TELEGRAPHIC.

CALL OF BONDS.

Washington, Nov. 15—The Washington Treasury will make a call for the redemption of $12,785,550 of six per cent. bonds known as 5-20's of June, 1864, which completes the subscription to make the amount of $500,000,000 of the new issues authorized to be issued, and closes up the refunding operations as far as the five per cent. bonds are concerned. Another call will also be made for $5,000,000 for the sinking fund, which will exhaust the balance of the 5-20's of June, 1864, and will commence upon the six per cent. bonds. The 5-20s of 1860 amount to $1,975,400.

A WIFE MURDER.

Troy, Nov. 16.—Jane Costello died yesterday of the burns received on Saturday when her husband John Costello threw a lighted kerozene lamp at her, breaking the lamp and covering her from head to foot with the burning oil.

New York, Nov. 16—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says that four persons are working to secure the removal of Post Master General Jewett, Senator Spencer of Alabama, Boss Shepherd, Postmaster of Boston and General Butler.

A BIG REVIVAL HOUSE.

It is definitely announced that Sheriday Shook has leased Gilmour's garden for merely Barnum's hippodrome to the Young Men's Christian Association, the lease to continue in effect from January 3rd to April 3rd, or one month longer if wanted, the building to be fitted up the purpose holding the revival services of Moody and Sankey. The persons to whom the lease was granted are to pay the expenses of heating and lighting rent per week is thirteen hundred dollars.

STILL THEY GO.

Gustave Brueck, dealer in fans, of 71 Duane Street, yesterday made an assignment. The firm of E. S. Brunt, formerly Lunt, Ford & Lee, of No. 99 Chamber Street, have failed. They were large importers of railway and carriage goods.

New York, Nov. 15.—An investigation was held to-day by the Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors to ascertain if the steamer "City of Waco" had on board any kerozene or petroleum oil. Richard J. Holmes Stevedore showed that three hundred cans of refined petroleum was stowed upon the upper deck of the steamer, and that it was distant one hundred feet from any fire, and that no other freight of an inflamable nature was on board.

Last night James Kiernan and Frederick Alamond quarrelled, and the latter fired at the former. The ball missed Kiernan, but lodged in the groin of Frederick Severn, a boy of 17, who was standing about 200 feet away, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The autopsy on the body of Mrs. Burroughs, who was shot in Brooklyn by her husband on Saturday morning, revealed the fact that the unfortunate woman was pregnant at the time of her death, and that there were strong indications of life in the child, though the mother had been dead ten hours. The murderer has been committed.

PASSING THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.

Port Colborne, Nov 15.

Schrs Mont Blanc, Milwaukee, Ogdensburg, wheat; John Scheutte, do, Oswego, coal; Nevada, Oswego, Detroit, coal; str Discharge Glasgow, Ogdensburg, Saginaw, light.

CURRENCY.

—Eighteen inches to two feet of snow reported West of Winnipeg.

—Chief Justice Young, of Nova Scotia, is about to pay a visit to Eng.

—Hon J. Beverley Robinson's elections to be petitioned against.

—Rev J. B. Mills, President of the American Peace Association, died on Saturday.

—Mr. H. Starnes has tendered his resignation as President of the Metropolitan Bank.

—Over 800 tons of old rubber shoes are manufactured into car springs in Boston annually.

—The new Baptist Church, Toronto, claims to have the best organ in the Dominion, it cost $7,000.

—Mr. W. G. Parish, of Farmersville has shipped several thousand boxes cheese to Liverpool.

—Troops in various parts of Russia are receiving instructions to hold themselves in readiness for immediate service.

—The year 1875 has been painfully prolific of ocean disasters. They come not singly, but duplicated and also triplicated.

—The opening ceremony of the Northern Railway extension to the shores of Lake Muskoka, took place on Saturday last.

—The engine and the boilers of the steamer Oswego Belle, were tested at St. Catharines and were proved very satisfactory.

—The export of American calicos to Great Britain continues. Last week $141,000 worth were just shipped to England.

—A telegram leaves no doubt that the P. Cline reported as among the Pacific lost, is a son of Mrs. Robt. Cline of Cornwall.

—The Premier was present at a dinner given last evening in St. Lawrence Hall to Mr. F. Mackenzie; also Messrs Holton and Huntington.

—Fourteen hundred empty houses give evidence of the dull times in Toronto. Many have been forced to remove for employment.

—A Troy, N. Y., clergyman, whose daughter was lost on the City of Waco and who saw petroleum loaded on the ship is about to commence an action against the Mallory Company for his daughter's loss.

—Invitations have been issued by His Excellency Lord Dufferin for a dinner at Rideau Hall on Thursday evening, to meet the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court.

