# TELEGRAPHIC

*Special Despatches per Dominion Line.*

Paris, Feb. 26.—The Duke de Broglie having failed to form a new Ministry President Macmahon has entrusted that task to M. Buffet.

New York, Feb. 26.—The steamship Queen, which went ashore on Squaw Beach, has arrived here. The steamship France, which was ashore on the Jersey coast yesterday, arrived here to-day. Neither the France nor the Queen were damaged to the slightest extent, and the loss from throwing overboard the cargo of the Queen is trifling.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the *Gazette* from Knoxville, Tenn., says the most destructive freshet for many years has visited that locality. Damage to all kinds of property throughout East Tennessee is very great. A bridge over the Hawassee River on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia RR. is gone, no mails were received yesterday, and it will probably be weeks before trains are running again on the road. The Tennessee River has thirty-eight feet of water, and is still rising, bridges, mills, barns and houses being swept away by the flood; the Knoxville Gas Works were submerged, and the city was in darkness last night. The losses in the city and country are very large.

London, Feb. 26.—Mr. Owen, Director of the South Kensington Museum, has been appointed a Commissioner to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition.

Baltimore, Feb. 26.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning the engine attached to a freight train capsized at Carsville, on the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, a short distance west of the four mile house. The engine was badly damaged. Luke Maberry, firman, had a leg broken, and was severely injured internally; the engineer had a miraculous escape. The trains were delayed some two hours.

New York, Feb. 26.—The St. Andrew's Church is a scene of frightful calamity and presents a sadly wrecked appearance in daylight and gives unmistakeable evidence of last night's dreadful struggle for life. Two immense apertures in the roof mark the descent of the falling walls and gallery is one mass of broken timbers, brick and mortar. Immediately beneath on the ground floor evidence of panic is still apparent, although a greater portion of the articles, clothing, overshoes and umbrellas, left behind by the terror-stricken worshippers, have been collected and placed in the Sacristy where they form a motly heap, and still numerous articles, wearing apparel, yet remain under the seats. The Sanctuary presents a sadly disordered appearance, falling rubbish having fallen with it and its broken chairs, on which Father Curran and altar boys sat. Many attempting to escape from the gallery used kneeling stools, which, breaking under the unusual weight, precipitated men and women headlong on the surging crowd beneath, and added to the panic. A portion of the wall of Shaw's store that did not fall was pulled down this morning, and the whole gable will probably have to come down to prevent its falling. Investigation shows that the church is perfectly staunch, but the walls are unsafe. The injured people at the Park Hospital are all rather better to-day, and the doctors think that nearly all will recover, the only fatal case being Patrick Lavelle, whose shin was injured. There is no chance of his recovery. The church is damaged to the extent of $6,000.

## MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—Hon. J. L. Beaudry last evening informed a deputation of Dr. Hingston's friends that he had no intention of contesting the election for the Mayoralty.

The Finance Committee has decided to recommend a small appropriation towards defraying expenses in case a Dominion Exhibition will be held in this city next September for the particular purpose of selecting articles to be shown at the American Centennial.

The "Auld Crelands" of Montreal, whose combined ages is 269, won the curling match yesterday with the western pretentatives, whose aggregate ages is 250, with a majority of 17. The latter scored with stones 4 and irons 9, and the former with stones 12 and irons 18.

A memorial signed largely by merchants has been sent to Government praying for an increase of the Collector of Customs' salary.

The *Gazette* says: "The resignation of I. D. Purkis, Esq., general manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company, has been accepted, to take effect on the 30th April. The stockholders and friends of the Company look upon this with alarm, and from our telegrams we see that they are signing petitions throughout the principal cities and towns of the Dominion strongly protesting against the board's action in the manner. Mr. Purkis is one of the oldest and most experienced telegraphers in Canada, and enjoys the honor of having established the only successful rival telegraph company yet started in Canada." The *Herald* this morning in its commercial editorial has the following: "We regret very much to hear that Mr. Purkis, general manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company, has tendered his resignation on account of a difficulty existing between himself and the secretary, Mr. Small. Mr. Purkis has been one of our most successful managers in telegraphic affairs, and has done much to place the Dominion Telegraph Company in its present successful condition. We hope the directors will see their way to arrange the present difficulty between the two officials, and that the services of Mr. Purkis will not be lost to the company."

