TELEGRAPHIC

Special Despatches per Dominion Line.

London, March 22.—A monster meeting and demonstration of working men and others in favor of the release of Fenians still held in prison by order of the Government was held in Hyde Park yesterday. Speeches were made urging the liberation of the prisoners, and denouncing their confinement as an act of injustice on the part of the Government. Several detachments of police were stationed in the vicinity of the park, but the demonstration passed off quietly. After the meeting the workmen paraded in procession through the several streets, everything being conducted in an orderly manner.

Constantinople, March 22.—The Roumanian Government has issued an order for a levy of one hundred troops. This warlike measure excites comment here.

New York, March 22.—The weather this morning is clear and intensely cold, the thermometer being 16° below zero.

Despatches from Havana state that W. J. Sharkey, the convicted murderer of Robert S. Dunn, was arrested on the 20th inst. at Santiago de Cuba, where he had gone from Havana for the purpose of starting for South America. He will be brought back to this city, when the argument in the writ of error will be heard, and if decided against him Sharkey will be re-sentenced and executed.

New York, March 22.—A special from Raleigh, N.C., says that a terrific wind swept over that region on Saturday. Several persons were killed and others injured; many houses were blown down and trees torn up by the roots. The farm interests of Hope County are greatly injured.

On the Susquehanna River great damage has been done by the high water and gorged ice. The cities of Wilkesboro, Pittston, and the town of Port Deposit have all suffered. In the night of the 15th inst., the ice gorged between Pittstown and Wilkesboro; the streets of the former place was flooded to the depth of several feet, and the railroad bridge was carried away at Wilkesboro, and the gas works were flooded; at Pittstown two waggon bridges, valued at $80,000, were carried away. The iron bridge of the Lackavana and Bloomsboro railway, which cost $102,000, was also carried away. At Bandbridge and Marietta property valued at $40,000 was lost. The entire loss of the Susquehanna railway is estimated at from one to one and a half million dollars. In addition to this the stoppage to local traffic has been great, and many large companies have suffered severely.

Glasgow, March 22.—The steamship State of Indiana, from New York, arrived at this port at 3 p.m. yesterday, and the steamship State of Louisiana sailed from Larne to Belfast for New York, on Saturday at 7 p.m.

New York, March 22.—A review of the freshets occurring last week shows the total damage done to the various flooded valleys to have been immense. In the Upper Delaware the ice broke last Tuesday on the town of Deposit, the first place injured, and the loss to the property there is estimated at $50,000. Hancock and Stoport, below Deposit, is also injured, and rafts, containing many thousand feet of lumber, carried away, reaching Port Jervis on Wednesday. Many buildings were swept away or badly damaged and there the flood spent. The damage about Port Jervis is $5,000, in addition to which the other losses are as follows: Erie Railway Bridge, Port Jervis, $75,000; Barrack Bridge, $45,000. The individual losses at Port Jervis is $40,000. The Bridge destroyed at Basket, $15,000.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, March 22.—The str. "Seaman" was burned to the water's edge on Saturday night, nearly opposite the Queen's Wharf, on the Hull side of the Ottawa river. The origin is a mystery. The loss is fully covered by an insurance of $3,000. A number of barges not far from the scene of the fire stood in imminent danger for a time, but they fortunately escaped.

A curling match for a tankard presented by the members of Parliament, was played for on Saturday afternoon on the rink on Slater street. The game was commenced at half-past one o'clock, and continued throughout the afternoon. As the contest proceeded with varying success, a considerable degree of excitement prevailed. Mr. George Hutchinson finally won the game with a score of 16 points.

Authorized discount on American invoices is 14 per cent. Circulation is put down for the week at $2,422,230 35. The amount of specie held at different points is $3,079,416 47. Excess of specie, $857,186 47.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 22

Bank of Montreal—185½, 185, 75 at 184½.

Merchants' Bank—113, 112¾ 4 at 112½, 10 at 112¾.

Bank of Commerce—132, 121.

Ontario Bank—109½, 108½, 22 at 109.

Bank of Toronto—190, 186.

R. Canadian Bank—95½ 94½.

Molson's Bank—115, 114.

Du Peuple Bank—107½, 107½, 57 at 107¼.

Metropolitan Bank—99, 95.

City Bank—107, 106.

Jacques Cartier Bank—99½, 97.

Union Bank—103½, 102.

Bank of Quebec—Blank.

Bank of Exchange—104, 102¾, 36 at 103½.

Montreal Telegraph—168½, 168¼, 40 at 168½, 100 at 168.

City Gas Co—132½, 131½.