—As soon as the names of a sufficient number of medical men can be obtained in Brockville the Adjutant General will authorize the formation of a troop of cavalry to be called the "Brockville Lancers."

DAIRYMEN'S BOARD OF TRADE.

Watertown, Nov. 13.—Only one factory was registered, viz: The Tylerville, South Rutland, 185 boxes, which sold on private terms. Advices from New York were unfavorable to salesmen, The Board have concluded to continue the meetings as usual until further notice, in consequence of the large amount of cheese still on the shelves. It is the opinion of several prominent cheese men that there are forty 30,000 boxes of cheese now being held by factorymen. During the week the Sheldon Springs factory sold 415 boxes for 12c.

HEAVY LOSS.—The estimated damage done in London and neighbourhood, by the high tides yesterday, will reach fifty thousand pounds. Woolwich arsenal grounds are partially submerged.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer, per Orbem Decor.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16, 1875.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

SOIREE of Brock Street Presbyterian Church at 7 30 p.m.

FORTNIGHTLY Meeting of the St. Paul's Temperance Association at 7 30 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY.

WEEKLY Meeting of the Harmonic Association at 8 p.m.

THURSDAY.

INSTALLATION in Ancient Frontenac R. A. Chapter at 8 p.m.

MEETING of Kingston Bonded Vinegar Works at 3 p.m.

Sir A. T. Galt, says the Ottawa *Free Press*, has decided to run for the representation of Argenteuil in the House of Commons, as an independent supporter of the Government. This statement must be taken with some reserve. The general feeling of the country would be favorable to Sir Alexander's return to public life, though the longer he is kept out of the office of Finance Minister the better for Canada, unless he is greatly changed since he last held it.

Mr. Alfred Perry took a leading part in the Montreal West election, assisting very much in obtaining the victory for Mr. Workman. Mr. Perry is Manager of an insurance company, and the *Mail* appears determined to chase him from his situation. Profane language was the first charge against him and disloyalty was a second; later he has been accused of mismanaging the business of the Company. One might suppose that the Directors are quite as competent to oversee the work of their Manager as the *Mail* is to do it for them. But throwing modesty to the winds, the impertinent editor hints very plainly that the Company can never attain the summit of prosperity while Mr. Perry is kept in its service.—London *Advertiser*.

When Mr. Perry manages his Company after the manner in which the *Mail* company has been managed it will be time enough for the *Mail* to ask for his dismissal. It is only last Spring that an attempt was made in the *Mail* office by some of its own political friends to change the management of that journal which has the rare impudence to lecture the shareholders of the Royal Canadian as to the unfitness of its manager. Mr. Perry has not, at any rate, so managed that company that it has been compelled to apply to issue preference stock—and that cannot be said of a certain management we wot of.

A DENIAL.

The less discreet Conservative prints have been aflame the past day or two with a sensational charge, copied from an obscure sheet published in Bowmanville, accusing Senator Simpson of having, with a view to the defeat of the Macdonald Government, purchased the votes of three members of Parliament for the modest sum of $30,000. The Ottawa *Free Press*, which curiously enough Mr. Simpson selects as his organ *ad hoc*, in its impression of yesterday makes the following announcement:—

"In reference to certain charges being circulated in the Conservative prints, accusing Hon. James Simpson of having purchased three votes during the crisis of 1872, we are authorized by a telegram from that gentleman, to-day to state that he 'never spent a dollar in his life to purchase or secure a vote of a member or an elector on behalf of himself or any other party.'"

That denial is plump and plain. It now remains for the original author of the charge to produce its proof, and firstly the names of the bribed, or acknowledge and retract the slander. An outrageous slander we believe it to be—so outrageous that its palpable absurdity need not be pointed out. On the other hand we have heard and know that overtures were made to the then Opposition and indignantly scouted. We have good reason to believe, too, that the then Government made high bids for votes just then, in one case we heard of $70,000 being offered. But that, now, is neither here nor there. Let us have the proof of the Simpson charge, if it is to the fore. We believe it is impudent fiction.

A COMPARISON.

