TELEGRAPHIC

Special Despatches per Dominion Line.

Manchester, N.H., May 7.—The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court, now in session at Amherst, yesterday found indictments against some 4,000 persons, including Republicans in this city and other places, for bribery.

New York, May 7.—The *Herald's* special, Port au Prince, Hayti, May 3rd, says a revolutionary disturbance there was at first moment subsequent to outbreak routed by Government troops. Generals Brice and Pierre were killed. Foreign consulates were crowded with refugees. A proclamation containing a promise of amnesty to those surrendering immediately restored tranquillity.

New York, May 7. It is stated positively that Mrs. Woodhull, Jennie Claflin, and Col. Blood will take the witness stand in the Brooklyn scandal trial to-day. Frank Carpenter will probably appear. Beecher is suffering from an acute attack of quinsy and sore throat and attends the Court contrary to his physicians' advice.

The *Herald* says the cross-examination of Bowen was completed yesterday, and the bombshell which was expected to blow both Beecher and Tilton into fragments failed to explode.

The over due steamer Metropolis, from Bermuda, has not arrived yet.

Plymouth, Mass., May 7.—William E. Sturtevant, the Halifax (Mass.) murderer, was executed in the gaol yard at ten minutes past ten o'clock this morning.

PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.

PORT DALHOUSIE, May 6.

UP.

Schrs Passing Star, Oswego, Detroit, no cargo; Bermuda, Picton, Port Burwell; Clayton Belle, Oswego, Chicago, coal; Cecelia, Hamilton, Union, no cargo; prop Standley, Port Dalhousie, Hamilton, no cargo.

DOWN.

McCormic, Toledo, Ogdensburg, corn; China, Port Huron, Garden Island, staves; Montyello, Detroit, Oswego, corn.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 7.—There is but slight hope of the recovery of Mr. Clerk, the editor of the *True Witness*.

The opening of navigation and the arrival of the lower port steamers, lake and river craft in our harbor have imparted some vitality, but most branches of trade are still comparatively quiet and must continue so until the Spring fleet arrives.

A family named Crampton, comprising 18 members, recently passed through here en route for Hamilton.

The spelling mania has caused an extensive sale of dictionaries. One house alone has sold 185 copies of various editions of Webster during the past fortnight.

Last night the 6th Battalion of the Hochelaga Light Infantry with their band serenaded Major-General O'Grady Haly, who is on his way to Ottawa to assume the duties of administrator. The Battalion was drawn up in review order, and, on the General appearing, he was saluted. He thanked the corps for honor done and complimented them on their soldier-like appearance. The officers of the Battalion had an audience with the General after the parade.

QUEBEC.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE STEAMERS—THE PHŒNICIAN IN.

Quebec, May 7.—One of the Allan steamers passed Fox River at seven this morning, supposed to be the Polynesian. The s.s. Phœnician has got out of the ice and passed River du Loup this morning. Saw five other steamers in the ice, but recognized only one, the Dominion. Saw also the Gleniffer and twenty other ships fast in the ice. The Cape Rouge ice is passing down.

Coroner Prendergast died last night. He had been in declining health for several years.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 7.

Bank of Mon.—192, 191¾, 17 at 192, ex d 186, 185¾.
Mer. Bank—113¾, 113½, 31 at 113¾.
Bank of Commerce—136½, 136¼.
Ontario Bank—113½, 112½.
Bank of Toronto—199, 197¾.
R. Canadian Bank—98¾, 98½.
Molson's Bank—Nothing.
Metropolitan Bank—Nothing.
Du Peuple Bank—Nothing.
City Bank—108½, 107¾.
Jacques Cartier Bank—Nothing.
Union Bank—Nothing.
Bank of Quebec—Nothing.
Bank of Exchange—Nothing.
Montreal Telegraph—175½, 175.
City Gas Co—Nothing.
Dominion Telegraph—109, 108.
Gold—115½.
Exchange—109¾ to 110.

POLICE COURT, Friday.—Before Mr. M. W. Strange, P.M.—Thomas Smith, an Indian, drank too much fire-water; fined $2 or 30 days. Charles Doyle, drunk, second time this year; $2 or 30 days. George Hassilton, for a similar offence, $2 or 30 days. Martin Donoghue, arrested in Belleville on a charge of larceny of a coat from the residence of Dr. Fenwick on the 27th April last, was dismissed, the case not being proved.

THE WRECKERS.—The work on the schooner Jessie Macdonald at Belle's Island has been temporarily suspended. She is still hard on. The tug Lady Franklin is still at work on the Babineau & Gaudry at Amherst Island. The steamer H. A. Calvin, with Calvin & Breck's wreckers, went out to the Ducks to the schr. Star to-day.

