Very Sensible.—Here dealers who are supposed to know what affects their own interests purchase Darley's Condition Powders and Arnica Heave Remedy by the dozen, and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Daily British Whig.

Ovifer ver Orbem Ficor.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, NOV. 8, 1877.

REMINDERS.

THURSDAY.

COUNTY COUNCIL Session.
RINK Meeting at 8 p.m.; City Hall.
ENTERTAINMENT in St. Andrew's Hall, 8 p.m.

FRIDAY.

LACROSSE Match at 1 p.m.
ANNUAL Meeting of St. Andrew's Society at 8 p.m.

SELF-NOMINATION.

Does an announcement a year in advance of an intention to run for the Mayoralty give the gentleman who so selects himself as a candidate a prior claim upon the honour! It would seem so, and if so all that it is necessary for any citizen to do in order to get elected by the people to the position of Member, Mayor, or any public office is to tell the electors a year before hand that he is going to be the man of their choice and thus take all choice clean out of their hands. Speaking of priority of nomination it should be remembered that Mr. Gildersleeve has been nominated for the office of Mayor repeatedly in past years by his brother Aldermen, but in every instance made way for some other deserving citizen. It is too much to expect him to do so in favour of his present junior competitor, whose nomination of himself a year ago would seem to be the only claim he has superior to that of Mr. Gildersleeve. This mortgaging of the position before hand is hardly consistent with a free choice by the people, with whom the whole matter should be left.

FRANCE.

The elections in France of the Councils General proved even more adverse to the Government than that of the Deputies on the 14th ultimo. The bold Marshal's bark has proved to be worse than his bite. Since France has twice over declared against him he is much more inclined to be accommodating. On only one point is he quite unyielding, and that is the retention of the Presidency for the full septennial term for which he was elected, or up to 1880. The admirably calm but firm attitude the triumphant Republicans have maintained has done them infinite credit, M. Grevy well representing their moderation by declaring his willingness to accept any terms consistent with the integrity of the Republic and the will of the nation, as lately expressed in the elections. Already several attempts have been made to remodel the Ministry to enable MacMahon to face the adverse majority in the new Chambers, but as yet no permanently successful settlement has been reached. Rumors of the President's resignation are current, but the likelihood is that he will be permitted to remain figure head, for the present, on condition that he will permit the nation to govern itself. Meanwhile Grevy is elected President of Senate, Gambetta is *not* imprisoned for foretelling what has actually come to pass, while the hopes of Bourbon and Bonaparte are alike dashed to earth and shivered beyond redemption or repair, and the success of the Republic is assured.

ANGRY ORGANS.

