TICKET OFFICE.

PARTIES going West should call on R. J. REID, ICK, at the Dominion Telegraph Office, Ontario Street, before purchasing their Tickets elsewhere, as he is Agent for the Great Western Railway, and can sell as cheap as by any other route to Manitoba and all points West.

CATARAQUI and ST. MARY'S CEMETERIES.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that until further notice Funerals to either of the above Cemeteries will be attended, by any of the Cabmen at the rate of one dollar for each Carriage, driver and pair of horses. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All the hackmen of the city have agreed to this arrangement.

JAS. GOLMLEY,
Chairman H. D. A.

Kingston, 19th April 1879.

The Daily British Whig.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, '79.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

ADDRESS by Mr. Wm. Robinson in the City Hall—8 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT of Christian Brothers' School at the Opera House—7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

MORTGAGE SALE of land in Township of Kingston at noon.

CONVOCATION and Laureation at Queen's College—3 p.m.

THE WILLIAMSONS IN 'STRUCK OIL.'

The resignation of Hon. M. C. (now Judge) Cameron, as Leader of the Opposition in the Ontario House, will be remembered. His example has been emulated by Hon. Senator Campbell, who, at a Senatorial caucus of his own convening, has tendered his resignation as Ministerial leader in the Senate. Whether the resignation was *bona fide* or not is a question with strong negative probabilities. At any rate it was declined by those he called together to consider it, and the hon. gentleman, whose wounded susceptibilities will thus be soothed, will doubtless retain his position. If officious support and defence of the Tory party and policy, constituted, as they generally do, the claim to party leaderships, then Macpherson's title to the position would be indisputable. There exists, however, a feeling in favor of some French speaking Tory for party leader in the Senate, which would rule out the pamphleteer in the event of a change. As it is, however, the threatened breach will be prevented by the retention of Senator Campbell in the coveted position.

Mr. E. King Dodds, the champion of the liquor interest, has begun an active canvass in Monck as the Tory candidate for the local House. We have not yet heard whether Mr. Joseph Gibson, Ingersoll, the constant opponent of Dodds on the Dunkin question and the defeated Tory candidate of South Oxford for the Commons, has yet been tendered a Tory nomination for any constituency. If not we fully expect he will hasten to bury the temperance tomahawk and repair to the support of his erstwhile opponent in Monck. It would be a reassuring and edifying sight to witness the union of these prohibition antagonists in the good cause of Tory restoration in Ontario. On the question of the Crooks Act, the Sunday closing law, and many other aspects of the liquor question, their joint defence of the Tory policy would be highly interesting. The opposing temperance and liquor interests would of course coalesce in the Tory party at the behest of these rival champions and prove invincible. By all means let Dodds and Gibson unite to secure success for the liquor 'king' in the country of Monck, and thus strike an effective if not a fatal blow at the Mowat Ministry.

While the Dunkin Act is being repealed as *effete* and impracticable, the Canada Temperance Act is being adopted in several places by decisive majorities. Particularly in New Brunswick is the Scott Act meeting with great success. We cannot but think that the enactment of the latter law hastened the demise of the Dunkin Act. So long as the temperance community had no other permissive Bill they stuck to Dunkin with considerable persistency, notwithstanding its manifest and manifold defects. Now that the Scott Act has amended and superseded it, it is no wonder the temperance men wink at the repeal of the old law as preliminary to a trial of the new code. A confirmation of this view is to be found in the fact that it has been in 'counties' mainly where the Dunkin Act has been repealed, the 'townships' fighting for its retention, from the fact that the Scott Act cannot be applied to any municipality smaller than the entire county. Albert and Carleton Counties, in New Brunswick, have adopted the new Temperance Act, the latter by over a thousand majority. Where the prohibitionists are strong enough for the purpose they are perfectly justified in giving the new law a fair trial.