CHILD MURDERERS.—The Toronto *Sun*, in noticing the second case in Toronto alone this week of child-desertion and murder similar to that which is being investigated here at the adjourned inquest to-day, says that there must be in that city some mysterious influence at work, amongst a certain class of mothers, who deliberately leave their infant children to die in a basket, a sheet, or a newspaper, on the streets, which if not soon put a stop to will soon depopulate the city.

# The Daily British Whig

*Opifer per Orbem Dicor.*

FRIDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 26, 1875.

## REMINDERS.

HERNDON'S OPERA to-night.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—Adjourned annual meeting on Friday evening.

LENTEN SERVICE in St. James' Church on Friday evening at 7:30.

TENDERS for buildings for Mr. A. Crawford received to-morrow.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Third lecture of the course this evening.

The Toronto *Mail* politely calls Mr. Blake the "Ministerial bully." It is by these exhibitions of noble chivalry toward an opponent that the Tories justify their claim to be called the "Gentlemen's Party."

Mr. Blake and Sir John had a spat in the Railway Committee the other day, the latter insinuating that Mr. Blake was counsel for a company interested in the pending Marine Telegraph legislation. Mr. Blake promptly resented the affront to his honor, and refused to serve on the Committee with Sir John until he retracted, which he at once did, and outward peace reigned once more.

The Ottawa *Citizen* is evidently a candidate for the post of Senator Brown's junior organ, as it is working assiduously to defend him against imaginary dangers. What with the *Citizen* championing Mr. Brown and the *Liberal* giving "warnings" of squally weather, Ontario journalism is shifting around strangely. There seem to be distant mutterings of domestic troubles, as the *Liberal*, quite apart from Mr. Blake's rumored connection with it, has a respectable and distinctive political backing.

M. Masson is a curious gentleman. He says that he refused to enter Sir John's Cabinet because he, Sir John, refused to promise that an amnesty would be granted Riel. Now this same M. Masson says that an amnesty *was* promised. If it was promised, why did he refuse to enter the Cabinet? And if he could not enter the Cabinet two years ago because an amnesty was not promised, why does he now say that it was promised? The French Tories are about as consistent as their Ontario brethren.

In the House on Wednesday, the Minister of Justice introduced his Bill to amend the Penitentiary Act, which we referred to the other day. Mr. Fournier is reported to have said that the duties performed by the present Board of Directors would be in future performed, according to the Bill, by an Inspector. It could easily be seen that three men were not necessary for the inspection of four Penitentiaries, and it had, in fact, been found to be a very expensive plan. The Inspector would be an officer of the Department of Justice, and would be directly responsible to the Minister of Justice He would have to make two obligatory visits to the Penitentiaries during the year, as well as such other visits as might be ordered by the Minister of Justice. The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Witness* in commenting on the Bill says that it "will correct one of the abuses which have been discovered in his department. That three highly paid officials should have been employed to do the work of one, and then done it inefficiently, is, with the revelations of want of system made by the Wallace Committee and the frauds coming to light in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, a curious commentary on the state of affairs under the late Administration." We suppose that the new system will make impossible in the future those ingenious little jobs which the Tory Directors used to put up here to foment discontent among the employees under them in order to make political capital against the Government.

## THE EXPULSION OF RIEL.

For want of power to do anything else, the Tories just now are pursuing a policy of Quibbles. They quibbled over Lepine's commutation, saying that His Excellency should not have acted on his own responsibility, but that his Ministers should have assumed the responsibility, though they admitted that the commutation was just enough in itself. They were shocked at the wrong manner in which a righteous act was done. And, when the Amnesty question came before House, the Tory leader once more quibbled, pleading that it was unconstitutional for Parliament to pray for Amnesty, and that the Government should have done so on their own responsibility, though not denying that it was proper that amnesty should be granted. Again the Tories were shocked at the wrong manner in which a righteous act was done. And, now, when the expulsion of Riel came before the House the Tory leader quibbled once more. He contended that the evidence of Riel's outlawry was not sufficient to justify his expulsion as an outlaw, but that he should be expelled as a fugitive from justice. On this quibbling distinction the Tories actually divided the House, though they were defeated three to one. To such a pass has the once great Tory Party come that they have to resort to such peddling tactics to show that they are alive and opposed to the Government. When only such wire-drawn objections can be framed against the Government it is tolerably evident that the Government policy is a sound one.

