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 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' 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."

The Daily British Whig.

Omne ver Orbem Dicor.

MONDAY EVEN'G, NOV 26, 1877.

REMINDERS.

MONDAY.

CATARAQUI Chapter at 7,30 p.m.

ANNUAL Meeting of the Y.M.C.A., at 8 p.m.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD,—Committee on Salaries at 8 p.m.

MEETING of St. George's Society Committee of Management at 8 p.m.

QUEBEC EAST.

The *Mail* announces that the election in Quebec East is "to be carried by any means." Doubtless. The organ is in the secret. It was in this way the election in Drummond and Arthabaska was "carried." It is the old-fashioned way of carrying elections by the Tory party anyway—regardless of law, honour or expense. For the sake of a temporary advantage it is clear the Tory party has resolved upon fighting with the old weapons, tabooed as these weapons are by the law of the land. Is is well that there are other means which can be employed to disclose and punish Tory corruption. Had Mr. Laurier but consented to bide his time, as Sir John's unseated colleagues repeatedly did, we doubt not he would yet be declared the elected member of his old constituency. He disdained, however, to follow Tory precedent in the matter, and many even in the Conservative ranks will earnestly hope that this jealousy of his personal honour may be rewarded by success in the pending election. The Tories have evidently set their hearts on crushing the rising young Liberal leader of Quebec, and are following him from one constituency to another with most unrelenting hostility, determined to glut their revenge by depriving him of parliamentary status, and resolved to stick at nothing to compass their purpose. We don't anticipate a second defeat for Mr. Laurier by any means, but if the Tories should win the fight by means like those employed against him last month, they will find out, to their cost, that another such a victory, purchased by similar means, will prove infinitely more disastrous than a square defeat!

THE FISHERY AWARD.

The Fishery Commissioners, consisting of Sir A.T. Galt, nominally representing Great Britain, but virtually acting on behalf of Canada, Judge Kellogg for the United States and M. Maurice Delfosse, Belgian Minister at Washington, the appointee of the English and American Governments, who occupied the position of an umpire in the case, have made their award. It is to the effect that the United States shall pay to Great Britain $5,500,000 for their enjoyment of the Canadian Fishery privileges, covering, it is understood, the difference in value between the right, secured to Canadians by the famous Washington Treaty, to fish in American waters north of the 39th parallel, and a similar right granted to Americans to fish in Canadian waters. The award falls far short of the claim made by our Government, but the enquiry of the Commission had, in the outstart, been materially curtailed, in consequence of the decision to exclude the bait and transhipment question. By this ruling of the Commission Canada will lose as much as a few millions, but the after thought occurs that the Government has a remedy which it can apply if so disposed, namely, legislative enactment. An important feature is apparent in the dissent of the American Commissioner. This renders the award one of a majority, which leads to a discussion of the question as to whether, under these circumstances, the result will be acceptable to the Republican Government. It will be remembered that some time since it was announced, though somewhat unofficially, that the award would only be binding if it were the unanimous finding of the Commission. It would be unfortunate that such should be the case, for while we presume the Canadian Government will concur in the judgment of Sir A. T. Galt, if the American Cabinet ignore the award, the six months' labors of the arbitrators will be null and void. Certainly there is no reason to assume that the case has not been carefully and closely examined, and every detail minutely studied. The interests of both countries have been faithfully watched, and there is reason to conclude that the report is both impartial and just, since the Belgian Minister, who had no object in manifesting favoritism, endorsed the papers in conjunction with Sir A.T. Galt. It is earnestly expected that President Hayes will exercise his powerful influence in an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. It would be almost useless to seek a unanimous award, because in any event the refractory nature of any one commissioner would have the effect of nullifying the action of his colleagues. Most arbitration cases depend for solution upon the will of the larger number composing the court of investigation, and serious embarrassment may grow out of this matter unless the lines are drawn on a similar basis. If the objection be urged by Uncle Sam we will look upon his tactics as a bit of sharp practice for which he is proverbial. Canada is not making any unreasonable demand, and, as it has been pointed out, the payment of the five and-a-half millions will make Yankeedom none the poorer, and such a sum, or a larger one, yet lies in the Treasury, unclaimed, after liquidating all the liabilities of the Alabama crusade, out of the Geneva award of $15,000,000, which, by the by, was also a majority report and need not have been acted upon had the English government adopted the policy which our American friends are now expected to pursue.

