TELEGRAPHIC

Special Despatches per Dominion Line.

New York, Feb. 8.—The *Times'* New Orleans special says a compromise is the general topic of conversation and indications are that a vote in the Conservative caucus today will be very close, the members being about equal for and against compromise. It is understood not one member of the present Kellogg Legislature will yield, consequently the proposed adjustment is regarded impracticable. It is stated that the Congressional Committee are unanimous in the opinion that the action of returning board was illegal and that Conservatives were elected the majority of members of the Legislature at the late election. The Congressional Committee concluded the investigation to-day and leave immediately for Washington.

General Sheridan returned from Jackson, Miss., last night, accompanied by Governor Ames.

An entertainment called Lady Washington Reception will be held at the Academy of Music on the 22nd inst., in aid of the Foating Hospital of St. John Guild. Invitations to be a facsimile of those used by Mrs. Washington for her reception at the Presidential Mansion. Costumes worn and decorations of the Academy to represent the style of a hundred years ago. Upon the stage of the Academy Mrs. Washington's drawing room will be reproduced; cups and saucers will be the exact imitation to those used by Mrs. Washington, and bear Washington's coat of arms. These are to be sold by auction and other prizes to be drawn. It is expected that a handsome sum will be raised.

It is stated that the establishment of the Occident and Orient Steamship Co., to run between San Francisco, Yokahama, Japan, Hong Kong, China, and other points, has become a settled fact. Negotiations have been going on between the Steamship Co. and the Central and Union Pacific RR. for mutual co operation in opposition to the Pacific Mail, and on Friday last contracts were signed by representatives of three companies. It is stated that the steamers Oceanic, Belgic and Gaelic of the White Star Line have been secured and soon will be on the way to New York and China.

Syracuse, Feb. 8.—The residence of Thos. D. Green, situated on University Hill, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $12,000; insured for $9,000.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The *National Republican* this morning publishes a long letter from Frederick Douglas, explaining the meaning and intent of the address to Congress recently issued by leading colored citizens. The letter concludes as follows: "Now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, I admit that the language of the address is strong, but it is not stronger than the circumstances call for. What have we seen during these three years? Three thousand of our fellows murdered in a single State, thousands escaping from Georgia to the Mississippi. A sentence goes abroad in the South, which gets itself expressed by ruffian tongues that it was no more harm to shoot a nigger than it was to shoot a bear. Fifty shot dead in the streets of New Orleans, one hundred in Conshatta, fifty at Grant parish, fifty in Hicksburg, and a single murderer punished. In view of such a state of affairs, the wording of the resolutions is almost contemptibly tame and heartless. The negro is docile and amicable, and slavery may have made him servile, but a man is a man for all that, and because he is a man must not be driven by oppression to despair and crime. Now a word as to Faneuil Hall and Cooper Institute. I think it strange that, while white Ku-klux and White leaguers have been burning school-houses and murdering school mistresses, and shooting down men in the streets of New Orleans, you have remained as silent as the tomb. You have had no word of pity for the persecuted; none of condemnation for these murderers. But, strange to say, just as soon as President Grant and Gen. Sheridan extend the arms of the Republic to arrest and prevent the further shedding of blood, your eloquent voices are heard in the thundering tones of denunciators. In view of the violence at the South and the tone of many powerful journals in the country I might be alarmed for the future, both for my sake and for the sake of the country, but there are grounds for hope, and I feel their inspirations. The times are perilous, but there is a steady hand at the helm of our ship of State and a strong-handed local on deck. The party of friendship and advancement is not yet disbanded, though traitors have endeavored to disband it. The loyal people however much they may be divided on legislature will, when the time comes for action, see to it that this government shall be kept in the hands of loyal men, while there is enough of disloyalty in the South to require the presence of military to stay the hand of disloyal violence. (Signed,)

FREDERICK DOUGLASS."

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—To-day the following inquiries and resolution will be brought before the House: Mr. Irving will enquire of the Ministry whether it is their intention to establish a Free Postal Delivery in the cities of the Dominion in the same manner as that now in force in Montreal; also, whether it is the intention of the Government to modify or abolish the postal charges on Dominion newspapers. M. Mousseau will move for a committee of the whole House on a resolution to ask Her Majesty to exercise her prerogative by granting a full and entire pardon, and complete amnesty to all persons connected with the North-West troubles. He will also move for a copy of His Excellency's commission and of the royal instructions which accompanied the same. Also, for copies for all the papers and orders in council and correspondence relating to the commutation of the sentence passed on Lepine. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell will move for the expulsion of Riel from the Commons.