As to the issue of a new writ for Provencher, we would have been too well pleased to have seen the Government refrain from requesting it, and have contented themselves with expelling Riel. The electors of Provincher, by the re-election of Riel, forfeited all claim to Parliamentary representation, as a constituency which acts as it has acted deserves to be disfranchised. We should not be greatly surprised if it once more re-elected Riel in defiance of Parliament. If it does, Riel will of course be expelled, and Provencher should be disfranchised for the present Parliament. If it is so reckless in electing a man situated like Riel, it does not deserve to have a representative in Parliament.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WARD ELECTION.—The case was still proceeding late this afternoon. We give the evidence up to the adjournment at noon to-day. On the court being reopened at two o'clock the defence continued to put in its testimony.

## Reg. Ex. Rel. McKay vs. Drennan et al.

THE EVIDENCE IN THE ELECTION CASE.

M. Flanagan, City Clerk—The poll book was returned to me on the 5th of January, the day after the election. The vote stood then: Chown, 133; Drennan, 133; McMahon, 123; Price, 173; McKay, 123. I found a tie between Chown, Drennan and McKay. The latter is the relator. I made the declaration on the Wednesday, and declared Chown, Drennan and Price elected, having previously voted for Messrs. Chown and Drennan. The names on the last sheet of the poll book are Fife Fowler, John Jones, Johnston Brown, Wm. McRossie, T. McMahon, C. V. Price, J. McKay, jr. John McKay, jr., is the relator. He voted for himself alone.

C. V. Price—Was at the close of the poll, and from four till five o'clock. There was a large crowd there about half an hour or fifteen minutes before the poll closed. There was quite a rush. The only one I knew who was trying to get in was McGowan. The first excitement was when Mr. Orme came in. It was said that he would vote only for McKay. Mr. Chown got on one side of him and Mr. Mathews on the other. The Returning Officer had no constable and could not keep order. McGowan did not get in. I went out and found him on the corner of King street with a person on each side of him. He came back to the door and was hustled out without having an opportunity of voting. The space inside was packed with people. The candidates got in by the side door. My impression is that all the candidates were inside. I know Mr. Chance came over the heads of the crowd, and that it was at five o'clock or a few second before it. The jam commenced when Mr. Orme voted, probably fifteen minutes before five o'clock; there were no policeman or constables there to keep order; some of the people who were hustling were not voters; I believe there were persons from outside Wards; I would assume that the persons hustling and jostling there were doing so for the purpose of preventing persons from voting. Voters could get up to vote to within a quarter of an hour before five o'clock; saw Mr. McGowan in the polling place during the day; he had an opportunity of voting if he had wanted. Mr. Reid was one of the parties taking away McGowan. Mr. Reid voted for McKay, Drennan and McMahon. It was a few minutes before the close of the poll when I voted. I told Mr. McKay the poll was blocked, and we had better vote or we might not get a chance, of doing so; on my saying that, we voted.

Mr. T. L. Snook—Voted at the election the 209th vote for McMahon, Price and McKay, about 3 o'clock. I saw the poll blocked at a quarter to five o'clock. I was trying to get Mr. McGowan in to vote. The crowd was thick. Some of the parties had their hands across to form a barrier. McGowan was crowded out. I saw him trying to get in a second time. When I saw him I tried to get in. My brother-in-law, Mr. Greenfield, was in the door. I pulled him out. McGowan tried to get in all he could. Mr. Chance was lifted over our heads; his heels were up and his head down. I saw Mr. Harkes after the poll closed; had a conversation with Mr. Harkes about the close of the poll; said he was not going to open the poll to give the damned Grits a chance. Mr. Harkes said he was right.

Ellis Chance—Went to poll at half-past four; tried for at least 20 minutes to get up to poll, but could not; people pulled me out of the door, they took me by the legs; I got at last inside, and was thrown over the heads of the crowd into the poll; Just as I got on my feet the Returning Officer said time was up, and I did not vote; would have voted for McKay; I tried my best and could not get to the poll to vote, on account of the crowd blocking the poll.

Thos. McGowan—I tried to vote at last election; would have voted for McKay. Went to vote about 15 minutes before 5 o'clock. The poll was blocked. I got in the door a couple of times, and was pushed out; I got in at last and gave my name to the returning officer, and was crowded out again before my vote was taken; the reason I did not vote was because I was prevented; I could have voted in the forenoon, but did not care to vote then.

Alfred Ayerst—About 20 minutes before 5 I took McGowan to the poll; we were both shoved out; it was done a second time, and I gave it up; a man could not vote at that time.

Thomas Driver—Saw a good deal of excitement at the poll—a jam and pushing each other; I did not assist in getting McGowan up; saw others could not get in until just before the poll closed; I asked the returning officer to let him in the back way, but he refused this; I then asked him to take his vote where he was, which he had time to do; he got the name partly down when McGowan was pushed out; Chance could not get in.

