

Daily British Whig.

Upper part Unionists.

Adjournment from time to time is evidently the policy to be pursued by the counsel of the late President's murderer. A first move in this direction being to throw the trial forward from the 7th until the 21st of November. At and after the trial there will be repeated efforts made for delay—no surely for the purpose of saving the criminal's neck; but rather with the design of postponing the evil day when the assassin shall be "dropped" into eternity for one of the worst murders of the century.

It seems to us a strange proceeding that an American Cabinet Minister may not be a representative of the people, but just as soon as he steps down and out of the Cabinet he is at once re-elected for a representative position. Thus Hon. Mr. Wilmot while a member of the Garfield Cabinet in no sense represented the people, but when he resigned his portfolio, as we should say it, he was almost immediately elected a Senator for his old western constituency. We consider his present position much preferable to that which he lately occupied, especially so far as a felt responsibility to the people is concerned.

"Doubting Thomas," of Chicago, is taking his expulsion from the Church very philosophically. He still hopes to win his case when it comes up on the appeal, but whether he does or not will not very much concern him much as he is already "installed" as pastor of the "Peoples Church," to which he stately preaches in one of the Chicago theatres. It would, no doubt, be a great satisfaction to beat his prosecutors, and this he hopes yet to do, in every point but that of the non- eternity of future punishment, or as Dr. Thomas expresses it "his hope for the future of mankind." The case will be watched with a good deal of public attention, more especially as the interest in it has lately been freshened by the part Dr. Burns, of Hamilton, has taken in behalf of Dr. Thomas.

About the first symptom of returning loyalty to the Union in the South is the fact that Richmond, the ex-capital of the southern Confederacy participated in the Yorktown celebration, or rather conducted one of its own. For the first time since the civil war the declaration of independence was read, and much patriotic enthusiasm prevailed. The British flag was hoisted on the capitol of the old Dominion, and saluted as at Yorktown. The fact of this union celebration in a southerner's city is certainly an indication that the embitterments of the civil war are passing away, and that in course of time the Southern States may be welded into the union again in sentiment and feeling as well as in fact. Doubtless it will take many years to fully accomplish this, but these proceedings at Richmond are a good commencement of this much to be desired consummation.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has renounced every obligation to a large portion of the Irish populace. It will be remembered that when Mr. Dwyer Gray proposed in the Dublin Common Council that the freedom of the city be conferred on Parnell, the vote resulted in a tie, which was adversely decided by the casting vote of the Mayor. The reason he assigned for his action was that to confer special civic honors upon Parnell, under existing circumstances, would look like defiance to the British Government. This was the very thing the Leaguers wanted him to show, and so they cordially hate their Lord Mayor, as they think, showing the white feather. They great him with kisses and groans when he appears on the streets, and it is evident that he is irredeemably down in the black books of the Leaguers.

How wonderfully easy it is to dispose of monopolies when they are discovered to be inimical to the public interest will be illustrated by the tyrannical operations of the Pacific Railway syndicate. As a specimen three of the members of it have been in Ottawa lately insisting upon the disallowance of the Acts of the Manitoba Provincial Legislature by which three very necessary local railway projects have been chartered. They are even pushing their claims so far as to demand that the Manitoba South Western, which obtained its charter from the Dominion Parliament prior to the ratification of the syndicate bargain, shall be crippled by not being permitted to construct its line beyond a point fifteen miles short of the boundary line. The syndicate's master of the situation, and boss of the Government as well, and the interests of the people will be trampled under foot when they conflict with those of the giant monopoly.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We bear very little lately about the application of the Monroe doctrine to Canada, and the absorption of this country, by some thing stronger than gentle pressure, into the United States. The opinion now prevails that the territory of the United States is vast enough for all practical purposes while it is at the same time pretty generally conceded that Canada could not be coaxed or forced into the Union. As to annexation it is a plant of wonderfully slow and sickly growth on this side of the line and cannot be counted upon ever to amount to anything. Failing to make any headway northward the later ambitions of the Monroe feeling have been directed to the projected Panama Canal question with the assertion of the sole right of American control over the water way when constructed.

In contestation of this assumed right the London *Times* has so cogently argued this paper upon "Physiology in school—How to teach it."

One's argument for the neutrality of the canal is it is unworkable, but we fail to see why there should be opposition to England or France joining the guarantee, and why it should be contended that the neutrality was provided by the treaty with England. Mr. Blaine's argument that the American possessions on the Pacific coast would supply the larger part of the traffic through the canal is questionable. It scarcely admits of a doubt that the great bulk of the vessels which for some years to come would pass through the canal would be English. The dues paid by the American mercantile marine in the present unhealthy state are not likely to form at an early date a considerable part of the shareholders' receipts. Great though the interests of America are in the matter, and necessary it is for her that there should be free communications between her Atlantic and Pacific States, she does not effect the English also is strong and she is bound to have regard for the welfare of subjects in British Columbia, and to think of securing free access to her Australian Colonies. The neutralizing of the canal would be for the benefit of all the States of the world, and we fail to gather any solid objection to allowing the European Powers to join in work universally desirable. Every additional guarantee would strengthen the guarantees. Every new party to the treaty would be a fresh security that the canal would not be blocked used as a base for hostile operations in time of war. It seems an unusual use of language to describe the same as a common object as of the nature of an alliance against the United States. Ministers must expect to find Englishmen prepared to see any great difference between the positions of Nicaragua and Panama.