An Ottawa contemporary in noticing the *Nation's* foolish contention that Mr. Brown should be called to account in the Senate for his "big push" letter—written, long before he became a Senator and with as he contends a legitimate aim though in misleading language—takes occasion to make a comparison between Senator Brown's election doings and those of Mr. Senator Campbell on a certain occasion which he was not on hand to explain in Court when particularly wanted. "It is," says our contemporary, "a fact worthy of note, as proving the real motive of the *Nation's* bitter condemnation of Mr. Brown, that another Senator, has been known to have been guilty of precisely the same offense which has been laid at Mr. Brown's door. In a recent election in Kingston, subsequently to the passage of the election law, no less a personage than Hon. Alexander Campbell acted as croupier, collected the subscriptions, and dispensed the funds which were employed to secure 'Sir John Macdonald's return.' The latter gentleman suffered the penalty of loss of his seat, but Mr. Campbell, who was equally if not more guilty of flagrant contravention of a law which he himself helped to pass, and of which as a member of the Senate, he is one of the most responsible custodians, escaped. The difference between the charges against Mr. Brown and those against Mr. Campbell is simply this: that against the former is merely a matter of suspicion, of which no proof is offered, and the gravamen of which is emphatically denied by Mr Brown, while that against the latter is plain, positive and undeniable. Mr. Brown's alleged offence was committed as a private individual, and prior to the passage of a pure election law; Mr. Campbell's sin was accomplished after that law was passed, and in direct violation of it, and during his occupancy of a seat in the Senate. If it is possible that Senator Brown is to be expelled, as the *Nation* urges, providing it can be proved an offence was committed by him before he became a Senator, then it will be the first duty of the Senate on its meeting, to expel Hon. Alex. Campbell on the evidence already in their possession. Yet the "Nation" clamours for a 'pound of flesh' from Mr. Brown, and ignores the grosser and more flagrant sin of Mr Campbell." Our Conservative contemporaries might take a rest in their hot pursuit of Mr. Brown and, with this reminder before them, give the world their opinion of Senator Campbell's election majorities for which Chief Justice Richards gave him a stinging cuffing from the Bench—that is if they were consistent, which they are not.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

We find the following advertisement in the Toronto *Mail*:

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its next Sittings, for an Act to incorporate "The National Trust and Investment Company of Toronto (Limited)."

CHARLES McMICHAEL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 14th October, 1875

The *Mail*, full many a time and oft has waxed eloquent over the exceeding wickedness of Mr. Crooks's law partners doing private Bill business before the Ontario Legislature. Mr. Crooks explained that his partners transacted such business solely on their own account, and that he did not finger a copper of any profit thereby made. But the righteous soul of the censorious *Mail* poohpoohed such an explanation, was grandly indifferent at such an indecent assault on the purity and independence of Parliament, and demanded that for the sake of public morality that there be no more of such wicked doings.

Well; the solicitor in the above advertised matter is a law partner of that exquisite tourist, Mr. M. C. Cameron, who sits in the Ontario House and is traditionally supposed to be Leader of Her Majesty's Opposition therein. Will the *Mail* kindly take a note of the case and proceed to polish off Mr. Cameron in that dignified and gentlemanly way in which it always pays its attentions to Mr. Crooks? The latter was denounced as everything bad because of his partners dabbling in private Bill business; therefore Mr. M. C. Cameron is correspondingly bad, wicked and corrupt. Score him, flay him, cut him up mercilessly, most consistent organ, for he has sinned against thy laws and is no longer worthy to be called thy immaculate leader. Tie him up to the journalistic triangle and lash him—if you dare.

TO-NIGHT.—At the present time of writing the weather is inauspicious for the tea meeting which will take place this evening in the City Hall, in connection with the Brock Street Presbyterian Church. The arrangements are so complete, however, that success is sanguinely expected. We are satisfied a treat in every sense may be enjoyed by the attendants.

WORSE AND WORSE.—It is feared that John G. Todd and James Birmingham, both of Pittsburg, were passengers on the ill-fated Pacific. They were to leave Victoria for home on Nov. 8th, and as John G. Todd's name is given among the list of passengers, it is thought they took an earlier vessel; if so there is little hope of them. As they have a host of friends, their loss would occasion much sorrow.

BAD BUSINESS.—There is trouble in the butter business, and a number of failures are reported in New York. At Little Falls, N.Y., great excitement is caused by the failure of Burke & Heley, bankers, who did a large business, mostly of a saving's bank. The eighty thousand dollar opera house here was built by them. The failures will be particularly severe on the poor people.

THE young winter was fickle. The November thaw set in early, about 24 hours after the snow itself, and the beautiful has faded from view, leaving naught but slush and waggons. The fur hat of yesterday can again be hung up on the nail, and with the return of warmer air, we can all shout in defiance—who cares for the coal dealers?

A QUEER SENTENCE.—There has been an army scandal of some magnitude in England. Gentlemen holding Her Majesty's commission in 20th, 58th and 5th Regiments, and in the 1st Royal Scots have been court martialled "for conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen." There was a free fight and much foul language, and reprimands and punishments otherwise were decreed by the Duke of Cambridge on the report of the Court. These punishments are no concern of ours; there is one, however, somewhat suggestive:—

"Lieut. Alexander, of the 58th Regiment, was severely reprimanded, ordered to wear the uniform for one year, and informed that a special report of his conduct would be made every six months for one year, on the nature of which his continuance in the service would then depend."