Gold—16¼.

Is it wicked to dance? Henry Ward Beecher says: "It is wicked when it is wicked, and not wicked when it is not wicked. In itself it has no more moral character than walking, wrestling or rowing. Bad company, untimely hours, evil dances may make the exercise evil; good company, wholesome hours and the home influences may make it a very great benefit."

BAD SMASH UP.—Two freight trains of the G.T.R. ran into each other on the Lachine Canal bank, at Point St. Charles, on Friday evening, smashing both locomotives, and some cattle cars, killing a number of cattle, and seriously injuring one of the engineers. The accident is said to have been caused by an error of the telegraph operator, who has run away.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Gift Enterprise ..... L D Sine
Datura Tatula ..... Savory & Moore
Announcement ..... Mrs Hardy
Applications ..... A McKellar
Frontenac Election ..... R T Walkem
Customs Invoices ..... J Johnston
Night Soil Depot ..... House of Indus Grounds
Special Notice ..... Dr Wistar

The Daily British Whig

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

MONDAY EVEN'G MARCH 22, 1875.

REMINDERS.

Y.M.C.A.—Meeting and lecture this evening.

PRESENTATION at St. Paul's School-house on Tuesday evening.

MEETING and address by Mrs. Hardy in St. George's Hall on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

P.S.B.—Meeting of Library Committee on Tuesday evening.

Singular to relate the current number of the *Nation* has not one editorial reference to Mr. George Brown, "Grit dictatorship" or "Amateur Ambassadors," although it contains articles evidently from the pen of the Oxford Professor who was beloved of Disraeli as much he loves Mr. Brown. The omission of any frothings from the Great Brownphobist is the journalistic event of the week.

One of the results of the election of Mr. McKay for St. Lawrence Ward is a threatened protest against his return, which will not be unwelcome to his friends, as it will give them an opportunity of judicially testing the legality of the Mayor's ruling in vetoing the desired action of the Council by his refusal to allow it to express its willingness that Mr. McKay should be relieved of his suretyship on payment of the amount of market rent.

Now that Mr. Mackenzie has very wisely decided to try Prohibition in the new North West Province, for which he deserves the thanks of all practical temperance men, that region will furnish a ready-made inebriate asylum for the victims of drink throughout Canada. Instead of walling up oinomaniacs in the Hamilton Inebriate Asylum, they can be shipped off to the Nor' West, where they can at once follow their usual vocations and go into dry dock, all under the paternal care of Mr. Malcolm Cameron, who with his $7,000 a year is a living example to beware of the flowing bowl.

The boasted freedom of this country is open to occasional abuse as, for instance, when ingenious people set to work to write about the Cartwright loan and write themselves down as fools. A violent discussion broke out last summer, so hot and so confused as to be calculated to set the ordinary reader crazy, and the virulent disease has again attacked the correspondence columns of the Toronto papers. There should be a law protesting the public against these bores. Each wise-acre puts a distinct value on the loan and the more opinions the more fools as only one version can be correct.

Here is an excellent hint for the Ottawa *Citizen* and the other "outrage" manufacturers. A very sensational story might be concocted to the effect that the contractor for the Ontario Inebriate Asylum "saw" Mr. Mackenzie and, for a consideration, got him to squelch Prohibition, so that he, the contractor, would not be compelled to give up his contract for the Drunkard's Retreat owing to the stoppage of the supply of drunkards. That would be about as reasonable and truthful as the general run of "outrages" turned out by the Tory slander factories.

Very vexatious questions sometimes arise out of practically obsolete, but unrepealed statutes which are disentombed to the surprise of "everybody" who thought that they were dead beyond the hope of an inglorious resurrection. Such a question has recently come up in New Brunswick where, according to a contemporary, "a law was passed declaring religious "teachers ineligible for election to the "Legislature. This almost forgotten Act "has been discovered and brought to the "front by the opponents of Mr. Elder, "editor of the St. John *Telegraph*, who "has been elected to the seat that was "filled by the late Mr. Coram. Mr. "Elder, previous to his entrance into "journalism, was a clergyman. Whether "he is or is not one at present is the point "on which his eligibility will turn. He "has, it is said, obtained a legal opinion "to the effect that the old law does not "apply to his case."

Even if it did, Mr. Elder is certainly entitled to a special Act to protect him against this legislative ghost. England has abolished the law attaching political disabilities to certain clergymen, and non-sectarian New Brunswick should not be less liberal.