DULL TIMES.—Not only are the two steamers lying by that we mentioned, but several vessels which were fully fitted out being tied up at the wharves and their crews paid off. No encouragement is given to sail, so scarce and low are freights.

RUNNING A TOWN.—Port Jervis, N.Y., May 5.—The taxpayers of this village yesterday voted down all but a few of the tax appropriations, including those for salaries of different officers, policemen, lighting of street lamps, printing, and everything necessary to run the village. The town was in complete darkness last night. This evening the Board of Trustees met to discharge all the policemen.

The Daily British Whig

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

FRIDAY EV'NG, MAY 7, 1875.

REMINDERS.

MR. YOUMANS' Concert on Friday evening.

SALE at Mr. C. McMillan's to-morrow morning.

SALE of carriages by Mr. Wm. Murray to-morrow morning.

THE HERNDONS & King—"Richelieu" to-night and "Ingomar" on Saturday evening.

The Montreal *Gazette* has a new suit of type and a consequent improved appearance. We are glad to see that the proprietors' enterprize has been so rewarded as to enable them to give so gratifying an evidence of prosperity. The *Gazette* claims a larger circulation than that of all the other morning papers of Quebec combined.

Mr. Mayor Metcalf, the *Liberal* says, is likely to be the Conservative Candidate for Centre Toronto. Mr. Metcalf is an ornament to the Party, which is doubtless proud of him and his congenial ignorance and coarseness. He is popular with the Orangemen, and the licensed victuallers swear by him; so that he may make a strong candidate. Mr. Squaretoes, as he is familiarly called, representing the chief commercial constituency of Ontario, would surely be a sight for the gods.

Mr. Shibley's notice respecting local Government land sales was not ahead of Mr. Kirkpatrick's Lepine resolutions on the Notice Paper, as an esteemed contemporary avers. We repeat that "we have very good reason for stating that Mr. "Kirkpatick had ample and frequent opportunity for discussing the matter in "the House, but neglected to do so." If Mr. Kirkpatrick sees fit to deny that statement, we will gladly furnish the proof, which we decline to do at the invitation of a newspaper which knows nothing about the facts particularly involved.

The Dunkin Bill by-law was carried in the township of Storrington yesterday by a vote of 174 to 60. This kind of Prohibition tactics will meet with the hearty approval of practical temperance men, showing as they do an earnest desire to abolish the sale of intoxicating drinks. When a majority of the country has availed itself of the prohibition agencies of the Dunkin Bill, Parliament will be justified in enacting a national measure of suppression; but it seems inconsistent to ask it to do so when but a fraction of the people avail themselves of the prohibitory machinery of the law now in force.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Kingston *Daily News*, is goodenough to inform the world that "the President of the Reform Association, it is said, declines "giving any information, and refuses to "call a meeting for the purpose of enabling the rank and file to protest against" "the appointment of Mr. John M. Machar." To ease the mind of the party who "said" the above we may state that the President of the Reform Association was not asked, nor did he refuse, to call a meeting for the purpose described. Even if the appointment called for discussion, which our esteemed contemporary is gratuitously anxious to make appear, it should be borne in mind that it is a Manitoba, not an Ontario, much less a local one.

When the question relating to the presence of strangers in the gallery came up on the English House of Commons the other day, the Premier opposed any curtailment of the privileges of the House, which, he said, was able to deal with the inconvenience caused by the present mode of excluding strangers, by suspending the rule permitting a single member to order their withdrawal. Thereupon Mr. Sullivan, the member for Louth, called attention to the presence of strangers and the galleries were accordingly cleared. If Mr. Disraeli were in earnest, as he seldom is, why did he not take the course prescribed by himself and when Mr. Sullivan "spied strangers," move for the suspension of the rule in question? Mr. Sullivan's success is only a matter of time, resist as Mr. Disraeli may. The privileges of the press are as important as the privileges of Parliament, and must be recognized. The Press makes Parliaments and has as good a right to have its representatives in the gallery as Mr. Disraeli himself has to a seat on the floor.

A telegram to hand since the foregoing was in type brings word that Mr. Disraeli subsequently promised in future to take the course we said abovehe should have taken—to divide the House when strangers are spied, in order to see whether they shall be expelled or not.