The Hon. Mr. Blake and others left for Renfrew on Saturday to speak in favor of Mr. McDougall.

Among the business before the Senate this session will be the disposal of four divorce cases, one from British Columbia, one from Ontario and two from Quebec.

The weather is cold.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Nice Cakes	Rees Bros
Custom Invoices	L Labusch
Successful Remedies	Savory & Moore
Shirt Factory	Ashley's
New Goods	Tierney & Co
Card of Thanks	House of Providence
For Sale or To Let	Bawden & Machar
To the Benefit	Britton & Price
Found	A Sum of Money
Selling at Cost	C H Lavell & Co
Bacon, Bacon	A Martin
Insolvent Act	H B Picken
Special Notice	Dr Wistar

The Daily British Whig

Opifer per Orbem Decor.

MONDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 8, 1875.

REMINDERS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—Adjourned meeting on Monday evening.

MASONIC Ball at Wolfe Island on Monday night.

MEETING to form an Irish Protestant Benevolent Society this evening.

ANNUAL MEETING in connection with the House of Industry on Wednesday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

ANNUAL MEETING of the K. & P. Railway Company on Wednesday at noon.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—Annual meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THE KINGSTON PROTEST.

The Kingston *Daily News* is disappointed because Mr. Carruthers does not claim the seat. There are several proper reasons for this. In the first place, the protest was fyled without his knowledge, and during his absence from the city. In the second place, Mr. Carruthers would not have claimed the seat had he been the instigator of the petition, for reasons very different from those which his political opponents chose to impute to him. And, lastly, had he desired to claim the seat, as we have been given to understand the law, he could not have been awarded it, though entitled to it. It seems that though the sitting member may have been guilty of all sorts of corrupt practices, the defeated candidate can do no more than set aside the election, unless he can show on a scrutiny that he polled a majority of legal votes. That Sir John's election can be set aside for bribery and corruption there is not a shadow of a doubt; that Mr. Carruthers polled a majority of legal votes is equally free from doubt, but it is impossible to make legal proof of the latter in a court of law owing to the absurd absolute secresy of the ballot. Consequently it was useless to claim the seat, as the scrutiny necessary to secure it is impossible. That alone, not to speak of other reasons, is sufficient explanation of why the seat was not claimed for Mr. Carrathers. The law works a grave injustice to defeated candidates prepared to claim the seat, and should be so amended during the approaching session that, when a member is unseated for corrupt practices and the defeated candidate claims a majority of legal votes, means will be provided to identify bad votes and have them struck off. A "scrutiny" of votes, when it cannot be known how the votes were cast, is a laughable farce.

The Newfoundland correspondent of St. John (N.B.) *Telegraph* writes to that journal that the prospects of the ocean province joining the Confederacy seem just now to be remote. In his opinion "it is not likely that any direct steps will be taken at present towards Confederation; in fact, the Government are pledged not to do so, unless requested by the constituencies. The effect, however, of all measures of progress, which will increase our intercourse with the outside world, will be gradually to bring that event nearer—to lead our people to lay aside their absurd prejudices and groundless fears, so that insensibly we shall be drawn nearer to the inevitable consummation which our paltry political squabbles have delayed, to our great injury, and at last we shall go into it with a rush. I look upon the construction of a railway as a step in the right direction. Such, however, is at present the strong prejudice against Confederation among our fishermen, awakened by preposterous stories scattered among them for political ends, that none of our political leaders dare name the word. Better let time and more enlightened views gradually disperse these prejudices, than force the thing on an unwilling people."

A meeting will be held in the City Building this evening to organize an Irish Protestant benevolent society. We hope that success will attend the effort by organization of the charitably inclined to relieve the wants of the suffering poor in our midst, though we regret to see a spirit of national exclusiveness characterize the effort. It is high time we left off, in our charitable undertakings at least, calling ourselves Irish Protestant or Catholic, Scotch or English, and to band ourselves together as Canadians, a name which we all lay claim to, and of which we ought to be proud. Title to relief should be deserving want of it, not race or religion, and charity organizations should not be narrowed down by like considerations. Perhaps the time has not come when people can be got to act up to this idea. The sooner it arrives the better for the country. In the meantime, we welcome the proposed Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and hope that it will successfully accomplish its worthy mission.

