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.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, DEC. 7, 1877.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.

RINK Committee Meeting at 8 p.m.

SATURDAY.

SALE at Hutcheson's at 10:30 a.m.

For a Good and Cheap Overcoat of any color or quality go to A. A. LEVEY'S Clothing Emporium, Wellington Street.

PROBABILITIES.

It is a favorite hobby of some of our protectionist contemporaries to enumerate the Reform constituencies which last election returned their men by only narrow majorities, and then, by allowing that a reasonable number of these might easily be reversed next time, show how the Government can be defeated by the opposition of the manufacturers alone. There are two difficulties in the way of the consummation of this little calculation. One is the fact that there were a the last election very many narrow Tory successes like that of our own John A., (17) which will very likely be reversed at the next contest. These may be fairly paired off against those which have been enumerated as auguries of Tory success. Another is, that the manufacturers are not all "agin the Government." It is not only possible, but probable, that many manufacturing constituencies, like the County of Drummond and like Quebec East, will give the present Ministry their endorsation when the day of electoral battle returns. Let our Tory friends possess their souls in patience till the latter has had its perfect work. The country will be sure to support the Government by a good majority at the next election, and that majority bids fair to include at least a fair proportion of our intelligent manufacturers.

OUR STRUGGLING INDUSTRIES.

Constantly we hear of more "Cartwright ruin" from various quarters. Messrs. Killey & Co'y, engine builders of Hamilton, are so incensed against the present Government for not according to manufacturers greater protection that they are determined to vote non-confidence at the next election, and yet these very men are so overcrowded with orders that they are about to enlarge their present premises *three-fold* in order to be in a position to meet the demands of their rapidly increasing trade. Another "struggling manufacturer" of the same city has embarked in a new enterprise in Toronto for the manufacture of felt hats. Of this case the Hamilton *Times* remarks:

"Mr. Turner is one of those red-hot Tory protectionists who claim that the country is going to the dogs because the tariff is not high enough. It therefore gives us pleasure to note that in the matter of felt hats, at least, Mr. Turner has sufficient faith in the existing tariff and the future of the country to induce him to invest capital in the manufacture of head gear. If he had not he would not put his money in the enterprise. The fact furnishes another proof that, in spite of what is called the ruinous condition of our industries, even well-to-do merchants are not averse to seeking after a share of the shekels that pour so abundantly into the coffers of our Canadian manufacturers. We hope for Mr. Turner's new enterprise every success; we only hope to hear him honestly say, when the next election comes around, that Canadian industries are not in so bad a state that he fears to invest money in them, and that he finds the manufacturing even more profitable than the mercantile business."

WEALTH AND POWER.

According to one of the speakers at the Peterborough St. Andrew's dinner, it is the opinion of the N.Y. *Herald* that Sir John has clung to power "like a ring-tailed monkey to a palm tree." This complimentary quotation was made in proof of the unselfishness of Sir John's public life, and that he had not sought to make politics the stepping stone to personal emolument. It is quite true that Sir John Macdonald's lust for power is an appetite which nothing short of life-long power can begin to satisfy, but we are far from sure that this is anything to be particularly commended. Indeed, carried to such insatiable lengths as has this craving been in the Chieftain's history, it becomes a personal danger and a public curse. When a man *will have* power at all hazards; when he will not hesitate at the commission of any political crime, no matter how dark and degrading in order to secure or to retain it, this tendency or mania becomes a far greater menace to society than even a lust for wealth, which, once for all, may be the means of shelving a politician in some snug public berth, thereafter to discharge its functions and draw his pay, but never more to trouble the people with his political machinations. But all this fulsome nonsense about Sir John's self-sacrifice in the public interest is so much pretty well played out buncombe anyway. A rather comfortably well off "poor man" i the Tory Chieftain. He and his friends together have been astute enough to crystallize the public gratitude for his services to the country into a pretty handsome income for himself. It is certain that he draws the annual interest from a considerably larger sum than a round hundred thousand dollars, the latter being the amount of the testimonial to which men of all parties involuntarily subscribed, in Northern Railway and other public funds. An income of from eight to ten thousand dollars per annum is not bad for the leader of Her Majesty's Opposition in Canada, and effectually silences the poor man plea as appropriated by the Chieftain. Sir John, in fact, has always managed to combine his lust for power with a pretty good thing in the matter of the "filthy lucre." As said the London *Examiner* in reference to Sir John's Pacific Railway corruptions: "He who buys a longer lease of political power buys also, and cannot avoid buying, a longer interest in its emoluments."