We believe that tea was, and would now and in the future be, as cheap in this country, with a discriminating duty as without it.—*Monetary Times.*

That is, the Americans could import tea to New York, bring it over to Canada pay ten per cent. duty, and then sell as cheaply as the Canadian importer! Does not that very confession show that the Canadian importer held his teas ten per cent. too high, that when protested by the differential duty instead of selling his teas at what he composedly could afford to sell them for, he tucked on the ten per cent. to their fair selling price? His grievance now is that he, at Montreal, is put on the same footing as the importer at New York and is not allowed to charge tea consumers a price that Americans could successfully compete with after paying ten per cent. duty and extra carriage. Is it not as cheap to import teas from the East to Montreal as to New York? And, if it were not, why should the great public pay for the selfish aggrandizement of a handful of importers? And, lastly, if as the *Monetary Times* says, tea is as cheap with a discriminating duty as without it, the trade is thereby unaffected and the complaint of the importers vanishes. Our contemporary seems to understand just enough of the subject to wander into confessions of the groundlessness of this wild tempest in a tea-pot.

We are not disposed to deprecate resort to the Courts for the contestation of elections, as we have every confidence in the tribunal and believe that fair justice will be done in the premises, but there is a limit to all things, and it would seem that that limit has been reached in the South Renfrew election which is now, it is said, petitioned against for the third time. Within about a year Mr. J. L. Macdougall has been elected three times for that Riding, and it is proposed to again unseat him and force him before the electors for the fourth time. The first time he was properly unseated for indirect bribery, the second time for the Returning Officer's improper exclusion of his opponent, and now he is to be made to run the judicial gauntlet once more. If he has gained his seat by improper practices he deserves the punishment, but his re-elections are strong presumptions against that suspicion, and this pursuit of him looks very much like persecution. Be that as it may, however, the law must be obeyed whoever may suffer.

The Ottawa correspondent of the London *Advertiser* pretends to give an outline of a new scandal implicating very seriously the personal honor of members of the late Government. He makes bold to state that "a committee is now engaged "in unearthing the sale of certain lands "and other property to the Government "by Hon. Peter Mitchell in 1872. When "he was a member of that Government "$16,000 was paid for some land that "purely by accident happened to be located where the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway at Miramichi was; or, 'more properly, the Intercolonial happened, also purely by accident, to terminate where the former Minister of "Marine and Fisheries owned land. The "papers which have been brought down "leave no doubt of the Hon. gentleman's "connection with this matter. The "Order in Council ordering the sum of "$16,000 to be paid to Mr. Mitchell was "passed the day following the memorable "13th of August, 1872. There are other "things equally black in connection with "this matter that will be brought forth in "due time." This is a very criminal accusation to bring against a public man, and it is to be hoped for the credit of the country it will prove untrue, in which case it was wanton cruelty to prefer it. If many more revelations are made similar to those with which the atmosphere of Ottawa is now reeking Canada will outrank Albany in political roguery. Happily these scandals affect those from whom the country has withdrawn its confidence, and not those now in office.

But what we do know, is, that the bulk of the trade is in favour of the reimposition of the discriminating duties, for the reason that the Americans impose like duties, by which we are at present placed at a disadvantage.—*Monetary Times.*

The *Monetary Times*, we venture to say, knows nothing of the sort. The bulk of the *wholesale* trade is in favour of the restoration of the duty, and for the best of reasons as it would go into the pockets of the importers, but the retail trade is unanimously against it, and largely signed petitions were presented to Mr. Cartwright praying him in the public interest not to re-impose it. It is very gratifying to know, too, that in these money-grabbing times there are wholesale tea dealers who are too honest and patriotic to add to their gains by such unfair means and who strongly urged Mr. Cartwright not to restore the duty, as it was a tax on the public for the exclusive benefit of the importer.

RUNAWAY.—On Saturday evening a boy riding along recklessly on a horse belonging to Dr. Evans ran into a horse and sleigh on Princess street, near the dental rooms of Mr. Macdonald. The horses did not have their heads broken for a wonder, being only slightly hurt; nor did the boy get his brains knocked out as a warning to him to be more careful in future. But he was pitched about fifteen feet over the ground, and for a few moments would have been insensible to an understanding of the simple tea duty question. The sleigh was upset, its contents of eggs and sich being mixed in one grand omelet at Dr. Evans' expense. The horse became detached from it and went down Princess street at a racing pace with two shafts flying out on either flank, enabling him to command a right of way and to enforce respect on all sides.