The first issue of the Canadian Hansard, or official report of the debates of the House of Commons, has made its appearance, which is said to a very creditable one, not only to the stenographers, but also to the printers. We venture to suggest that copies should be regularly sent to the daily Press as well as distributed among members." The journals are already supplied with all the usual Parliamentary papers and documents, and are equally entitled to this official daily account of what is said in the House, so that they may have an accurate record of the speeches in Parliament. We trust that Mr. Young, of Waterloo, to whom the House is indebted for the Hansard, will not overlook the claims of the daily papers to copies. He is an old newspaper man and in a position to estimate the value of such a report to newspaper men, not only for current use, but for the purposes of subsequent reference.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—A bill to incorporate the Montreal Omnibus & Transfer Company, which will give opposition to the City Passenger RR. monopoly, passed the Private Bills Committee at Quebec on Saturday.

The French Protestant Church, Croil street, during service last evening, while Rev. Mr Chiniquy was preaching, was stoned and several windows broken. Interruptions occurred in church and the police were summoned to restore order.

The trial of the contested election for St. Maurice County will be resumed today at Three Rivers before Judge Pelotte.

Minerve denies that Dansereau, one of the proprietors, has refused to appear before the Scandal Committee and answer any questions. A warrant of Speaker has been issued, however, for his arrest.

At an inquest held on Saturday afternoon upon the bodies of two men, John Fitzgerald and Ondre Rousells, laborers, killed by falling of a portion of an embankment in the new basin at Point St. Charles, the jury in their verdict censured the contractors, McDonald & Co., for neglect to place a watchman to apprise their employees of probable danger. It is held that the contractors should be arrested on the charge of manslaughter. Both men leave families in most abject poverty.

The February number of *The Canadian Monthly* is to hand, and opens with a very readable paper by Dr. Wilson, of University College, on "Wolfe and Old Quebec." "Fidelis" contributes a well written and thoughtful article on the "Higher Education of Women," and also three additional chapters of her interesting romance, "Lost and Won." "Current Events," as usual, is interesting, and vigorously written. There is the usual amount of "poetry," which seems to grow with tropical luxuriance in this Canada of ours, the best of the verses being the late Mr. Joseph Howe's "Love's Labour Lost." Prof. Tyndall's reply to the critics of his Belfast Address given as a selection will be read with interest by those who have read the latter and the literature which has grown out of it.

No American Mails.

(To the Editor of the BRITISH WHIG.)

DEAR SIR,—We would call your attention to the fact that no mails have been received from New York, or intermediate stations, excepting Cape Vincent, since Wednesday last. After diligent enquiry we find the trains are snow bound at Chaumont, about twelve or thirteen miles from Cape Vincent, and that no proper effort has been made to extricate them, this branch, it is said, being the last to receive the attention of the R.W. & O. RR. Co. on an occasion of this kind. Those doing business in New York feel keenly the interruption, which affects them seriously. The stages make regular trips between this place and Cape Vincent, and fulfil their part of the contract to the letter. The mail train which left Watertown last Thursday is only twelve or thirteen miles from the Cape. Sleighs containing passengers and baggage are daily passing between Watertown and the Cape, and yet the mail bag, which is important, is permitted to remain on board the snow bound train at Chaumont. When you consider that even in the present state of the roads the distance between here and Watertown, 37 miles, can easily be driven in six hours, you will readily grant there is cause for complaint. In some cases our mail carriers drive with the mail twenty-four or more miles each day, not to mention what they would be prepared to do in case of an emergency. And the R.W. & O. RR. ignore us completely without a word of apology. Not long since I noticed that the WHIG and one of its Watertown contemporaries agitated the question of a through mail bag between this place and Watertown; and that our efficient Post Office Inspector, R.W. Barker, Esq., took the matter in hand and accomplished the desired end. If the Postmaster at Watertown would but investigate this present grievance we feel a much required reform would be secured, and trust he will be thereby gaining the thanks of

DEALERS IN NEW YORK.

Kingston, Feb 8, 1875.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.—No United States mails have been received from New York or points south since the storm of Wednesday last blocked the R. W. & O. RR. between Cape Vincent and Watertown. This road is not doing its duty to the public, and is destroying the route northward via Kingston for passenger traffic, besides inconveniencing the country by the non-receipt of mails. What have the Kingston shareholders and patrons got to say about it?

SAD DEATHS.—Mr. R. Irwin, proprietor of the City Hotel, has been deeply afflicted in the loss in one day of two of his children from diptheria, the funeral taking place while his wife and another of his children were lying in a dangerous state from the same disease. They are, we are rejoiced to learn, much better today, and Mr. Irwin is spared a more crushing blow than that which has already prostrated him.