THE TORY TESTIMONIAL FRAUD.

Testimonials to the Chieftain are the order of the day in the great *Liberal* Conservative party. The liberality of the distinguished members of this party to each other constitutes with them one of the great amenities of political life, and the retiring modesty of those who participate therein is certainly one of the most beautiful characteristics of the Canadian Tory character. They don't believe in letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth. To this day it is not known from what mysterious sources of supply come all the contributions to the round hundred thousand testimonial to Sir John. True the Northern Railway, i.e., the people's subscription to the partizan purse, did come to light, and it is pretty generally and correctly surmised that many a piece of black mail and many a forced subscription contributed to swell the grand total, in spite of which Sir John persists he still remains poor; but, generally speaking, the secret of it all was pretty well kept and the Tory liberality managed pretty well to blush unseen. One might have thought that so big a thing might have answered all purposes, but not so. By every possible means it has been deemed advisable to reconcile the long since alienated sympathies of the workingmen back again to the Tory party, and the testimonial dodge has largely been resorted to to accomplish this purpose. Nothing would seem to express more fervently the devotion of the sons of toil to the Chieftain than the presentation of testimonials to him, and so the latter have been liberally subscribed to by well to do Tories and then presented, without any expense to the nominal donors, in the name of the workingmen of Canada. The farce, although so broad, absurd and well understood, has been enacted over and over again until it is now pretty well played out, and yet the sham is to be repeated in Toronto. There we are told the workingmen are being represented by the kid gloved exquisites from the U. E. Club, the legal and other *liberal* professions being largely appealed to for contributions. What a huge sham is the Tory party of Canada under its present management! What cares Sir John or any of his minions for the workingman of Canada? In what way have they ever manifested any solicitude about him except in the vicinity of the polling booth and the neighborhood of election time? It is the workingman's vote that is so ardently desired and anything that will serve as a bait to catch it is eagerly resorted to. Beyond this all is simulation. The Tory record is one of resistance to every measure looking to the relief of the workingman, from the oppression of bygone times. Every measure looking to his relief from these disabilities has been carried by the great liberal party, whether in the mother country or the colonies, in the teeth of the bitterest Tory opposition. Now, however, that fair play has been wrestled from Tory tyranny for the workingman, the leaders of the party of resistance, in their most seductive tones, are trying to persuade the workingman that his best friends are those who in all the past have fought with might and main to cheat him out of his civil and religious rights. The whole sham, especially this testimonial phase of it, is too thin to excite anything but ridicule, and will deceive nobody except it may be the would-be deceivers themselves. If true to themselves and to their first and fastest friends, the workingmen of Canada will attest to their appreciation of the Tory leaders, by assisting to keep them where they are, in the cold shades of opposition. Sir John and the rest of Tory ilk would fain employ the workingmen of this country to raise and hold the ladder on which they wish to climb to power again. Once there, however, they would kick from beneath them the means by which they were restored, and laugh in the sleeve at the workingman's verdancy which could so easily be duped into confiding their best interests to their worst enemies.

ALMA MATER DEBATE.—The usual weekly meeting of this Society was held on Saturday evening, but owing to the inclemency of the weather but few attended it. After appointing a Committee to draft an address to Principal Grant on the occasion of his installation on the 5th prox., the debate was proceeded with, the subject being, "Was the rebellion of McKenzie and Papineau justifiable?" The affirmative was ably led by Mr. Givens, who contended that these great statesmen were fully justified in the course they pursued. On the negative, Mr. Bell and his followers argued that the circumstances were not such as to justify any such action, as rebellion should only be resorted to when all other means had failed. Mr. Cameron, the Chairman, in summing up (which he did in a lucid manner) and weighing the arguments adduced by both sides, decided the question in the negative.

NEW INSTRUMENT.—A satisfactory test of a telegraphic invention, known as a quadruplex for transmitting upon one wire four separate and distinct messages at the same time, two in either direction, was made Friday evening on the Dominion Telegraph Company's line between Kingston and Toronto. The arrangement is new and less complicated than any now in use. Experiments will be made on longer lines to test its practicability.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL IRWIN, of "A" Battery, inspected the Toronto Garrison Artillery, Captain Gibson commanding, on Saturday, in the Drill Shed, and complimented them on their soldierly appearance and general proficiency in gun drill. The Battery turned out full strength, 42 men.

