CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

FROM PICTON.

SUICIDE—A YOUNG MAN CUTS HIS THROAT.

Per Dominion Line.

Picton, Dec. 6.—A young man by the name of Michael Reynolds committed suicide about eight o'clock this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. When found he was crouching over the chamber vessel, into which the blood was flowing freely from the wound, which was a fearful one, severing the wind pipe and principal artery. Death ensued in a few minutes. The coroner's jury returned a verdict "That deceased came to his death by his own hands while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, superinduced by depressed spirits consequent on want of employment."

—On Sunday collections were made in Quebec Church on behalf of the School Law rioters in prison at Caraquette, N.B.

—Reports of further rising and massacre of Russian garrison in Khokand are false.

—Colored children are to be admitted to Levenworth, Kansas, public schools.

—The libel suit against the Levenworth *Times* for $10,000 damages was dismissed to-day. That's encouraging to the Hon. John S.

—The London *Times* of to-day says that the Reformers of the year 1871 have either gone to sleep again, or turned mere politicians, or joined in with Tweed's success. The great offender slips cleverly through the fingers of his custodian, notwithstanding he is almost the size of the Tichborne claimant man. New Yorkers will feel indignant at Tweed's escape; many others will be glad at the luck of "The Poor Boy's" friend, who redressed inequalities of fortune in Robin Hood fashion, and distributed open handedly the superfluous riches which he took from others.

—London Press don't think rumors of trouble between Spain and Uncle Sam worth noticing.

—Bonapartists are plotting with Republicans for an overthrow of the government on the Senatorial question.

—To-day the German Uptown Savings Bank in New York failed through the loss—mismanagement of the President. Liabilities $830,000; assets half.

—Rainy weather is predicted for the lower lake.

—Now estimated that deaths in Swaithe Maine colliery will not exceed 130.

—Mr. Kerr, the new U. S. Speaker, is a Free Trader, and may, if he chooses, name a Free Trade Committee of Ways and Means. The combination of legislative powers in Washington just now is one of an unusual kind. There is a Republican President, a Senate with only a small Republican majority, and a House with a large Democratic majority. How the three will work together will be a political curiosity.

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Dec. 7.—A man named St. Louis was arrested last night for stabbing a comrade named O'Neil during a row.

At a meeting of Irishmen and friends of the late Father Murphy last night, the committee appointed to call a mass meeting of condolence for Wednesday evening.

A stormy meeting of the ratepayers of Wellington Ward is expected this evening, to condemn the reckless expenditure of the Corporation monies during the year.

Owing to dull times the City Council last night reduced the market lessees tolls $3,000.

Arrangements are being made to hold a charity concert for the benefit of the poor several days before Christmas. A meeting of clergymen of all denominations is called for this evening.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—A strong feeling is manifested among the Irish citizens that Lagueusse should have been guilty of keeping a gasoline tank on his second story and from which the fire undoubtedly originated. The Inspector of Inland Revenue states that he had no license to do this, and that prosecution and loss of insurance will be the result. The funeral of the priests' remains comes off in St. Bridget's Church to-morrow. The corpses are to be enclosed in one coffin.

The daring and organized attempt of a number of horse thieves to break into Lavell's stables last night was frustrated by the employees. The police have their hands full hunting after hundreds of thieves and robbers.

Great complaints are being made at the lateness of the Grand Trunk trains.

The evidence of the proprietor and his son at the inquest does not coincide—one maintaining that the priests intended to stay all night, while the other states they ordered their horses.

At one o'clock on Saturday morning a policeman on duty on St. Lawrence street found a man lying insensible on the floor of a new building, and had him removed. The man would have been smothered but for the policeman, as a large fire was kept going to dry plaster and there was no chimney for the gas to escape.

The City Council is moving in the matter of taxing foreign insurance companies. It appears from Government returns that over a million and a half of gold in the shape of premiums is annually withdrawn from circulation in this country.

The Kingston Controverted Dominion election case stands over till next term of the Court of Queen's Bench. It was to have been taken up last Friday under the rule nisi, issued to call defendant to show cause why a day and place for the trial should not be fixed. But that was the last day of term and the case was far down in the lists, with the respondent unprepared to argue, and therefore the rule was made absolute, leaving the case again to rest till another term in the quietude of legal pigeon holes where it has had a very patient abiding now for almost eleven months.

The Colliery Explosion.

London, Dec. 6.—The colliery at which the dreadful explosion occurred to-day belongs Messrs Mitchess & Co., and is the largest in the southern part of Yorkshire. It is joined by underground workings with Edmunks main colliery where twelve years ago yesterday over three hundred persons perished. The works extend for many miles. They are entirely worked with safety lamps, under very rigid discipline, and were considered safe. At six o'clock this morning about 300 men and boys descended and commenced work At half-past nine a terrific explosion occurred. Those who were able rushed to the pit bottom, but the drawing cage was displaced. As soon as possible volunteers were organized to search for the dead and dying and those who had escaped. After being down some time the volunteers reported about noon that they met with great difficulty. They saw many who were alive but unconscious. It is impossible now to tell the number of lost. It is feared that the first report of 200 will be confirmed, though the managers of the colliery hope many may be saved.