A MYSTERY.—That fire alarm of Saturday week, like hotel hash, "is doomed to remain a mystery. The city fire authorities did not give it, the alarm box from which it was struck had not been opened by any custodian of the key, and yet the alarm was sounded. Ghosts!

COLD.—The temperature took a new rise on Saturday night, and the mercury dropped to 22° below zero. A report of the average temperature for seven weeks ending to-morrow, in which there has been one day's thaw, would be interesting, if compared with the records of a few winters preceding this.

THOUGH these are no days for business, on account of the cold, it is well to learn that the financial pressure is loosening. Even the days are not so "short" as they were.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Lewis preached last evening. The first Lenten service will be held on Wednesday evening.

TO-DAY'S GLEANINGS.

—Another fall in the price of butter in the American markets.

—Wm. Moffat was on Friday elected Reeve of Pembroke by acclamation.

—In January goods to the value of $34,678, were exported from Toronto.

—A branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada has just been opened in New York.

—Valentines which look like a condensed circus poster are making their appearance.

—The Canada Central Railway Company will apply to Parliament to amend their charter and extend their line.

—Now we know what makes it so cold. Elder Lutz, of New Haven, is preaching on "Hell Closed for Repairs."

—Mr. Ross of Middlesex, will move for a Special Committee to report on the petitions to the House praying for a prohibitory liquor law during the session and favoring an elective Senate.

—Snetsinger, late M. P. for Cornwall, has fyled a protest against the return of A. G. McIntyre, claiming the seat on the grounds of bribery by agents and personal bribery. A scrunity of the ballot is also demanded.

—The Parliamentary Library Hall is put to some curious uses. A large picture is on view there, with the announcement that it is to be raffled for, and a list of subscribers at the magnificent sum of fifty cents.

—It is strongly hinted that Sir John Macdonald is intriguing with certain French members to embarrass the Government on the Riel question. This is regarded as inexcusable in one whose Cabinet caused the whole trouble.

—Jack, the dog that watches in the Collingwood post office, is a wise dog in his way. The other day a gentleman went out of the office and forgot his gloves, whereupon Jack picked up the gloves in his mouth and tracked the gentleman until he found him and then very politely presented the gloves.

The Queen's Speech.

THE FULL TEXT.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

My relations with all foreign powers are friendly; the peace of Europe continues unbroken, and I trust it will remain so. I shall use my utmost endeavors to further that end.

The conference of Brussels on the usages of war has been concluded. My Government has carefully examined the reports of its deliberations, but considering the importance of the principles involved and the widely divergent opinions therein expressed and the improbability of their reconciliation, I have refrained proposals for further negotiations.

The Serrano Government in Spain has ceased to exist, and Prince Alfonso has been called to the throne. The question of recognizing him in consort with other powers is now before my Government, and a decision will not be long deferred. I earnestly hope that peace will be speedily restored to that great, but unfortunate, country.

Exertions for the suppression of the East African slave trade have not been relaxed. I confidently trust they will result in the complete extinction of that traffic, which is equally repugnant to humanity and injurious to legitimate commerce.

The differences between China and Japan, once threatening war, are now happily adjusted. I have learned with pleasure that my Minister at Pekin was largely instrumental in effecting this result.

The past year has been one of great prosperity.

The Gold Coast shows a steady advance in the establishment of civil government; peace has been maintained and slavery abolished. Henceforward there will be freedom there as well as elsewhere. I shall doubtless have your concurrence in any measures which it shall be my duty to adopt, ensuring a wise and humane system of native administration.

In Natal an ample harvest has restored prosperity.

In India, by the blessing of Providence, I was enabled to avoid the loss of life which was apprehended from famine.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The finances are in a satisfactory condition. The trade of the country has somewhat fallen short, but there has been general prosperity, supported by an excellent harvest. Reductions of taxation have led to a steady increase in the consumption of the necessaries of life, and such articles as contribute to the revenue.

The Queen recommends the repeal of exceptional statutes in relation to the peace of Ireland and the enactment of laws for the transfer of land and the reconstruction of the Judicature. She also recommends the passage of acts for the improvement of the dwellings of the working classes, for consolidation of sanitary laws to prevent the pollution of the rivers, and for the establishment of the office of public prosecutor.

In the House of Lords the address in reply was moved and seconded.

Earl Granville remarked that the list of new measures proposed by Government was meagre, and thought that to leave the question of recognition of King Alfonso open to Parliamentary criticism was unprecedented.

The Duke of Richmond replied that the Government would decide the question on its own responsibility.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Address, the Marquis of Hartington said he trusted that Alfonso would not be recognized as King of Spain until there was some proof that he would rule in accordance with the wishes of the people.