POLICE.—B. Fallon, drunk, fined $3 or 20 days. P. Cudmore, same offense, $5 or 60 days. T. McCarthy, drunk, $2 or 10 days. Daniel Doran, drunk, dismissed. Charles Aylesworth, robbery, committed for trial. The case against Mary Hallihan, forestalling, was dismissed.

—The name of Portland is coupled by fate with great fires. Cities of that name in Maine, Oregon, and New Brunswick have each suffered.

The Voters' Court.

This morning the Court for the revision of the voters' list was opened at the Court House, before Deputy Judge Henderson. Messrs. Machar and Robt. Shaw appeared for the Reform appellants, and Messrs. Thos. H. Maguire and Hugh J. Macdonald for the respondents. After a few hours of wrangling, the general verdict of petitioners, defendants and witnesses was that it was a day badly spent. Up to three p.m., only a few actual changes had been made in the lists.

The following names were corrected for misspelling and mistaken initials:

Sydenham Ward—George Fitz, R.J. Eilbeck, S. Woods, Peter R. Henderson, A. Levey, G.M. Macdonnell.

Cataraqui Ward—John Glidden, H. Crothers, Geo. Jarrell, John Oldfin, Jas. Watts, D. McIntosh, M. McAnally, Jas. Colwell, F. Twiss.

Ontario Ward—Robt. W. Barker, Archibald McConaghy, Peter Bureau, Hy. C. Voigt, John Breden, Edwin Chown, Thos. Canfield, Thomas Ferguson, John E. Jones, J.B. McLaren, Jas Lyster.

Rideau Ward—John G. Strachan, Jas. R. Crook, Philip Buswell, Patrick Deary, Robert Clugston, David Hyland, W.P. Minnes, J. Merrison, Robt. Merrison, W. Merrison, Jas. Minnes, Joseph Milk, Wm. Cornegie, Robt. Clugston, John Gilchrist, R.G. Givens, A. Gallinger, Wm. Givens, Jas. McKane, David Hyatt, David Collinson, N. Cartmill, Wm. Snowden.

Frontenac Ward—Archibald McConaghy, J. R. Telgmann, R. W. Caswell, J. D. Caswell, D. Macfarlane, James Abernethy, G. Bonny, Jas. Burgess, Thomas Cushen, Henry Grimason, A. Garbutt, Samuel Reid.

Victoria Ward—Simon Byrne, Robert Pogue, Joseph Laurencell, John Lovick, Samuel Packer, James Lawler.

St. Lawrence Ward—F. Scobell, Geo. Jenman, Joseph Power, John Harkes, N. Runions, D. R. Jenkins, G. M. Macdonnell.

TO BE ADDED.

Ontario Ward—Horatio Yates.

Victoria Ward—Louis Hansen, Joseph Daunt, John A. Craig, Jas. Craig, John K. Oliver, Henry Cotten, C. E. Cartwright, Wm. Lewis, Henry Bates.

Cataraqui Ward—R. Beaupre, W. G. Anglin.

Frontenac Ward—John Hogg, L. Mallen

Sydenham Ward—J. L. Whiting, W. M. Drennan, John Russell.

CHANGES.

Cataraqui Ward—Thomas Conley to Henry Conley; John O'Neil to Arthur O'Neil, Peter Murray to Peter Lamoureaux.

ADDITIONS REFUSED.

Victoria Ward—Thos. Rogers, John Reyner, G. Pisati.

NAMES SUSTAINED.

Frontenac Ward—J. B. McIver, K McIver.

Sydenham Ward—John A. Craig.

St. Lawrence Ward—John Harkes, Edw. Thornton, Saml. Thornton.

Cataraqui Ward—J. G. Tandy, Henry Tandy, Thos. Tandy, Geo. M. Kinghorn.

NAMES STRUCK OFF.

Henry Grimason and J. S. Powley, St. Lawrence Ward; Michael Baker, Cataraqui Ward; R. Stafford, Victoria Ward.

WHIGGINGS.

—It is proposed in London to raise a memorial to the late Rev. W. H. Tilley.

—An English and French-Canadian national club has been started in Montreal.

—Chester Lord has parted with his interest in the Syracuse *Standard*.

—*On dit* that the *Journal de Quebec* will become the property of Hon. Mr. Pelletier.

—Georgia had a wedding the other day in which the bride was only eleven years old.

