANGOLA YARN

In Red Drab,

2rd Drab,

4th Drab,

and Navy Blue,

BY

RICHMOND & BOYDEN.

Oct 18, 1877

For Sale

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

BAWDEN & MACHAR.

Sept 13, 1877.

CONTINUATION

OF THE

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE.

THE undersigned beg to notify the public that the Sale will be continued during the Month of November, or

One Month Longer

DURING WHICH TIME

The Balance of the Bankrupt Stock Jeffery, Moodie & Co.

Will be offered at prices that must clear it all out. Also, that we are constantly receiving large additions to the Stock and as we are buying strictly for Cash, can offer

New Goods at Lower Figures than any house in the trade.

Blankets Retailed at Wholesale Prices

Sheetings Retailed at Wholesale Prices

Table Linens at Wholesale Prices.

Tapestry Carpets,
Brussels Carpets,
Wool Carpets,
Union Carpets,
Hemp Carpet,
ALL AT COST.

A Large Stock of SAMPLE CLOUDS and Knitted Woollen Goods at less than Wholesale Prices.

Gents' Lambs Wool Shirts from 88c to $3.

do do do Drawers from 38c to $3.75 the finest goods in the trade.

Fancy Flannels in great variety.

A Splendid Assortment of Fall and Winter Tweeds.

Winter Overcoatings from 30c to $6 per yd.

Splendid Values in Black Cashmeres.

All the New Shades in Col'd Cashmeres.

Velveteens in all the new colours.

Silk Mantle Velvets—splendid value.

Black Silks at Wholesale prices.

In Ladies and Gent's Hosiery we are offering the Newest and Choicest Makes,

Cardigan Jackets at Cost.

Kid Gloves at Reduced prices.

A Good Kid Glove, two button, for 60c.

Very Choice Assortment of Silk Squares.

☞ Our aim will be to keep one of the Choicest and best Assorted Stocks in the city always endeavouring to have the LATEST NOVELTIES in Stock at reasonable prices.

LOWNDES & MOODIE

PRINCESS STREET.

Oct 31, 1877.

THE ORANGEMEN OF L. O. LODGES Nos. 365 and 1034,

Intend celebrating the coming FIFTH NOVEMBER, by a Grand Procession, at the VILLAGE OF SUNBURY, Storrington, where Addresses will be delivered by Ministers and other Brethren. The O.Y.B. Band of Boyne Lodge No 20, Kingston, will be in attendance. ☞ All true Brethren are cordially invited to join the procession.

Nov 1, 1877.

THOMAS & CO.

Stereopticon Exhibition

OF THE

MAGNIFICENT ARCHITECTURE AND most Famous Scenery of the Old World and the Yosemite Valley and other parts of the Continent and Microscopic Wonders by aid of the DRUMMOND LIGHT, will be shown in

In Sydenham Street Sabbath School Room,

Wednesday & Thursday Evng's

AT HALF PAST SEVEN.

☞ Scholars 10 cents; Adults 25 cents.

Kingston, Oct 30, 1877.

SALE

—OF—

Useful and Fancy Articles!

THE LADIES OF FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold their Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles, AT SAINT GEORGE'S HALL,

On Thursday, Nov. 1st.

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

Music in the evening.

Oct 27, 1877. R. HENDRY, Secretary

GREAT BARGAINS

IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

GET WELL HAMMERED SOLES TO protect the feet from frost, hail, rain and falling sleet. The largest and best Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in the city consisting of Men's French Kip, Calf and Fine Sewed Boots, all of my own make. Also an endless variety of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Boots and Shoes in every style. A large Stock of RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES on hand to be sold very cheap for cash. ☞ Be sure to call before purchasing elsewhere.

A. SUTHERLAND,

Oct 20, '77. 96 Princess Street.

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.

LOST,

IN THE CITY, about five weeks ago, A BLACK VALISE, containing some light clothing. The finder will be rewarded on returning the papers to the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Oct 30, 1877.

GEORGE F. HORSEY, L.D.S.,