The Address was adopted in both Houses.

THE LATE LADY CARNARVON.—The Countess of Carnarvon, whose death was recently announced by cable, was no ordinary member of the peerage, but "a bright particular star" in the social world of London. The only daughter of Lord and Lady Chesterfield, she was born in the very centre of the ultra fashionable world, the Society of Chesterfield House in her father's heyday being a by-word for the most extravagant elegance. But the daughter's tastes and capacities were of an order far too high to be satisfied with such superficial charms in social life as sufficed for the majority of those who used to throng those beautiful historic rooms which the taste of "the letters lord" created. Her talents for society were, indeed of the finest type, and had she not subordinated society to home, deeming time spent for the former as of small account compared with that given to domestic joys, she might have led a *salon* as brilliant and attractive as those which have given fame to the social world of Paris. And Lady Carnarvon was the more conspicuous in this respect, inasmuch as she was almost the only woman in England of high birth—as distinguished from high rank through marriage—of whom this could be said since the death of Lady Ashburton, who, with perhaps more ability was too often wanting in the tenderness of feeling and thoroughly domestic traits which distinguished Lady Carnarvon.—*Hearld.*

THE thermometer registered 22° below zero yesterday morning, and as low as 26° below to-day. The weather wise say that a storm is brewin'. The bear did not go back at Candlemas for nothing, he bets.

The Capital.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.

Mr. FERCHETTE, who moved the Address in French, is a young man of good oratorical powers, with a fine delivery and ought with time, if industrious, to take a good position in the House. Mr. Colin MacDougall, although a young member, is an elderly man, tall and slim with grey hair. He made no attempts at oratorical display, but spoke in a good common-sense way, warming up when alluding to Lord Dufferin's tour, and the patriotic feeling of born Canadians like himself, and when he alluded to the completeness of the country in the Government, as instanced by the elections to the Dominion Parliament since last session. The only points in either speech which evoked expressions of distent were in regard to the Insolvency bill, which elicited noes from those opposed to such a measure, and in relation to ministerial successes in elections, which the leader of the opposition took exception to, but gave no reasons in support of his position; and seeing that out of nine new members introduced eight were straight Government men, and that the ninth, Mr. Platt of East Toronto, although elected while styling himself Independent by Conservative votes, was introduced by Mr. James Young, an out and out Ministerialist, and Hon. Mr. Mitchell, an Independent, it would seem that MacDougall was not far from right. The manner of Platt's introduction disappointed some Conservatives here, who rather expected him to go into straight opposition.

Sir John Macdonald began his speech in rather a bantering manner, finding fault with omissions of the Message, but maintaining a very calm, courteous tone throughout. Mr. Mackenzie looked rather uncomfortable over the reference to the draft reciprocity treaty, but when Sir John had concluded he answered him most effectually on every point, showing how the ex-Premier's criticisms were inconsistent with his former conduct in similar circumstances, which his retentive memory enabled him to do in a style which was more amusing to others than to Sir John himself, as, in explaining one or two points, in which he thought the Premier had misunderstood him, he showed more warmth than when before addressing the House, and speaking faster, which caused him at times to hesitate a little. Sir John seems to be in good health and spirits and ready to take and active part in the work of the session. His announcement that as he was not prepared to move want of confidence, the Address could pass without opposition, as is customary in the Imperial Parliament was well recieved. The only clause to which and exception was taken, was that which committed the House to opinion that gratifying progress had been made in the survey the route of the Pacific Railway. Sir John asked that this should be recorded as carried on a division.

The Insolvency Bill will probably occupy more of the Session than any other measure, as, in addition to the straight opposition to such a measure almost every member will know something of its working and be desirous of providing against defects. Mercantile men will be pleased with the Premier's avowal that he feels bound to subordinate his own private opinion to theirs in this matter. Bitter debates may be anticipated however, on the Supreme Court and North-West questions as Insolvency will not afford much chance for oratory. The public accounts and trade and navigation returns were presented and called forth cheers for the Hon. Messrs Cartwright and Burpee. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie occasioned some amusement in the gallery by several times referring to the mover of the Address as the member for a district, the name of which sounded wonderfully like one of the tribes of Israel.

The Church Troubles at Toronto.