Wm. Matthews—Was at the poll with Mr. Orme at least 20 minutes before the close of the poll; not much crowd inside then, but a crowd outside; there was excitement inside, and Drennan caught my collar and tore it; took Mr. Orme home, and got back at 5 minutes before five; the poll was then closed.

John Smith—The crowd got excited after Orme voted, and they ran in and obstructed the poll; McGowan tried to get in and was shoved out on the street again; Reid and some others dragged him off and blocked the polls; he was pushed in the door and out again, and could not get in; it was a regular block of the poll.

Patrick Campbell—Was at the poll; McGowan came a few minutes after Orme voted; he was pushed up and down, pushed off the steps into the street; Smith's evidence is correct; McGowan seemed to be indifferent as to whether he voted or not.

Lady Smith—Produced family Bible with record of children's ages; Charles F. born March 30th, 1854; he was not of age to vote; his vote for defendant Drennan was not good.

Jas. D. Thompson—Saw McGowan come up to vote; he was put in the door and shoved out on the street; he was pulled about considerably; the poll was blocked; McGowan was trying to get in for about 15 minutes; after Orme voted excitement got up; I saw Chance go up; I helped him up; I saw him drive up to the poll; he was there about 15 minutes before he was hoisted over the crowd.

B. Holder—I voted for Chown, Drennan and Price; was inside all day; Orme's vote created an excitement, and after that no one was let up to vote for McKay; I got my windows broken by the crowd inside.

John Halligan—I saw McGowan try to get in, the door was crowded, and he was shoved out a second time; the poll was blocked; I saw Chance try to get in, he could not and got pitched upon the crowd; the poll soon closed; I don't think a person could get in two minutes after Orme voted.

Jno. McKay—I'm relator; was a candidate at last election; I came in to the poll and returning officer told me it was precisely 4:30 o'clock; Dr. Fowler came in then, a couple minutes after J. Jones came in, also Johnston Brown, next came W. McRossie and voted; they did take at least two minutes apiece; Orme then came in; Mr. Chown went out over the bar and took Orme by the collar and begged Orme to vote for him; Matthews and Chown began be wrangle; Drennan also pressed Orme to vote for him; James Rogers threatened to strike Matthews but was held back; he then threatened Halligan and I urged Rogers to be quiet; when Orme went out McGowan was pushed up to the bar; Jas. Greenfield, George Newlands and others pushed him back, and he could not vote; I and Price and McMahon voted and it was just 4 minutes to 5 by returning officer's watch; McGowan was then pushed up to the bar again and I took him by the collar to keep him from being pushed out and asked returning officer to take his vote; the returning officer began to write his name and he was hustled out again and vote not taken; I attended the next morning with my voters but returning officer refused to open poll again; when I asked him to open poll Mr. McIntyre advised him not to.

Adjourned till Friday morning.

FRIDAY.

This morning Mr. J. Mackay's examination was continued—He heard the Returning Officer say if order was not effected he would adjourn the poll until next day; only for the obstruction McGowan and Chance could have voted; obstruction continued until close of poll; there were about 10 votes left that might have been polled.

Mr. McIntyre here put in a lease of Market No. 1 to J. Giery, to which P. Conroy and J. Mackay are sureties, and thereupon claimed that Mackay as surety to the Corporation could not proceed in this proceeding, as he could not have held the seat if elected.

C. V. Price recalled—I consented with others to swear no voters, but did not consent to be bound by illegal votes; heard Returning Officer say he could not take votes, and unless the row stopped he would close the poll until next morning; also heard him say M. Flanagan would give casting vote.

The defence case was then opened.

J. Harkes—Was Returning Officer; J. McNaughton resigned, and no votes were polled for him; he gave notice in the papers; explained process of voting; no disturbance until Mr. Orme voted, at least until he came up to the bar; I took out my watch at about 17 minutes before five o'clock; it was eight minutes before 5 o'clock when Orme came up: so much noise was made I told the crowd that if the noise was not stopped I would close the poll until morning. Cross-examination: Did not say "I would not give the Grits a chance;" knew I had power to adjourn; the reason I did not adjourn was I did not consider McGowan was at the poll in time, though I took his name partly down; I can't say but it was 4 minutes before 5 when McKay asked me to take McGowan's vote; did not see Chance landed in the poll; there was a barrier by the crowd, but I was busy taking votes inside; I was asked to take McGowan's vote; there was a crush at that time; McGowan was gone when I looked at my watch.