RECREATION AND RELIGION.

In a recent issue our contemporary, the Hamilton *Times*, took occasion to characterize a Kingston clergyman for some reflections in which the latter had indulged at the expense of the secular press. Judging from the report of a sermon, lately delivered by a Hamilton divine, eccentric clergymen are not at all confined to this locality. In the ambitious city they have a "white-chokered" curiosity who does not hesitate to insult the common sense of his congregation by declaring that all innocent recreation and social enjoyment should be removed from under the auspices of moral and religious associations. This oracle of Christian propriety claims it to be highly reprehensible for "bodies claiming to be Christian to step aside from their path of duty and prostitute their high positions and opportunities for doing good, for the purpose of catering amusement and entertainment either for themselves or mixed public audiences, whether on the score of recuperating their funds or not." With a very refreshing disinterestedness, the rev. grumbler declares it to be a base injustice to *Christian ministers*, who are for the most part so shabbily remunerated for their pulpit labours, that professional musicians like the Mendelssohn Quintette club should be employed by even semi-religious bodies to discourse an evening's purest pleasure to their patrons and by the same means to realize the frequently much needed wherewithal for some religious or benevolent object. From this objection we should infer that for all such purposes it would be the proper thing to engage Reverend lecturers, who, at rates ranging from say $50 to $500 per engagement, would legitimately 'entertain' the people, and at the same time supplement those paltry stipends (the Rev. 'Dr.' puts the average ministerial starvation allowance at $600 per annum) with which the laity penuriously recoups the clergy for its invaluable services and advices. The consistency of the Rev. stoic's position would seem to have been the most charming feature of his discourse. For example, he would have no objection, he says, to these tramps giving entertainments at their own risk and on their own responsibility, nor to the attendance thereat of the Christian community, but the latter must on no account patronize with their *auspices* what they are thus permitted to accord the patronage of their presence. Besides, a little later in this precious discourse its orator informs us that when professional musicians in the city of Albany conducted "praise meetings" in *competition with the churches*, the clergy denounced their maledictions against the rival entertainments, and they were immediately squelched. Doubtless the Hamilton divine anticipates a similar success for his recent denunciations. All this pious bile has been stirred, it would seem, from the fact that the Y.M.C.A. the Ladies' Temperance Union and some other of the religious and benevolent societies, have been furnishing the citizen of Hamilton with a series of entertainments, wholly free from the faintest objectionable feature, securing for this purpose the Mendelssohn, Barnabee and other clubs of guaranteed reputation, whom the reverend critic was good enough to honour with special mention from his pulpit. But one alternative presents itself in this matter. Either the inborn demand for innocent entertainment must by some hitherto undiscovered process be eliminated from human nature before this oracle of the moral proprieties will be able to preach the elevating pleasures of music out of religion with which, in spite of his opinion to the contrary, they are so intimately associated, or else he will have to hand them over to what he will doubtless consider in clerical parlance the domain of "the world, the flesh and the devil." Like the bull which, in spite of theatrains which were intended to entrance him, would persist in goring the fiddler, we fear the Hamilton Dr. has no ear for music. At any rate, we should think it ought to take some time for his peculiar views on the subject to permeate to any extent the citizens of Hamilton, who have a reputation for being passionately fond of it. When the church and kindred associations can dispense with such sources of financial advantage and social enjoyment as the condemned entertainments certainly combine, and when the cause of religion shall be sustained by a quiet and spontaneous liberality which shall render them unnecessary for this purpose, we dare say the millenium, according to this Puritanical idea of it, will be ushered in. We shall pray to be translated to a less gloomy, because more musical sphere, before this era of perfection shall dawn upon us.

Bishop's Residence.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday the Bishop of Ontario announced that he had set apart $7,000 out of his own fund for the erection of a Bishop's residence in Kingston. The Churchmen of the city are expected to make up the difference of the cost of the building, which, no doubt, they will gladly do. The return of the Bishop to the city is now a matter which may be shortly consummated.