The Toronto correspondent of the St. John *Telegraph* writes as follows:—In addition to the controversy between Archbishop Lynch and some not over wise or profound Protestant divines respecting such questions as immaculate conception, Papal infallibility, image-worship, Purgatory, &c., &c., a far more important and to the thoughtful outsider, a far more interesting war is being waged between two other parties of combatants. Many years ago, when there was only one Anglican Diocese (that of Toronto) in the Province of Ontario, and when the Diocsan chair was filled by the late Dr. Strachan, a convert or pervert, according to the observer's point of view, from the United Presbyterian Church, the lands set apart for church use by the Home Government, and actually appropriated for that purpose by the English and Scotch Churches in Canada, were secularized, and King's College, an Anglican institution, converted into the sectarian University of Toronto. Bishop Strachan, unwilling to have his clergy educated at a so-called "godless" college, set to work to establish another, and with much difficulty succeeded after a fashion. Trinity College has since that time been running on a short allowance of both students and professors, while the Theological training imparted was of the kind popularly denominated High Churchism. Since and again the heterodoxy of the theology of Trinity College has been objected to, and the Bishop of Huron, a diocese split off from Toronto, actually refused to appoint any of its Alumni to vacancies in his district, and took measures successfully to establish a Low Church rival. New interest has been imparted to this old controversy by the late revolt of a number of prominent laymen against the Ritualistic parties tolerated, if not cherished, by Bishop Bethune, Dr. Strachan's successor. The Church Associtaion—so the recalcitrants dub themselves—includes many of our most prominent citizens, besides a sprinkling of clergymen holding high stations in the Church. The discontented laymen, having no resource open to them except appeal to a Bishop who had prejudiced their case against them, have taken to pamphleteering, and as their equally active High Church opponents have done the same, the result is a perfect shower of ill-tempered, newspaper letters, accompanied by an occasional brochure of a more formidable and pretentious character. Scandalised by this state of affairs the bishop has held a visitation of clergy, and the laymen have indicted one or more clergymen for illegitimate tampering with the ritual of the church. What the end will be is difficult to foretell; but two things seem to be clearly brought out even at this stage: that there is no possibility of orthodox laymen checking the growth of a rapidly spreading sacredotalism among the clergy except by a resort to trial by newspaper or tightening the purse strings, and that both parties have gone too far to retreat. Judging from present appearance, one would be apt to conclude that a rupture is inevitable, the great majority of the laity and a few of the clergy taking one side, and the great majority of of the clergy and a few of the laity taking the other.

A Plague.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Through the negligence of inspection of applicants for admission to the Cook College poor house, a pauper, suffering from small-pox, was admitted. In consequence, a large number of inmates have taken the disease, which now rages fearfully. Thirty-one prisoners are said to have it.

REMEMBER the fruit festival to-morrow evening given by L.O.L. No. 527 in their lodge-room. Refreshments served at 8 o'clock.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

—Fire at the Shaker settlement at New Lebanon on Saturday destroyed property to the value of $70,000.

—Mr. J. K. Kerr has filed a petition in the Court of Appeal against the return of Mr. Wallace for South Norfolk.

—Two men were killed and several others seriously injured at Montreal on Saturday, by the premature caving in of some earth in course of excavation.

—The Hon. George Brown will soon leave for England, and an Ottawa rumor, current in well informed circles, has it that while there he will receive the honor of Knighthood.

—Three men are in custody for the recent stealing of a safe from the office of Adams' Express Company, New York, which contained cash and bonds to the value of $500,000. It is believed that most of the money will be recovered.

—A party of men visited the residence of Mr. Gardiner, township collector of taxes for Enniskillen, last Saturday night, and on the pretence that they were detectives ordered to arrest him for embezzlement, despoiled him of the sum of $206.

—The session of the Legislature of Newfoundland was opened last Thursday. The Governor's speech announces that a measure will be introduced to throw the lumbering of the colony open to all comers, and the building of a railway across the Island is recommended. The revenue for 1874 was $830,000, about $54,000 less than in 1873.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, Feb. 8.

Bank of Montreal—185¼, 185¼, 35 at 85¾.
Merchants' Bank—117, 116¾, 5 at 117.
Bank of Commerce—133½, 133.
Ontario Bank—113½, 113, 10 at 13.
Bank of Toronto—193¼, 192.
R. Canadian Bank—97½, 97¼, 55 at 97½.
Molson's Bank—118, 117.
Dom Peoples Bank—112¼, 111½.
Metropolitan Bank—99¼, 99¼.
City Bank—109¼, 108½.
Jacques Cartier Bank—107½, 107.
Union Bank—106, 105.
Bank of Quebec—Buyers, 113.
Bank of Exchange—107½, 106.
Maritime Bank—177, 176¾.
Montreal Telegraph—138, 137½.
Boat—138, 137½.
Gold—14.
Exchange—485½ to 489½.
C.P.R.—185¼, 183.
Cotton Co.—42, 40, 30 at 40.
Can. Nav. Co—100½, 99½, 100 at 100.
Rich. Nav. Co—141½, 140.