Since the present Dominion Government, came into power a small army of official assignees have been appointed. Their tenure of office has proved to be short-lived. Their occupation is gone. By the terms of the insolvency measure, now being introduced by the Government, all official assignees, as such, are to be abolished. This will prove rather a severe *dis*-appointment in the strictest possible sense of the term. Office of some kind was the reward held out to multitudes of Sir John's supporters as the reward of their active assistance during the last Dominion election. Keeping this prize in view his henchmen worked with might and main for his restoration, and this accomplished many of them received their paltry compensation by appointment as assignees in bankruptcy. To enjoy the uncertain perquisites of this position for so brief a space, and to be so suddenly and unceremoniously cancelled by Act of Parliament, is simply too bad for anything. We suggest, as a balm of comfort to the disappointed, that they one and all should apply to be remembered as census commissioners. In two years more the people must be canvassed, and it would only be an act of hardy justice for Sir John, in 1881, to remember the ex-official assignees who have so suddenly been dispensed with. Let them possess their souls in patience till then. Doubtless it was with a view of helping them to do so that the census taking of two years hence was announced in the speech from the throne at the beginning of the present session.

BLOWING HOT AND COLD.

Of course the Canadian *Spectator* is consistent. All the 'Independent' journals are. Here is a specimen: "Here in Canada," says our contemporary, "the horrible trade depression continues." Sir John Macdonald declared it would disappear the very hour of his readvent to power. The public confidence which such an event would inspire was to have its immediate effect in dispelling all the ills the country was heir to under the previous administration. This much by the way. Spite of Sir John's glib promises, we have the *Spectator's* admission for it that the horrible hard times are still here. Our contemporary then moves on to say that the "National Policy is a great and most commendable effort to stimulate the industries of the country." A temporary impetus may indeed be imparted to some of the 'interests' to which the noted protection of the tariff is being applied; but after the stimulus will come the inevitable reaction. Stimulation is generally succeeded by prostration, and so it will prove in this case. Protection will ensue in over production, of which the inevitable consequence will be an aggravation of the evil of which it is just now the prescribed remedy. Most unfairly then it is declared that 'Mr. Tilley has bent his shoulders to the work and has done it well, in striking contrast to his predecessor in office, who seemed to rejoice in the evil fate which had fallen upon the people.' The most rabid Tory organ in the country could pen nothing more malevolent than this of any member of the late Liberal Ministry, and certainly many fair minded electors, who honestly and vigorously opposed the fiscal policy of the late Government, will scout the unpatriotic, the almost fiendish gloating over the country's misfortunes which is above imputed to the ex-Minister of Finance. So far as he and his colleagues were concerned nobody doubts that they honestly and sincerely believed a revenue tariff the best for the country, and that a protectionist policy would aggravate rather than mitigate its commercial misfortunes. That even its warmest advocates have their misgivings as to the promised results of the National Policy the very paragraph we have quoted from concedes—in the admission that "while legislation may help the general business of the country, it *cannot create markets* for our stuffs nor build railroads without money, nor make rogues honest." All which may be interpreted to mean that the National Policy is likely to prove a national fizzle, and that the political rogues who inaugurated it are not likely, by constituting an honest administration, to encourage the adoption of honest habits among the people. The attempted complement to Tilley and the insult to Cartwright are strangely contradicted by the admission with which they are immediately followed.

COWARDLY INSULT.

The French Canadian press has not yet recovered from the indignation that followed the reference of the Letellier matter to England by the Governor-General. The *La Minerve* uttered treasonable language, declaring that the young man at Ottawa was no better than a 'pirate' who represented the Queen at Quebec. We have the *Le Canadien* on another tack, promising what the Marquis' friends may expect on their contemplated visit to this country. Says our contemporary:

"The will of Parliament, the decision of the Cabinet, are thwarted by a young man of thirty, who has no interest in the country, and who, after having enjoyed for five years the fifty thousand dollars that we pay him, will return to England mocking us! 'Don't think so, this would be an annoying remembrance!' No 'misunderstanding' that would be 'to be regretted!' Let us accept all the humiliations, let us bend low our spines, and after that to complete the felicity of our 'guests of Rideau Hall,' there will be nothing wanting save to place ourselves flat on our stomachs, in the guise of carpets under their august feet! * * * * * * * * It is some days since the cable brought the news that the Duke of Argyle, father of the Marquis of Lorne, and other persons allied to the family of His Excellency, will arrive among us in a few weeks. The Canadian people has always received with courtesy, with joy, with enthusiasm, not only the members of the Royal family but the prominent men of England who have visited us. It is painful to us to be obliged to say that this time they will not find in the people that spontaneous and generous impulse which led it to offer orations to distinguished personages who came to us from the Mother Country. There reigns everywhere a sentiment of misery and defiance created by the late events."