—An official contradiction is given to the report that small-pox had again broke out in Keewatin.

—The Writ for the Nicolet election has been issued. The nomination will take place on the 11th prox.

—It is understood that Mr. Patterson's connection with the *Mail* is only nominal and temporary.

—It has been remarked of a Chicago couple, "Two souls with but a single thought—how to get rid of each other."

—Ira F. Carter, of Presque Isle, is held in $3,000 for incest with his two daughters. The elder only 14 years of age.

—The Coaticook clothes-pin factory, which has been closed for some time, is to resume operation.

—The police stations of Toronto are literally besieged every night by vagrants and persons out of employment.

—The mild weather in Quebec has caused the disappearance of considerable snow and ice, making the roads better for vehicles.

—Over 200 rooms already taken by boarders in the new Windsor Hotel, Montreal, though it will not be open for more than two months.

—Grain shipments for the season by sail are almost over in Chicago. Some of the vessels loaded there will hold their cargoes all winter to save storage.

—Miss Lincoln, an American lady, is for the moment the reigning belle at Paris. A Paris letter to *Truth* says she is "Spring personified; a wonder of freshness, candor, loveliness, grace, and plastic beauty."

—The managers of the New York theatres begin to know their business. They have resolved to abandon bill boards as a means of advertising and to rely wholly upon the newspapers.

—England has become so fond of Canadian and American apples that it is estimated she can certainly take an average of from 12,000 to 15,000 barrels a week for the whole market year of nine months.

—Woodley & Co. ship twenty-nine cases of boots and shoes by the out going Mail steamer "Circassian," being the first shipment from this city to the European market of this article of Canadian manufacture.

—Mr. Edward Jenkins has written a Christmas story, which will be published in Canada by Dawson Brothers. The entire action of the story, which includes flirtation, courtship and jealousy, takes place on board one of the Allan steamers during a trip to Canada.

GALLANT EIGHT HUNDRED.—The heroic attack upon Fort St. Nicholas, in the Shipka Pass, was led by an Englishman, Major Campbell. At the head of a battalion of eight hundred men he took the fort and held it for six hours, and then had to retreat. Of the eight hundred men, only five, besides the Major himself, returned to the Turkish lines. It is the pluckiest exploit of the present war.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—Miss Majoribanks, the affianced bride of the Earl of Aberdeen, is as distinguished for intellect as for personal attractions. The other day she made no less than three lengthy speeches in reply to public deputations presenting addresses of congratulation upon the forthcoming event, and this, notwithstanding Lord Aberdeen was present to have replied on her behalf, had she deemed it necessary.

THE POPE'S CONDITION.—It is announced that the attempt to cup the Pope has failed and produced an afflux of the humours to his chest. Cardinal Sirenni, in view of the Pope's condition, has asked the Cardinals to confer with him on the general interests of the Papacy. It is probable that a species of Council of Regency will be appointed.

YOUNG WOMEN.

Special Sermon by Rev. H. Wilson.