And on this sentence a correspondent of the London *Times* writes:

"Lieut. Alexander is condemned to wear his uniform for a year, which it is to be presumed, simply means that he is debarred from appearing in mufti for that period. Can any of your readers afford any information as to how long it has been the practice in the army to make Her Majesty's uniform a badge of disgrace?"

DULL BOYS.—Don't be discouraged. Slow growth is often sure growth. Some minds are like Norwegian pines. They are slow in growth, but they are striking their roots deep. Some of the greatest men have been dull boys. So was Goldsmith. So was Gibbon. So was Sir Walter Scott. Napoleon at school had so much difficulty in learing his Latin that the master said it would need a gimlet to get a word into his head. Douglas Jerrold was so backward in his boyhood that at nine he was scarcely able to read. Isaac Harrow, one of the greatest divines the Church of England has ever produced, was so in point of intellect stupid in his early years that his father more than once said that if God took away any of his children, he hoped it would be Isaac, as he feared he would never be fit for anything in this world. Yet that boy was the genius of the family.

HELD OVER.—Too much Guibord funeral matter came to-day for the health of our other reports. Those on the lectures of Rev. Mr. Lucas and Dr. McCammon are crowded over, to be the first order of business to-morrow.

OLD PROBABILITIES.—He reports cold for to-night, and a storm besides. Cautionary signals are ordered up at Port Huron, Toledo, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

BUSINESS.—The Kingston Bonded Vinegar Company is to hold a special meeting on Thursday afternoon.

MONTREAL must be greatly excited to-day. It sends forth no stock market report.

PLANTED!

THE GUIBORD FUNERAL.

THE PREPARATIONS YESTERDAY—CALL ON VOLUNTEERS—THE MAYOR AND THE CASKET—EXCITEMENT AND EVENTS TO-DAY—LAST SCENES.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Yesterday was a time of preparation by the members of the Institute Canadien for the burial of the remains of the late Joseph Guibord. It was definitely settled last week that if nothing intervened the burial should come off on the 16th, and on Saturday evening this date was finally decided upon at a meeting of those interested in preserving the peace on the day of burial. It was decided to request Judge Coursol to act as attending magistrate in company with the Mayor at the funeral, and on a deputation waiting on him the Judge acquiesced. Lieutenant Colonel Fletcher, Deputy Adjutant General of the District, also issued the necessary instructions to the battalions of First Infantry to have their forces muster on Tuesday morning, consequent on a requisition having been presented to the effect that serious fears of a disturbance were entertained if there was no adequate protection afforded the funeral procession. Early last week the Mayor and Mr. Doutre were in consultation together, and a misunderstanding arose over the former desiring the members of the Institute to dispense with the use of the sarcophagus at the burial, His Worship believing it would be a source of trouble. However, Mr. Doutre and the Institute were much disinclined to give up the use of the casket, which would afford an almost insurmountable obstacle to the efforts of resurrectionists. Up to noon yesterday it was still decided to use the stone casket, but the Mayor so strongly objected that eventually a meeting of the members of the Institute was called to consider the situation, when it was decided to abandon the now famous sarcophagus and bury Guibord in his wooden coffin; the space between it and the sides of the grave being filled with Portland cement mixed with iron filings, which hardens very quickly and by the time the grave is filled up will be set like stone. It was said that if no sufficient protection was afforded, however, the bones of Guibord would be dug up and destroyed within a very few hours after interment, as nothing short of an armed guard would prevent the outrage. News of the abandonment of the sarcophagus soon spread, and many openly charged Mr. Doutre and the members of the Institute Canadien with cowardice. No doubt the gentlemen responsible for the alteration were actuated by motives the reverse of cowardly, as the sequel will show. Yesterday morning Mr. Doutre fyled the writ of mandamus ordering the burial, and served a copy of it on the seminary of St. Sulpice. The writ is returnable on the 27th inst. The hearse, which is obtained from Mr Seale, was sent up last evening to be in readiness. The Institute and Mr. Doutre had decided to request the evening papers not to refer to the Guibord business at all last evening, but as one of the number had not been notified at all, the news which could be given was already widely known, the announcement of to-day's programme was made public. All the volunteer corps in the city were ordered to muster at their respective armories last evening, and for several years such a turn out has not been witnessed. The Montreal Garrison Artillery to the number of about two hundred met at the drill shed, and after having been put through a few movements by Adjutant Currie, overcoats and haversacks were served out, after which Lieut.-Col. McKay, commanding officer, addressed the men in appropriate manner, giving the substance of the rules laid down in the Queen's Regulation with regard to the course to be pursued in case of an attack by a mob. They were not to retaliate, as a single shot from them might lead to very serious consequences. Should any one break these orders he would be arrested and severely punished. Should any necessity arise for the use of arms, an emergency not for a moment to be thought of, a few files would be used, and these would be especially named. He, however, anticipated nothing but a pleasant march out. Colonel Stevenson's Battery, to the number of about sixty, met at their room in the Drill Shed, when the gun waggons were got in order for the turn out. They were also put through the exercises with the field pieces, which are kept in readiness. The Battery subsequently received instructions as to the employment of the various kinds of shot, and were asked a number of questions by the Instructor, the answers to which revealed the fact that, with a very few exceptions, the men are thoroughly posted in their duties.