There may a good many (Tories) dissatisfied with the action of the Governor-General on the Quebec case, but we know that such insults and cowardly inuendoes, as are contained in the few lines quoted from *Le Canadien* will not find much sympathy or countenance in Canada. His Excellency did nothing to call for abuse. If any one is to blame in the premises that one is the Premier, who, in Parliament, assumed the responsibility of the act, and yet not one word of censure has been hurled at him by those whose vials of wrath are poured upon the devoted head of the Marquis of Lorne.

SUGAR AND TEA.

On the final passage of the tariff we asked for information in regard to sugar and tea, and received in reply, respecting the former, "Circular No. 219, No. 5." We desire further information respecting Clause 5 of said circular as that portion of it which reads: "But if imported direct (from places of growth) by vessel to a Canadian port, the duties are to be collected upon the *net* cost of the sugar only, and *not* on packages and expenses." This will discriminate in favour of places of growth where the largest expenses are charged, and these may vary in some instances from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. It is thought to be an extraordinary clause to be passed by people legislating for the welfare, (!) of this country. In regard to tea duty, from information to hand this morning it seems that parts of direct invoices coming via United States cannot be entered as direct importations; the whole must be brought through to Canada, to escape the differential tariff of 10 per cent. additional. This ruling may be changed to-morrow again.

THE WILLIAMSONS IN 'STRUCK OIL.'

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Currency Question—Bills Passed—The Interest and Public Usury Question, etc.

(*Globe*)

Ottawa, April 29.—In the House of Commons yesterday the Minister of Public Works introduced a Bill to amend and Consolidate the Railway Act of '69, and the Act amending the same.

The resolutions relative to the adoption of a national currency system were then moved by Mr. Wallace (South Norfolk.) All money, in his opinion, was fiat, and the epithet had no special application to paper money. Gold was only made money by the fiat of a Government. Paper could be the same. He claimed that a national currency, based on the labour and public works of the Dominion, had a sounder basis than the promises to pay now in circulation, only 25 per cent. of which could actually be redeemed by the banks of the Dominion. If the public works could be considered as assets in borrowing money in the markets of the world, then they should be considered as assets with which to redeem a national currency. He claimed it was to the issue of paper money more than proection that the prosperity of the United States was due.

Mr. Charleton (North Norfolk) criticised at length the arguments advocated by the mover of the resolution. He contended that the experiment in each instance had been a signal failure, and more especially in that country (the United States) in which the experiment had within the present generation been made on a large scale. There the people passed an adverse verdict on their previous action by a resumption of specie payments.

Mr. Boultbee addressed the House briefly in favour of the spirit of the resolution.

After recess, a number of public Bills were read the third time or advanced a stage.

Mr. McCarthy's Bill to repeal the Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of marine electric telegraphs was read the third time on a division.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Holton both entered a protest against such a proceeding.

Mr. Macdonnell's (Inverness) Bill, to provide for the defendant's costs in certain actions at the suit of the Crown, was opposed by Sir John A. Macdonald and withdrawn.

On the question of the second reading of Mr. Methot's Bill, to fix the rate of interest in Canada and prohibiting usury, the Minister of Finance requested that the Bill be withdrawn, but Mr. Methot refused.

Mr. Plumb moved the six months' hoist, which was carried on a vote of 97 yeas, 68 nays.

The Minister of Public Works brought down the report of the Engineer-in-Chief on the Canada Pacific Railway, and the House adjourned at 11 p.m.

MONTREAL.