Last evening Rev. H. Wilson preached a sermon to young women. His text was Psalm CXLIV., 12: "That our daughters may be as the polished corners of the temple." He remarked that sermons to young women are numerous enough. At least half a dozen had been preached a fortnight since, so that if preaching was of any good the young men were without excuse. But for some reason they seldom heard of sermons to young women. Just why it may not be easy to explain. At all events he proposed to take up this somewhat neglected subject and say some words of counsel to those whose path of youth and womanhood is just as much beset with peculiar trials and temptations as that of boyhood and manhood. The sweetness and light of the homes and firesides of the future, he said, depended upon the purity and goodness of the young women of the present; and to take away the gentle goodness of woman would make this a sad world indeed. As one had said, "if the goodness of woman is to vanish the race is ruined, for the goodness of men must have disappeared also." It was so much easier for women to be good that unless man leads her by temptation or drives her by neglect to evil, she will walk in the ways of love, truth and purity, but a generation of bad and frivolous women does more than any other thing to ensure an after generation of bad and frivolous men as well as women. In this respect the reproach of the one sex is the reproach of the other. Women are perpetrators of qualities, physical and mental, but they are also imitators, and they become what men make them. He then proceeded to point out some of the dangers to which young women were exposed, and first he noticed the love of dress, that which has been the snare and delusion of many a noble girl, the ruin of many a wife and the bankruptcy of many a husband. His desire, he explained, was not to let their natural desire to look and be well dressed lead them into that passion for dress, which, in the case of the lower class, led many a girl to go to use almost every farthing of her wages for this one thing, and in the case of the wealthier to become an intolerable burden to even rich relatives and parents. To the girls in lowly circumstances, he would say, dress plainly and in good taste, trying neither to outdo their equals nor to ape those above them; and to the wealthy he urged that they show their sense by moderation and simplicity in dress, remembering how much they may thus check extravagance and folly in those in different standing. Dress cannot make the vulgar and foolish women a true lady, nor the lack of them diminish aught from that true nobility which even the lowliest may possess. Secondly, he spoke of the company young women should keep. Companionship! what a blessing when it is good, what a curse when it is bad. If a man is known by the company he keeps much more is the woman. If a man's good name is precious to him, how much more that of the woman, and, if she have not that jewel of her soul, sinks in the social scale, perhaps never to rise again. He counselled young women to avoid the one who loved the street better than her home, who can find time for the ball-room and the party, but not for household duties. Avoid her who can prepare for the place of gaiety, but not for the means of grace which every christian girl ought to find her greatest pleasure; keep not company with her who has nothing to tell but the idle gossip of the city, the small talk of the circle in which she moves, the pleasures of the last party, the prospects of the next. In short, avoid those who are plainly lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God. He did not disapprove of innocent and moderate enjoyment, but of that system which turns night into day, of late going and late retiring from places of amusement, a system which exhausts both mind and body. He then warned them against another kind of company, the kind to be met with in a majority of the novels of the day. He was not bigoted enough to say all novels were an unmitigated evil; there were some which could be read profitably and pleasantly, but he spoke against the sensation romances, and the poison which, under the garb of the novel, is instilled into the mind and heart of the young people of this age. To minds in a certain state, and especially the young girls, the novel is a reality. It tells on their character and on their whole future life like a sudden, hidden fire. They should cast from them as they would a viper that book which tries to make a bad man or a bad woman its hero or heroine, and introduces good men and women to show how religious religion may be made to appear. He then directed a few thoughts as to what young women ought to be. In one of the most beautiful similies in the Bible it was said, "That our daughters may be as the polished corners of the Temple." The text told them that they were not their own, that they belonged to God first, then to the Church, then to the home and those that loved them there. It told them that they were parts of a great building, even the building of God. Further, they were not as all Christians are, spiritual stones, but the text says they are corner stones, binding the walls together. They were also reminded that they were the polished corners of the Temple polished, not with the poor veneering which the world or mere society can give, but polished with all graceful Christian courtesy, with the meekness and gentleness of Christ. It was this wonderful union of strength and sweetness, of firmness and politeness, of stern integrity of heart and purity of life, with the gentleness of voice and winsomeness of manner which clearly marks the true woman. A good woman! No queen upon the throne, no mortal born, ever bore a grander title. It is what we love to call her who reigns in the hearts of her people as well as over this realm—Victoria the Good. It may be the lot of every young girl, though she may be among the lowliest of Her Majesty's subjects.

The O'Donoghue Amnesty.

The *Official Gazette* contains a proclamation that amnesty has been granted to O'Donoghue upon this express condition, that the said W. B. O'Donoghue do and shall absent and keep himself absent from the Dominion of Canada for the period of five years from the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and abstain from the exercise and enjoyment of his political rights therein for and during the said term: And provided that upon breach of this condition by the said W. B. O'Donoghue, this Our Royal Proclamation and Remission shall be utterly null and void.

NIAGARA ALTERED.—The Horseshoe at Niagara is now a right angle, rather than a curve. The rocks in the centre have been eaten away from year to year, and now the side walls are crumbling. On Saturday a large section of rock towards the Canada shore fell with a tremendous crash, and during the night a still larger area went down. The falls now wear a new face, and visitors will undoubtedly be charged 25 cents extra next season. The public can scarcely expect that the owners of Goat Island and the Museum can afford to have those rocks fall down without making a penny by it.

I have used Dr. Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia from its first introduction in the Dominion; it performs wonders in my stable, where veterinary surgeons have failed; it has cured lameness and removed bunches. J. T. MORRIS, Laganchotiere st., Montreal.

25c., 50c, $1 a box. Agents, Heath & Gunn and E. H. Parker.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Peac Talk in Russia--Shutting England Out, etc.