12:30 p.m.—A special despatch just received through the kindness of the gentlemen of the Seminary says:

"All passed quietly. The burial is over."

The Hussars mustered in the City Concert Hall under the command of Lieut.-Col. McArthur. They number about 25, but if horses had been at their disposal could have swelled their ranks with ease to 50 or 60. This cavalry arm of the force is intended as a guard to the staff of the commanding officer of the forces and may also be required in other ways. The men will be armed with swords only. The men of the Sixth Batallion turned out last evening about 200 strong. The First Company, "The Montreal Engineers," mustered this morning at 7:45 at the Quebec Gate Barracks with their great coats and busbies; the muster was very creditable. All yesterday morning Chief Penton and his subordinate officers of the city police force were in the dark as to how and when their services would be required. It was late in the afternoon before the Mayor verbally ordered the Chief to report himself this morning with one hundred men. The force were not aware of the disposition to be made of them last evening beyond the fact that a file of twenty men were ordered to proceed this morning armed to the Catholic Cemetery to protect those engaged in digging the grave. Accordingly at 8 o'clock this force proceeded up Bleury streets towards the cemetery. At half-past eight o'clock the Chief met the Mayor at his residence, and received instructions to march his whole reserve force of about one hundred men to the Protestant Cemetery. The force left the Central Station at about a quarter to nine. Forty of the men were armed with breech loading Snider Enfield rifles, the remainder merely with batons. They proceeded in a column of fours along St. James street to Bleury street, and along that to the Protestant Cemetery. In accordance with instructions the volunteers turned out on the Champ de Mars the forenoon. The Victoria Rifles was the first battalion to put in an appearance, to the number of about 250. They collected in the Drill Shed opposite the Champ de Mars at about eight o'clock. They were formed in companies, and some engaged in company drill. About 8:30 Cols. Fletcher and Bacon rode on to the Champ de Mars. The water police are to be armed with Spencer rifles, and are in readiness. Judge Coursol, in order to be prepared for the worst, had an extract from the riot act got ready yesterday afternoon, though both he and others who are in a position to form an opinion do not anticipate any serious trouble. At a quarter to nine o'clock No. 1 Company of the Montreal Engineers, under command of Devine, came on the ground. They numbered about thirty files. Shortly afterwards the "Vics" were formed in column of fours and marched from the Drill Shed to Champ De Mars, where they remained in companies. The 6th Hochelagas then came on the ground, led by Col. Martin. They were about 250 strong. They took ground to the right, facing the Court House. They had their overcoats arranged in a novel fashion around their shoulders, which proved not only convenient but also looked nobby. At half-past nine o'clock the Prince of Wales' Rifles, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Bond, next appeared, led by the martial strains of a fife and drum band. The companies were full, there being about 250 members. Like the "Vics," they wore their overcoats. They took position to the right of the Hochelagas. By this time a considerable number of spectators had the steps of the Champ De Mars, but not much interest seemed to be manifested. In fact an impression seemed to prevail that the police were going to do the work at the cemetery. The Garrison Artillery, to the number of over 200, under Col. McKay, marched on and took position to the right of the "Prince of Wales." The cavalry and Col. Stevenson's Battery at this time appearing at the command of Col. Fletcher, the troops moved to the right in fours, and marching down the hill at St. Gabriel's Church, proceeded along Craig street, the artillery, of course, leading. Crowes of people lined Craig street, and evidently enjoyed the spectacle. At the Catholic Cemetery about half past eight, Mr. Reid and Mr. Bossean, Superintendent of the Institute accompanied by a couple of the former men, came up to the Protestant Cemetery with their tools and a quantity of Portland cement. About nine o'clock they entered the Catholic Cemetery from the back and commenced operations at the grave. The ground was found to be frozen about six inches down, while there was a thin layer of snow above. By half past nine the two diggers had got down about two feet, making the excavation directly over Madame Guibord's coffin. The hole to contain the coffin measures eight feet in length and three feet in breadth, and will descend about four feet. The coffin of the late Madame Guibord was reached without difficulty, and an opening made on each side and at the ends, in order to admit of a thick layer of the Portland cement being introduced. At a quarter past nine a.m. a squad of police, eighteen in number arrived, under Sergeant Dekonninck, and were marshalled round the burial lot, forming a hollow square, from the inside of which all civilians except Messrs. Bossean, Reid and the reporters were excluded. The scene was quiet; only a few members of the Institut and two or three boys being present, besides those officially engaged. When Messrs. Bossean and Reid first arrived Mr. Choquette, the Secretary of the Fabrique, and Messrs. Dorcie, the sexton, came over and took official cognizance of the grave digging, after which they departed. At 10 o'clock the grave was finished and was ready for the coffin. Before it goes in Mr. Reid makes a thick bed of cement, which will rest on the lid of Madame Guibord's coffin, and form a foundation on which to rest the coffin and build up the