Dr. A. S. Oliver—Was at poll when Orme voted; it took some time to poll his vote on account of so many interrupting; went out when Orme voted; by his watch it was 7 or 8 minutes before 5 o'clock; the Oliver did not get out without interruption; there was a crush about the poll; a good deal of excitement; I struggled a good deal to get out; the steps and into the door was packed; a dozen or more were pressing to get in; there might have been 200 in the street; it extended over to the *News* office.

## St. Paul's Church.

We had of late some idea that one Churchman at least looked upon St. Paul's Church as a private preserve on which he alone might poach, and now we are confirmed in that opinion by the wrath expended by our saintly contemporary of last evening over a paragraph which the BRITISH WHIG had the temerity to publish in the interest of a congregation justly complaining of a want of fair play in the quarter where there was most occasion to look for it. The paragraph, which referred to the unpleasantness created over the appointment of Rev. Mr. Carey to the incumbency, rendering his acceptance of the offer a grave matter of doubt on that account solely, we are told, in graceful language, "would have been much much better to have been left unwritten, founded as it is upon ignorance and untruth." Our first object was simply to defend an innocent party and we have no desire to mix ourselves up in a dispute arising from a personal animosity entertained by one man against the Bishop of Ontario and one of his clergy; but when a contradiction is given so regardless of truth and with an absence of blush which would be worthy of remark were it not characteristic, there is no further place for scruples. Our paragraph of Wednesday was prompted by information given and requests made by members of St. Paul's congregation, who feel that a deep injury has been done to Mr. Carey, and who are impatiently bearing the discredit of sustaining as part of the church body a resolution which almost every member of that body would gladly see erased. Therefore We not only re-iterate what we stated in our issue of Wednesday evening, namely that an unpleasantness and prejudice were unnecessarily, and falsely, created against the Rev. Mr. Carey at a meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's Church, and by the publication of those proceedings, but we also state that the writer of the paragraph in last night's *News* was the person who, at that meeting of the congregation, created the unpleasantness and prejudice, and who strongly denounced the Rev. gentleman in question as being a High Churchman, "a Puseyite." It is pleasant to learn, however, that a re-action has taken place, that the congregation have found out how false the accusation was, and that they were being made mere tools of by a wily one to gratify a private enmity. The organ winds up as follows:—"There is no reason to expect that there is likely to be any trouble in connection with it (the appointment). Certainly not, if such writers as these of the WHIG will attend to their own business and allow the congregation of St. Paul's to attend to theirs, which they consider they are quite capable of doing without any outside interference." If there be no reason to expect trouble it is certainly no fault of the *Daily News*. We objected from the very first to the publication of the obnoxious resolution and the proceedings of the congregational meeting (they are still unpublished by us;) but they were promulgated in the *Daily News* against the wish and without the authority of the vestry, and, we have not the least hesitation in saying, designedly for the purpose of creating trouble between the people of St. Paul's and the Bishop. We consider the congregation of St. Paul's to be quite capable in every respect of managing their own affairs, and report says that they are going to look to that part of their duty more carefully in future, in which case a single individual will find it more difficult to hoodwink a meeting and excite an intelligent congregation to a rash conclusion on a false issue created not from any mistaken but for a very unworthy motive. The BRITISH WHIG is quite ready at all times to attend to its business of issuing a newspaper, discussing every subject introduced in print, and when the people of St. Paul's or any other church ask for its assistance in allaying the false prejudice excited against a new comer in their midst, it will always be its first business to meet that request, though a dozen church organs may think it their special province to represent the churches, whether in organizing church troubles in Picton or in Kingston, or in publishing the official notices of the Diocese in advertisement form.