The *Globe* was severely handled in one of the city pulpits yesterday morning because, it was alleged, it leaned with undue favour towards the Catholics, in an article last Friday, for political effect. From a perusal of the article in question it would seem that the reverend critic was over severe, as the gist of the article was that the Catholics of Ireland were formerly treated with cruel harshness—an opinion which most unprejudiced readers of the present day are inclined to justify. The *Globe* frequently discusses Catholic questions and it is to be admired for its stout Protestantism in the face of strong temptation to make political capital by an opposite course.

PALM SUNDAY.—Yesterday while the gospel lessons lengthened the Episcopal Services the attendance at St. Mary's Cathedral was exceedingly large, and the ceremonies impressive. Palm Sunday is double in character; as the first day of Holy Week, the Sunday of the Cross, it borrows a profoundly sombre and penitential cast from the succeeding days; and yet, as the Hosanna Sunday and the Day of Palms, it is a festival in which the Victim and the soldier are already seen, by faith, as the glorified Priest and the Conqueror with dyed garments, whose triumph was sure, from the foundation of the world. The palms were widely distributed yesterday at Saint Mary's.

THE LION and the Lamb are struggling together like the civic gladiators of St. Lawrence Ward for the honors of the year. On Saturday and yesterday the lion had things pretty much his own way. To-day the lamb is out frisking about a little in the sun. Afternoon promenading should be in order.

PROHIBITION.—The townships of Yonge, Escott, Leeds and Lanadowne are now under the influence of the Dunkin Act.

St. Lawrence Ward.

The persecution of Mr. John McKay received a severe condemnation to-day. The electors of St. Lawrence Ward have returned him handsomely at the head of the poll, while one of the two Aldermen who were seated last January by the vote of the City Clerk, following a blocking of the poll, is defeated—a defeat all the more significant since it is the first he has encountered in his twelve years of service, with nearly an annual election. It is the first occasion on which Dr. Jarvis had presented himself for civic honors, and it was a ward that he was not altogether familiar with, or otherwise both the old candidates who were expelled from their seats in the Council would never have stepped back to them.

The polling to-day was close and exciting; Messrs. McKay and Drennan alternating in the lead, though at three o'clock on account of the large vote polled in, and the decided advantage of the former the contest was virtually decided in his favor. Thus he has triumphed over the cliquism and all the ingenuity it could summon to its aid, and the triumph is all the more glorious from its being won against every obstacle. The poll figures at the close were:—

J. McKay, elected	134
S. T. Drennan, elected	127
E. Chown	119
J. Jarvis	62

The County.

WESTBROOK.—We have lately been favored with two lectures from Bro. James Johnston, G.L.L. and P.D., who has arranged a series of meetings for a thorough canvass of temperance in the county. Our meeting was not largely attended on account of the storm, but resulted in a grand success in the formation of a temperance society called Westbrook Lodge of the I.O.G.T., with twenty-seven charter members. The following is a list of officers:

Brother Francis Marshal, L.D.
" William Powley, W.C.T.
Sister Lottie Leonard, W.V.T.
Brother Frederick Sproule, W.S.
" Jacob Gardiner, W.F.S.
" Henry Knight, W.C.
" William Gardiner, sr., W.T.
" William Gardiner, jr., W.M.
Sister Mary Leonard, I.G.
Brother Samuel Yole, O.G.
Sister Marinda McDonald, W.R.H.S.
" Annie Leonard, W.L.H.S.

The Lodge will meet on Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock in the M. E. Church until a more appropriate place is obtained. The neighboring lodges are earnestly requested to visit us and help us in our new and noble work.—W.H.P.

John Smith.

"Gentlemen," said a candidate for Congress, 'my name is Smith, and I am proud to say I am not ashamed of it. It may be that no person in crowd was this very uncommon name. If, however, there be one such, let him hold up his hand, pull out his dickey, turn out his toes, take courage, and thank his stars that there are a few more left of the same sort. Gentlemen, I am proud of being an original Smith, and not a Smithe, nor Smythe, but a regular, natural Smith. Putting a y in the middle or an e at the end won't do, gentlemen. Who ever heard of a great man by the name of Smyther Smithe! Echo answers, who? And everybody says nobody. But for Smith, plain Smith, Smith, why that is an honored and revered name. Who were the most racy, witty and popular authors of the present century? Horace and Albert Smith. Who was the most original, pithy, and humorous preacher? Rev. Sidney Smith. To go further back, who was the bravest and boldest soldier in Sumpter's army in the revolution? A Smith. Who planted with Powhattan, galavanted with Pocahontas, and became the ancestor of the first families in Virginia? A Smith again. And who, I ask, and ask the question in more seriously and soberly, who has fought the most battles, made the most speeches, preached the most sermons, held the most offices, sung the most songs, written the most poems, courted the most women, kissed the most girls, and married the most widows? History says, I say, and you say, and everybody says: John Smith!"