side walls of cement. At 10 o'clock not over twenty spectators were to be seen, but were collecting from both sides. The following inscription was dug by the grave-diggers from Madame Guibord's coffin: "Henrietta Brown, Veuve de Joseph Guibord, dec. 4 Demars, 1873, allege de 65 ans." The cross, which was standing all right on Sunday, was this morning found lying in the snow torn apart. It bears marks of the knives of relic hunters and is well whittled up. At 10:10 a number of members of the Institute, wearing their badges of mourning, came up and become attentive spectators of the last scene. The Mayor appeared on the Champ de Mars for a few moments about half an hour before the troops set out. Con. Lavellace accompanied Col. Fletcher. The troops proceeded along Craig street to St. Lawrence and Main streets, marching at the shoulder for some little distance, after which they were allowed to march at ease. Taking advantage of this the Hochelagas struck up several songs, such as "Mullegan Guards" "Marching Along," &c. St. Jean Baptiste village was characteristic by the absence of on-lookers on the scenes. The column turned towards the cemetery at Mount Royal Avenue, everything going quietly. At the cemetery some rowdies closed the gates previous to the arrival of the volunteers, but the old caretaker, Deroche, immediately removed the gates altogether, with the assistance of some of the grave diggers. At 11.30 quite a crowd had gathered at the entrance to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, and as soon as they observed Deroche taking off the gates they became somewhat excited, but the timely arrival of the police restored order. After this the scene passed off without the slightest interruption of any kind. As soon as the Mayor was aware that the military were thoroughly organized he ordered Chief Penton and his police force to march direct to the Protestant cemetery, which they did. His Worship proceeded them, and on arriving at the gates was delayed somewhat by the absence of Mayor Edwards, of Outremont, on the joint requisition of whom and the Mayor of Cote Des Neiges he had authorized the turning out of the city police beyond the limits. However in a few minutes Mayor Edwards arrived, stating he had been delayed in order to consult legal authorities. The Mayor made some explanations, and it was at once decided to proceed with the burial. The police formed in a hollow square around the cemetery vaults, and Mr. Springings producing the keys unlocked the massive iron doors and his men entered, followed by the friends of the deceased. After a little delay the coffin containing Guibord's remains was produced when Mr. Bossean asked if there were the remains kept for six years. Mr. Springings said they were. Mr. Bossean thanked Mr. Springings for the care he had taken of them, and the Directors for their kindness in keeping them for so long a time. Thereupon Chief Penton gave the command "shoulder arms" and the funeral procession started, which at that time only consisted of a couple of carriages. It proceeded at a slow walk down Mount Royal Avenue into Cote St. Catherine Road, and so around the mountain, the police being the sole guardians as the military were far behind, never going up to the cemetery at all. The procession drew all the residents along the road out of their houses and men and women followed. The road was crowded with people of all classes, formed a sort of Lane for the small funeral to pass through. Great quietude prevailed and no one showed any feeling of hostility. About 5 minutes after the Catholic cemetery gates had been taken down the funeral procession entered between the gate post, Chief Penton mounted on his white horse, Col Lebrance and the Sergeants and detectives at the head and the blank of the column of police, a portion of whom preceded, and the balance followed the hearse. The military did not follow closely after the police, but were halted at the village of Cote des Neiges. The crowd began gathering from every direction, but the police when they arrived formed a large square round the grave, and kept the larger crowd back while the coffin was brought out of the hearse, looking somewhat dilapidated, was placed in the centre of the bed of cement. As this was being done Rev. de Cure Roussalet came up, and going alongside M. Boisseau asked to what depth the grave was dug. M. Boisseau said that it had been dug four feet by the authority of the Seminary at the first interment of Madame Guibord. Cure Roussalet next asked if the body had been positively identified. M. Boisseau replied that it had. The process of filling in the grave then began and the Cure went away.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. J. J. ARBOTT, Photographer of the Market Square, has issued a circular of thanks to his patrons, who have been many and liberal despite the hard times. He has taken occasion at the same time to tell them of the improvements he has been encouraged to make in his Gallery, which will enable him to turn out still more artistic work than ever. He has procured instruments of the finest English construction and latest improvements. He has hitherto done a large business in enlarging Photos for the Photographers of other places, and he has had a special regard for this work in his new additions, and can execute enlargements in oil, water colors, Indian ink, Crayon, &c., as cheap and better than ever. Special attention will be given by him to portraiture of deceased persons; correct likenesses will be taken from any size of copy. MR. ABBOTT has secured the services of an English Painter, and will fill orders for oil paintings at most moderate prices, surprisingly low indeed, owing to the introduction of finishing aids; any size, singly or in groupes, will be furnished to order. MR. ABBOTT's announcement is one which any artist might feel proud.