"Assertion without proof is valueless." So wrote our esteemed contemporary last evening with reference to Mr. Kirkpatrick's motion in the case of Lepine; and again in another paragraph as to Ritualism in the Penitentiary and Asylum, "We "consider that they are entitled to fair "play." These are the expressions one would expect from so high toned and moral a publication, and we are surprised that the eminently just journal for the second time and "without proof" has descended from its high station to make unfair and false charges against the customs officials of this port. On a seizure of coal oil and horses by them not long since it reported that the articles seized had been sold to friends of the Government without being subjected to public competition. Last evening it had the following paragraph: "Another seizure of smuggled coal "oil was made on Wolfe Island a few days "ago. Like the horses, it was sold pri-"vately to one of the faithful." We find that there is not one word of truth in either of the statements: That the oil was sold by private competition under authority to the highest bidder; that the price realized was above market value, and that the horses mentioned were taken by the owners upon valuation by arbitrators in the manner the Customs Act directs. Our very incredulous contemporary had every opportunity to find out before making the charges whether they were correct or not. It is as necessary to be "truthful" as "faithful," and officers of customs are just as much entitled to "fair "play" as any other persons.

UNIVERSITY CENTRALIZATION.

The Hamilton *Times* says that it favours the centralization of the provincial colleges in Toronto solely in the interest of the province as a whole, and of higher education. We venture to think that our contemporary was never more mistaken, unless it were when charging us with being advocates of the present system in the interest of Kingston and Queen's. We are not such advocates; we ask the maintenance of the colleges as present in the interests of the people of Ontario, not in those of sectionatism or even of vested rights. If we thought that the cause of higher education throughout the province would be subserved by the amalgamation of the different colleges into a central institution, we would urge the change; but because we hold that it would have a disastrous effect upon that cause, we have ventured to oppose it.

If our contemporary holds that the "cause of higher education" means the superior training of a few at Toronto to the possibly inferior training of a larger number scattered over the province, discussion with it is useless, as we hold the reverse. We take no stock, as our American friends say, in a "Great University" with its "cloistered "air," which Dr. Newman so highly praises, possibly because it asphyxiated his Protestantism. A "Great Univer-"sity" like Oxford or Cambridge is certain to breed surroundings which will make a training in it expensive and exclusive. It would, perhaps, be able to impart a more finished education to the wealthy and "aristocratic," while repelling from its doors the bulk of the class of youths who now receive a University education under the present unpretentious, but efficient system. It would seem to us a very great mistake to think of copying the University system of England in Ontario, even if we were about to experiment in the matter, instead of, as the case is, having had a system of our own for a considerable number of years. England is an aristocratic country and University education there is almost confined to the sons of "gentlemen," who are for the most part wealthy and can pay handsomely therefor. Ontario is a democratic community and is comparatively poor. The English system may be the best for England, though we doubt it; it is certainly opposed to the genius of the people of Ontario, who are not aristocratic Englishmen, but plain people surrounded with a totally different set of circumstances.

But aside from these considerations, it must be plain to every candid observer that any fancied good that might be done the cause of higher education by centralization would be more than counter-balanced by the loss sustained through the withdrawal of the outlying colleges from their different neighborhoods. It is a well-known educational law that educational institutions are chiefly fed from more or less narrow radii around them. Hundreds who have taken degrees in Ontario would never have done so had it not been for the comparative nearness to their homes of the different colleges. What has happened in the past will happen again. Would it be wise to withdraw these widespread opportunities and deprive large numbers of the benefits of a University education for love of a fancy scheme of a "Great University" with its necessarily expensive habits, its "cloistered air" and all the rest of the sentiment, in order that a favored few might possibly receive a higher toned education and acquire a grand air?

We have ventured to repeat a few of the many arguments in favour of the present system as there are, apparently, some people whose reason seems to be unseated by this fancy English scheme and who require repeated doses of practical, common-sense views to restore it. They appear to think that we are in England or at least surrounded by the same circumstances that surround Englishmen, while nothing could be further from the truth. They seem to think, too, that our present system is a failure and requires to be reformed out of existence, while it is the reverse of a failure and has produced educational results which should put England to the blush, and which will compare favorably with those of any country in the world. Why, then, not let well enough alone, instead of foolishly seeking to import a system which is far from a national success in the country best suited to it, while antagonistic to the true wants of the people among whom it is proposed to introduce it? England may think she has a better system; what we want is the system that will put a fair University education within the reach of the greatest number. That system, or a near approach to it, we have got, and yet there are flighty people among us who would uproot it and supplant it with one which would confine that benefit to a privileged few.

As to our contemporary's defence of its position with the plea that there are too many High Schools in Ontario it scarcely calls for notice except to be pointed out as an illustration of the weakness of its case. Because there are too many High Schools *therefore* there should be one central School, would seem to be the only conclusion to be drawn from this illustrative argument. Too many High Schools will do very little harm; what is to be avoided is having too few. It would be about as reasonable to urge that because street lamps have been in a few cases injudiciously placed we should extinguish them and set up a central light for the illumination of a whole city. We want all the educational light we can get, and spread over the largest possible area. If it is a somewhat inferior quality, its inferiority is more than made up by the space it lights up.