London, Dec. 7.—The latest account from the Swaithe colliery indicated that the total number of lives lost is 140. The explosion was caused by careless blasting operations.

Another explosion of a similiar character is reported to-day in a coal mine near Pentyrch, in South Wales. Twelve persons were killed and ten injured.

The Daily British Whig.

Optifer per Orbem Decor.

TUESDAY EVEN'G. DEC. 7, 1875.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

REGULAR Meeting of St. George's Society and St. George's Harmonic Association, 8 p.m.

SALE of Boots and Shoes at G. Offord & Co's. Princess Street, begins.

WEDNESDAY.

ADVENT Sermon in St Paul's Church 7:30 p.m

REGULAR Meeting and election, Cataraqui Lodge, 8 p.m.

TEMPERANCE MEETING in St Andrew's Hall, 3:30 p.m.

Taxpayers who have not yet paid their City Taxes are reminded to do so at once and save costs.

After all that has been said within the past week or two, the action of the City Council last evening in refusing a grant of $400 to two ladies' benevolent societies for relief purposes will sound oddly enough. But the stand taken by the majority of the Aldermen is this, that it is not the lazy, idle beggar, who goes from door to door, and whom the well disposed ladies are desirous of feeding and clothing, that should first excite the sympathies of the Council, but those mechanics and laborers, discharged from the almost idle foundries and other workshops, who are willing to work if they can procure it, but who in their present situation present a delicate and forcible claim on public consideration. The practical beggar can make his wants known at every door, and never starve through a superfluity of pride or modesty, but the industrious mechanic, stricken probably for the first time by the hard times, will suffer long and undermine his health and that of his family by enduring privation before he will speak. Unless something practical and earnest is done for this class before Spring, there will be many a report like that coming from Picton of suicide from hard times, literally. Therefore the Council will be doing a noble act if instead of scattering a fly-bite in provisions over the city, it seeks out the needy worker and places him during the winter on public service, be it on the King street breakwater, the market battery, the Montreal street quarries, or elsewhere. Many a mechanic, who a few weeks since earned $2 a day, now asks for steady work at 50 cents to tide over the winter to the better times prayed for in the Spring.

Newspaper Cabinet makers and unmakers have been busy during the past two days with the Dominion and Quebec ministries. Out of the mass of rumors we are able to extract this truth, that today the Hon. J.E. Cauchon, M.P. for Quebec Centre and ex-President of the Senate, was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council, taking portfolio as its President. He may, until the Hon. Mr. Geoffrion recovers from his late critical illness, assume the latter's duties as Minister of Inland Revenue, but he has not been appointed to that office as reported. Mr. Cauchon is a fiery politician, who fights like a Turk for his party, and is a shining mark for the Quebec Oppositionists. Therefore the prospects of his return for re-election and approval by his constituents has brought into the field a host of candidates to bar his way to the Government councils, and to deprive the ancient capital of a very powerful advocate. To-day's telegrams from Quebec already present the names of four gentlemen spoken of as probable opponents, Messieurs Langevin, Bosse, Chauveau and Lefrance, and no doubt in two of these he would meet a stout resistance. But it will be very unkindly of Quebec Centre should she turn her back on an able friend, now again taking a position of power and influence. The Ottawa Cabinet is likely to sustain a regretful loss in the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Huntington, Postmaster-General, whose ill-health is forcing his resignation on reluctant colleagues. Probably Mr. Laurier, the rising young French politician, will succeed him in the Quebec representation in the Ministry. Then again, affairs in the Quebec Cabinet are quite touching. The Ottawa *Citizen* of yesterday reported a culmination of the railway crisis, and the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Robertson, the Treasurer, and of Mr. Malhoit, another Minister, because of the Premier's refusal to grant aid to South Shore lines. So far the report has not been authenticated, not even repeated, and it looks like an idle rumor—very Citizenesque.

THE SMALL WARS OF THE WORLD.

Altho' no great war is now raging, yet in all the four quarters of the globe, a larger number than usual of petty wars occupy the attention of the local inhabitants and threaten, apart from their insignificance, to bring into action to all the evil passions and prejudices of the Higher Powers, who, tho' tied down by treaty to remain passive, like chained wild animals, wait fretfully for an opportunity to burst their bonds and plunge their subjects into the melee, helping that party to whom their feelings and interests incline. This is particularly the case with the revolted provinces of Turkey in Europe, where Russia and Austria hook with greedy and anxious eyes upon the struggles of the Herzegovinians and others, knowing well that the emancipation of the Christian inhabitants of the Turkish Provinces, cannot fail to increase their power and enlarge their Dominion. But to our subject.