HERE AND THERE.

—More of the 'beautiful.'

—Relative beauty—a pretty cousin.

—The first person who ever went round the world—The man in the moon.

—Old bells can be made as good as new ones. Old belles can't.

—The merry tinkle of the sleigh bell was heard on the streets yesterday.

No man knows how to appreciate life and health till he has had a boil.

—'Pull on this rope,' wrote Mr. Winegardner, of Williamsport, Pa., 'you will find me in the canal.'

—Our dry goods dealers report business lively, and stove dealers are doing a 'piping' trade.

—Farmers who have not made money this year, should next season try a crop of onions. They always bring a scent.

—'Some sermonizers,' said Sydney Smith, 'preach as if sin were to be taken from men as Eve was from Adam, by casting them into a deep sleep.'

—'London girls wind their watches with cork-screws.' And the London boys watch their wives in the same way.

—We do not particularly hanker for frost, but it is rather discouraging not to find any after having spread old quilts over an acre of plants.

—'Whether women be handsome or not,' observed Bion, reputed one of the seven sages, 'does not signify; if they are ugly, they turn one's stomach; if they are lovely, they turn one's head.'

—A Chicago man consoles himself that there are six weeks yet in which a man can get drunk and not freeze to death if he lays out on the commons all night.

—It is given for solemn fact that a hired girl in Savannah fainted dead away because she broke a teacup.—It may be true. It may be that she hadn't chance to hide the pieces.

—There are eighteen different patent clothes-pins in the market, and any one of them will make good paying for the back yard if you get the right kind of a hired girl.

—The squirrels are not storing up much corn or mast this fall, and some folks think this indicates a warm winter; but our own opinion is, that it is simply on account of hard times.

—Capt. Gildersleeve, of the American Rifle Team, has shot himself into a fat judgship. He has practiced law about nine years, and is about 30 years old.

—A Brooklyn girl is engaged to be married to an Italian Count, and in the course of four or five years she may be looked for on the street with a hand-organ playing the usual tunes.

—An Indiana gentleman buried one wife one Tuesday, married another on Thursday, and was divorced on Saturday, and he wants to know if a bigger week's work was ever performed by any one man before the panic.

—A man lately advertised in one of the London papers that for five shillings he would send to any address a handsome package, containing one hundred presents. Each package turned out to be a paper of pins.

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION. A WONDERFUL CURE.—Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 13th, 1874. R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In May, '72, becoming nearly worn out with excessive Editorial labors on a paper in New York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but has been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with Hemorrhage from the Lungs, having four severe bleeding spells within two weeks, the first three inside of nine days. In the September following, I improved sufficiently to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. The Bronchial trouble remained and the Catarrh was tenfold worse than before. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily until about the first of March, '73, when I became so bad as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely skeptical that they would do me good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medicine and doctors with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business, at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their vigorous use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time, brought out a severe eruption, which continued for several weeks. I felt much better, my appetite improved, and I gained in strength and flesh. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone, the Bronchitis had nearly disappeared, had no Cough whatever and I had entirely ceased to raise blood; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have had no more Hemorrhage from the Lungs, and am entirely free from Catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicines will master the worst forms of that odious disease, Catarrh, as well as Throat and Lung Diseases. I have recommended them to very many and shall ever speak in their praise. Gratefully yours, Wm. H. Spencer.

P. O Box 597, Rochester, N. Y.

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

Nov. 12.

Str Maud, C Vincent—1 tub oysters, S H Bloodheim; 1 tub oysters, Old Sam; 1 pkg, Miss S Eccles; 1 s machine, House of Providence; 1 pkg, E Stacey; 1 bx, L S Morden; 1 pkg, S Oberndorffer; 18 hhds sugar, A Gunn & Co; 128 half chests tea, J Harty & Co; 4 bxs, 1 tub oysters, A B Ross.