The able speech of Hon. Mr. Cartwright at Napanee seems to have lashed into fury the slumbering ire of the Toronto *Mail* and the Kingston *News*. The presumption of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright in daring to defend himself from the vile imputations cast upon him by the chieftain and stretcher in his own constituency is, it seems, quite unprecedented. Had the Minister of Finance passively permitted these two desperate politicians to tramp upon him and sit on him without resistance or resentment all would have been well, but because the hon. gentleman takes up the cudgels of argument, fact, and repartee, and in the use of them all proves himself to be more than a match for both his assailants put together, the rage of the Tory Organs knows no bounds. The Hon. Finance Minister, by ordinary judges of good English, is conceded to possess a pleasing and gentlemanly as well as effective and incisive address as a speaker. The local organ however adjudges his language to be mere 'Billingsgate,' and to prove itself a judge of what this term may mean, hurls at the unlucky Minister a few choice epithets from its "bloodhound" vocabulary. The cluster of literary gems thus applied to the Finance Minister include the gentle designations "slanderer," "henchman," "dissembler," and "foul-mouthed libeller," &c. As to the Finance Minister's matter, it is simply designated "blackguardism," and, as to his style of delivery, we are told that "torrent after torrent of his vile abuse *belched forth*, etc." So much for our local judge of Billingsgate. The organ has re-established its title to a reputation which no respectable journal will care for disputing. All this because Hon. Mr. Cartright, in his own county, where he had been basely maligned, presumed to defend himself from the personal attacks to which Messrs. Tupper and Macdonald subjected him but a short time before. If the Hon. gentleman carried the war into Africa and gave Sir John a retaliatory dressing by simply recounting the facts of the Chieftain's devious history, there is no one to blame but the malevolent man who provoked reprisals by trespassing upon honourable forbearance beyond all endurance. The very writhing of the organs at being compelled to stand by and witness such a flagellation of their Chiefs is only a tribute to the soundness of the dressing the Finance Minister has administered to them, and that they themselves have been touched upon the raw. No man in Canada more richly deserved a castigation from another than did the Chieftain at the hands of the Finance Minister, and probably no man in Canada is better able to discharge that personal and public duty than is the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, a fact to which the impotent rage of the organs has borne unequivocal testimony.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The State elections over the way have resulted in no very startling reversals for either party, such as overtook the Presidential party in Ohio lately. Of course New York State was carried by the Democrats, though by a reduced majority, the House being Republican by a small majority. The falling off in the Democratic vote for Governor occurred in New York city, and was owing to the serious split in the party there on the Tammany question. By varying majorities the party formerly dominant in the several States has maintained its ground, the Republican party not having suffered nearly so severely from the unpopularity of the President's policy as was anticipated would be the case. In reference to this matter it is worthy of remark that much importance is being attached to the stong Republican vote of Massachusetts, the fact being adduced as a hearty endorsement of the Hayes policy, although when the President's own State, Ohio, declared against him a while ago the circumstance was regarded as having no reference whatever to the presidential policy, but because of a supposed leaning of the State towards inflation. Among the personal features of the late elections, worthy of special remark, may be mentioned the election of Gen. George B. McClellan as Governor of New Jersey; of the world famed showman, P. T. Barnum (though a Democrat for a Republican constituency) to the Connecticut Legislature; and the notorious pugilist, John Morrisey, to the New York State Senate. Full returns have not yet reached us of the final results in all the States in which the elections were held on Monday, but the general result indicated above will not be disturbed by more particular information which will only affect the size of the several majorities.

CURRENCY.

—The Ottawa police have commenced a war on citizens who rent houses to prostitutes.

—Miss Emma Thursby has refused an offer of $3,000 a year to sing in a New York church.

—At the recent Church Congress in England it was thought that some persons were hissing, but it turned out to be only the sibillations of a neighboring engine.

—Both the imports and exports at Toronto for October show an increase over the corresponding month of last year, the former of $80,000 and the latter of $9,000.

—Commodore Nutt, the dwarf, is betrothed to Miss Jennie Quigley, a diminutive lady, who travels in the same troupe with him.

—Christine Nillson, notwithstanding the war in the East, will receive 7,000 francs a night during her engagement in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

—Mrs Rousby, the English actress, has sued a Liverpool manager for engaging her to play in a theatre where the surroundings were such as to be 'damaging to her reputation.'

—An old Bulgarian legend relates that when the Turks first overran Bulgaria, Plevna held out against them for sixty-six years. The present siege adds another exciting chapter to the history of the old town.

—The Grand Junction Railway is in good order between Stirling and Belleville; a train having run twenty miles yesterday in forty minutes, including two stoppages. Work has ceased on it for the present.

—He went home in a positively drunken condition, and his good wife remonstrated with him. He got out of it thusly:—"Well, Mary, dear (hic) I know I am pretty drunk (hic); that's fact. But, Mary, as we (hic) were made one by marriage, then (hic) *you must be pretty drunk too* (hic).

—The cigar manufacturers and wholesale dealers of Toronto intend to make representations to the Local Government that certain License Commissioners are using their positions for the purpose of making profit by disposing of cheap cigars and tobaccos to saloon and tavern keepers.

Wife-Beating.

The practice of wife beating, which seems to be common enough in England, should not be encouraged in Canada. There have been several instances of wife beating of late, and it is said that the brutal murder of his wife by Williams, the Weston murderer, was simply the result of the practice of wife-beating which he was in the habit of following, and which happened on that occasion to result more disastrously than on previous occasions. There is no punishment too severe for the wife-beater, and it is to be hoped that those who have to deal with this class of criminals will see to it that their punishment is sufficiently severe. It is a question if it would not be advisable to resort to the use of the lash for the punishment of such offences. It might have a deterring effect on some of the unfeeling monsters who are given to belabouring their wives on the slightest provocation, and sometimes without any provocation at all. A drunken husband is affliction enough for any woman to bear, but a husband who is both drunken and abusive is the sum total of a woman's misery.—*Telegram.*

Heavy Commercial Failure.