In Spain the Carlists have been losing ground of late, yet the whole northern provinces are still in a revolted state. Don Carlos, while supported by the priests and the people, will always be a power in Spain; for if driven out at one time he will return again with fresh energy and greater success. Until the inhabitants of Spain can be educated like those of the other parts of Europe, it is idle to expect them to remain for any length of time attached in heart to a Republic or a Constitutional Monarchy.

Of the struggles of the Christian inhabitants of Turkey in Europe to burst the bonds of slavery to their Mohamedan masters we have but recently spoken. The fact, however, remains the same. These poor wretches may temporarily be subdued by the Turks, but only for a while; for the moment the pressure upon them is relieved, that moment will the aspirations for freedom burst forth. Ultimately these Provinces will be free. A great thing against their speedy emancipation is that they are Greek Christians, not Catholics, thereby not enlisting the active sympathies, in the shape of volunteers, of the loose young men of Austria, Germany, France, Italy and Spain, who once aroused by zeal or the hope of plunder, would soon put an end to the effete power of the Grand Turk.

In Asia, the Russians are pushing their conquests in Tartary and fast approaching the Northern confines of the Anglo-Indian Dominions. Although meeting with occasional reverses, the march of the Russians is onward; Kholand to-day and Afghanistan to-morrow. A sop to Cerberus, in the shape of permission to take hold of Constantinople, might save the British in India hereafter much blood and treasure, at least for a century to come. In the Southern parts of Asia, in Sarmatra and the Straits Settlements of Signapore, acting hostilities are raging between the Malays and their European oppressors, we might say, if we knew all the pros and cons of the cause of quarrel. Suffice it we know that the Dutch have not succeeded in pacifying Atchin in Sumatra, and the whole of the small independent States in the Straits, Penang, Perak, &c., are united in open warfare against the British. The disparity of force of the belligerents is, however, so great, and measures of retaliation and subjection so promptly taken, that we may daily expect to hear, if not of the pacification, at least of the putting down of the insurgents.

In Africa, the Khedive of Egypt has sent his armies to subdue Abyssinia, and will ultimately succeed, if not checked by England or France, in absorbing the only native Christian nation of that continent. And on the other side of that continent the Liberians and Monravians, (black colonists from the United States,) are engaged in civil warfare with the natives of the country, with every prospect of being driven to the wall.

Nor is America absent from petty wars, for in the great island of Cuba seven years have been occupied in attempting to crush the rising of the Cubans. Spain has sent thousands and thousands of its soldiers to aid the Spanish authorities, and yet the end is now as far distant as it was at the commencement of the civil troubles.

Our remarks on the printing debate in the House, as far as they related to home matters, were directed in that very amiable tone which our peaceable contemporary delights in, but they have drawn from it a shower of personality which, despite the warm temptation offered, such as few newspaper men are encouraged with in their little controversies, it is not pleasant to respond. The burden of it seems to be in some one turning his coat, and we do not wonder at our contemporary's disgust. Had the person who was guilty of the very serious indiscretion of giving one Conservative vote, a very young vote, too,—but to take into a life-long contemplation the selling of his word, his honor, his pride for that beggarly mess of pottage, a petty clerkship in an attorney's office, he would indeed loathe the man who would turn his coat. Those letters of his, to the *Globe*, backed by the affidavits of some of Kingston's sterling men, but flanked by a confession of how far he fell short of becoming a George Washington, or even a Mark Twain (who could tell one but wouldn't,) and placed in uncomfortable relationship to an appointment from the man he a few days before was contending with for the sacred truth, must indeed be a repulsive one, and no wonder he is sceptical and suspicious of others. If, though, the turning over amounts to nothing but a life of political prostitution and personal flunkeyism, is our contemporary's admiration. We don't wonder at its want of confidence, and we most assuredly advise it to take all its lessons in consistency at home, a source of inspiration very often shrewdly suspected of it. To the rejuvenated cry of "spoiled job" we will have no reply to make, as the offence, small as it was, exaggerated by a badly disposed clerk, a political opponent, occurred before the BRITISH WHIG reached its present management. But this we do say, that the writer in the *News* knew when he was writing that part of his diatribe that he was adding another to the scurvy tricks he has made himself famous for in local printing annals.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To-day President Grant delivered his seventh annual message at the opening of the House of Representatives at Washington. The message, as usual, is a lengthy document, and is passing over the telegraph wires at the time we write. He commences by referring to the progress the Union has made during the past hundred years; the increase of the population from 3,000,000 to 40,000,000; to its advance in industrial matters, agriculture, science and art; to the extension of its territory; its increase in manufacturing enterprise and to the development of mechanical skill, genius and trade. He also speaks of the remarkable development of mineral deposits, to the business enterprise of the American people and their progress in the learned professions. He alludes to the necessity of educating the masses, and suggests a constitutional amendment, making it obligatory upon the several States to maintain free schools, to educate to the colored as well as white children. He calls their attention to the importance of correcting an evil which if neglected might lead to trouble—the accumulation of vast amounts of church property. In 1850 it amounted to $83,000,000; in 70 to $1,000,000,000; in 1900, without a check, it would be $3,000,000,000. There is scarcely a limit to the wealth that may be acquired by corporations, religious or otherwise, if allowed to retain real estate without taxation. The contemplation of so vast a property without taxation may lead to sequestration without constitutional authority and through blood. He suggested the taxation of all property equally, exempting only the last resting places of the dead. He said the relations with the foreign Powers continue on a satisfactory footing. He opposed slavery in an form or in any country, and thought it their duty to legislate that no U. S. citizen should hold persons as slaves any place. He then refers to the settlement of matters with the Portuguese colonies, Chili, the Reciprocity Treaty with the King of the Hawaiin Islands and its stipulations, which shall take effect so soon as Congress passes the necessary legislation.