GTR, Boston—1 cs cottons and flannels, L J Ery.

Nov. 13.

GTR, Montreal—3 casks gin, J Browne & Co.

Str G J Dayan, Henderson—50 bbls apples, 20 cases, 14 kegs cider, Wilkins & Fillmore.

GTR, Prescott—1 bdl, D L Allen; 1 bx, W Mirault.

Str Maud, C Vincent—1 pkg, Fraser & George; 1 crt, G S Oldreive; 1 casting, McKelvey & Birch; 1 tub oysters, S H Bloodheim; 1 tub oysters, Old Sam; 1 pkg, T McAuley & Co; 1 pkg, A Gunn & Co; 75 chests tea, J Harty & Co; 2 bxs, 1 tub, A B Ross; 2 bxs hware, W W Chown & Co; 2 tubs oysters, Rees Bros.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE NAME.

The Italian Warehouse

RECEIVED THIS WEEK:

500 BOXES NEW RAISINS

Blue Crown Layers,
Crown Dehesa Layers,
Fine Dehesa Layers,
Loose Layers,
M. R. Layers,
Loose Muscatels,
Valencias,
Sultanas,
Seedless.
&c, &c.

10 CASES LEMONS!
20 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES!

New Figs,
New Dates,
New Table Prunes,
New Stewing Prunes,
New Currants,
&c, &c.

WM. BEGG & CO.,
Wholesale & Retail Grocers
BROCK STREET, KINGSTON.
Nov 16, 1875.

ASTHMA and CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.
The most effectual remedy will be found to be
DATURA TATULA,
prepared in all forms, for smoking and inhalation, by
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 New Bond street, London. Retail by all Chemists, and Wholesale of Lymans, Clare & Co., Montreal and Toronto.

Farm For Sale.

THAT VALUABLE FARM ON HOWE ISLAND, North Range, known as Somers' Landing, containing about 200 Acres, 200 Acres, of which is cleared and under cultivation. There is on the Lot, a Cheese Factory, in complete working order, with one of the best springs in the County alongside of it; a good bush, a fine orchard, two good dwelling houses, two large barns, granary, stables and other outbuildings. One of the pleasant st situated and best farms about Kingston. Will be sold in one lot or in two farms with house and barn to each. Apply on the premises to the proprietor,
PAUL SOMERS.
Nov 16, 1875.

KENNETH N. FENWICK, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., Physician, Surgeon, &c. OFFICE at Dr. Yates'.
Nov 16, 1875.

Business College.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.,
HAS ample accommodation for 250 Students, has a specialty of Book-keeping as applied to every department of business, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Forms, Correspondence, Grammar, Spelling and other subjects required in transacting the business of every day life.
First prizes in both plain and ornamental Penmanship at the Provincial Exhibition.
College Journal and specimens of writing sent to any address.
S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
Oct 6, 1875. Belleville, Ont.

CIRCULAR
TO OUR CUSTOMERS.
WE wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that the
CITY BOOK STORE
will be happy to supply any Magazines or Newspapers that may be required as cheap as our neighbors. Now is the time to commence for 1876. The following Magazines have arrived per Express from London, England:
Boys of England for November '75
Young Ladies' Journal, Nov. '75.
Chambers' Journal for "
Family Herald for "
Good Words for "
Leisure Hour for "
London Journal for "
Sunday at Home for "
Wedding Bells for "
Young Men of Gt Britain "
And 54 Copies Jack Harkaway Series
T. McAuley & Co.,
KING STREET.
Oct 15, 1875.

KINGSTON
Coffee and Spice Mills
On hand and For Sale a choice lot of
Fresh Coffee & Spices, very Cheap
Comprising Black, Red and White Pepper.
KARCH'S
Celebrated Mixed Spices, Cinamon, Cloves All-Spice and Ginger,
And a large lot of Ground and Granulated Chicory. Also $50 worth of GREEN, BLACK and JAPAN TEAS, which I will sell for less than the wholesale prices, the prices of Tea varying from 20 cents per lb up.
J. A. KARCH,
EARL STREET.
Oct 30, 1875.

R. & J. GARDINER
Having received the greater portion of their NEW STOCK of
Fall and Winter
Dry Goods,
Are offering Bargains in every Department of their House.
BLACK SILKS OF SUPERIOR MAKES at Low Prices.
Handsome Striped Silks.
Real Irish Poplins.
A very Large Stock of the Newest Importations in Plain and Fancy Dress Fabrics.
Novelties in Shawls and Mantle Cloths.
Real Lyons Silk Mantle Velv