LITERARY NOTES.

Blackwood's Magazine, reprint of Leonard Scott Publishing Company, has arrived.

Food and Health, of New York, is still improving, but is not keeping up its crop and market reports as faithfully as of old. Therein it errs.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

A Boat in a Helpless Condition Drifts Down the River An Exciting Event.

Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 28.—The steamer "Gibraltar" left here last night, bound up the river loaded with a large and valuable cargo, and carrying twenty three passengers, four of whom were females, and a crew of fifteen. When the steamer had passed under the Government bridge, spanning the Mississippi, connecting the cities of Davenport and Rock Island, the entire machinery became unmanageable, and assistance became necessary to turn the vessel. The river being now very high, the current carried the helpless vessel down the stream at a rapid rate. The steamer was thrown with tremendous force against one of the abutments of the bridge. She careened, causing the weight on the safety valves of the steam chest to break from their fastenings and fall off. The steam in the boilers bursted in large volumes and enveloped the crew. The passengers, who were wildly endeavoring to secure life preservers in the main saloon, were scalped, many in a fearful manner. The steamer rebounded from the shock of the collision and began sinking, in which condition she was carried past the city. The crew for help by the frenzied victims were distinctly heard by large crowds on the banks. Other steamers lying along the banks were thronged by eager helpers, and hastened to the scene of the disaster. Only eight persons have been saved so far, and of these two were very badly scalded. The rest of the lady passengers are known to have been killed. There is great excitement here. Everything possible is being done to relieve the unfortunate. There is but little hope that any more can be saved. The boat is said to be in a bad condition.

Davenport, Iowa, Oct. 28. (Second despatch)—The steamer "Gibraltar" had 13 passengers and a crew of 16 aboard; 17 were rescued. The names of the lost are unknown. The steamer had in tow a barge and flat boat. There seems to be no doubt that the steamer was unfit for work.

KINGSTON LETING MILL.

Mr. F. A. Leigh, of Boston, was in the city to-day, being desirous of ascertaining how far the work upon the cotton mill had progressed before delivering the balance of that part of the machinery for which he holds the contract. The building is not so well advanced as he expected, but he thought well of it so far as it has gone.

Mr. Gladstone, in speaking at Knowles yesterday, referred to the Land Act as the result of the Land League, or that the Irish difficulties were due to the present Ministry. He denounced the "No Rent" manifesto, as sheer robbery, and for the future he was hopeful that the people would pay their rents. The Land Commission, he said, was working well.

At a meeting of Meath magistrates it was decided to apply to Lord Cawley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for an increase of the police force in the county of Meath.

Atlanta Repairing.

Albany, Oct. 27.—The Canadian yacht "Alatana" did not go to New York, as was expected, last night, but still lies at the dock at West Troy, where she is being righted and having her mast repaired.

Capt. Cuthbert said: "It will cost about \$1,000 to make the trip. The "Alatana" is far superior to any yacht we have got in fresh water. If she can't win there will be no use bringing any other craft down. I am confident we shall bring the cup home with us. I shall go back by way of the coast, for I have had enough experience of the Erie Canal. They are talking up the 1,000 guinea race for next spring. If we don't win this one we will try for that. At any rate if the race comes off we will take part." The "Alatana" is not extraordinary fine," said Cuthbert, "but she is substantial, and will give the Americans a lively race if we don't win.

He thinks the mill will be in operation in about six weeks. Next month the machinery will be put in. Besides the Kingston cotton mill Messrs. Bulloch and Leigh supply machinery for mills in St. Stephens and Windsor, N.B. and one at Montreal.

He speaks well of Manager Wilson, of the local mill, and in conversation with the Directors state that he is the right man for a position which requires good judgment, skill, and experience. Mr. Leigh left for Montreal this afternoon.

COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Opening of the Full Meeting Business Session This Morning—Discussing Papers.

The above association met in the Court House this morning. The first session being a business meeting, consisted only of the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, passing accounts, etc.

The meeting reassembled at 1:30 o'clock. The first paper was "The rights and privileges of the public school teacher," by Mr. S. Lyon, who glowing depicted what the profession ought to be, and suggested some reforms to be made. Remarks were made upon the paper by Messrs. McLoyley, Henstridge and others.