## The Latest Out.

COLLEGIANS ON STRIKE.—Though the G.T.R. employees have lately been out on "the fly," and the Chicago Communists are doing their best at getting up a demonstration, still strikes are not so much the order of the day as they were a year or two since. In this dearth of sensation, it is refreshing to find the students of Queen's College, Kingston, if not exactly inaugurating something new in the line of strikes, getting up one as genuine in spirit and action as the most ardent admirer of trades unions could wish to see. Henceforth let not the mechanic or the workingman enjoy the monopoly of credit for indulging in organized demonstration. The professions ask a place in the ranks. To-day the students of Queen's College refused to attend the classes in college, but met together and marched in procession through the streets in a quiet but devil-may-care style. Two weeks since two of the students went to their class-rooms at the College after an intoxicating indulgence together. One of them was quite tipsy, and therefore unfit to appear at class; the other had sufficient control of his right faculties, it is said, to answer the questions put to him and acquit himself creditably. The students, however, were both arraigned on the charge of drunkenness in class, found guilty and condemned by the Senate to be treated alike by being deprived of their gowns. In the judgment on the worst offender the students acquiesced, but a petition signed by all the students in the College save one, who was not present to subscribe to it, was presented to the Professors, asking that in the case of the other offender the penalty be remitted. This petition has had no effect, and yesterday the Arts' students, of whose body the newly created "martyr" is a member, constituted themselves arbiters over their own judges, and on the plea that the punishment imposed was unnecessarily severe, declared a "strike" to enforce terms on their own account. This morning, with the exception of four two-year students in Arts, and the Divinity students, who signed the petition but cannot without great discredit connect themselves further with the movement, there is no attendance at the College, and the strikers declare that they will hold out till satisfied that justice will be done their brother student. The four-year men or intending graduates are all among the discontents, and are jeopardizing their prospective degrees. We sincerely hope that they are not making a grievous mistake, and that wise counsels will soon prevail on all sides. There is a record of a successful "strike" among the students of Queen's several years since, when a very just protest was made against the Christmas examinations, which added to those of the opening and closing of the session, made the College course a rigorous one. All the students absented themselves; the success was that of having the examinations abolished for good and all.

## OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—The Agricultural and Arts Association met yesterday in the Chambers of the Speaker of the Senate and passed a resolution appointing a committee to confer with the Government on the subject of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1867.

A gas pipe leading into Bates & Co.'s retail grocery store exploded last evening, tearing up the pavement, breaking the windows and seriously injuring a man who was passing at the time.

Quite a number of mercantile establishments have suspended business during last week owing to the dullness in trade this winter.

The exhibition building of the city of Ottawa Agricultural Society fell in yesterday with the weight of snow upon it. It presents a total wreck at present and will cost the Society a considerable sum to repair the damage sustained.

A feeling of deep regret is expressed here by the stockholders and many friends of the Dominion Telegraph Co. at the resignation of Mr. I.D. Purkis, General Manager of that Co., and a strong hope is entertained that the Board of Directors will reconsider their acceptance, and, if possible, retain his services. He is a gentleman of long experience in telegraphing and through his energetic and unerring exertions he has brought this Co. to its present safe position.

A DIFFICULTY.—In our telegrams will be noticed the resignation of Mr. I. D. Purkis, the General Manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company, and its acceptance by the Board. This is not a welcome announcement to anybody but mayhap a rival, as the public will very much regret to see so experienced and practicable a telegraph manager as Mr. Purkis has proved himself to be, separated from the management of this now prosperous Company. Great indignation is being expressed all over Canada by not only the stockholders but also the numerous patrons of the Company as well as advocates of a strong opposition at the action of the directors in accepting Mr. Purkis' resignation under the present circumstances. The withdrawal of that gentleman is from trouble with the Secretary, Mr. J. C. Small, who does not bear the reputation of being a popular officer, though personally unknown to us; we must say on the other hand a more popular officer (not only among his employees, but also throughout the country) than Mr. Purkis could scarcely be found. Every business man in the country is indebted to Mr. Purkis largely for the competition which has led to the present low telegraph rates, and we do not wonder at the wide protest entered against the action of the directors in accepting his resignation. Already a petition is being largely signed here declaiming against his leaving the management and also condemning the directors for accepting the resignation forced on him by the uncomfortable position in which he is placed. For the general good we hope that both parties will reconsider this matter and that Mr. Purkis will still remain at the direction of affairs.

## Catastrophe in New York.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

New York, Feb. 25, 1875.

This evening shortly after seven o'clock the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, on Dean street, corner of City Hall Place, were assembled at vespers, which were being celebrated by the Rev Dr. Carroll of St. Stephen's Church. The church was well filled, the congregation for the most party consisting of women and children. Adjoining the church are the bare walls of Shaw's crockery store which was burned a few days ago. The high wind which prevailed, with the heavy rain storm battered against these unprotected walls, and about eight o'clock, or shortly after the west wall gave way under the immense strain on it, and went crashing through the church roof, over which it toppled, falling on the east gallery principally, which at the time was crowded with people, killing some and maiming others. Fortunately the gallery withstood the severe shock, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. A panic seized the congregation, and they all as with one impulse made involuntary for the doors like a pack of frightened sheep, trampling down the weaker and younger persons. Some of the congregation were seized with fright, and many females became unconscious and fell senseless where they had been standing in their pews. A squad of police and firemen were quickly on the spot, and rendered valuable assistance in removing the dead and dying from underneath the fabric. The ambulances from the Park Hospital and stretchers from the nearest stations were hurried to the scene and the injured were taken to the Park Hospital, while the dead were either removed to their houses or to the Morgue.