NEW MUSIC.—We have now before us copies of new music, which is destined to become very popular. The publications consist of a "Canadian Patriot Song;" "Drill Boys, Drill," the words of which are by Mr. Charles Sangster, the poet, formerly of Kingston, now of Ottawa, whose name is a guarantee in itself of the merit of the lines coming from his pen. They are indeed patriotic but their excellency can only be clearly appreciated when sung to the arrangement of music by Mr. John C. Bonner, Ottawa, though the original air was the composition of our old friend and citizen, Mr. A. W. Murdock, late bandmaster of the 92nd Highland Light Infantry. The fine effect of the song is better brought out when sung by a chorus of four voices. A second and very beautiful piece is entitled "Nellie of the Glen," the music being also by Mr. Sangster, and the words by Mr. John C. Bonner. The sentiment and harmony are alike good. The lithographing and printing are finely executed.

Public School Board.

REGULAR MEETING.—The Board met last evening. Present—The Chairman, Messrs. Wilson, Fee, Irving, Oliver, Bajus, McCrae, McConaghy and Pense.

On application, a grant of wood, as made in past years, was voted to the Orphans' Home School.

The memorial of the Teachers of all the public schools, asking for an extension of the mid-day recess for half an hour daily, on the ground of health and invigoration of the pupils, was read. The schools of many places in Ontario have established the recess from 12 to 1:30.—Referred to the Committee on Schools to report.

The report of Committee on Finance, recommending accounts, was passed. Several of the items were arrears of contract work.

A vote of $50 was adopted, to procure new books for the public school library, those added at the beginning of the year having been worn out by constant service. Twice as many books are now called for weekly as were in demand a year ago.

The Secretary reported that the County Council had referred the communication of the Board respecting the Model School, to a committee, which had not, however, deliberated upon it.

The report of the Teachers, Officers and Salaries' Committee, upon the grading of salaries, was laid over for a special meeting. Adjourned.

Social.

At the social in the Primitive Methodist Church last evening about two or three hundred sat down to tea, the tables being spread in the basement. The refreshments were first class, and all enjoyed them very much. Afterwards an adjournment took place to the body of the church. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Dyke, of Collinsby, Rev. Dr. Jackson, of the First Congregational Church, and Rev. Mr. Galbraith, C. M. Church. The addresses were listened to with great attention, and, as Rev. Mr. Jolliffe remarked, it was the first time in the history of tea meetings that the addresses were of the sound, solid, instructive kind, given by all the speakers, and not the nonsensical trash that generally characterized such entertainments. The singing was very good, several short anthems being rendered between the pieces. Rev. Mr. Jolliffe expressed his satisfaction with the proceedings, and stated that they had accomplished their object in raising the balance to clear off their debt for the improvements to the church, which cost $600, all of which was subscribed but about $60, which had then been raised. What was very pleasing was that all had paid their subscriptions without being asked. Dr. Jackson pronounced the benediction.

THE REASON.—*The New Nation* did not understand, until it saw the issue of that paper of the 3rd inst., why such an interest was taken in Picton affairs by the *News*. It is all out now. The explanation is at hand. It is this: "The proprietors of the *News* have such a large and increasing list of subscribers in Picton." Says the *New Nation*: "Now, don't you see that 'one horse place like Demorestville' have no business to have proper mail communications with the leading mail lines, if it would interfere with the *News*. Of course not. The only way out of the difficulty which will please all parties is for the *News* to get up a conveyance for its own convenience. Yes, hire a boy, let him put in his pocket the two or three copies of the *News* which come to Picton, and tell him to hurry up, and call it the *News* Train. This will do, all parties will be happy, and the *News* will be considered one of the most enterprising newspapers in Central Ontario."

MASONIC APPLICATION.—In the great load of work imposed by our ten column report of yesterday, some items passed by without sufficient revision. One respecting Toronto Masons who are about to apply for an Ontario Lodge Charter, appeared with the words "this city," as they were printed in the *Leader*, unaltered to "Toronto." The unwary omission was unfortunate, as it has been made to connect with a lodge matter in this city, which we have carefully endeavored to steer clear of. Here, where the facts were well known, the error was palpably clear, for the loyalty of Kingston Masons is unquestioned, and such an unworthy thought never entered the head of any one of them, any more than the remotest thought filled ours when the item was clipped.