KINGSTON last night refused to grant a relessment of $50 on the market tolls lease, but Ottawa lopped off $3,000. Great is Ottawa on liberality.

CITY COUNCIL.

BIG DRAIN—HAND IN THE HALL—THE POOR AND CHARITY—MANUFACTURES—REGISTRY OFFICE—FINANCE—COURT OF REVISION—THE MUNICIPAL ACT—ASSESSING VESSELS, &c.

The regular meeting of the City Council took place last evening in the Council Chamber. There were present: The Mayor, Messrs. Aldermen Allen, Britton, Carson, A. Chown, Clements, Downing, Drennan, Gibson, Harty, Metcalfe, Mudie, Carnovsky, McIntyre, McRossie, Noble, Power, Price and White.

The minutes were read and approved.

THE BAND.

The Mayor stated he had omitted to bring with him a communication he had received from Col. Irwin, representing that the band of "A" Battery would be pleased to play in one of the halls weekly, as per the arrangement of previous winters, the Council consenting. He had answered that he did not expect the Council would offer any objection. He asked their opinion.

The Council consented.

THE BIG DRAIN.

The Mayor intimated that he had received the winding up document of Mr. Newlands for the construction of the big drain, but it had been submitted to the Committee on Streets for their examination, and for the inspection and report of the City Engineer, between whom and the contractor there was some little difference. The contractor had been paid till date $9,500 on account.

THE POOR AND THEIR WANTS.

The Mayor likewise mentioned that he had been called upon by a number of ladies, who called his attention to the large amount of destitution now existing and anticipated among the poor of the city. He had told the ladies that any proposition for relief coming from any particular section or class, or for any section of the poor, could not be entertained, so that help, if granted, must be of a general nature. The greatest want felt was fuel; provided with heat the poor could manage with a little assistance to procure the means of subsistence.

Ald. Drennan, in anticipation of a communication of this kind, moved, seconded by Ald. Allen, that in view of the great amount of distress prevailing among the poor the Council grant $400 to provide fuel and assist in the relief of such destitution, said amount to be equally divided between the Ladies' Benevolent Association and the City Aid Society, and to be payable on the 10th of January. Mr. Drennan proceeded to say that it was some eight or ten years ago since the city appropriated any money for an object of this kind—the poor relief—and then during Mr. Creighton's incumbency of office, when $600 were voted. He thought it the duty of the Council to place the sum he had named in the hands of the organizations which were working so energetically and doing so much good by way of relieving distress. By them the grant would be judiciously and well spent. Fuel for one thing was cheaper now than it had been for some time.

Ald. Gibson did not object to giving the poor help but he thought the motion premature. It seemed to him that they should find out to what extent the destitution existed, and delay action for that purpose, then they would be in a position to know what amount would be necessary. According to accounts the amount of destitution will be great, and it will have to be relieved. A committee he suggested should be named to give the matter their best attention.

Ald. Price mentioned the fact that those they would be called upon to assist this year would not be the poor of ordinary years—persons who are not reached by the ordinary charitable measures, but people, who, though sadly in need of help, would not seek or receive it if they had to become, as it were, paupers, and the participants of the aid doled out to them in the soup kitchen or by way of a little wood sent to their homes. The way to help these people was not by charitable donations but by the supplying of employment by which they, willing and anxious to work, can earn an honest livlihood. Men of this kind, industrious and respectable, would not draw upon the charity fund or the soup kitchen. He thought the Council should have stone broken, the breakwater constructed—something done by means of which the necessary and desirable employment would be afforded. The soup kitchen would benefit the professional paupers—those who make a business of seeking public alms, but the others, who have been accustomed to living on a different and respectable principle, would sooner remain in their houses and suffer rather than come forward and ask for relief by way of charity.