The large and very old hardware firm of Mulholland & Baker, Montreal, has called a meeting of their creditors. The announcement affected the entire Stock Market. The Consolidated Bank, with which they largely dealt, fell three per cent. The Merchants' Bank holds $100,000 of their paper, which is, however, supposed to be good, as the stock is little effected. Other banks are interested. The liabilities are very large, in the vicinity of $600,000.

KILLING BY DYNAMITE.—The London *Times* reports experiments made at the Islington cattle market to demonstrate the effectiveness of dynamite in slaughtering cattle humanely. The charge consisted of an ounce of pinkish pastry substance, into which had been plunged a detonator in a fuse. A string was passed around the head of the animal, and so arranged as to secure the charge of dynamite in the center of the forehead. Then the fuse was fired, and in two cases out of three the bullock was killed at once. The report in each case was loud, but the concussion was entirely local, and people standing close by felt nothing.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Mr. Beecher goes lecturing and draws good houses, or doesn't as the case may be—the scandal advertised him. Mr. Tilton clings to the platform and gets generous pay for his discourses—the scandal advertised him. Mr. Moulton now goes into the salt business with a well known New York firm, and is getting much gratuitous advertising. The last heard of Mrs. Tilton she was taking in sewing in obscure rooms in Brooklyn; but the scandal doesn't help her in her efforts to gain a livelihood.

—Passed the Canal, Schr. Hyderabad, Kingston, Chicago, salt, Schr Bismark, Port Stanley, Kingston, timber.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Wednesday, Nov. 7.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Strachan moved, seconded by Mr. McRae, a grant of $50 to the Orphans' Home.

Messrs. Strachan and Calvin spoke in favour of the motion.

Mr. T. Dawson pointed out that there was another institution which was as useful in the care of youth as the Orphans' Home.

Mr. J. R. Dawson would only support the grant on the ground that the Home was undenominational, and of general public character.

The Warden drew attention to the fact that there was no provision made in the budget for such an expenditure.

Mr. Calvin said they did not wish to show themselves partial to any one institution. They had been accustomed to recognize all public charitable institutions when they recognized any. They had not been partial.

Mr. Strachan did not intend to create ill feeling, hence he would withdraw his resolution if any one objected to it.

Mr. McRory thought it was useless to attempt to show liberality when they had no money to act liberally with.

Mr. Spooner said the Hotel Dieu and Orphans' Home should be treated alike. The Catholics should be treated as fairly as the Protestants. They should favour no denominational body or institution. They gave $400 to the English Hospital, and they should help the Hotel Dieu as well.

Mr. Paul did not think Mr. Strachan intended to be partial, but since some division of opinion had taken place it would be well to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Watson, Sr., asked what public institutions had a claim upon their charity, beside the Orphans' Home and the English Hospital? And would the estimates permit of any addition to the County Expenditure?

Mr. Toland explained that the grant was made to the hospital on condition that small-pox patients were allowed into that institution for treatment.

Mr. J. R. Dawson remarked, from a financial standpoint, that they could not grant money to any public institution unless they borrowed it.

Mr. McConnell thought the motion should be recalled.

The Council permitted Mr. Strachan to withdraw his motion.

BY-LAWS.

Mr. Atcheson gave notice of a by-law to confirm by-laws Nos. 183 and 186 of the Township of Bedford.

THE DUNKIN BILL.

Mr. Calvin moved, seconded by Mr. T. Dawson, that the cost of defending the appeal of Re Mace v. Frontenac be assumed by the County.

The Warden explained his action in the matter, and why he had not defended the Dunkin By-Law. He was under the impression that each party would have to pay their own costs.

Mr. Calvin—Was that by-law a County by-law? Was it not passed by the County? Then when proceedings were taken against it, whose business was it to enter a defence? If I am informed aright, you had to sign a document to the effect that you would not defend the by-law before you were elected Warden.

The Warden—It is not so.

Mr. Calvin said he had contributed to the defence of the by-law; he had laboured to see it passed and what had been the consequence? Right on Wolfe Island it made the morals of the village 200 or 300 per cent. better. It made little difference on Garden Island, because that municipality had been under temperance rule for 40 years. In that time they had sent none from the island to gaol or the poor house. Thirteen had been drowned, but twelve of these had become intoxicated off the island. And yet he and others who had always felt the most concern for the public welfare, were questioned in their course, and their action opposed. The expense of the by-law's defence would be paid, but the Council should meet the outlay, the measure being their's and intended for the public benefit.