CONCERT THIS EVENING.—Mr. Youmans will present one of the best treats of this now crowded entertainment season in the exhibition this evening at the Music Hall of the talents of his 130 pupils. The Concert will be not only interesting to parents and friends, but be a pleasant affair for every one to attend. Mr. Youmans can train up a child in a surprising way.

COMMUTED.—St. Catharines May 7.—The man Kinkle's sentence has been commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life in the Kingston Penitentiary. He was to have been hanged on the 12th of May, for rape on the person of a child eight years old.

Public School Board.

REGULAR MEETING.—The Board met last evening. Present—The Chairman and Messrs. Conley, Burton, McCrae, Wilson, Pense, McConaghy, McRossie, and Drs. Oliver and Fee. The minutes of last meeting were approved.

A letter, asking for an increase of salary, was received from Wm. Clark, caretaker of Johnson Street School. Dr. Fee moved an increase, and Dr. Oliver a reference to the Committee on Teachers, Officers and Salaries for a report. The amendment was carried. Later in the evening Mr. Conley moved that, as several changes were asked for in the salaries of caretakers, the Committee report at the next meeting on such alterations as it is deemed proper to make.—Carried.

The Williamsville School lot is not yet paid for. Mr. Kirkpatrick asked for a bond as security for payment.—Granted.

The Orphans' Home Committee reported in favor of replacing all the furniture in that school with new, the present furnishings being very dilapidated. The Inspector, Prof. Dupuis, endorsed this last statement, and the report was carried. Yeas 8, nays 2. It was stated that a proposition was afloat to unite the Orphans' Home and Lancasterian School Society for educational purposes, and the idea was favorably commented upon. The school is now a mixed school for the public as well as the Home, the scholars being about equally divided.

A report of the Finance Committee recommending several accounts for payment and a more regular endorsement of all bills, was adopted.

A quantity of books, not required any longer in the Public Library, were voted to be given to charitable institutions.

A letter was read from a Roman Catholic citizen asking to be permitted to send children to the schools. The permission was granted, as is the case always, on proper notice given to the City Clerk to have the assessment of the petition transferred from the Separate School list to that of the Common School. The Board felt that some care should be taken to have this transference done in all similar cases, and a list will be at once prepared of all R. C. and non-resident children attending the schools, for scrutiny. Non-residents,—children living in the county, are liable to fee of 50c per month.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The Inspector introduced the subject of compulsory education under the new act, as now being enforced every where by directions from Toronto. The act, to be brief, requires a minute census to be taken of all children in the city of school age, from 5 to 14 years, each year before December 31st; and the appointment of a truant officer to look after absentee children and act as collector of the fine of $1.00 per month on parents for each child not sent to school. The Inspector has been called on for a return of children enrolled as well as of those not attending schools at least four months in a year. The enquiry could not be answered, as steps were taken this year or last to carry out the law by the Kingston Board. The law also requires school rooms large enough to allow each school nine square feet of room and 100 cubic feet of air. Owing to the central city schools all being crowded, this cannot be granted here, but the Board took action to comply with the law in other respects by appointing Mr. S. S. Phippen as truant officer, collector and census taker, the amount of renumeration to be reported by the committee on salaries.

Board Adjourned.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.—Last evening the Public School Board took the first step to enforce the new school law, under which every child over five years of age and under fourteen, must go to school at least four months in every year, or leave its parents liable to a fine of $1 per month for each absentee scholar. A census of the city is to be taken to discover the delinquents, and Mr. S. S. Phippen was appointed census taker, collector of fines and truant officer, to apprehend children who play "hookey," a happy indulgence for a school boy. Kingston has full, very full, public schools, and its proportion of idle children is small, yet as the Act has worked well elsewhere, in obliterating truancy, Kingston cannot fail to be benefitted by it in some measure.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—Solemn vespers were said last evening, as the Festival of Ascension Day. Father Toohey officiated. The Rev. Father Corbett preached. The choir discharged their part uncommonly well, their numbers having been strengthened. The new assistants of last evening as well as other ladies and gentlemen who have been waited on by the organist, Prof. DesRochers, have promised their services permanently. The choir is soon expected to contain thirty-two voices, and to be more efficient than it ever has been.

PRETTY GOOD WORK.—A Harrowsmith correspondent sends us this remarkable, well authenticated case. Mr. Nicholas Amey, of the Tp. of Loughborough, near Wilmur Post-Office, has but one hand and arm, the other having been amputated about an inch from the shoulder. He left his home on the 8th of April last at seven in the morning, walked a mile and a half; chopped a cord of hard wood and walked the same distance home, and was back at 12:10 noon, making the time much less than half a day in cutting a cord of hard wood with one hand.