THE STANDARD.—The election of Sir John has again been protested, and we cordially endorse the step taken by the Kingston Liberals. The Tory game of bluff has reached its limit and the great *whitewashed* should be allowed once more to step down and out. Sir John has been to Toronto interfering in Local Elections and advising his supporters to protest a number of seats where not the slightest evidence exists, merely for political capital and to annoy the Reformers. Under these circumstances the Liberals of Kingston would be wanting in spirit were they to allow the Chief Charter Seller to escape, particularly as there is sufficient evidence to convict him.—*Brockville Record.*

DIED.

In this city, on the 5th February, 1875, Hannah Irwin, aged 3 years and 32 days; also, Harold Andrew Irwin, aged 11 months, young st daughter and infant son of Mr. Robert A. Irwin, of Kingston, Ont.

At Odessa, on the 2nd inst., Lydia Lewis, relict of the late Mr. Timothy Allen, in the 74th year of her age.

NEW GOODS

From Manufacturers' Direct.

FIRST OPENING AT

Jas. Tierney & Co's.

GENT'S DEPARTMENT—New Dress Shirts, Styles 1, 2 and 3. Sizes 14, 14½, 15, 15½ and 16.
The New Oxford Shirt, No. 1, 2 and 3 Styles, in all the sizes.
The New Linen Collars, Styles Lorne, Grand Duke, Pall Mall, Crown, Prince, Magdala, in all numbers.
NEW PAPER COLLARS—Styles: Echo, Olympus, Club House, Northerns, Andes, Jerome, Opera, Cornet, Ontario, Dufferin, Imitation and Linen Faced, in all numbers.
THE NEW SILK SCARF TIE in all the new shades of colourings in checks, stripes, plaids, fancy and plain patterns.
☞ We make moderate prices.

JAMES TIERNEY & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.
Jan. 8, 1875.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY,
A Choice Lot of Spiced Roll Bacon,
—AT—
A. Martin's Grocery,
158 PRINCESS STREET.
Feb 8, 1875.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE SISTERS OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE return their most cordial thanks for the sum of Sixty Dollars, collected by Mr. Michael Fallon from the citizens for the purchase of a Cow for the Institution.

N.B.—The donation was the more acceptable as it was unexpected, being a voluntary act on the part of Mr. Fallon, and suggested by his sympathizing charity for the poor.
Feb 8, 1875.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THAT desirably situated commodious Stone Dwelling House, in Barriefield, formerly the residence of Rev. Mr. Bower. Stables and large Garden attached. Apply to
BAWDEN & MACHAR,
Solicitors, Kingston.
Feb 8, 1875.

Masonic Relief Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Kingston Masonic Relief Association, for the election of Directors and general business, will be held at the Masonic Hall, King Street, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9th, at 7:30 o'clock.
By order.
A. McMILLAN,
Secretary.
Feb 8, 1875.

For Sale,

A FIRST-CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO
Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Jan 30, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 6th, 1875
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 12 per cent.
J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner.

ASHLEY'S

Shirt, Collar and Cuff Factory,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.
Manufactory for
SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

CHOOSE YOUR GOODS, leave your measure, and have the best fitting, the best made and the best value for your money invested of any place in the city.
Remember this is the only Shirt Factory in Kingston.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS kept on hand and manufactured to order. An immense Stock of Gentlemen's Shirts already made up new. Call and see our 75c Shirts—splendid value, and the lowest price yet. Ladies' Collars and Cuffs a speciality. A very large stock of new Paper Collars and Cuffs, of entirely new patterns just received from Albany. Call and try on the Four in One Cuff; it can be turned three times and used four times. Economy is wealth.
STEAM LAUNDRY.—In connection with our Factory, we are prepared to do the finest and most delicate Laundry work, and make a speciality of Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. Our prices are as low any first class Laundry, and cheaper by the piece than Domestic laundrying by the dozen.
Feb 8, 1875.

GOOD TIME
TO BUY LAMPS.
SELLING at COST.
In order to reduce their large Stock of Lamps,
C. H. LAVELL & CO.,
Are now offering their whole stock AT COST Sale to last during this Month.
PARLOR LAMPS,
DINING-ROOM LAMPS,
HALL LAMPS,
BED ROOM LAMPS,
KITCHEN LAMPS,
CHANDELIERS, 2 and 4 light, for Parlor or Hall; ALL AT COST.
COAL OIL 30c PER GALLON!
☞ Medicine can be obtained at any time during the night by ringing the bell.
Kingston, Feb 8, 1875.