The Warden said if the by-law were a good measure the Court will take care of it. The Judges will see that no wrong is done.

Mr. Calvin was amused at the idea of a lawsuit taking care of itself.

The Warden said he could produce evidence that the Clerks in the rear townships had not complied with the law, and had not certain notices of voting posted up.

Mr. Tapping thought that if Mr. Calvin was so much interested in the by-law—being, in fact, the father of it—he should pay the expense of defending it himself.

Mr. Toland held that the Warden could not act in any case, unless by order of the Council.

Mr. Strachan thought when the Warden could defend the recent appeal case of Pittsburg v. Frontenac without the ordering of the Council, he could with equal propriety have defended the temperance by-law. The circumstances were identical.

Mr. Toland said the decision of which he spoke was lately given by Harrison, C.J.

Mr. Calvin stated that he believed members of the Council knew at the last meeting that the suit was to be commenced, but did not intimate it until after the adjournment. He understood the case was commenced the next day.

Mr. McConnell assured the Council that the Warden knew nothing of the case until about a month after the Council adjourned.

The adjournment of the Council until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for the benefit of committees took place, and Mr. Calvin's resolution was left in *statu quo*.

Thursday, Nov. 8.

MORNING SESSION.

The Council opened at 10.45 o'clock, all the members present and the Warden presiding.

The Clerk read the minutes of yesterday's session, which were confirmed.

REPORTS.

Mr. Strachan had not seen the Auditors' and Treasurer's reports, which were usually laid on the table at the June session.

DUNKIN ACT.

Mr. Calvin thought the first thing to be done was to dispose of the Dunkin by-law resolution, which was left in the Warden's hands at the time of adjournment of the Council on the previous evening.

The Warden conceded the point raised by Mr. Calvin, and the resolution was read by the Clerk.

Mr. Watkins would like to know definitely why the Warden did not defend the by-law.

The Warden did not think defence necessary. He assumed that if the by-law was right the Court would sustain it; if wrong all the money they could spend would not make it stand. He stated that the Clerks of Hinchinbrooke and Olden had not hung up the notices sent them in connection with the matter. If the Court held the notice to be insufficient they could not dispove it.

Mr. Calvin argued that the Warden was not asked to do the pleading himself; he could have got some one else to tell his story. All the townships were interested in the measure, and though certain notices were not put up he should not deal in quibbling, and nothing could encourage the appellants in their cause. The defendants now stood on the side of victory; the by-law stood good to-day. Another move may be made against it. He did not know how the suit would terminate, but as a county by-law he called upon the Warden to have it properly defended. Those who turned out in the interests of public morality should be backed up by the county, which would not be acting legally unless they did so. The amount of the defence would be a mere bagatelle, probably $100.

Mr. Toland, seconded by Mr. Paul, moved that the Council sustain the Warden in the course he has pursued in not defending the Dunkin by-law.

Mr. Toland pointed out that it would have been a delicate matter for the Warden to act on his own responsibility, since he could not make a defence unless by the authority of the Council. Had he defended the suit and the Council repudiated the account, he would have had to pay the expense out of his own pocket. He did not move the resolution to shut down on Mr. Calvin. He approved of the latter's motion, and would vote for it subsequently, but at present he wished to have an expression of opinion in justification of the Warden's conduct. He attributed the failure of the by-law to too much haste on the part of promoters. To have the notices properly posted it would have been necessary to send a man direct to the rear townships.

Mr. Watkins accused Mr. Calvin of being the quibbler, and thought the Warden should be sustained. If the county had undertaken the defence it would have been saddled with the whole expense, but as it was it would only have to pay one half.

Mr. Calvin argued that Mr. Toland's motion was no amendment.

The Warden admitted that he could not accept the motion in one sense.

Mr. Calvin said the object of his motion was to exonerate the Warden from blame. The Warden's excuse for not wishing to call the Council together was good, but at the same time he should have entered a defence. Beside, as the Reeve of Pittsburg had said, there had been two similar suits defended by the Warden without the Council having been called to be consulted. It was a poor argument to say that the expense had been lessened on the County because the case had not been defended. If the expenses was light on the County they were heavy on private individuals.