Consolidated Bank Affairs—St. Johns' Demand—Trial of Dunbar Brown—Strike on the Lachine Canal.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, April 29.—Sir Francis Hincks, President of the Consolidated Bank, has issued the following card to the shareholders: "I regret to inform you, that owing to serious losses which this bank, in common with similar institutions, has recently sustained, the Directors find themselves unable to declare a dividend for the current six months, and I am further directed to state, that after careful examination and valuation of all the assets of the bank, including business premises and securities for past due debts, in which the shrinkage in value has been considerable, the Directors are of opinion that in the interest of the shareholders, and with a view of securing an early resumption of dividends, it will be expedient to reduce the capital stock of the bank. The Directors will thereby be enabled to set aside funds sufficient not only to meet all ascertained losses, and to provide for any that may occur in connection with current loans, but also to create an adequate rest. A statement of the position of the bank at the end of the financial year (10th of May) will be transmitted to the shareholders before the annual meeting. The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, 4th of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, at which the Directors will submit resolutions for the reduction of the capital stock, and also for the abolition of the local Board at Toronto, and a reduction in the number of Directors."

The trial of Collector Dunbar Brown commenced to-day. Hon. Mr. Church is watching the case for the Dominion Government. There are forty indictments against the accused.

The *Gazette* does not believe that the $3,000,000 Provincial loan was taken by the syndicate at 96¼ firm, as while this was the nominal figure, there are several shaves, which reduce the actual to about 94¾.

The question of the payment of $10,000, promised to St. Johns' after the great fire, was discussed at the City Council meeting yesterday. Some Aldermen thought it should be paid, and others that it should not. The question of the legality of the demand for the money was submitted to the City Attorney for his opinion.

The strike along the Lachine Canal is described as a sharp piece of business. Operations were being hurried forward on account of the necessity of having the contracts finished by Sunday, May 4th, as then water will be let into the canal. The navvies have been getting $1 per day for a week or two past, but seeing their chance they struck yesterday for $1 50, and it has been at once granted. In winter they were working as low as 60 cents per day.

Marine.

Freights from Chicago to Kingston are quoted: Wheat, 8½c, corn, 7½c; and oats, 5c. per bushel.

The new aquaduct of the Welland Canal threatens to give way. If it does the opening of the Canal will be delayed.

New York *Commercial Bulletin* says: combinations or 'rings' are the order of the day. Following the vessel owners' compact, the seamen, are reorganizing their 'Union' and have concluded to insist upon $2 the coming season. It was also agreed to work harmoniously with the unions of Kingston and Toronto, with the view of forming an international union at as early a day as practicable.

A wealthy commission firm in Toronto have determined to try the experiment of shipping flour to Halifax, N. S., and bringing back coal. The Herbert Dudley has been chartered for this purpose, and is to receive $2,000 for the round trip. If this venture should prove successful it will materially injure our coal trade with Lake Erie ports. Captain B. Tripp negotiated the above charter, and also reports the sale of the schooner Dundee for Captain Taylor, of Kingston, to Captain Kelly, of Toronto, the price paid being $5,000; also the sale of the Annie Mulvey for Messrs. Rathbun & Son, of Mill Point, to Captain Peace, of Hamilton. The price paid for her was between $5,000 and $6,000.

War and Gold—A hotel war based on gold prices. In order to accommodate both classes of travellers, the Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, is now kept on both plans, the American at $2.50 to $3.000, and the European at $1.00, and upwards per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Hotel.

OTTAWA.

Important Cricket Match—A Nice Point Raised—Route of C. P. Railway—Firemen's Demonstration.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Ottawa, April 29.—On Saturday afternoon an eleven from the Lords and Commons, with Mr. Brodie as bowler, will play a team from the Ottawa Cricket Club, on Rideau Hall grounds. The Parliamentary team will be composed as follows: Senator Cornwall, Col. Williams, M.P., E. Dewdney, M.P., Brooks, M.P., Haggart, M.P., Strange, M.P., Caron, M.P., Daly, M.P. It is understood that His Excellency will be Captain of the team.

Mr. Bruce Macdonald has been appointed A.D.C. to his Honor Lieutenant Governor Macdonald, during the absence of Captain Forsyth Grant in Scotland.

Lieut. Governor Cauchon is expected to visit Ottawa in the course of a few days.

A very nice point was raised in connection with the division in the House last night. Dr. Strange, member for North York, was in the gallery when the members were called in, but did not arrive in the Chamber until after the motion had been put. He did not vote, and after the division was over attention was called to the fact. The doctor gave his statement of the circumstances, and Sir John Macdonald, understanding that he had been in the gallery when the motion was put, considered that his vote should be recorded, saying that in England it was customary to record the votes of members even when sitting in the gallery, providing they had heard the question put. It appeared, however, that the doctor was somewhere between the gallery and the chamber when the question was put, and consequently his vote could not be recorded.