POSTPONED.—The Rev. Mr. Porter informs us that the Rev. Mr. Affleck will not reach Kingston on the 18th inst., but will surely come on June 2nd for another of his inimitable lectures.

STORRINGTON will not be a popular resort for pic-nics this summer. There will be no places open to slack thirst by, you know.

SAFE.—The telegraphic news to-day received in regard to the missing steamship was a great relief to the public. It elicited occasionally a fervent expression of thankfulness.

BOYS will consider whether it is fun to be boys after all, as soon as the truancy act is put in force. They may almost wish they were dead or over 14 years of age.

Abuse of Power.

A few days ago a coat and case of surgical instruments were stolen from Dr. Fenwick's surgery on King Street. The coat was found at the G.T. depot, where a straggler had sold it, after throwing the case away in a field near by. The thief took the train going west. Policeman Gray went to the depot, and ascertaining these facts and a very meagre description of the culprit, came to the careless, unwarranted conclusion that it was a man named Martin Donoghue, lately released from gaol here after serving a term for stealing while on a spree. Accordingly Donoghue was "scented" up and discovered to be employed in a brick yard near Belleville. An order went up for his arrest, and he was dragged out of bed at night, and held in the lockup till Policeman Hoyle yesterday arrived from Kingston and carried him down here a prisoner. This morning he was brought up at the Police Court for examination, and immediately on being seen by the witnesses was declared to be quite a different person from the described thief, who was an old man while Donoghue is comparatively young. He was at once discharged without any explanation or excuse, but with the pert and unfeeling advice "to get out of town as soon as he could." Of course Donoghue is only a "characterless ex-gaol bird" in the eyes of a reckless, blundering policeman, who without the least excuse on a description not perfect enough to distinguish a man of perhaps sixty from one of half those years, has a man dragged from Belleville to this city, made notorious over the country, brought up in court, and finally discharged with the very opposite to an expression of sympathy, to pay his way back again to his place of employment. But he is nevertheless in the eye of the law a citizen and has rights to be respected, and if he does not in this case take the severe steps open to make them respected, others ought to take it in their hands to do it for him.

Emigration Conference in London.

Canadian News, April 15.

On Saturday last a conference of the Canadian Government Emigration Agents for Great Britain, France, Germany, and Sweden, was held in the library of the Canadian Government Buildings, Westminster, by direction and under the presidency of the Agent-General. This is the first conference of the kind ever held, and it is obvious that to hold it was a very necessary and rational proceeding. The Dominion Government employs a large staff of local agents, whose sole work in Great Britain is to promote emigration to Canada. These gentlemen are engaged in different sections of the kingdom, from the north of Scotland to the south-western counties of England, and from Belfast to Cork in Ireland. Each agent heretofore has pursued his course separately from his fellows, pretty much without system, certainly without organization or recognition of that unity of principle which ought to govern in the pursuit of a common object. The conference brought all the agents together; it led to a full and free discussion of the whole work as it has been hitherto carried on; it led to defects being pointed out, together with the suggestion of appropriate remedies; and, finally, with the utmost unanimity, it agreed upon certain principles of action and matters of detail to be put in practice in future operations. The Agent-General and the English and foreign agents in a body anticipate from it the best results. The reports of the agents for Great Britain on the districts in which they have been severally engaged were full of interest, and very encouraging in the matter of Canadian emigration.

OFFICIAL HOSPITALITY.

In the evening the agents became the guests of the Agent-General at the Westminster Palace Hotel, where an admirable dinner was served, and an evening of uncommon pleasure enjoyed. The addresses delivered on the occasion very strikingly set forth the fitness of the agents for their work. An earnest, intelligent, and thoroughly patriotic spirit animated each speaker, and it could not fail to impress itself on the mind of an outsider that these gentlemen have the highest opinion of the office which they are filling in connection with building up a future empire in the West. Several of the speakers took the opportunity of saying with how much apprehension they had at first looked on Mr. Jenkins' appointment, but that subsequent experience compelled them to confess that he was the right man in the right place. This expression of confidence must have been very grateful to the Agent-General, and there is no question that it was uttered with unaffected earnestness.

"INGOMAR."—Mr. King and the Herndons were announced to play Shakspeare's "Richard III" to-morrow night, as the last bill of their short season, but by general request they have substituted for that familiar, oft-seen piece one not yet billed here, and equally attractive as a play and equally presentable at their hands—INGOMAR. The change will give great pleasure to the many who take such a deep interest in the visit of the Troupe this time. Mr. King played Ingomar lately in the Theatre Royal, Montreal, under the patronage of the Governor-General, afterwards receiving His Excellency's unqualified praise for the rendition. The St. Catharines *News* speaks of the play as presented there by the company being very superior to the other unexceptionally good pieces of the tragedian.