Mr. J. R. Dawson thought the remarks of the Reeve of Garden Island were contraditory in the manner in which he had attacked the Warden. If Mr. Calvin was satisfied the resolution would exonerate the Warden, he would have no objection to adopt the following resolution, which embodied that of Messrs. Calvin and Toland: i.e., that the Warden be exonerated (after hearing that gentleman's explanation), and that the expense of defending the by-law be paid. He held that the Warden was wise and judicious in his policy, and that the notices not being sufficient their was no ground for defence. If Mr. Calvin did not adopt the resolution he would move his as an amendment.

Mr. Toland withdrew his motion.

Mr. Strachan did not approve of the principle of one resolution riding another through the Council.

Mr. Calvin would only accept Mr. J. R. Dawson's motion as an amendment. There was nothing offensive in his resolution.

Mr. Clyde thought the object of Mr. Calvin's resolution was good, and the only reasonable one. He would be far from bringing a charge against the Warden; he no doubt acted honestly and conscientiously, but the by-law being a county one, and supported by a majority of the people, should be defended by the Council as the people's representatives and in discharge of a public duty. The by-law was their own work, too, hence they should certainly defend it.

Mr. Tapping said that if Mr. Calvin had not said anything about the matter it would have passed unanimously. He objected to the Warden being censured, but did not object to pay the expenses of the by-law's defence.

Mr. Strachan said that Mr. Calvin had virtually apologized for anything offensive he had said. They should pay the costs of the by-law, and say nothing more about it.

Mr. Toland insisted that Mr. Calvin's motion was out of order, and if Mr. Calvin would not withdraw it it should be voted down.

Mr. T. Dawson seconded the motion only for the purpose of having the by-law's expenses paid. He disclaimed having any intention to cast censure upon the Warden.

Mr. Calvin would not withdraw his motion, but he would get down on his knees and do anything for the benefit of the cause—the temperance cause.

The Warden held that Mr. J. R. Dawson's resolution was not an amendment to that of Mr. Calvin.

Mr Dawson said the effect of the two was different, hence it must be an amendment. One led to censure and provided for the payment of the money, the other exonerated the Warden and sustained the defence.

The Warden took it as an amendment, and on a vote being taken it was carried on the following division

Yeas—Messrs. Anglin, Atcheson, Chambers, Calvin, J. R. Dawson, Flynn, Hughes, McRory, Paul, McRae, Sexton, Spooner, Tapping, Toland, Watkins, Watson, Sr., Watson, Jr.—17.

Nays—Messrs. Clyde, Coxe, Dawson T., McConnell, Strachan—5.

BY-LAWS.

Mr. Watson, jr., gave notice of a by-law to confirm certain by-laws of the township of Portland.

TREASURER'S SALARY.

Mr. Calvin introduced a by law fixing the Treasurer's salary at $550 per annum, and repealing a former by law, which was read a first time.

Council adjourned until 2 o'clock.

TORONTO.

Voting To-Day—Two Assessment Questions.

(By *Telegraph To-day.*)

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The Grand Jury brought in a true bill against Frank Meeker for shooting with intent to murder the late Joseph Dain. He will be placed on trial to-morrow.

The Public School Board is endeavouring to get the building, formerly the old gaol, towards the establishing of an industrial school.

Voting on the question of continuing the Water Commission is in progress to-day. Very few votes are being polled, but the result will be the wiping out of the Board.

Ald. Colwell has been suddenly prostrated by a dangerous sickness.

The assessment of the Mercer property has been struck off, the estate having been estreated to the Crown. The total value of the property is $41,000. The assessment of a valuable bankrupt stock, amounting to $25,000, and purchased by Messrs. Farley & Oliver, has also been struck off, on the ground that the money to purchase the stock having been found by a bank it belongs to that institution, and was therefore unassessable.

The Dairy Markets.

Utica, Nov. 5.—11,000 boxes were placed upon the market. The majority of the best factories refused offers of 11c., and carried their cheese over. A portion of those going forward on commissions received a guarantee of 12c. We quote—Extremes 11½ a 12¼c; leading factories 12c; average 11 1-5c.