The Brant Memorial deputation are still in the city soliciting subscriptions. They have met with good success.

The report of Mr. Sandfield Fleming, Chief Engineer Canada Pacific Railway, was laid before the House last night. It contains a quantity of very interesting information in regard to the progress made with the work. In connection with the route through British Columbia, he still adheres to the opinion that Burrard Inlet is the best of the known routes, but suggests the advisability of a survey for a northern route, something which British Columbians, in their present temper, are not likely to agree to.

It is altogether unlikely that the Watertown firemen will visit Ottawa on the 24th of May, as was expected. A telegram was received by Chief Young from the Watertown Fire Department, stating that they would arrange an excursion to the Capital on the 24th if that day was to be celebrated, but as nothing definite has been determined upon for a demonstration, it is expected the Watertown firemen will postpone their visit until the 6th of August, when the annual picnic of the Ottawa brigade will be held.

The Beatty line of steamers, it is said, will not run to Fort William this season, but instead will make Prince Arthur's Landing their terminus.

AMERICAN.

Great Emigration From Europe—Oil Producers' Combination—Demand for Money Certificates.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

New York, April 29.—The steamship City of Richmond, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, landed 758 emigrants. This is the largest number arriving by any steamer since 1867, excepting on the steamer Wirland, from Hamburg, on June 5th of last year, when 899 arrived. It is anticipated that there will be a very large increase in the immigration to the United States this year. The emigrant agencies having branches in Norway and Sweden report that unusually great preparations are being made in this direction. There is also a large incoming of emigrants from Ireland and England, where thousands of mill operatives declare that, being unable to make a living, they must emigrate. Large companies are forming in southern Germany, where much distress prevails; and thousands of Russian Mennonites are expected to immigrate to the United States during the year. Owing to the fact that a Russian edict has been promulgated which compels them to do military duty after 1880, emigration has begun at an unusually early date, and it is anticipated that there will be a total of at least 100,000 before the 1st of January next.

The proposed combination of oil producers and refiners, including the Standard Oil Company, for the purpose of limiting the production at the wells and increasing the price at the seaboard, has fallen through, and a special committee was appointed at the recent conference to arrange the basis of settlement, which has been disbanded, as it was found impracticable to unite upon a plan which would be satisfactory to the various conflicting interests.

New York, April 29.—The Society for the prevention of cruelty to children, objects to the performance, by the Children's Company, of 'Pinafore,' at Wallack's.

Postmaster James drew from the Treasury Department, yesterday, $85,000, in $10 funding certificates, and the whole amount was sold at the post office at 2 p.m., when the sales were discontinued for the day.

Washington, April 29.—The President has sent into the House a message vetoing the Army Bill.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Assassination of Queens and Kings—The German Tariff.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Geneva, April 27.—Doctor Wiede, of Zurich, editor of the *Neue Gesellschaft*, was arrested a few days ago in Milan on an accusation of engaging in a plot to assassinate the Queen of England and King and Queen of Italy. His friends declare he is incapable of such a design.

A despatch from Rome states that many fresh developments have been made concerning the widespread plots which doubtless exist for the murder of all European sovereigns. It is added that the Pope is also marked out for a victim. The arrest of Dr. Wiede, of Zurich, on a charge of being accessary to those plots, was in consequence of certain anonymous statements which were made to the police of Milan, where he was arrested. It appears, however, that the complicity of Dr. Wiede extended only to his knowledge, acquired as a journalist, of certain details of plots. The secret police of the various Governments are in possession, it is said, of evidence which leaves no doubt that the plots are of an international character and that the life of every ruler in Europe, Queen Victoria not excepted, is to be assailed, and that as fast as one attempt fails another is to be made.

The majority of the German Reichstag are endeavouring to induce the Government to divide the tariff bill by separating purely fiscal measures from other provisions.

A despatch from Vienna says: "In reference to the Greek boundary question, Russia, France and Germany support the demands of Greece for the cession of Janina, while England, Austria and Italy oppose them. The question may possibly be submitted to the arbitration of the King of Belgium."