Alderman McIntyre moved that the general question of affording relief to the poor be referred to the Committee on Finance to report at the next regular meeting of the Council, as to the best means of distributing such relief and otherwise.

Ald. Price seconded the resolution.

Ald. Allen thought it would not do a great deal of harm if Ald. Drennan's resolution passed. He did not think however that things were as bad as they stated. Last summer was a good one for the laboring classes—mechanics generally had plenty of employment, even foreigners were imported to advance the work, and good wages being paid something should have been saved for the winter season. Every winter there were many out of employment. He did not want it to go abroad that Kingston was in such destitution. He believed in making provision for the poor, such as there were, and he thought the best way of granting relief would be through the Ladies' Associations. They may be imposed upon, but they would do so much better than a Committee of Councilmen in the distribution of charity. He had no ambition to be a member of such a Committee. He estimated that the House of Industry was as full as it would hold; that the funds would be insufficient to carry it along, and they would require to be supplemented, and the Council would be asked to raise the money. He thought there should be a committee struck from each ward if the question was going before a committee, as it will thus be a representative committee, who could ascertain the wants of the several wards.

Ald. Chown thought they were proceeding in the matter a little too hurriedly in the voting of this $400. A committee should be appointed, to consult with the ladies if need be. No doubt there would be many in need of aid during the coming winter, but the Council should have some idea of the wants of the poor before making a grant.

Ald. McIntyre changed his resolution appointing a special committee and naming one from each ward, as follows: Alds. Gibson, Price, Harty, Mudie, White, Carson and Power.

Ald. Drennan said the appropriation of $400 was given for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the Ladies' Associations, and giving them encouragement as well as support. (By a misunderstanding as to a remark of Ald. Price, Ald. Drennan here got off the track, and the two bandied words to the amusement of the Council.)

Ald. Drennan proposed giving employment to such as desired it by moving for the opening of Sydenham Street to Brock Street, and Brock Street into Princess Street, which, with the opening of Bagot street through the Artillery Park, would lead to the expenditure of a large amount of money, of which the working classes would have the benefit, if the city could not liquidate the indebtedness for the next 25 years. But, for goodness sake, they should give the Benevolent Societies this $200 each to show that the Council sympathized with them in their commendable work, and if they wanted $500 let them come to the Council, and they would be mean and contemptible indeed if they did not vote it.

Ald. Mudie counselled them to take time in the consideration of the subject. It should be left to a committee. One view he took of Ald. Drennan's resolution was this: that it set a bad precedent and led some reckless people to be improvident, knowing that they may depend upon the Corporation for a portion of this aid. Those receiving the largest share of the public bounty were not those deserving of the largest share of assistance.

Ald. Metcalfe thought they should help the ladies who were working so indefatigably to relieve the wants of the poor wherever suffering prevailed. So far as he knew the charity bestowed by the ladies was productive of good effect.

Ald. White approved of Ald. Drennan's resolution, inasmuch as the organizations to which they proposed to make grants attended to a class of persons who were entirely neglected by the National and Church Societies—the poor who go to no church—who are designated "the heathen." He hoped they would think of the case of the good Samaritan.

Ald. Britton cautioned slow procedure in the matter. If they were going to spend money it should be done as wisely as possible, and for the best results. It would be well to hear from the ladies again before voting; they may have collected as much as they were willing to distribute; and again they must see that all classes of the community were covered, or other societies would be coming there and applying for grants. They should find out to what extent the distress existed, and nothing would be lost by delay, especially as it was not intended to advance the money at once.

Ald. McIntyre did not want anyone to suppose he was niggardly, parsimonious in feeling, and opposed to the action of the ladies; on the contrary he thought their action highly praiseworthy. But in moving the committee he hoped the wants of the city would be more correctly ascertained, and a more feasible scheme devised for relieving them.

Ald. Price had no sympathy with the resolution. He repeated that those requiring help most were those who were suffering for lack of employment, and who would not accept assistance if tendered them in the shape of charity.

The Mayor said the Associations did not make direct applications for municipal aid. The representatives of one society had spoken to him; he informed them that the Council, if it did anything, could only act in a general way, hence it was on his suggestion the matter had come up in the manner it had.

After some further chat, the amendment submitted by Ald. McIntyre was put and carried on the following division: Yeas—Ald. Britton, Carson, Chown, Clements, Downing, Gibson, Mudie, Carnovsky, McIntyre, McRossie, Power and Price—12. Nays—Ald. Allen, Drennan, Harty, Metcalfe, Noble and White—6.

VIEWS OF THE CITY.

From Henry Henderson, offering to supply the requisite views of the public buildings of Kingston for exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial for $20. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

RUBBER HOSE.