FRIENDLY GREETING.—There were some young men in the City Hall Wednesday evening who were most anxious to make a little political capital. They tried to raise a breeze toward the close of the meeting in favor of Sir John, and then a cheer was called for Mr. Carruthers, but none of these efforts succeeded until the name of Mr. Counter was proposed at the adjournment, and the intimation of the presence of Canada's Own Orator called forth such enthusiasm that Charles, amid blushes and many embarrassments, was obliged to make a most affectionate and affecting speech. In fact Mr. Counter received a perfect ovation.

POLICE.—Henry Walker, disorderly, was fined $2 and costs. T. Crosby, for loitering on the street, had his case adjourned until the 11th inst. William McEwen, Henry McEwen, Joseph Wilson and Samuel Agnew, boys who have been early offending the law in their public conduct, were fined $2 and costs, which their parents will have to pay, as the price of a lesson as to the bringing up of children in the way in which they should go.

ALMA MATER.—The annual meeting of the Alma Mater Society will be held this evening in the Classical Class room of Queen's College. The officers will be elected and the President will deliver his annual address. Some important amendments are also to be made to the Constitution, which will come up for discussion.

REGRET.—The announcement of the death, at Winnipeg, of Madame Cauchon will be received with very general regret. The deceased was a lady who was very popular and shone brilliantly in society. The blow will be a very severe one to her husband, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

TO-DAY'S GLEANINGS.

—Close season for deer commenced last Saturday.

—G. A. Tanquary, a Montreal R. C. priest, has seceded from that church.

—Great scarcity of herring on the north shore of Newfoundland.

—The new plans of the Quebec graving dock have arrived from England.

—The Dunkin by-law will be submitted in Peterboro on the 9th prox.

—Mr. A. H. Murphy has been offered the Liberal nomination in Quebec West.

—114 ballots cast at the recent election in Quebec East were rejected owing to improper marking.

—It is believed that the Rev. Mr. Rainsford will not resume his work in Canada this winter.

—Brigham Young's grave is said to be watched day and night by Mormons living for the purpose in tents near the spot.

—From one to two hundred masons are being brought from Wurtemberg to work on the new Law Courts in London, England.

—The Civil Rights Alliance have instructed the Council of that body to take necessary 'steps to maintain civil rights in the matter of public processions.'

—Ferdinand Corbeille, who absconded some time since from St. Jean Baptiste village, has since committed suicide in the United States.

—D. J. Craig, Montreal, sues Mr. Strathy, broker, to recover $11,480, value of stocks transferred by Bond Bros. within 30 days of their bankruptcy.

—Mr. Blake, the delegate of the West for the purpose of working a freight trade to that port, left on his tour last night.

—The Queen v. McVicar, and the Queen v. Wilkinson were the two first cases on the peremptory list for to-day in the Court of Queen's Bench.

—The steamship Kershaw narrowly escaped foundering in Saginaw Bay. Captain Parrison was swept overboard and drowned.

—The embarrassment of Jas. Sturgis, of Boston, extensively engaged in the East India trade, is reported with liabilities at $250,000.

—Boas, cashier of the suspended Reading, Pa., Savings Bank, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling during the past two years the sum of $25,000.

—Geo. Francis Train says he can live 100 hours without taking food and remain in robust health. He does this by "psychology," and "floating on the tidal wave of evolution."

—Francis Capaull, a wealthy importer, was found at his Fifth Avenue residence to-day dead in bed, with his face in a pan said to contain chloroform. Whether he used the drug to destroy life or relieve pain is a mystery.

—Six hundred dollars is the fortune the average Chinaman marks out for himself. He knows nothing but silver. He won't touch cheques, greenbacks or nickel. The common dollar he will have nothing to do with. The California coin alone has charms for him. When his $600 are earned he takes his bag on his back and starts for home, to marry and live as a nabob. Quite as many Chinese leave for home as arrive at San Francisco.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—No news of the missing steamer City of Berlin, thirteen days out from New York.

—Madame Cauchon died at Government House, Winnipeg, shortly after midnight yesterday morning.

—A large English steamer is believed to have been wrecked off the coast of Brittany, as packages addressed to the British Colonial Office have been picked up, and boats containing shipwrecked sailors were seen at sea.

—The argument in the case of the Queen v. Wilkinson was yesterday adjourned until to-day, counsel for the defendant announcing that in addition to the grounds stated in his rule, he intended to argue one of misdirection on the part of the judge.