CASH IN ENGLAND.—Owing to the strictures upon Canada by the London *Times* and *Herapath's Journal*, papers with more or less influence in the English money market, it is feared that railway enterprises in this country will have considerable difficulties to overcome in procuring cash advances upon bonds. These two journals base their unfair criticisms upon the facts that the Grand Trunk road has never paid a dividend, and that the Great Western Railway is now in the same situation. However easy it may be for us, who are on the ground, to see that these deductions are drawn from incorrect premises, in England they will have some weight. The replies of our Agent-General and the plucky rejoinders of the Canadian press may to some degree obviate the evil. It is to be hoped they may. They certainly will in a fair field.—*Hamilton Times.*

BE CAREFUL THEN.—There is considerable truth in the remarks of the *Graphic* concerning the danger incurred in garden work by men accustomed to indoor employment. This is the time of year when the suburban resident courageously goes to work in his garden and plants sufficient chills and fever in his system to last through the summer. The turning up of the earth is the surest way in which to set free poison. If people remembered this fact they would decide to buy more vegetables and less quinine, for it is pretty well ascertained that whatever a suburban proprietor may save by raising his own vegetables he is sure to pay out in purchasing quinine or other anti-malarious drugs.

Jimuel Briggs, D. B.

ELECTION TRIALS—THE SPELLING MANIA—A JOKE.

Editor National. By a merciful dispensation of Providence when regular politics are in a condition of stagnation, almost equal to the money market, and first-class rumors are as scarce as half-dollars, some election trial or by-play of the great drama is going on just to give the newspapers and politicians something to occupy their minds.

Platt succeeded in getting through the court week before last, and now his colleague in the Local House, M. C. Cameron, has provided his title clear to a seat on the left of the Speaker.

Another Tory who has violated the great underlying principles engrafted by usage upon our glorious constitution.

I am afraid to contemplate the result if this sort of thing is to be encouraged.

If the legitimate value of money in election contests is to be ignored, fellows that haven't got the first cent will be setting up for Parliament and infringing on the prerogatives of men of wealth and position, and the poor but independent voter will be deprived of his just ques.

It is setting up a premium upon meanness and impecuniosity, and rendering the sacred boon of the franchise a hollow mockery.

We are all aware that Mathew C. has talked purity and incorruptibility no end but nobody ever supposed he really meant it, or if they did, excused it as a mild eccentricity to be deplored rather than censured.

But now it is greatly to be feared that his and Platt's pernicious example may infect the entire body politic until perhaps the day may arrive when even caucusses, canvassing and other cherished features of our electoral institutions may also be assailed.

To-morrow the West Toronto case comes up and we shall know whether Bell is sound.

So far as I know nobody was able to *wring* any money out of him.

This Bell was heard a-pealing loudly to the electors, but the appealing to the Court was done by his opponents.

Though he is a pretty Stentorian talker yet he would strongly resent the imputation of being high-toned.

He claims that his notes did not reach the electors. *Nous verrons.*

I don't think much of this spelling mania that has lately broken out all over the country.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that a man's success in life in any measure depends on his orthographic accuracy.

I have known men who were wealthy and pious and couldn't spell a simple, easy word like "hornswogglement," or "gutter-snipe."

Several of the ablest individuals which have existed from time to time were unable to orthographize.

Thomson, the poet, was so ignorant of the art that he invariably spelled his name without a "p."

McKellar spells "Model Farm," M-u-d-d-l-e.

Simpson McCall thinks "lawyer" ought to be spelled "liar."

Josh Billings never was worth a cent until he succeeded by careful study in acquiring a bold and original style of orthography.

Petroleum V. Nasby is another talented defier of conventionalisms, and has realized a small fortune out of his peculiarities of verbal construction.

I rather like to see a vein of individuality, so to speak, running through literary compositions. It prevents the thing becoming monotonous.

Who are these folks who make the dictionaries anyway, and why in a free country hasn't everybody a right to lay down his own rules on the subject?

I got off a humorism the other day on a Grit.

He was a Scotchman probably he is yet.

He was painting his fence and was just commencing on the gate when I approached.

"Morning Mac." I observed in his native tongue "hoo's a'wi ye?"

He said "aweel, aweel unco aiblins," or somewhat to that effect.

"So," said I, "you are likely to lose your way."

He dropped his paint brush and eyed me distractedly.

"You are about to lose your way," I repeated emphatically.

"Why, what d'ye mean man?" he asked.