Little Falls, November 5.—Another gloomy day. Buyers were offered much more cheese at 12c. than they could handle. Parties who, two weeks ago held over because they could not obtain 13c., would have accepted 12c to-day. Buyers, however, were cautious. It seemed to be a general opinion among them that cheese will decline to 11c

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

The Election Reports Continued—Republican Joy—A Notable Will.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 8.—The State will give from 20,000 to 30,000 Republican majority.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 8.—George Williams and James Gallagher, railway strikers, were convicted yesterday on a charge of obstructing the mails, and fined $100 each.

Jeremiah Weeden, sentenced to prison last spring for killing a man in a prize fight, died in the State prison yesterday.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Andrew Morton, a reputed New York burglar, was stabbed to the heart by Augustus Longton, a notorious criminal, during a quarrel on Monday. Morton was thirty hours bleeding to death.

New York, Nov. 8.—Washington specials say that the Republicans were agreeably surprised at the election results. Southern Democrats are glad that the Tammany power is no greater and McClellan has not majority enough to make him a Presidential candidate. The silver bill has passed the Senate, but will be vetoed.

New York, Nov. 9.—The loss of a schooner off Barregate yesterday led to the reported sinking of a steamer with all aboard.

It is believed that most of the striking cigar makers would willingly return to their task if not afraid of the Union. Their places are fast being filled up by girls.

The will of Mrs. Catherine A. Merrill bequeaths $60,000 to the New York Hospital, $5,000 to the Sisters of Charity Hospital, and $50,000 to Cardinal McCloskey. The balance of the estate, amounting to a quarter of a million, with the exception of a few small legacies, is left to the Cardinal.

The *Tribune* has comments of leading men on the results of the election. Mr. Tilden says he is entirely satisfied, and considers the Republican party demoralized.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—The Democrats concede the State to the Republicans, and attribute their defeat to the blunder of their leaders in endorsing the soft money platform.

New York, Nov. 8.—The *World* makes the State Senate probably Republican by two majority. The Assembly, in doubt, has been counting one greenback man from Chemung as a Democrat. There will probably be 68 Democrats to 60 Republicans.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Conservative journals discountenance the project of demanding a vote of confidence for the ministry in the Senate.

Trenton, N.J., Nov. 8.—There is great excitement in consequence of the discovery of a defalcation of from $15,000 to $20,000 in the accounts of Walker Bartlett, Receiver of Taxes, who has been jailed.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—Cigar makers, numbering about 900, are on strike.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 8.—Corydon Wood, of Bloomington, has failed; liabilities, $1,800,000.

THE WAR NEWS.

Erzeroum Not Taken—Montenegrin Attack.

The Russians have thrown out a force in the direction of Widin, and occupied the road between Widin and Rahova. An attack made upon the Turkish positions near Brestovec, six miles southwest of Plevna, ended in a repulse. In the Dobrudscha the campaign is apparently at an end for the season, but in Montenegro fresh activity may be looked for, as the Prince has issued an order for all Montenegrins to take up arms to-day. A general feeling in favour of warlike preparation prevails in Greece, almost all the Provincial Municipalities having passed resolutions in favour of sinking political grievances and making common cause against the Porte. The Sultan, it is asserted, has opened negotiations with Midhat Pasha, looking to the return of the latter to Constantinople.

Ragusa, Nov. 8.—The Montenegrins are bombarding Fort Serdar, near Spurse. They have twelve siege guns in position before Podgoritha.

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., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

KINGSTON MARKETS.

	Nov 8th, 1877.
FLOUR—XXX per bbl	7 00 @ 8 25
Ho'ffa	3 50 @ 4 25
Family " 100 "	3 00 @ 3 25
GRAIN—Barley per bushel	0 45 @ 0 50
Rye " "	0 55 @ 0 [illegible]
Peas " "	0 62 @ 0 65
Oats " "	0 30 @ 0 3[illegible]
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 " " in store	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 0[illegible]
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 60
Cabbages per dozen	0 40 @ 0 50
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	3 00 @ 4 00
Coal delivered	5 50 @ 6 50

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, Nov. 8.

Bank of Montreal—169 1-2, 168 3-4, 14 at 169 1-4, 1 at 169, ex div. 164, 163.
Merchants Bank—68, 67 1-2, 60 at 67 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—120 3-4, 120.
Ontario Bank—103 1-2, 103, 40 at 103 1-2.
Toronto Bank—150, 145.
Consolidated Bank—87 1-2, 86 3-4, 26 at 87.
Dom. Telegraph—123 1-4, 123.
Richelieu—72 71.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, Nov. 8.