The suit brought by the Countess Lambertini, who claims to be the daughter of Cardinal Antonelli, has been adjourned till Christmas, when judgment will, it is believed, go against her unless she can produce her mother in Court, which her counsel professes to be able to do.

Disputed Honour.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Seven cities are said to have contended for the honour of giving birth to him who "sang the Tale of Troy divine." It need not then be a matter of much surprise if, after all that was seen and heard in our City Hall last Wednesday night, we, the Highlanders present on that occasion, should now be very nigh to daggers drawing in our contentions as to which of all our Highland counties Principal Grant's "forbears" came from. Some of us would have it to be the city of Inverness, some Argyllshire, while others quite as stoutly stand out for Rossshire, Morayshire, Nairnshire and Perthshire also each have their backers, while not a few equally zealous Celts would send us all "to Banff." It is a sufficiently proud satisfaction for men like myself to know that Mr. Grant is of Highland descent. Still, as it would be desirable to have this wordy warfare set at rest before worse consequences may come of it, let us hope that you will at once put yourself in the way of enlightening our darkness in the matter referred to, and oblige

IAR GHAIDHEAL.

Dec. 7th, 1877.

A Retort.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—I observe that Mr. "That's So," of Portsmouth, writes in a late issue of the WHIG that the rowdy element at the recent trial of the liquor case at that village was orderly in the absence of defendant's counsel, insinuating that the previous demonstrations were the fault of that counsel. If Mr. "That's So" would would act in a less partisan way, and refrain from combining with his position the functions of prosecutor and prosecuting counsel, and if he would also refrain from throwing out wholesale insinuations against the respectability of a whole village, he would not have his hearers laughing at him, as was the case on the occasion referred to. I was present at each court, and can assert that the audience was just as respectable as Mr. "That's So," and that their "demonstrations" were merely fits of laughter, irresistably excited by the absurd actions of Mr. "That's So" himself. They say there are some things that would make a horse laugh. That's so.

Yours, &c., PORTSMOUTH.

Dec. 8th, 1877.

Valentine Baker's Position with the Turks.

Col. Baker has no command in the Turkish army, only in the gendarmerie. In action he advises the different commanders what course to pursue, often leading charges of wavering regiments himself. He and Col. Briscoe, late 15th Hussars, who, with him, has been foremost in the recent fighting about Shumla, have a very poor opinion of the fighting powers of the Turkish cavalry—the mere appearance of a bold front causing them to waver, and a charge scattering them before contact. Baker Pasha has gone join his late chief, Mehemet; he naturally prefers the latter. Suleiman allowed him no initiative, and never took his advice. Mehemet, on the other hand, allow him to conduct reconnoissances, and frequently asked his advice. It is true that he never followed it, but then he always subsequently expressed his regret.—*London World.*

THE WAR NEWS.

Further Turkish Successes.

London, Dec. 7.—Notwithstanding the recent capture of Elena by Suleiman Pasha, which is admitted by the Russians, the Turks are reported to despair of further success, and it is stated, on the authority of a letter purporting to be from the Turkish official in a high position of trust, that the Turks will treat seperately with Russia for peace, granting the free passage of the Bosphorous, as soon as Erzeroum has fallen and Adrianople is threatened. A minor success on the Kara Lom is announced, the Turks having crossed the river and taken Papaskoi. There is no further news from Suleiman Pasha, but a detachment of his troops is said to be within three hours' march of Tirnova.

The rumoured suspension of military preparations in Servia is denied at Belgrade, a despatch from that town asserting that the drafting of troops for the armies of the Timok, the Morava, and the Javor is actively going on, and that the commands will be distributed among eight members of the Russian staff. Negotiations with Russia have either reached, or are on the point of reaching, a settlement.

Great changes are believed to be likely to occur at Constantinople in consequence of the impending dismissal of Edhem Pasha from the Vizierate.

FRANCE.

Latest Phase of Crisis—A New Ministry to be Formed.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Paris, Dec. 6.—The latest phase of the French crisis is an attempt by Dufaure to form a Ministry from the Left Centre. Such a Cabinet would have the support of a majority of the Senate, and possibly, it is believed, of the Chamber. Dufaure had some trouble in inducing the President to accede to his conditions, which were that the Ministry should have entire control of official appointments, that restrictions should be placed on the Marshal's power to declare a state of siege and on the press laws, and that the Chamber should be guaranteed against a capricious dissolution. The De Broglie Ministry resigned yesterday, but their successors will not be definitely decided upon for two days.