THE BIG CASE.—One of Tilton's friends pretends to know that William M. Evarts was induced to become Beecher's counsel by belief in his innocence, but that since he has been connected with the case he has altered his belief and has been desirous to retire. It is asserted that he has been prevented only by the most earnest exertions of Plymouth church, and by an addition to his fee of $10,000. Persons on the other side declare that Mr. Evarts has acted solely through friendship for Beecher, refusing to receive a penny for his services. A man who knows Mrs. Tilton has offered to bet that within six months she will publicly confess her sin, and beg to be restored to her husband's favor. Beecher is reported to have lost all affection for her, regarding her as the cause of his arraignment. He is said to speak very bitterly against her in private.

HOW EE EXPLAINED.—A resident of the Sixth Ward has been missing wood from his pile for several weeks past, and the other night he watched and caught a negro loading up a big armful. Springing out, he cries:

"Ah! hah! I've caught you, have I!"

"Is dat you?" asked the negro, as he dropped the wood.

"Yes, this is I, and I want to know what you are doing here?"

'Dunno-hah!'

'Yes, sir.'

'You see dis yere wood-pile, doesn't you?' inquired the darkey.

'Yes, I do.'

"Well, dere's a new family moved into dat shanty over dar, and I don't like dere looks one bit. I believe dey'd steal wood quicker'n lightning, and I cum over to warn ye. If ye miss any wood don't say I didn't tell ye what kind of folks dese are!"

And he walked away, leaving the man dumbfounded.

PRETTY SEVERE.—Some men have no judgment when they get angry. An editor of a newspaper at Vineland, N.J., has been shot for publishing an article that was not agreeable to a resident in the town. As this item is likely to be extensively published and encourage rash fellows generally, we beg to say that our situation can be obtained for very little money. Life insurance don't help one's peace of mind or appetite under all circumstances.

HOW TO DO IT.—They say if you want to please a Hamilton man you must praise his musical talent; a Guelph man, his base ball club; a Cobourg man, his good-looking ladies; a Toronto man, his post office; a Belleville man, his feet; a Kingston man, his family connections; a Brantford man, his shooting; and a London man, his politics, but there is no way on earth to please a St. Catharines man except by asking him out to drink.—*Sun.*

Postage on Newspapers.

The following is the Petition of the Canada Press Association, forwarded after consultation by telegraph, and by desire of Members of the Association in the House of Commons, when it was found that the Debate in Committee would be brought on too soon for the holding of a Special Meeting. It was submitted to the House by James Young, Esq., M.P.:—

To the Hon. the Members of the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada in Parliament assembled:

GENTLEMEN,—

The Petition of the CANADA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Humbly Sheweth,—

That in the matter of the new Postal Act the proposed obligation upon publishers of newspapers to prepay the postage upon their periodicals would be a hardship to the great majority of them, causing them, in many instances entirely to lose the amount.

That while the rate per pound is made uniform, those publishing large papers would be at a disadvantage compared with those publishing smaller ones; and that thus a bar would be interposed to the spirit of enterprise which actuates publishers in issuing larger and more valuable sheets.

That the alteration in the method of collecting the postage would not increase the revenue; but would simply save postmasters where papers are delivered trouble which they have not objected to undertake.

That this saving of trouble to delivering postmasters in collecting postage from subscribers in advance, by obliging publishers to pay a tax which subscribers are willing to pay, would be an injustice to publishers not compensated by any greater convenience in the new system.

That in most instances the contracts between publishers and subscribers are already made for the year; and, such being the case, that it would be impossible, in the event of the new law being immediately enforced, to compel subscribers to repay the amounts which publishers would thus be called upon to advance.

That the proposed legislation would be against country publishers, of which description are the great majority in the Dominion, and in favor of city publishers who are able to make arrangements for the sending of their parcels by express, which the country publishers cannot do.

That country publishers are not able to collect their subscriptions invariably in advance, as city publishers are, and consequently, if obliged to pay postages in advance, must either risk the losing of the amount of postage altogether, or peremptorily strike off the names of the subscribers,—neither of which they can afford to do.

That if subscribers pay their postage the cost to each is trifling; whereas if it is made all collectable from one man, the burden becomes a very serious one. And, so far as your petitioners know, the people themselves are satisfied with the present regulation, and have not asked for the change proposed.