Flour receipts, 4,700 bbls; market quiet and tending in buyers favor; demand limited, prices of spring extras reduced 2 1-2 to 5c; sales: 500 bbls extra at 5,75; 200 choice spring extra at 5.60; 200 spring extra at 5.22 1-2, 100 strong bakers at 5.55. Grain, a cargo of No 1 spring wheat sold yesterday at 113. Provisions and ashes quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO MARKET.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Oswego, Nov. 8. 1 p.m.

Wheat steady: No 1 Milwaukee Club held at 131, white Michigan, 142, corn, unchanged, No 2, 55 1-2; high mixed 56 1-2, barley, quiet, No 2 Canada, nominally 76 to 76 1-2, No 1 do, 85, shorts, 15 to 16, ship stuffs, 17 to 18, middlings, 21 to 22.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Chicago, Nov. 8—12:35 p.m.

Corn, 44 3-8 cash; 43 1-4 to 3-8 for Nov.; oats, 24 1-2 cash; 24 1-3 for Nov.; 24 1-4 to 24 3-4 for Jan. Wheat, 6 1-4 cash; 5 3-8 to 5 1-2 for Nov.; 4 1-4 for Dec., pork, 12,65 to 12,67 1-2 for Jan.

BIRTH.

At Napanee, on the 7th inst., the wife of W. F. Hall, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Mill Point, on Oct. 31st, Frederick Sherwood Rathbun, to Jean, youngest daughter of the Hon. McMurrich.

MORE
Fresh Cod and Haddock
Coming To Night for Friday.
W. W. RIDEOUT.
Nov 8, 1877.

A CARD.
National Insurance Co., Montreal.
THIS is to give notice that the Kingston Agency of the Company has been transferred to Mr. Alfred LeRicheux, whose office is at Mr. Woods' Bookstore, corner of Brock and Wellington Streets.
HENRY LYE.
Secretary.
Montreal, Nov. 7, 1877.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT
On Gore Street.
MRS. JAMES YARKER would let her house for six or twelve months to desirable parties. It is comfortably furnished. She would give the use of Piano, bed and table linen &c. There is sufficient coal and wood probably for winter use. Rent $40 per month, payable in advance, free of rent, taxes and water rate.
Nov 6, 1877.

THE NEWEST AND BEST THINGS IN
Collars and Cuffs,
WILL BE FOUND AT
ASHLEY'S
Shirt, Collar & Cuff Factory,
PRINCESS STREET.
COME IN AND LOOK AT OUR NEW STANDING COLLARS.
All Sizes in Ready-Made Shirts.
FULL LINE OF
GENT'S FURNISHINGS!
OUR FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS
EXCEL ALL OTHERS.
☞ Chamois Undershirts made to order.
G. E. ASHLEY.
Nov 8, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED
BY
RICHMOND & BOYDEN,
Real French Cashmeres,
Black Gros Grain Silks,
Colored do do
Ladies' Cashmere Hose,
&c., &c.
MAKING DUE ALLOWANCE FOR EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY,
THE CHEAPEST in the CITY.
Nov 8, 1877.

Miscellaneous Books Received
—AT—
HENDERSON'S.
Cheap Paper Editions of Shakspeare, Byron, Longfellow, Milton and Burns
The Brownie of Bodsbeck and other Tales by the Ettrick Shepherd
The Book of Scottish Story, being Selections from Standard Authors
Traits and Stories of the Irish Peassantry, 60c per Volume.
Some Folks, by the Author of Helen's Babies.
A Knight of the XIX Century, by the Rev. E. P. Roe.
Hogarth's Works—4to. Illustrated
Waverly Novels, new and cheap Edition in 13 Vols. Cloth only $4.80.
Ocean to Ocean, by Grant—fresh supply.
Parkman's Count Frontenac and New France.
Bartlett's Familiar Quotations
Recent Polar Voyages, a Record of Adventures and Discovery.
Motley's Dutch Republic
Macaulay's England
do Essays
Turkey, by the Roving Englishman.
Treasury of British Eloquence, Specimens of Brilliant Orations, by the most eminent Statesmen, Divines, &c.
Biblical Museum, 5 Vols., comprising the New Testament
Beeton's Bible Dictionary, only 30c
Beeton's Medical Dictionary, do
Wych Hazel, by Author of Wide Wide World.
The Gold of Chickaree do do
Pine Needles, by Author of do do
The House at Greylock, by Mrs. Prentiss.
&c., &c. &c.