Paris, Dec. 7.—MacMahon has finally conceded to Dufare full liberty of action in forming a Cabinet. His submission is due to the firm course of the Orleanist Senators, who resolved not to support a second dissolution. The President of the Senate told MacMahon on Wednesday that he would himself leave the President's chair and take the tribune against such a proposal. It is believed the new Ministry will include Leon Say as Minister of Finance; De Marcr, Interior; Christophle, Public Works; Teisserenc De Bort, Commerce; Waddington, Public Instruction; and Bardoux, Justice.

EUROPEAN.

Beaconsfield's Retirement—The "Berlin's" Case.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, Dec. 7.—A correspondent of the Edinburgh *Scotsman* says it is confidently anticipated Earl Beaconsfield will retire before Parliament assembles; that Lord Derby will succeed to the Premiership, and that the Marquis of Salisbury will succeed Derby as Secretary of State for the Foreign Department. There is no doubt of Beaconsfield's early retirement.

London, Dec 7.—The *Financier* says the premium for reinsurances on the str. "City of Berlin" advanced yesterday to 20 guineas.

The *Post* says the rate was from 30 to 35 guineas.

The Dunkin Act.

RE MACK VS FRONTENAC.—This was an appeal from the judgment of a single Judge, who refused to quash a "Dunkin By-law." The Judge had given his judgment, refusing to quash the by law on the ground that, in consequence of the delay in the application, if the by law were quashed, the result would be that for the ensuing year, no license for the county could be granted. Bethune, Q.C., for the appellant, referred to sec 40 of 30 Vic., cap. 26, as giving power to issue licences under special circumstances at any time, and the circumstances in the event of the by law being quashed would, he contended, be special. Other grounds of appeal were relied on. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., as *amicus curiæ*, supported the judgment of the single judge, and contended, besides other grounds, that the application had been made too late. Reserved.

ATTACKING THE PRESS.—And now the Newburg *Reporter* puts it opinion on record annent the attack recently made upon the press of Kingston, by a local clergyman, on Thanksgiving Day. Says our contemporary: "The reverend gentleman is no doubt desirous of becoming well known, and he thought the best means of doing so was to assail the press. The whole press should not be blamed for any evil committed by the few, no more than the whole ministry for the evil deeds of some pretended expounders of the truth. He will, no doubt, be better known now than the Rev. Morley Puncheon, or any of the great divines who have visited Canada. Many able ministers of the gospel are writers for the press, and are as desirous that the truth should be written, as Mr. Grafftey is to speak it from the pulpit."

NEW DRESS.—The *Mail* to-day appears in a new dress. Our contemporary looks quite fresh and spicy. It is understood the form will be changed to eight page.

The Sarnia "Canadian" Libel Suit.

Toronto, December 6.—The counsel for the defence in the case of the Queen vs. McVicar applied for an enlargement of the rule in the Queen's Bench this morning, on the ground that his client had not been able to contrast the evidence. Their Lordships granted the application, enlarging the case until February. It will be remembered that this is a criminal action brought by Hon. Alexander Mackenzie against the publisher of the Sarnia *Canadian* for printing in his paper a statement that the Premier had located the terminus of the Pacific Railway at Fort William so as to benefit certain lands which he held there.

Cut this Out.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggists, Heath & Gunn, or Wade & Cornell, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

SHIPWRECK.

The European Sunk—All Hands Saved.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

New York, Dec. 7.—The N. Y. *Times* says a despatch reporting the loss of a large English vessel off Ushant seems to leave no doubt that the vessel mentioned is the City of Berlin, when the fact that packages addressed to the British Colonial Department were picked up near the scene of the wreck is considered in connection with the known presence on board the vessel of F. W. Plunkett, one of the Assistant Secretaries of the British Legation to the United States. The City of Berlin carried 52 cabin and 120 steerage passengers, and a crew of 150, not one of whom, up to latest accounts, have been heard of.