From the Carbolized Rubber Hose Company, of Montreal, offering to sell to the Council 2½ inch hose, with couplings, warranted to stand for three years, for $1.25 per foot; two years given for payment, the notes to bear 7 per cent int; the tender to remain open for 2 months. Referred to the Committee on Fire, Water & Gas to report.

MANUFACTURES.

From Jas. Tear, to this effect: That he was the representative of a jewellery manufacturing company in process of organization. In the course of a short line it was his intention to commence business, and he desired to know what encouragement Kingston would offer him to locate in Kingston. He had been offered inducements to settle in the Eastern townships, but preferred a point on the Grand Trunk between Toronto and Montreal. His factory would bring an increase of 30 or 40 families, and within three years this number would be doubled by the contemplated increase of business.—Referred to the Court of Revision.

BAGOT STREET.

From the Minister of Public Works, acknowledging the receipt of their communication of the 19th inst., on the subject of the proposed extension of Bagot street, and stating that the matter would receive the early consideration of His Excellency in Council.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

A form of agreement regarding joint expense and erection of the new Registry Office, was read and referred to the Special Committee on that question, and the City Solicitor.

ASSESSORS.

Ald. Metcalfe—The petition of Messrs. Dan'l Donoghue, J. J. Whitehead and J. Bastow, calling attention to the large amount of extra labour they were required to perform in the selection of jurors, and asking for some extra remuneration for this the same as had been granted by other municipalities.—Referred to the Committee on Finance to report at the next meeting.

TAXES.

Ald. Power—The petition of Jas. Waddingham, asking for a further exemption or reduction of taxes on his sash and blind factory on Ontario Street.—Referred.

Ald. Mudie—The petition of Mary Crawford and — Devaney regarding taxes.—Referred to the Court of Revision.

Ald. Metcalfe—The petition of George Gray, asking that the Council purchase from him a pile of broken stone, with the proceeds of a portion of which he should pay his taxes. Referred to the Committee on Streets with power to act.

LAW COSTS.

Ald. Drennan—The petition of John Kavanagh, stating that in the settlement of a dispute between him and Mr. Cummings respecting a wall and window, he had to pay for a compromise and law costs $238. This he asked the Council to refund, the difficulty having arisen out of the manner of the negotiation, sale and purchase of the city property. Referred to the Finance Committee to report.

VESSEL ASSESSMENT.

Ald. Mudie—The petition of Captain Taylor and about 200 others, asking the Council to petition the Attorney-General for the repeal of that portion of the law relating to the assessment of vessels, on the grounds that they derived no benefit from the city; that they were sufficiently taxed by canal dues, &c., besides insurance; that during the past two years they have depreciated in value 30 per cent; that their gross earnings are not proportionate to their gross running expenses; that the law as at present administered is ruinous to vessel owners.

On motion of Alderman Mudie, seconded by Ald. Power, the petition of Captain Taylor, et al, be forwarded to the city member along with a petition to be signed by the Mayor, to carry out the substance of the same.

FINANCE.

Ald. Drennan presented the report of the Committee on Finance, recommending the payment of the following accounts:—Pay list ending 30th Nov. $153,43; D. Harold, lumber in Park, $6,70; John Callery, trees for Park, $30; Grand Trunk Railway, passages, $2,17; Noon & Tyner, plank, $3,60; P. Fallen, broken stone, $26; A. Rae, plank walk, Victoria Ward, $25,42; P. Fallen, fires, $9; Isaac Asselstine, sundries, park, $66,58; H. Yates, post mortem, $10; estate of O. Yates, $5; John Ashley, city dome, $66,31; Wm. Corbett, city dome, $21,17; D. Kane, sundries, $84,63; Wm. Newman, balance on city dome, $48,87½; D. Kane, City Property, 39,30; P. Devlin, expense attending the funeral of Montreal Chief, $16; Montreal Telegraph Company, sundries, $8,50; A. Gunn & Co., Fire Department, $13,57; John Bigley, culvert, $20; A. Davidson, sundries, Division Street, $15,35; taxes paid to Chamberlain by Collector for past fortnight, $5,031,09

The report was adopted.

MARKET.

Ald. Allen presented the report of the Committee on the Market, recommending that the petition of John Girey, praying for compensation for loss sustained by him in the collection of market tolls owing to Princess Street being so long obstructed by the making of the big drain, be be allowed $50; that the platform for scales on Market No. 1 was unfit for further use as a market weigh scales; that a scale for small weights be purchased; that the old scales be sold by public auction. The report was lost on a division.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Ald. Power presented the report of the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas, recommending—That in regard to the powder magazine Frazer & Co. had volunteered to build a magazine on the Managhan Farm, east of Division street, on condition that in case the Council cause its removal from thence the builders be idemnified for the cost thereof—about $300. This report did not seem satisfactory to the Council, so it was referred back to the Committee to modify the terms and see that it does not conflict with any existing by-law.