(By Telegraph To-Day.)

London, Nov. 25.—While last weeks rumours respecting Osman Pasha's intention of surrendering, and the inauguration of negotiations looking towards mediation are contradicted, a fresh batch of improbable reports are served up. It is now stated that Russia is willing to entertain peace proposals. A third improbability is given in a rumour that Osman Pasha has broken through the lines at Plevna. Even Turkish advices admit that Osman's position is hopeless unless Mehemet Ali manages to come to his rescue in time, and every effort will be made in this direction.

Servia is evidently preparing for a warlike movement, the inhabitants of the south eastern towns having received notice to quit, and the second class militia having been instructed to mobilize and to hold themselves in readiness to march to the border.

A hundred and fifty thousand civic guards have been called out in Constantinople and the provinces to maintain order in case the Christians should be called upon to join the general levy.

London, Nov. 26.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says it is reported that the Russian Government is actively endeavouring to exclude England from any part in peace negotiations.

A despatch from Belgrade says Servian intervention is certain. Orders have been issued to the militia to advance to the frontier on November 29th. The reported forcing of the investment lines of Plevna by Osman Pasha is unconfirmed.

Edinburgh, Nov. 26.—The *Scotsman's* London correspondent contradicts the reports telegraphed to the Manchester *Guardian* by its London correspondent. The *Scotsman* says no note has been sent to Count Schouvaloff, and no army corps is preparing. These rumors are only important because they tend to induce belief that England is thoroughly hostile to Russia.

London, Nov. 26.—St. Petersburg special says Russian newspapers profess a strong desire for peace. There is much talk of direct negotiations with Porte, and probability of such settlement said to grow stronger daily. Russia is reported to be making special exertions to secure, at any rate, England's exclusion from negotiations. Russian official dispatch announces that the Russians, on Saturday, captured the fortified town of Etropel-ab, twenty miles north of the Balkans, with trifling loss. The Turks fled.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Shipwreck of Vessel.

(By Telegraph.)

The United States war vessel *Huron*, four guns, bound on a West Indian cruise, went ashore on Saturday when a few hours out from Fort Munroe. She subsequently went to pieces, and several bodies have been washed ashore, but the extent of the loss of life is not yet known.

New York, Nov. 26.—Reports from the Kitty Hawkins contains a few facts there seems no doubt. The number lost is thirteen officers and ninety-one men. Eight bodies have been recovered and being brought to Norfolk.

The Government has ordered the survivors to proceed direct to Washington, where, it is understood, a court of inquiry will be held. Yesterday Captain Guthrie was lost from the surf boat. He was an enthusiast in organizing life saving crews. He distinguished himself during our trouble with China, and served with credit in the Confederate navy.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

McMahon's Message--New Cabinet's Position.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Paris, Nov. 26.—It is believed that a message from McMahon will be read in the Chamber of Deputies to-day demanding the passage of the budget.

The *Soleil* says a fresh dissolution, if voted by the Senate, would complicate the crisis. The *Republic Francois* demands the withdrawal of the new Cabinet, and renews the argument in favor of a congress of the two houses to definitely settle open constitutional questions. Several Conservative papers say the Government will call upon the Senate to declare openly for or against it.

QUEBEC.

Medical Enactment—Distinguished Visitors.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Quebec, Nov. 20.—An extraordinary meeting of the College Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, is to be held in the city early in December, for the purpose of adopting an amendment which the financial Legislature will be asked to make in the medical act, compelling all universities in this Province, to give nine months' course of lectures in medicine.

It has transpired that the alleged steamship thief, Springle, when arrested offered a large bribe to the officers to be allowed to escape.

Canada is to receive a visit from a distinguished Irishman next spring, Sir Edward Grogan, who represented Dublin in the Imperial Parliament before Sir Arthur Guinness. Sir Edward, who is uncle of Dr. W. Geo. Beers, of Montreal, made a good deal of stir in Irish politics in his younger days, and comes here with a view of studying the political and social aspects of the Dominion. It is probable that he will embody his experiences in Canada in a book.

TORONTO.

Provincial Treasurer Ill--Smuggling--Legislature.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Provincial Treasurer Wood is ill with typhoid fever. Other members of the family and some of the servants are also afflicted.

The Legislature will meet on January 9th, two days after the civic election. The *Globe*, in making the announcement, gives utterance to the same opinions expressed last year, relative to the advisability of calling the Assembly together in November or December.