London, Dec. 7.—The steamer wrecked off the Island of Ushant is the European, from the Cape of Good Hope for Plymouth. A Brest despatch says the European ran on a rock in a fog. The passengers took to the boats, and the steamer sank in ten minutes. No lives lost.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

A Handsome Pension—Republican Split.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Berlin, Dec. 8.—The Emperor has granted a pension to the wife and children of the veteran and disabled officer Zeller, who recently shot himself in front of the Emperor on being refused a pension.

New York, Dec. 7.—Washington specials to the *Tribune* state that the Republicans of New York, it is feared, will take sides, some with the Administration and some with Conkling, thus dividing the party and endangering future success.

THE Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., is noted for its fine location and the unsurpassed elegance of its appointments.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, Dec. 7.

Bank of Montreal—153, 157 1-2, 75 at 8, 75 at 7 3-4, 25 at 1 1-4, 33 at 1-2.
Merchants Bank—66 1-2, 66.
Bank of Commerce—118 1-4, 118 1-4, 50 at 18 3-4.
Ontario Bank—114 3-4, 114, 25 at 114 1-4.
Toronto Bank—Ex div. 97 3-4, 96 3-4.
Consolidated Bank—140, 140.
Dom. Telegraph—77, 76 1-2.
Richelieu—66 1-2, 66.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful. Wm. McGeire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Eclectric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.Q., writes, "The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown on the bottle and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

BIRTH.

In this city, on Thursday, the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. James Galloway, Jr., of a daughter, premature.

RINK MEETING!

A MEETING OF THE RINK EXECUTIVE Committee will be held in Messrs Folger Bros. THIS EVENING.

Dec 7, 1877.

SATURDAY MORNING

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK,

WILL BE SOLD AT HUTCHESON'S Rooms Brock Street:—One B W. Book Case, one Hair Sofa and Oak Hat Stand, with a lot of other articles, the property of a gentleman leaving the city.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

Dec 7, 1877.

SUPPLIES

—FOR—

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

SEALED TENDERS,

Endorsed "Tenders for Supplies," will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto,

UNTIL NOON ON THE 18TH DECEMBER,

For the following supplies for the year 1878, for the Asylums for the Insane at Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, and Orillia; the Central Prison, Toronto; the Provincial Reformatory, Penetanguishene; the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville; and the Institution for the Blind, Brantford, viz:

Butchers' Meat, Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Split Peas, Prime Mess Pork and Beef, Hams, Bacon, and butter, (and Milk for the Asylums at Hamilton and Kingston only.)

To be delivered in accordance with specifications, which may be had on application to the Bursars of the Institutions named or to the undersigned.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contracts.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. LANGMUIR,
Inspector of Prisons Asylums, and Public Charities.

Toronto, 5th December, 1877.

Just Published—post free

DYSPEPSIA, and the SEVERER FORMS OF INDIGESTION—a small Pamphlet on these distressing complaints and the complete cures—by Richard King, Esq., Surgeon Royal Navy, Rugby, England. Apply to WM. FINLAY, Esq., Simcoe Ont., Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

Dec 5, 1877.

Corner Fruit Store.

All the Fruit in Season. A Great Supply of Apples.

And a full assortment of VEGETABLES.

AND A FRESH STOCK OF

CONFECTIONERY.

EXTRA BRANDS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

T. F. ALLEN,

Corner of King and Clarence Sts.

Sept 24, 1877.

ORDER WORK AHEAD

103 SUITS AND 78 OVERCOATS!

MADE TO ORDER LAST MONTH!

AT THE

PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH GREAT REDUCTIONS WILL BE MADE. I will make a good Business Suit (all wool) for $10.

An excellent Scotch Tweed Suit to order for $15; former price $20.

I HAVE THE CHEAPEST READY-MADE CLOTHING IN THE CITY.

☞ A good Overcoat for $6 to be had at the PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

21 BROCK STREET. CHAS. LIVINGSTON.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

WILL OFFER TO-MORROW:

500 More Heavy Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 35 Cents,

AND WILL ALSO OFFER SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

LADIES' AND MISSES' FUR SETTS, FUR HATS AND BOAS.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.,
ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

Princess Street, Dec. 7, 1877.

FRANK RIGNEY'S MOVEMENT.

Important Information for All.

Special Holiday Announceme't

The Sugar Being Flattened Out!