EXTENDED.

By request of the Collector the limit for the return of last year's taxes was extended to the 1st of February.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision, per Ald. McIntyre, reported: that a petition signed by the Mayor on behalf of the Corporation of the city be presented to the Legislature at the present session, praying for the following amendments:

1. The abolition of all exemptions from taxation, thus virtually repealing all the sub-sections of section 9, of the Assessment Act.

2. The repeal of sections 31 and 32 of the assessment of vacant ground or ground used as a garden, farm or nursery.

3. That power be given the Corporations of cities to pass a by-law to impose on butchers and others a license for selling fresh meat elsewhere than in the market proper.

4. That authority be given to assess shipowners to the extent of 6 per cent. of the value of their vessels.

5. That it be so arranged that the Collector be furnished with collector's rolls before the first of July in each year.

6. That Insurance Companies be taxed on their income.

7. That the bonus clauses of the Municipal Act be repealed.

8. That municipal officers be paid extra for any additional service imposed upon them by the Government.

9. That there be additional representation on the Board of Police Commissioners of two members of the City Council.

10. That an alteration be made in the High School Act to protect the city's interests. Adopted.

The Court of Revision also reported—That with regard to the petitions of several manufacturers, praying for exemption from taxation for periods of years, with the exemption of Weber & Co's petition, which should be granted, no action be taken. Adopted.

The Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Hon. D.A. Smith has returned to Winnipeg.

—King Kalakaua's board bill at New York is still unpaid.

—Wm. Shorten & Co., of London, have failed, liabilities $1,250,000.

—Heavy snow continues to retard military operations in Spain.

—The skating is good at the parks in the vicinity of New York and Brooklyn.

—The "bulls" in the Milwaukee wheat 'corner' netted $100,000 by their operations.

—Count Von Eulenburg, who was betrothed to Prince Bismarck's daughter, is dead.

—The ferry steamer Transit has been taken off the shore near Prescott by the tug *Chieftian*.

—At this season sidewalks are found to be very useful for hitting yourself on the back of the head.

—The new Danish Minister to the United States presented his credentials at Washington on Saturday.

—Mr. John McIntosh, law partner of Mr. B. Devlin, M.P., Centre Montreal, died suddenly on Saturday.

—Rev. Kenneth Macdonald, of Alexandria, has accepted a call from the Indian Lands Presbyterian Church.

—Mr. Christopher Robinson has been retained for the defence in Re-Hon. John Simpson vs. the West Durham *News*.

—Negotiations are said to be progressing satisfactorily between the Washington Cabinet and the Spanish Government.

—River Police Returns show that 1,200 sailors have deserted from their vessels at Quebec during the past shipping season.

—The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a report that the Khedive has ordered 15,000 men to march against the Abyssinians.

—Mr. Robertson, by his new license scheme, expects to raise out of the city of Quebec alone an additional revenue of $8,000.

—Negotiations between the British and Chinese Governments are not progressing as satisfactorily as reported some time ago.

—A telegram says the Prince of Wales and suite have reached Khandy. We don't see the necessity for carrying suites to Khandy.

—A Canadian billiard tournament will take place in Toronto in January, in which the great players of the Continent have promised to take part.

—The Ontario House it is expected will adjourn on December the 17th over the holidays, and that prorogation will not take place till the end of January.

—One hundred and fifty "licensed victuallers" were present at the meeting Ottawa for organization of a society. The fact is an extremely suggestive one.

—A number of extra clerks, employed in the Receiver-General's Department, having completed the work are to be discharged. Similar action will take place in other departments.

—The applications of merchants on Yonge street, Toronto, for the removal of the street railway as a nuisance, and to indict the corporation for negligence, have been dismissed with costs.

—Mrs. Oates, the opera singer, has obtained a divorce from Tracy W. Titus. The Court restored her maiden name, Alice O. Oates, and the property which passed to Oates on their marriage.

—The descendants of one John Vernilyea allege that their departed ancestor owned a large part of Manhatten Island which was never legally alienated. They are combining to carry the case into court with a view to recover the property, which is valued at $250,000,000.

STEAMSHIP LOST.

PROBABLY 150 LIVES ALSO LOST.

The North German steamer "Deutchland," from Bremen Dec. 4th for New York, is ashore somewhere in the North Sea. A boat from her came into Rochester, England, with the news. Three started in it, and two died from the exposure for 58 hours. Some further particulars say the ship is on a sandbank. One boat left before this one which arrived. The survivor, named August, the quartermaster, believes that the steamer has been lost with all her passengers and crew, 150 in number.

THE HOUSE.

MONDAY.—After the presentation of several petitions, Mr. Mowat handed in the report of the Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees, which stood over.

Mr. Cameron took exception to the constitution of the Public Accounts Committee.