That the recent postal arrangement entered into by the Government with authorities of the United States has increased the competition with United States publications to a very great degree, so that it is desirable rather that Canadian enterprises be encouraged and assisted by a lightening of postal duties, than encumbered with the addition of fresh burdens.

That while in the United States your petitioners understand the proposed prepayment regulation is in force, they understand, also, that in that country newspapers are allowed to pass free through post offices in the Counties in which they are published. Your petitioners would not so much object to the proposal to enforce prepayment if the concession were attached that to subscribers in the Counties in which the newspapers are published such newspapers be allowed to pass free.

Your petitioners believe that if the condition of the finances would permit, the removal of newspaps postage altogether would be a boon to the people, and would greatly assist in the fostering of Canadian enterprise and intelligence. The whole public would reap the benefit; and if they had indirectly to pay more for some other service, their burdens would not be increased; while it is questionable if the saving to the Department by the discontinuation of the "Lists of Letters" throughout the country would not more than compensate for the falling off.

Your petitioners therefore pray your Honorable House not to pass the 9th Section of the New Postal Act in its present form, but so to modify it that either the postage on newspapers may not be demanded of publishers, or that newspapers may be allowed to pass free in the Counties where published, with postage payable on those passing out of such Counties, or that the postage on newspapers may be abolished altogether.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

H. HOUGH, *President.*
J. G. BUCHANAN, *Secretary.*

TO-MORROW EVENING.—Mrs. M. H. Hardy, of Ottawa, who has already visited Kingston twice, will address a meeting here on Tuesday evening, when she is anxious to meet as many as possible of our citizens who are interested in philanthropic work. Mrs. Hardy has devoted herself with great Christian zeal and self-sacrifice to the task of reclaiming those who have wandered into evil ways, and her efforts have met with a large measure of success. She is now carrying on an excellent work in Ottawa, the character of which has been testified to by reliable witnesses there, and she desires to enlist the sympathy and to some extent the co-operation of our own benevolent citizens, as she desires to include Kingston also within the beneficial influence of her efforts. It is to be hoped that she will have a large meeting to-morrow evening, to afford the sympathy and interest which her unwearied and disinterested efforts so strongly claim.

BRIEFS.—The Rev. G. W. White, of Smith's Falls, is to take Rev. Mr. Carey's place as Incumbent of Iroquois. The new parish in Brockville he declined.—Those engaged in boiling maple sugar haven't met with a marvellous degree of success so far. This, however, is one good maple sugar day.—Mrs. Ellis, wife of Mr. Wm. Ellis, of Prescott, is dead.—The decline in lumber will stimulate building operations no doubt this year in country towns like Belleville and Brockville, but the piles of bricks being laid down on the streets of Kingston would seem to show that it has not much effect on our first-class style of houses.

Y.M.C.A.—The Rev. Thomas Bone, of the Sailors Mission, and Mr. R. McKay, Evangelist, addressed the meeting of the Y. M. C. Association last night in the Sons' Hall, which was as usual crowded to excess. Mr. Bone delivered a short but very earnest address from Matthew 27 chap., 22 v.—"What shall I do there with Jesus which is called Christ,"—and was followed by Mr. McKay, who gave a brief but very interesting account of the religious work going on in the West, where he and others have been laboring for some time past. After which the meeting was brought to a close by singing a hymn and the benediction being pronounced.

AROUND HOME.

DINING AND LUNCH ROOMS.—Mr. Jas. Wilson, formerly of Kingston, has assumed the business formerly carried on by Messrs. Shirley & Davy in Mills block.

"THE HARP THAT ONCE," ETC.—The pavement in front of Malloy's window, Napanee, was frequent blocked on St. Patrick's Day, by parties stopping to admire the magnificent, beautiful emblematic harp of Erin, composed of ribbons and artificial flowers displayed in the windows. Tom is a genuine artist in the manipulation of dry goods.

ARDEN IN 1875.—Ten years ago Arden was but a small affair. Then we had a grist mill, a small grocery, and three log dwelling houses, two of which were covered with troughs of basswood. Now we have two churches, a parsonage, a town hall, an orange hall, two boarding houses, grist mill and saw mill, two well-stocked country stores, two blacksmith shops in full blast, a cabinet shop, and a shoe shop.

One day this week an ordinary grade cow belonging to M. Neville, Esq., of Ernestown, dropped an exceedingly large calf, which on being weighed, turned the scale at 98 pounds. Can any one beat it?—*Beaver.*

John Mitchell's Death.