"Because" continued I, "you are proceeding to *tint your gait.*"

I had to explain it to him for over five minutes, and even then I don't believe he realized its full poignancy though he pretended to laugh.

JIMUEL BRIGGS, D.B.,
Graduate of Coboconk University.

Toronto, May 5.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

May 6.

GTR, Coburg—2 bxs trees, J H Shanly.

GTR, Toronto—1 bbl castings, A Chown & Co.

GTR, Sarnia—18 doz pails, 5 doz w boards, 15 doz tubs, 10 nests tubs, A Gunn & Co.

Str Maud, C Vincent—45 hhds sugar, 35 casks, 25 bags walnuts, 1 pkg, A Gunn & Co; 1 bx, G S Hobart; 1 pkg, H & W J Crothers; 1 bx, J D Thompson; 1 bx, J J Abbott.

May 7.

GTR, Toronto—20 bbls g ware, Robertson Bros.

GTR, Sarnia—15 rolls paper, Chown & Bro.

A Fearful Plague.

Quebec, May 6th.—Small pox which assumed the form of an epidemic, and threatened the entire destruction of the population of Ancienne Loretto, has almost entirely disappeared. Up to Sunday 500 persons had been attacked by the disease. 161 died. No new cases.

Ottawa, May 6th.—The small-pox has been raging for some time past at Montebello, and the mortality among the laborers on the Northern Colonization Railroad has been very great. There is reason to believe that the epidemic was taken into the district by those men who lately came from Nova Scotia, as the deaths have been chiefly among them. It is alleged that the insufficient lodging, and want of proper medical attendance, and qualified nurses, have had much to do with many of the cases terminating fatally.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Congregational meeting in connection with this church was largely attended. It was resolved with the hearty concurrence and liberal encouragement of all present to form a building fund at once, out of which to expend $500 in improving the present church to fit it for continued use by the growing congregation for two years or more, and to provide for the erection of a new church which will be worthy of the Baptist body in the city. The subscriptions taken at the meeting were large in amount.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.—A telegram from Shanghae, China, appearing in the London *Daily News* of April 15th, makes the sad announcement of the murder of Mr. Margary at Manwine. The local paper demands prompt measures to enforce punishment and redress for the outrage. Mr. Margary was an officer of the 54th Regiment when it was stationed in Kingston, and was remembered to-day by a number of old residents who heard the above unwelcome announcement.

CITY HALL!

HERNDON'S

Opera House Company.

Brass Band & Orchestra.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE GREAT ENGLISH TRAGEDIAN

MR. T. C. KING,

Who was for four years principal Tragedian of Drury Lane Theatre, London, and who had the honor of appearing, by Royal command of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, on several occasions at Windsor Castle, and who will appear THIS EVENING in his great role of

"RICHELIEU!"

In which character he is universally acknowledged by the Press and public of England and America to be unquestionably pre-eminent.

☞ No advance in prices except for seats sold by number, during the day, which will be 25 cents extra, and which can be secured at McAuley & Co's. City Bookstore. Tickets at the door at night 25 and 50 cents.

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

TO-MORROW NIGHT, MR. KING IN INGOMAR

May 7, 1875.

THE KINGSTON

CLOTHING HOUSE!

Market Square,

WILL BE OPENED

On Saturday, the 8th of May,

WITH THE

CHEAPEST & BEST STOCK

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing,

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

☞ Please call and examine. The Goods speaks for themselves."

JAS. NORRIS, - - MANAGER.

May 7, 1875.

BUY

THE BEST & CHEAPEST

Twenty Different Styles to Select From!

—AT—

Grigor's Fancy Store.

May 7, 1875.

Removal.

MR. JOHN McINTYRE, BARRISTER, has Removed his Office to Clarence Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, and adjoining the Division Court Office.

May 7, 1875.

To Let,

HOUSE NO. 3, Wellington Terrace. Rent $120 per year, and taxes. Enquire of Captain Lewis, Ontario street.

May 5, 1875.

RETURN of the FAVORITES.

CITY HALL!

ONE NIGHT ONLY

FRIDAY, THE 14TH MAY.

WASHBURN!

And his Great Troupe of Speciality Artistes

The largest and most complete Hall Show in America. Reorganized, enlarged and improved for the grand triumphal tour of 1875. Every thing New! Everything Brilliant!

For full particulars, see posters and programmes.

Popular prices, 25 and 50 cents, according to location. Reserved Seats secured without extra charge at the City Bookstore.

W. J. CHAPPELLE, Agent.

May 7, 1875.