In reply to Mr. Lauder, the Attorney-General said that the agreement entered into with the Canada Car Company, by the Government, had not been fulfilled, but that the subject was being discussed. No further approaches had been made to obtain the employment of prison labor.

Mr. Merrick moved for a return of Division Court Clerks' Offices inspected in the years 1873 1874, and the nine months ending Sept 30, 1875. He contended that the office should be abolished.

Mr Clarke (Wellington) moved for an address as to Sheriff's advertisements in Ontario, for the year 1868 to the year 1871.

Mr. Meredith moved as an amendment that the motion should also embrace the years 1872, '73, '74 and all correspondence on the subject.

—The motion so amended was carried.

Mr. Ross moved for a return of cases tried by juries in the Province, in the year 1874, and of those tried without a jury.

Mr. McLeod moved for a return, showing the prisoners received from the various jails at the Central Prison, discharged and now there, and their work. If the institution was a failure, he said, the sooner it was known the better. The Attorney General replied, and Mr. Cameron suggested that advertisements should be made public calling for tenders. The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the returns relating to the North-West boundary; the aid to railways and voters' lists.

NOTABLE.—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Hamilton Dickson, Kingston, Barrister at law, to be a notary public for the Province of Ontario.

OTTAWA is having a combined Christmas Charity Concert as well as Kingston,

—Mr. Gould, of Cumberland, R. I., having the church funds in his possession, kept a loaded shot gun at his bed side for their defence, but an enterprising burglar entered and stole the money and the gun.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 7.

Flour—receipts 1800 bbls; sales 500 bbls; market dull, prices nominal; transactions in small compass; sales—100 super extra 5,12½; 100 do choice 5,20; 200 extra 4,90 to 4,95, and 100 choice spring extra 4,75. Grain, provisions and ashes unchanged.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 7.

Bank of Montreal—180½, 180, 88 at 180¾, 89 at 180½, 9 at 180¾.
Merchants' Bank—96½, 96, 77 at 96½.
Bank of Commerce—123¾, 123.
Ontario Bank—000, 103.
Bank of Toronto—185, 180¼.
R. Canadian Bank—92¼, 91¼, 5 at 91½.
City Bank—99, 96.
Montreal Telegraph—161½, 160½, 175 at 161, 50 at 161¼, 605 at 162.

BIRTH.

In Picton, on 27th ult, the wife of Mr W P Despard, of a son.

DIED.

Near Wilton, in the Township of Ernestown, on Sunday evening, Dec 5th, Mr Peter Amey, sr, an aged and respected resident, aged 76.

LECTURE.

HIS LORDSHIP

BISHOP O'BRIEN,

WILL DELIVER A LECTURE

IN ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL,

—ON—

Sunday Evening Next, Dec. 12th.

SUBJECT:

"THE RULE OF FAITH."

OR,

How to Learn What God has Taught.

Proceeds to be devoted to the Poor of the City by the St Vincent de Paul Society.

Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS—25 cents; to be had from the members of the Society.

PIERCE BROWNE, Secretary.

Dec 7, 1875.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION

—ON—

On Saturday, December 11th,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.,

ON THE MARKET SQUARE,

21 Good Working Horses

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary & Treasurer,
K & P Railway Co.

Dec 7, 1875.

Temperance.

ALL LADIES interested in the promotion of Temperance and the suppression of Intemperance are earnestly requested to meet

In St. Andrew's Hall,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at half-past three o'clock, when the Meeting will be addressed by gentlemen on a subject of immediate importance.

Dec 7, 1875.

HOUSES TO BE RENTED!

ENQUIRE OF FRANCIS LITTLE, Barrie Street, Kingston.

Dec 7, 1875.

County of Frontenac

ALL ACCOUNTS against the Municipal Council of the County of Frontenac must be sent in to the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock, noon, of SATURDAY, 11th inst.

Accounts not so delivered will be laid over until the January Session of 1876.

By order.

FRANCIS ELKINGTON,
County Clerk.

Kingston, Dec 7, 1875.

Penitentiary Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Warden of the Kingston Penitentiary, endorsed "Tender for Supplies," till

TUESDAY, December 14th,

AT NOON,

from parties willing to enter into Contracts, to supply the Institution with such quantities of the following articles as may be required for consumption at the Prison during the year 1876. All supplies to be delivered at the Penitentiary free of charge.

The *probable* quantities of the several articles will be:

1200 Barrels No 1 Baker's Strong Flour.
20 " Unbolted do
400 Cords Hard Fuel Wood.
120 " Hemlock.
20 Tons Oat Straw.
30 " Best Hay.
1500 Bushels Oats.
200 " Peas.
5 Tons Bran.
3 " Shorts.
9,000 lbs Bright Muscovado Sugar.
400 Gallons Golden Syrup.
500 lbs Young Hyson Tea.
7,000 " Pot Barley.
300 " Ground Pepper