## Cowardly Justice.

What a travesty on stern and uncompromising Justice that was the other day in New York City, where the Judge had been trying one Sullivan for the slaying of one Talmage. The jury had agreed upon a verdict of murder in the first degree, which carries with it the sentence of death. This the Judge knew, but when the jurors came into the Court he said he would take the verdict in the morning. This he did because he observed the room was filled with dangerous looking men and friends of the prisoner, who might attempt rescuing him. So fearful was the Judge that he came back to the Court House at 3 o'clock in the morning and received the verdict, the prisoner having been especially brought up from his cell for the purpose. The jury had been locked up in the meantime but were discharged, and they and the Court slipped away to their homes as if they were ashamed of having discharged their duty. What a commentary is this upon the ruffianism prevailing and ruling to a great extent in that metropolis.—*Hamilton Times.*

## Beecher's Defence.

In the Beecher Tilton case Mr. Tracey, Beecher's counsel, commenced his address opening the case for the defence. He eulogized Beecher as an earnest worker in the ministry of God and said he was the same true, simple unaffected man, now, that he was when he first commenced to serve his Maker in his Western home. He then related the history of Theodore Tilton, calling him a deist; and stated that when Tilton fell from his high eminence, to which few men attain, to the bottom of an abyss, in the blind impotence of his rage, he determined to visit his anger on Henry Ward Beecher, imagining that he had been the cause of his destruction. He also spoke of Beecher's former affection for Tilton, which he said was increased by the latter's marriage to a young girl, a member of the congregation.

THE HERNDON'S.—This immensely popular and ever welcome troupe inaugurated at the City Hall last night, another brief season of the Drama, with the charming Irish play, "The Colleen Bawn." The house was excellent, and the Company never gave greater satisfaction. Mrs. Herndon was particularly bright and vivacious, and gave a most successful rendition of Ann Chute, while Miss Maywood's Colleen Bawn was entirely satisfactory. Mrs. Bradshaw rendered as Mrs. Creegan far better than ever before seen here, and the Sheelah of Emma Keough was quite praiseworthy. Of Mr. Ward as Miles, it is sufficient to say he was wholly himself. Mr. Herndon gave a beautiful interpretation of Danny Marr, though his brogue was not at all good. Messrs. Mulligan, Harrison, Wilson and Lagrange were all successful and contributed largely to the success of the play. To-night Mr. Herndon will favor us with his really fine rendition of Rip Van Winkle.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—In the matinee performance this morning of 110 Nights in a Bar-room, "a party by the name of (John) Johnson" played the heavy part. His role had been very complete, but just then he was considerably cast down by the prologue of the piece and retreated from the footlights slowly, shuffling out of the side wings, with the policeman who had played a leading part in the dram, ah, all through doing duty also as prompter. The manager, ere the actor retired, said that if he had not two dollars about him to prove that performers were not always impecunious he could stay away from his old haunts for 15 days, and study up a new part that would enable him to rake up more of the shekels. He acquiesced in the force of the decision, and said he would try and sustain his new character; therefore his debut may be put down as a promising one.

DRIFT.—Considerable of a blow last night. Good that there was no snow with it.—The English mails per *Moravian* will arrive here this evening.—No new cases of small-pox at Watertown on Wednesday.—Mr. George Kirkpatrick, M.P., has a right to take deep interest in Civil Service; he has so many relatives there. He can thereby put his parliamentary services where they will do the most good.—Smiths' Falls has had a Skating Carnival, and in the Drill Shed too. The cruel war over the occupation of that magnificent building must therefore be over.—The Montreal *True Witness* appears in mourning this week for the late Bishop Horan.—Belleville fishermen drop their nets through three feet of ice (it's an *Intelligencer* whopper, not our's) and are successful; still the fish must be insane to go in.—The Ottawa *Times* thinks that the Kingston curlers will do well to overcome the Ottawa majority of 12 points at the second tussle. Still its the calculation to "soup em" in all the same.

THE AGONY OVER.—The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad was open clear through yesterday, and to-day the mails arrived from Watertown and New York city on time, the first record of that startling character within 18 days.


NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW SPRING PRINTS ----- FIVE HUNDRED PIECES.