Dublin, March 20—The death of John Mitchell has created a profound sensation throughout Ireland and Great Britain generally. He was taken ill about the first of the present month, but until within the last few days his sickness did not assume such a dangerous form as to lead to apprehensions of a fatal result, and his recovery. The excitement consequent on the election contest and other political matters of recent occurrence, produced an injurious effect on the invalid, and aided in hastening his death.

Death has thus stepped in to help the House of Commons out of a difficulty. They would have had again to declare that Mr. Mitchell could not sit in Parliament. But death's decree is even stronger than that of Parliament—no division can alter that. Mr. Mitchell was one of the few remaining links between a comparatively happy and an unhappy and oppressed past, and to some extent he was a ghost in Tipperary, and maddened the people with a tale of wrong which was much more appropriate in Mitchell's early days than now. It is probable that his son will be elected in his stead.

Parliament on Saturday.

There was a lengthy session on Saturday, lasting till 11:33 at night. In the Senate the Marine Electric Telegraph Bill finally passed. In the House the day was devoted to a discussion of the Insolvency Bill in Committee of the Whole. An endeavor was made to have the benefits of the law extended to non-traders, which was successfully resisted by the Government.

SMALL POX.—This loathesome disease is prevailing in the township of Clarke to that extent as to necessitate the closing of the public schools. Some woman who had been engaged in assorting or picking rags in or near Kingston came to the vicinity of Orono, and there fell sick of small pox, she having received the small pox poison from a part of the rags having been in contact with a patient suffering small pox. The original bringer of the disease died from it. Other cases occurred in the same house, two of which proved fatal. From too free visiting of those sick with this, the most contagious of all diseases, it has spread until something like a dozen cases are down with it. [The disease did not emanate from Kingston, for we are happily free from it.]

WHISKET MASON AGAIN.—Geogre Albert Mason, the notorious Toronto whiskey informer, has turned up in a new role, at New York, where he has been arrested on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He is charged with having tendered a citizen of Rochester, N. Y., $500 in counterfeit $5 bills, on the Traders' National Bank, of Chicago. The officers say he was a rebel spy during the war, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, but was pardoned, on condition that he would leave the United States and never return. He was also, it is said, concerned in the Surratt conspiracy. His record is certainly an extraordinary one.

A DASH.—The first real brush of the session in the British House of Commons occurred on the second reading of the Regimental Exchanges Bill, which is generally regarded as a measure to restore to a great degree the purchase system abolished by the late Administration. It was so viewed by the Opposition, and several of its members attacked it vigorously—the leading speeches being delivered by Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, Lord Elcho and Mr. Lowe. A brief reply to Mr. Stanley, financial secretary to the War Office, and a division followed, giving the Government a majority of ninety-seven.

A TENDER CONSCIENCE.—The following touching letter, which speaks for itself, was pushed under the shop door of a widow lady, on Queen street west, Toronto:

Madam: I picked up a quarter of a dollar in your store in the winter, and as I was in want of money I kept it, although I knew it was stealing. I have repented many times since, and now return it with interest, and beg pardon, and I hope to get the forgiveness of God.

A SCANDAL.—Quite a flutter of excitement has been caused in a fashionable West End boarding house at Montreal by the elopement of a young married American lady, only 19 years old, although three years married, with a French Canadian, a married man, father of three children. The pair are thought to have gone to Burlington. The husband of the lady is a commercial traveller, and the wife and children of the seducer belong to Quebec.

THE STADACONA.—To day Mr. Tetu, of Quebec, with the assistance of the local directors, is receiving subscriptions of stock for the new Insurance Company, the Stadacona. The share list already shows a handsome roll of names, and not less than $45,000 of the issue of stock has been taken up in Kingston. The company is purely Canadian; is to be conducted with energy and liberality, and is expected to do a very large business.

SKATING.—This sport, as well as curling, is in full blast. Both rinks are in the best order. There was splendid skating too on flooded parts of the Bay on Saturday.

LECTURE.—The Rev. R. V. Rogers will deliver a lecture to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association on "The Early Jews," to which all young men are cordially invited to attend.

—The hens in country constituencies are returning thanks because the House will not adjourn before Easter. They always dread the return home of the rural members.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE

A STONE DWELLING HOUSE, situated on the Westerly side of Queen street, near Sydenham, containing a Parlour and Dining rooms, with folding doors, six Bedrooms and Kitchen with usual appurtenances. A commodious yard, stables and woodshed attached. Apply to

BAWDEN & MACHAR.

March 19, 1875.

APPLICATIONS.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Government of the Province of Ontario, addressed to the undersigned,

Up to the 15th of May, 1875,

FROM REGULARLY CERTIFIED PHYSICIANS having had experience in the MANAGEMENT AND WORKING OF

Asylums for the Insane,

FOR THE POSITION OF

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE TORONTO ASYLUM, CANADA, about to become vacant by the resignation of Dr. Joseph Workman.