100 of That Wife of Mine!
Only 15c Each,
AT HENDERSON'S
Nov 8, 1877.

HEAL ALL!
For BROKEN SHINS, CHILBLAINS, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, &c., no Embrocation surpasses "DREDGE'S HEAL ALL." Prepared only by BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon-st, London, and sold by all Chemists, in bottles at 1s 1½d

For Sale
LOT 983, according to the Ordnance Plan, a most eligibly situated on Gordon Street, near Earl, adjoining the residence of William Madie.
BAWDEN & MACHAR
Sept 13, 1877.

J. T. ANGLIN
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A Lot of French Wove Corsets,
THAT CANNOT BE EQUALLED FOR COMFORT OR WEAR.
Sizes from 18 to 36 Inches.
ALSO—A FRESH SUPPLY OF
KID GLOVES
FOR EVENING WEAR.
In 2, 3, 4 and 6 Buttons, and the SWEDE GLOVES in Blue, Bronze, Green, Brown and all the New Shades in 4 Buttons
In Our Millinery Show Rooms
There is one of the Largest and Best Selections of
FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS
IN THE COUNTRY.
"Our Millinery Speaks for Itself"
All our Dress Goods in Stock to be sold at Cost price and under.
☞ P.S.—The above Corsets are made to our special order and hundreds of our city ladies can certify to their excellence of fit, &c.
Nov 8, 1877.

DEPOSIT WITH GOVERNMENT $50,000
FIRE RISKS WRITTEN — NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, MONTREAL — AT ADEQUATE RATES.
Authorized Capital - - $2,000,000
ALEX. W. OGILVIE, M.P.P., President.
Richard White, 1st Vice President.
G. M. Kinghorn, 2nd "
Henry Lye, Secretary.
Charles D. Hanson, Chief Inspector.
ALFRED LeRICHEUX, Agent.
KINGSTON.
Office—Woods' Bookstore, corner of Brock and Wellington Streets.
Nov 8, 1877.

HULL & SCOTNEY,
GENERAL
COMMISSION
MR. CHANIS,
No. 346 North Water Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
and wholesale dealers in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Stock, Potatoes, BUTTER, Apples, Grain, Flour, Fur, Wool, Broom Corn, Dried Fruit, Hay, Hops, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and in fact we can sell any and everything at the highest market price, make prompt returns and LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on all shipments except perishable articles. To show that we do an extensive business, any game dealer in Philadelphia will tell you we handled more game last season than all other houses in Philadelphia put together. Send for Price List, Stencil, &c., &c. REFERENCE, Cash or we refer you to any responsible house in our city. CHEESE and POULTRY
Eggs. Game.

$10, $5, or $2.50
Invested in the Drawing of the
COMMONWEALTH
PrizeDistribution Company
(Under Act of Legislature of Ky., for the benefit of the City Schools of Frankfort, which takes place in the of LOUISVILLE, KY., in Public Library Hall, on Dec. 31st, Dec. may secure IN CASH, after a part of
$50,000. $20,000. $10,000
$5,000. $3,000. $2,000
or any of the 1877 Prizes, amounting to $120,000. Farmers & Drovers' Bank, Louisville, Ky., Depository.
Drawing Positively December 31st.
or money refunded, and under the same management that has given such satisfactory, fairly conducted the Second Drawing of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Co. Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2.50. For tickets, address—W. Harrison & Co., Gen. Manager, Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or Inos. Hayes & Co., Gen. Agents, 607 Br., N.Y. Send for a circular.

L.S.L.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
Over Half a Million Distributed.
Louisiana State Lottery Co'y
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes, in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserved fund of $450,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS still take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
during which will take place the
Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing
At New Orleans, Tuesday, Dec. 11th,
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000.
☞ NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only; Halves, $5; Quarters $2.50; Eighths, $1.25.

LIST OF PRIZES.			
1 Capital Prize of	$100,000	.....	$100,000
1 Grand Prize of	50,000	.....	50,000
1 Grand Prize of	20,000	.....	20,000
2 Large Prizes of	10,000	.....	20,000
4 Large Prizes of	5,000	.....	20,000
20 Prizes of	1,000	.....	20,000
50 do	500	.....	25,000
100 do	300	..