Opening, Arriving and to Arrive. No Two Patterns Alike. The First Show of the Season.

CHALLENGE GOODS

In Value, Styles and Designs.

☞ LADIES OF KINGSTON—We commence the Sale of these Goods To-Morrow, Saturday.

JAMES TIERNEY & CO'S.

New Store, Market Square, Kingston, Ont.

February, 26, 1875.


MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Feb. 26.

Bank of Montreal—182½, 182.
Merchants' Bank—112½, 112, 55 at 112.
Bank of Commerce—130, 129¾, 180 at 130.
Ontario Bank—110½, 109.
Bank of Toronto—189, 185.
R. Canadian Bank—95½, 94½.
Molson's Bank—116½, 115.
Du Peuple Bank—106, 104 ex div.
Metropolitan Bank—98, 94.
City Bank—108, 106½.
Jacques Cartier Bank—100½, 100, 13 at 100.
Union Bank—104½, 103.
Bank of Quebec—Buyers, 115.
Bank of Exchange—106, 104.
Maritime Bank—165, 164½.
Montreal Telegraph—137, 135.

DIED.

In the Township of Pittsburg, at his residence, Front Road, on Feb. 22nd, Mr. Daniel Crawford, aged 57 years.


CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading.

Lake of the Woods to Red River.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received up to noon of THURSDAY, the 18th of March next, for the BRIDGING AND GRADING required on that section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Lake of the Woods to Red River.

For plans and, specifications, approximate quantities, forms of Tender, and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 25th, 1875.

CITY HALL!

SECOND NIGHT OF

HERNDON'S

Opera House Comp'y.,

BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Here is Your Good Health and your Families

By special request of many worthy citizens MR. T. J. HERNDON will appear

This Friday Even'g, Feb. 26th,

In his great impersonation of Joseph Jefferson's Great Legendary Drama entitled

"RIP VAN WINKLE,"

Or, the Sleep of Twenty Years.

Admission . . . . . 25 cents.
Reserved Seats . . . . . 50 "

Doors open at a quarter past seven; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Feb 26, 1875.

UNFROZEN BEEF,

500 CHOICE HAMS,

Excellent Bacon,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEAT kept constantly on hand at the

GRAND CENTRAL MEAT DEPOT,

*Corner of King and Brock Streets.*

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

WM. REID,
Butcher.

Feb 26, 1875.

DOMINION AUCTION MART.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing, Tweeds, Cloths, Cottons and other Goods, &c.,

On Saturday Morning Next,

At 10:30, and Evening at 7:30.

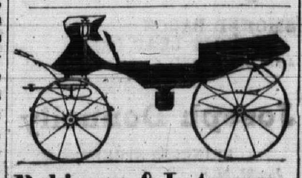
J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

Feb 26, 1875.

Notice.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF DANIEL McCOY, the Raffle which was to take place this evening is POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING, the 12th of March, at 7:30.

Feb 26, 1875.



Robinson & Laturney,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

ARE MAKING LARGE PREPARATIONS for the Spring and Summer Trade, will have in Stock Open and Top Phetons, Buggies of every description, Road and Track Waggons. Orders received for every description of Vehicles, from a Farming Waggon to the Clarence Coach.

All kinds of of Repairing promptly attended to. Now is your time to have your Carriages repainted and made look nearly as good as new.

Factory and Warerooms, Princess Street.

ROBINSON & LATURNEY.

Feb 25, 1875.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. E. H. MORHAM, Residence: Corner of Clergy and Ordnance Streets.

Jan 30, 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, Clan 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.

St. Patrick's Society.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the above Society will be held at the St. Patrick's Hall, Wellington Street, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 26th, at 7:30 p.m.

☞ A full attendance is respectfully requested.

M. CONROY,
Rec. Secretary.

Feb 26, 1875.

Licensed Victuallers Associat'n.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the British American Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, the 1st March, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on a petition to the City Commissioners regarding the issue of Licenses. A full attendance is requested.

H. E. SWALES, President.
OLD SAM, Secretary.

Feb 25, 1875.

RE-OPENED!

—AND—

SELLING RAPIDLY,

THE

BANKRUPT STOCK,

Lately Offered by A. B. Macpherson & Co.

THE ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

MARKED VERY LOW.

Decided Bargains in Every Class of Goods.

J. M. McKAY & CO.

Feb 19, 1875.

DR. J. GRANT, M.R.C.S., ENGLAND.—Office at Dr. Dupuis' Surgery, Princess Street.

Kingston, Jan 25, 1875