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

McMillan's Auction Rooms

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY,

A LOT OF DRESS GOODS, a little damaged, a quantity of Furniture and a large lot of Crockery. No reserve.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

CHAS. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

May 7, 1875.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

THE PIONEER

A HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a home cheap. *Sent free to all parts of the world.*

It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U.P.R.R. Omaha, Neb.

May 7, 1875.

Notice.

Parties having repairing done at Otto Meves' are requested to call at once and take them away. If not called for within one month they will be sold.

May 5, 1875.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE SHOWING

HANDSOME DESIGNS IN WHITE LACE CURTAINS,
Handsome Designs in Cretone Repps,
Handsome Designs in Damasks and Curtain Materials,
Linen Sheetings and Pillow Linens,
Cotton Sheetings and Pillow Linens,
Window Hollands from 30 to 50 inches wide
Table Linens and Table Napkins,
Bath and Bedroom Towels,
Counterpanes, Toilet Quilts and Antimacassars,
White and Grey Linens for kitchen use,
Grey and White Cottons,
Also a large Stock of Tapestry Carpets of the newest designs.

The Whole offered at Extremely Low Prices for Ready Money.

☞ But one price made.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

April 30, 1875.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Freehold Property.

BY WM. MURRAY.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises,

On Tuesday, the 11th of May,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

THOSE DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS Situated on North side of BROCK STREET, opposite the beautiful Gardens of the Regiopolis College, but two minutes walk from the Post-Office, known as Lots 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in Selma Park, with a frontage of 336 feet by 145 feet in depth.

The property will be sub-divided in small Lots to suit purchasers, according to a plan which may be seen on application to the undersigned.

Title indisputable. Terms liberal, made known at time of Sale.

DANIEL ROURK.
JOHN ROURK.

April 28, 1875.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

CARRIAGES,

Consisting of Ladies' Phætons, Central Park Phætons, Doctor's Phætons, Piano Top and Open Buggies. The above are made by the best manufacturers in the Dominion, and warranted. No reserve. The Sale will take place IN THE MARKET SQUARE,

On Saturday, May 8th, at 1 o'clock

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

May 6, 1875.

To Let,

THE STONE HOUSE, CORNER of Wellington and William streets, containing five Bed rooms, Parlour, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry. The house is in good repair. Apply on premises.

April 26, 1875.

COTTAGE TO LET.

THE COTTAGE on the Montreal Road, near the Railway Depot, and known as the "MANAHAN COTTAGE," one of the most delightful summer residences in the city. Apply to JOHN DUFF, Clarence street.

April 27, 1875.

COAL DEPOT.

James Swift,

ST. LAWRENCE WHARF, KINGSTON

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

All Descriptions of Coal!

For House, Furnace, Blacksmith and steamboat use. The best description of House Coal kept on hand under cover; screened and delivered to order at the lowest market rates.

☞ Country orders will receive prompt attention.

J. SWIFT.

Kingston and Oswego.

THE STEAMER

KINCARDINE,

CAPTAIN READ,

LEAVES KINGSTON EVERY MONDAY and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for Oswego.

Leaves Oswego every Tuesday and Friday evening at six o'clock for Kingston and Bay of Quinte ports.

Cabin Fare to Oswego $1.50.

For Tickets and all information apply to

JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf.

May 5, 1875.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Ætna Insurance Co'y.,

HARTFORD, CONN., on the 1st day of January, A.D., 1875.

ASSETS AT MARKET VALUE.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$561,169.20
Cash in hands of Agents & in transit	523,518.34
Real Estate	365,000
Mortgage Bonds	1,379,750
Bank & Trust Company Stocks	1,293,540
Railroad Stocks	585,198
Loans on Bond & Mortgage	82,250
Loans on Collaterals	24,347
United States and City Stock and other Securities	1,682,503.40
	$6,497,275.94

LIABILITIES

Claims for losses not due and unadjusted	$245,116.06
Net Assets	$5,521,049.00
Losses paid in 55 years, over	$42,000,000.00

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 54 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim. It has complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit of Stocks to the extent of $50,000, and is prepared to issue Policies on terms as low as any other first-class Company.

JAS. SWIFT, Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf

March 9, 1875.

FIRE & MARINE

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company

Oldest Chartered Canadian Company.

HEAD OFFICE - - - - - - TORONTO
Church Street, Corner of Court St.

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES TOWNS AND VILLAGES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Geo. Percival Ridout, Esq., Governor.
Peter Paterson, Esq., Deputy Governor.
E. H. Rutherford, Esq., Hon. Wm. Cayley and Thos. D. Harris, Esq.

TRUSTEES:

The Hon. Geo. W. Allan, Thos. Street; Sir Jas Lukin Robinson, Bart., and Geo. Boyd, Esqs.

Manager Marine Department, Wm. Ste