A Toronto firm, whose name is kept secret, has been discovered smuggling goods to customers in Detroit, by enclosing them in newspapers.

MONTREAL.

Robbery--Public Reception.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Montreal, Nov. 26.—James Gordon broke open a bureau in the house of his brother-in-law, Michael Maloney, yesterday, and stole $150, with which he went on a spree. He was subsequently arrested in a saloon with $110 in his possession.

A meeting of citizens will be held today to make arrangements for a public dinner to Sir A. T. Galt on his return from Halifax.

CUT THIS OUT.—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater, and shave off in particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Telegraph To day.)

Montreal, Nov. 26.

Flour—receipts 1900 bbls; market is quiet in the absence of any demand and transactions; prices of Saturday are continued as nominally unchanged; Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Montreal, Nov. 25.

Bank of Montreal—Ex div. 163 3-4, 162 1-2, 18 at 3.
Merchants' Bank—67 1-4, 66 3-4, 75 at 7.
Bank of Commerce—121, 120 3-4, 50 at 3-4.
Ontario Bank—Ex div. 117 3-4, 117 1-4.
Toronto Bank—Ex div 99, 98, 7 at 1-2.
Consolidated Bank—Ex div. 145, 140.
Dom. Telegraph—121 1-2, 121 1-4, 45 at 1-2.
Richelieu—70 1-2, 69 1-2, 25 at 70.

MARRIED.

In St. Mary's Cathedral, on Nov. 26th, by the Rev. Father Corbett, Mr. Charles McConville, to Bridget, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Jas. Gleesen, all of Portsmouth.

DIED.

In this city, on the 25th inst., Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James McDowall, aged 20 years and 26 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., from her mother's residence, Division Street. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

CONCERT

OF THE

Rine Total Abstinence Club.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE above Club have pleasure in announcing a Grand Concert and Entertainment to take place IN THE CITY HALL,

On Thursday Evening, Nov. 29th.

☞ THE BEST TALENT IN THE CITY has kindly volunteered its assistance. ☜

Programme in a few days.

TICKETS—Adults 25c; Children under 12 years 15 cents.

Kingston, Nov 26th, 1877.

FOUND,

THIS MORNING, near the Merchants' Bank on King Street, A SUM OF MONEY. The owner on proving property and paying for this advertisement, can have the same on application to

A. MARTIN,
Nov 26, 1877. Princess Street.

RIDEAU WARD.

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS is requested at McConnell's Hotel, Williamsville, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Candidates for the Council of 1878.

Nov 26, 1877.

MILLS'

FUR EMPORIUM IS THE CHEAPEST place in the city for all kinds of Furs. Call and examine Stock. Repairing, altering and cleaning Furs done quick and cheap. ☞ FURS made to order.

THOS. MILLS, Hatter and Furrier,
Martin's Block, Princess Street.
Nov 26, 1877.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
BULK, CAN OR SHELL!
FRESH AND FREE FROM IMPURITIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT RIDEOUT'S.
Nov 26, 1877.

ASTHMA

AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS. THE MOST

EFFECTUAL REMEDY IS DATURA TATULA, prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond st., London, and Sold by them and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction.

Harper's Bazar,
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is the organ of the fashionable world and the expounder of that world's laws and it is the authority in all matters of manners, etiquette, costume and social habits.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing gowns. But the reading matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords and has become an established authority with the ladies of America.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the U. States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U.S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7, postage free.

An extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, paid for by one remittance; or Six Copies one year, with out extra for $20.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Volumes of the BAZAR commence with the year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's BAZAR, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, providing the freight does not exceed one dollar, for $7.00 each. A complete Set, comprising Twenty-one Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per volume, freight at expense of publisher.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00.

Indexes to each volume sent gratis on receipt of stamp.

Subscriptions received for Harper's Periodicals only.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

GOLD FISH,

A NICE LOT

—AT—

M. Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store,

M'CAMMON'S BLOCK, PRINCESS ST.

Nov 20, 1877.