SEE THE NICE CAKES,
AT THE "BAZAAR."
REES BROS.'
Having procured the services of a First Class Baker, are prepared to furnish Parties, Socials, Tea Meetings, &c., with all kinds of Cakes of the best quality at reasonable prices.
OYSTER PATTIES, HOT TEA and COFFEE, at all hours.
AT THE BAZAAR,

REES' BROS',
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS.
159 Princess Street.
Feb 8, 1875.

TO BE RENTED,
A GOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOFORTE
Apply to Britton & Price, Clarence street.
Feb 8, 1875.

Found,
ON EARL STREET, near Chalmers' Church A SUM OF MONEY. The loser can have it restored by describing it and paying for this advertisement, on application at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Feb 8, 1875.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
—FOR—
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
PANCREATIC EMULSION & PANCREATINE
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
☞ Sold in bottles by the manufacturers
SAVORY & MOORE
148, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. and Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY & MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the Matter of BIGIN & ROGERS, Gananoque, Insolvents.

BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
DRY-GOODS,
—AND—
Ready-Made Clothing
FOR SALE.

TENDERS for the above at so much in the dollar Inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up to MONDAY, the 15th day of February, instant.
The Stock, amounting to $7200, is quite new and the greater portion full pieces, the whole having been bought during the past four months; this is a rare opportunity to buy new Goods at a liberal discount off wholesale prices. The Stock should be seen to be properly appreciated; it has been well selected and is in most excellent shape.
Applications to view Stock and Inventory to be made to Mr. Campbell, Provincial Hotel, Gananoque, and further particulars with inspection of the Inventory may be had from the undersigned.
H. B. PICKEN,
Assignee,
Drawer 29, P.O., Montreal.
Feb 8, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS
Will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon, for the
Carpenter's & Painter's Work
Required in the ERECTION OF A FENCE, enclosing Military Grounds, Barriefield.
Plans and specifications may be seen at my Office, Princess Street.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
R. GAGE,
Architect.
Feb 6, 1875

CONTINUED.
THE
Cheap CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS
—AT—
Largely Reduced Prices!
During the Entire Month Febru'ry
—AT—
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

BLACK SILKS, COLOURED SILKS and IRISH POPLINS, Velvets and Velveteens at LOW PRICES at the Cheap Clearing Sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

DRESS GOODS—An immense Stock, suited for every description of wear, selling at greatly reduced prices during the Cheap Clearing Sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

LACES, RIBBONS, Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Trimmings of every kind at greatly reduced prices during the Cheap Clearing Sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

SHAWLS, French Paisley Shawls, Ottoman Striped Shawls, Chin Tartan, Shawls, Shetland Shawls for evening wear; also Black and White Lace Shawls at greatly reduced prices during the Cheap Sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRENADINES for evening wear; also Grenadines and Light Texture Dress Goods for spring and summer street wear, with a large stock of Ladies' Silk Umbrellas will be offered at fearfully low prices during the cheap sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

SHEETINGS, Tickings, Towellings, Table Linens, Napkins, Lace Curtains, also a heavy stock of Tapestry Carpets at low prices during the Cheap Clearing Sale at
R. & J. GARDINER'S.

SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS HAVING been made throughout every department of our house, the buyer will find the above sale to be what it purports,
A GENUINE CHEAP CLEARING SALE.
☞ The above Bargains are only for ready money customers.

But one price. Sales for ready money only.
R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.
Jan. 15.

NOTICE—PAY UP.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for Tolls during 1874 on Cataraqui Bridge, or otherwise owing him, are requested to settle their accounts at once and save costs.
WM. A. DONALDSON,
Late Lessee.
Feb 6, 1875.

Found Astray,
TO-DAY on the ice, near H. M. Dockyard, A YOUNG PIG, white, with black spot on right hip. The owner can find it at MR. ROBERT ELLIOTT'S, Division street.
Feb 3, 1875.

GREAT
BANKRUPT SALE
—OF—
$20,000 Worth of
DRY GOODS.
TO BE SACRIFICED. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
A. B. MACPHERSON & Co.
THIS BEAUTIFUL AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS is to be sold off at any sacrifice.
The Sale will Commence This Day and Continue for 30 days.
Feb 2, 1875.

ERIN GO BRAGH
REMEMBER
—THE—
Grand