Sugar Down! Down! Down

FRANK RIGNEY will sell during the Holiday season FOR CASH, Cheaper than any other house in the city.

1000 Boxes Raisins at 5 cents per lb.
500 3 lb Catties Japan Tea at $1 each.
500 3 lb Catties Young Hyson Tea $1 each
500 3 lb Catties Imperial Tea at $1 each
500 5 and 10 lb Catties at very low prices.
100 bbls No. 1 Labrador Herrings.

LABATT'S Prize Medal ALE and PORTER always on hand.

FRANK RIGNEY,

Ferguson's Block, - - - Princess Street

Dec 7, 1877.

New & Beautiful Music

BY CHARLES SANGSTER.

Nellie of the Glen—Song.

Drill, Boys, Drill.

(Words by Sangster and Music by the late A. W. Murdock. Both of these pieces are highly recommended.)

FOR SALE AT

HENDERSON'S

English Parcel Received

WITH

Young Lady's Journal,

And Bow Bells,

For January and Christmas.

Also a Large Stock of other

NEW GOODS!

BOOKS,

Fancy Goods,

&c., &c.

Fifteen Cases Opened Out

THIS WEEK

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

Dec 7, 1877.

KIPPERED SALMON.
KIPPERED MACKEREL.
SALT SALMON.
SALT MACKEREL.

☞ VERY NICE—

AT RIDEOUT'S.

Dec 1 1877.

Teas, Sugars and Liquors

WE HAVE THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK OF

Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Cigars

IN THE CITY

Agents for the ANDROGYNOUS PATENT CIGAR. Trade supplied at manufacturers prices.

MONTREAL GINGER ALE and other Moist Groceries at Montreal prices.

J. HALLIGAN & CO.

BEAVER GROCERY,

Feb 17, 1877. Near the Market Square

OPENED OUT A-NEW.

T. B. FOOT'S

REFRESHMENT ROOMS,

PRINCESS STREET.

Opp. Tandy Bros' Marble Works.

LARGE and FRESH SUPPLY OF BUNS, ROLLS, CAKES, PASTRY, FRUITS and every description of PLAIN and FANCY CONFECTIONERY.

☞ No increase in prices because it looks like war in the East, but

EVERYTHING CHEAP AND GOOD.

Black and Colored Silks.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE OFFERING

Black and Colored Silks, Velvets and Irish Poplins at Lowest Prices Than Ever Known

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS at 70c, 80c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 per yard.
Colored Glacie Silks at 90c, $1, and $1.25 per yard.
Colored Gros Grain Silks in all the fashionable Shades at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.80 per yd.
Black and Colored Irish Poplins at $1.50 per yard.
Trimming Silks in all the fashionable Shades at 90c and $1 per yard.
Black Silk Velvets at 1.50 and $2 per yard.
Colored Silk Velvets in all the fashionable Shades at $1.50 and $2 per yard.
Black Velveteens from 50c upwards.
Colored Silk Velveteens in all the new and fashionable shades.
A large Stock of Silk Ribbons in all the fashionable Shades.
A large Stock of Dress and Mantle Trimmings at low prices.
A large Stock of Dress Materials for street, house or evening wear at extremely low prices.
KID GLOVES—Josephines Best make in Sea Navy and other fashionable Shades. Also Light Shades for evening wear.

An inspection respectfully invited.

Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Nov 28, 1877.

LECTURE.

"Living British Statesmen."

UNDER the Auspices of the Young People's Association, of the First Congregational Church, by the

REV. W. H. S. AUBREY,

of London, England, Author of "The National and Domestic History of England,"

at the

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,

WELLINGTON STREET.

On Thursday Evening, the 13th

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Tickets can be had at the Bookstores, and from J. H. McFarlane, Wm. Osborn, Thomas Savage, Fred Osborn and John Henderson.

Tickets—15 cents.

ROBERT HENDRY, Jr., Secretary.

Dec 3, 1877.

WEDDINGS

HARD TIMES DEFIED!

REES BROS. received orders in one day for Three Wedding Cakes. JUST TO HAND.

A Nice Lot of Cake, Ornaments and Fancy Candies for 'XMAS.

AT THE BAZAAR.

ORANGES, ORANGES.

First of the Season at the BAZAAR.

REES BROS

Manufacturing Confectioners,

**PRINCESS STREET