All applications must be accompanied by duly certified testimonials as to character and position, stating age, whether married or unmarried, and length of service in an Asylum for the Insane; together with certified copies of Diplomas as Physicians or Surgeons from recognized Medical authorities.

Salary $2000 (about £400 sterling) per annum with furnished apartments, fuel, light, water and furnished table for family.

Appointment to take effect from 1st July, 1875.

ARCHIBALD McKELLAR,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 15th March, 1875.

Expenses of County Frontenac Election, by the Member elected, Mr. Peter Graham.

Returned to R. McRose, Returning Officer:

J. Shannon, Printing	$10 40
Baillie Bros. do	2 00
Cab hire, attending Meetings	9 50
J. Johnson, Mail account	3 00
E. B. Benjamin, Hotel accommodation, horse feed, &c., claim $29, allowed	15 00
Candidate's personal expenses	11 20
	$51 10

RICHARD T. WALKEM,
Agent.

Kingston, March 22, 1875.

Announcement.

MRS. M. H. HARDY, of Ottawa, will address a Public Meeting of the Citizens in St. George's Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, at at which all who are interested in Philanthropic work, especially ladies, are earnestly invited to attend. Hour of meeting 7:30 o'clock.

March 22, 1875.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

Only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$60,000 00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS! to be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, May 3rd, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals $5,000 each in Cash!
Two Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $300 } EACH IN CASH
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $350 each; Two Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

1800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.*

Gold Chains, Silver ware, Jewelry, &c.

Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited 60,000.

☞ Agents wanted to sell tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single tickets $1; six tickets $5, twelve tickets $10; twenty-five tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to anyone ordering them. All letters must be addressed to Office, Excelsior Building, cor. Race & Longworth.

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O

March 22, 1875.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 22nd, 1875.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSTON,
Commissioner.

NIGHT SOIL DEPOT,

House of Industry Grounds.

Apply to the SUPERINTENDENT.

March 22, 1875.

DATURA TATULA,

—FOR—

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

is admitted by all who have tried it to insure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed." Sold in tins.

Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles for inhalation in boxes. Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY & MOORE,

143, New Bond Street, London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply Savory and Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

American Hotel Furniture

WILL COMMENCE ON THURSDAY, 25th March, and the following days until the whole is deposed of. The Furniture consists of Bedrooms, Parlours, Sitting Rooms, Dining Room, Reading Room, Office, Bar Room, Barber's Shop and Kitchen. The above rooms are all furnished complete. A number of outdoor articles, Horse, lot of Harness and Buggy, nearly new, and other articles too numerous to mention. A large portion of the above Furniture have been very little used.

Sale commences each day at 11 o'clock, a.m. Closes at 4 p.m., so as to deliver each day's sale. Any article sold privately up to the day of sale.

Terms of Sale:—Under $50 cash; over $50, six months' credit by approved papers.

H. MARTIN.

March 18, 1875.

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS

—AT—

R. & J. GARDINER'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

A Large Stock

—OF—

BLACK and COLORED SILKS

At Extremely Low Prices.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, to be offered CHEAP FOR CASH.

Laces, Ribbons, Ostrich Feathers and Trimmings,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Dress Grenadines,

PLAIN, STRIPED AND FLOWERED—AT LOW PRICES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Paisley Shawls,
Plaid Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls,
Black Lace Shawls,

AT LOW PRICES.

Linens, Tickings, Towellings, Sheetings, Lace Curtains, and all kinds of Furnishing Goods,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

March 1, 1875.

Birds, Flowers and Babies,

A LARGE LOT OF BREEDING CAGES, Wire Flower Stands and Baskets, and

Handsome Perambulators,

—AT—

HORSEY'S

Hardware House.

165 and 166 Princess Street.

March 19, 1875.

CREDIT SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock and Utensils

THE Subscriber has received instructions to sell at Public Auction all the Farming Goods belonging to

Wm. David,

—ON—

MONDAY, THE 5th OF APRIL,

On the premises, Lot 24, in the 5th Concession, of the Township of Kingston, the undermentioned goods, consisting of 11 span Horses, one a fancy buggy Beast, 1 Cow, 1 lumber Waggon, 2 spring Waggons, 1 Buggy, 1 pleasure Sleigh, single or double, nearly new, 1 Cutter, nearly new, 1 large Land Roller, nearly new, 2 Steel Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 1 Horse Rake, 2 Hay Racks,