At 2:30 Mr. Ryan of Wolfe Island gave a very instructive paper on decimals, defining his method of teaching them, starting at addition and carrying his hearers to the more advanced rules, dwelling chiefly on division, which he considered as the "stumbling stone" in decimals. He showed it taught with the art of attention which its merits deserve the pupils who leaving school would have a more practical knowledge of the subject. This paper caused an animated discussion in which Messrs. Boole, Henstridge, and McLoyle took part, each showing his method of teaching the subject.

At 3 p.m. Dr. T. R. Dupuis commenced his paper upon "Physiology in school—How to teach it."

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

9 a.m.—Reading—Mr. Summerby.

9:45 a.m.—Paper—Miss T. F. Purdy.

10:15 a.m.—English, Orthography from the teacher's point of view—Mr. H. King.

10:45. Homer's method of division—Prof. Dupuis.

11:15 a.m.—Question drawer.

1:30 p.m.—The work of the Second Class in school—Mr. McLoyle.

A TENEMENT HORROR.

Perilous Position of a Whole Family in New York Fire Drives Them Out of the Windows.

New York, Oct. 27.—This morning a fire broke out in a three story tenement on West 18th street, built in court, surrounded by many brick tenements, and, ten feet from either, packed in poor people. J. Parkinson, wife, daughter Annie, aged 9, and Queenie, the baby, lived on the third floor. The only way to get up or down was by wooden stairs outside the house. While the Parkers were in bed at six a.m., the house got fire by drunkards inmates of the lower floor upsetting a lamp. While the Parkers were awakened by the smoke the whole lower part of the house was destroyed, and the outside staircase burned down, and the only way between the houses and the tall tenement adjoining the walls was red hot and the pavement covered with scoriae.

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WARNING TO WOMEN.

The Postmaster General issued a notice to all postmasters, sub-postmasters and post office servants in Ireland, warning them against joining the Land League which had been declared an illegal and unlawful association.

REASONS FOR THE LAND COURT.

Dublin, Oct. 28.—There have been 2,935 applications to the Land Court to fix fair rents. 30,000 applications for arms have been sent out. The peasant proprietary clauses are likely to prove abortive for want of response from the tenants. Some 400 landlords have indicated that they are willing to sell their estates, but not a single tenant has expressed a wish to buy.

AN UNEXPECTED SELL.

It is stated that every arrangement had been made to seize the *United Ireland* yesterday, but the appearance of the paper without leading articles nullified the advisors of the Chief Secretary, and it was decided to postpone the matter. It is understood that the Government contemplates the arrest of 82 Presidents of League branches.

Mr. Forster walks the streets unattended.

MR. GLADSTONE'S CITATIONS.

Dublin, Oct. 28.—Mr. Gladstone, at Knowles, yesterday, said the point was whether Ireland is to be governed by law made by Parliament or by laws known to nobody and written nowhere except in the brains of a few persons and enforced by an illegal, arbitrary, self-appointed association which sought to over ride by organized attempts, the free will of Irishmen. It is a question between law and chaos. The 30,000 application forms issued under the Land Act, he said, led him to anticipate peace and prosperity.

ENTERING IRELAND.

Gibraltar, Oct. 28.—The British Channel squadron has proceeded to the coast of Ireland.

O' SULLIVAN'S ARREST.

London, Oct. 29.—O'Sullivan, a prominent member of the Cork branch of the Land League, has been arrested, charged with inciting the tenants not to pay rent. The Leaguers of Fermoy and Lester have issued similar notices known to have been issued by the Ex-Council of Great Britain advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil, with the result of curing him in two days.

DIED.

In Kingston, on Oct. 27—John Edward, aged 17 years.

THEIR SILENCE.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A report has been received that Earl Cowper has resigned the Vice Royalty of Ireland, and that Mr. Gladstone has asked him to remain until the excitement in Ireland is over.

The Land League Solicitor has informed the tenants whose cases were to have been made League test cases that he cannot undertake to submit them as he cannot receive instructions.

A Cork correspondent says the process of dissolution of the League, in the south of Ireland proceeds steadily and peacefully, the branches quietly submitting to the prohibition of their meetings.

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JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Woolsey and Sons Dealers in Fine Feed and all kinds of Grains.

John's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

STRONG BAKERS FLOUR & SPICERY

White House Baked.

MONTRÉAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—The stock market was opened at 10 o'clock.

STOCKS.

ASKED, OFFERED.

Bank of Montreal... 100

Montgomery... 120

Montreal Insurance... 140

Ontario Bank... 140

Bank of Toronto... 000

Bank of Upper Canada... 100

Banque du Commerce... 100

Banque du Québec... 100

Banque du Canada... 100

Banque de Montréal... 100

Bank of Nova Scotia... 100

Bank of British Columbia... 100

Bank of New Brunswick... 100

Bank of Quebec... 100

Bank of Upper Canada... 100

Bank of Montreal... 100