D. PHELAN, M.D., M.R.C.P.S., Ontario and Quebec (Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Quebec) Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur Office: Princess St., over Hobart's Drug Store
Oct 11, 1877

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Excellent Househ'ld Furniture

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS to sell on THURSDAY NEXT, November 29th, at the residence of

JAS. S. YARKER, ESQ.,

GORE STREET, all the Household Furniture therein contained—the whole of which is nearly new—comprising Drawing Room Furniture, Carpets, Centre and Card Tables, Damask and Lace Window Curtains, Poles and Rings, large Gilt Frame Mirror, Pictures, Melodeon, Mantle Ornaments, Child's Carriage, Vocipede, Telescope, Dining Table, Sideboard, Chairs, China, Glass and Plate ware, Cutlery, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Hat Stand, Oil Cloth, Stair and Bedroom Carpets, Bureaus, Washstands, Geese Feather Beds and Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Mattrasses, Table Cloths, Towels Cook Stove and Furniture, and a large variety of Kitchen utensils 4 1-2 Tons of Coal, 4 Cords of Wood, a lot of Double Windows and a variety of other articles

☞ Sale at 10 o'clock, punctually.

CHAS. McMILLAN,
Nov 21, 1877. Auctioneer

TRY THE U. S. CARAMELS!

AT THE "BAZAAR."

The finest ever imported into this city.

CHOCOLATE,
COCOANUT,
VANILLA AND
MAPLE FLAVORS

Jellies, Blanc Manges, Pyramids

—AND—

Almond Iced Wedding Cakes

MADE TO ORDER.

REES BROS

Manufacturing Confectioners,

PRINCESS STREET.

Nov 24, 1877.

DIVIDEND.

THE FIRST HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND of 4 per cent on the paid up Capital Stock, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, will be payable at the Office of the Kingston Street Railway Company on and after Monday next, 26th instant

JOHN TAYLOR,
Nov 23, 1877. Secretary Treasurer.

TO RENT,

FOUR HOUSES IN VAUGHN TERRACE, modern style, 7 rooms, ready on December 1st. Apply to R. G. VAUGHN, or at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Nov 23, 1877.

ROWEN DUCK.

THREE PAIRS—fine bred—$2a pair. Apply at the WHIG OFFICE

Nov 21, 1877.

Wanted,

A COOK.—Apply at the St Lawrence Hotel.
R. BEAUPRE.
Nov 21, 1877.

Invalids Should Not Lose This Opportunity.

OWING to pressure of professional practice the celebrated DR YOUNG, from London, England, late Army Surgeon, will remain for a few days longer AT THE CITY HOTEL, where he may be consulted. Gentlemen from 10 till 12 and Ladies from 2 till 4 everyday.

P.S.—This is the only Physician, we believe, who cures the Piles without pain or inconvenience and that in 24 hours.

Nov. 23, 1877.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

AT

HENDERSON'S

Large Stock of all Sizes of English, American and Canadian

Christmas and New Year Cards,

ALL VERY HANDSOME

BEAUTIFUL PANEL CHROMOS

—OF—

Flowers and Fruit,

CHEAP, AT

HENDERSON'S

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

In Book Form and new Easel Kinds

A large assortment for Cards and Cabinet Photos

AT HENDERSON'S.

Cheap Music!

A SPLENDID STOCK ALWAYS TO BE HAD

AT HENDERSON'S.

Ten, Fifteen and Twenty Cent

CHEAP NOVELS,

—AT

Henderson's Bookstore,

Nov 24, 1877.

W. OSBORN,

FIRST-CLASS

Dyer, Scourer, Bleacher

—AND—

FRENCH CLEANER.

SPECIAL NOTICE—LADIES' DRESSES can be Dyed or Cleaned without being taken to pieces.

FURS can also be Cleaned whole

Uptown Office—Three doors above Parkhill's, Princess Street.

Down town Office and Steam Dye Works, corner Johnston and Bagot Streets, Kingston.

Nov 9, 1877.

House and Land Property

FOR SALE.

ONE VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK House on Earl Street, in one of the best localities and in first class order.

Also—ONE FRAME HOUSE AND LOT near Barrie Street in good order.

The above have first-class titles.

A number of Ordnance and other Lots For Sale. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE

Nov 13, 1877

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

Cretone Repps,

Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Towellings, Table Napkins, Table Linens, Lace Curtains,

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Horrocks' Famous English Cottons and American Soft Finish.

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

Welsh, Lancashire and all Wool Factory Flannels.

Plain and Fancy All Wool Shirting Flannels.

Green and Crimson Baizes.

In addition to the above we are showing a large Stock of