VERY LATEST.

Loss of Troops—Removal of Prisoners—Russia's snub to China—Ruler of Bulgaria—Arrests in Russia, etc.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Paris, April 29.—A St. Petersburg despatch reports that two regiments of the Foot Guards and one brigade of artillery have lost so many officers by arrest that they have been obliged to draw officers from other regiments. As many as 4,700 political prisoners were removed from Fort Petropaulovski in one night to Kasan Saratoff and other eastern prisons.

London, April 29.—A Berlin despatch says it is untrue that Russia absolutely refused to surrender Kuldja to China.

A Vienna despatch says that Russia deems it as indispensable to prolong her provisional administration in Bulgaria until the 3rd of August, to give the Prince time to get the reins of Government in hand.

St. Petersburg advices report that the most hopeful views prevail in regard to Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. The unanimous election of Prince Battenbury, as ruler of Bulgaria, is considered certain.

It is positively stated from Constantinople that Russia proposes to retain one division of troops in Eastern Roumelia until the 3rd of November. Turkey will not strongly oppose this, as she believes it would tend to preserve peace.

Paris, April 29.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the police are openly arresting people by batches at all hours of the day whereas apprehensions were hitherto made at night. On the slightest suspicion against a person a whole family are arrested, and domiciliary visits are paid to all acquaintances leading to further apprehensions on the most frivolous grounds.

Eighty-three furnished lodging keepers have gone to prison for not reporting within twenty-four hours the latest arrivals. Jakouleff, a Government official, living in the winter palace, and his son, an officer in the Guards, are in custody. Baron Bestrom de Huty, commandant of St. Petersburg garrison, and General Gildenstrube, commandant of the Moscow garrison, have been superseded for insufficient enthusiasm towards the new order of things.

There are few pedestrians or carriages in the streets, but an endless line of parties are seated on the shoals at every door with stout sticks. Covered prison vans frequently pass, with a police officer mounted by the side of the driver, and General Gourko drives around in an open droskey, escorted by Cossacks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the Nihilists, but are apathetic spectators.

Capetown, April 29.—Lord Chelmsford and staff are on their way to Durham. It is stated that the Zulus now occupy Ekowe, but King Cetywayo himself has retired beyond the black Umvoloski River. The rumor that the Boers intended to retain Sir Bartle Frere are unfounded.

London, April 29.—Advices from Cape Town, under date April 8, report that Colonel Pearson had arrived at Trigeta. A number of Zulus were still in the vicinity of Ekowe, but King Cetawayo, with the main body of his army, had retired beyone Umrakosi River. The British forces were preparing for a general advance into Zulu land. The Boers were reported friendly and were waiting the arrival of Sir Berte Frere to ask a reconsideration of the determination by the British to annex their territory.

Constantinople, April 29.—The Turkish Minister of Finance has been dismissed, and Zugdi Effendi has been reappointed.

London, April 29.—Sir Garnet Wolsley comes to England at the request of the War office, to serve upon the Military Commission.

HANLAN-HAWDON.

Both Men Unwell—The Practice and Betting.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Newcastle on Tyne, April 29.—Hanlan is better and feels confident. Hawdon has a bad cold. The weather is disagreeable. Everything is running well.

New York, April 29.—The *Herald's* special from Newcastle on the 28th, says: "Hawdon is suffering from a cold and did not take his usual amount of river practice to day. It is supposed to be only a temporary ailment, and that he will resume work to-morrow. In the morning Hanlan went down the river two miles, easing up three times on the journey. He turned and came back against the tide thirty strokes to the minute all the way home. In the afternoon, on a good tide, he did some fine work. He went down two miles against the tide without a stop, returning at a thirty stroke movement for a mile and a quarter, and then quickened to 34 for three quarters of a mile, finishing strong and well. Hawdon's backers have taken £1,300 to £800, and do not want any more. The betting at present is 6 to 4 on Hanlan.

TORONTO.

The Walking Match—The License Question.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Toronto, April 29.—A number of entries have been made for the six days' walking match, which will commence here on the 19th of May.

The Parkdale Council have decided not to grant licenses for the sale of liquor in that village.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 29.

Bank of Montreal—143 1-2, 141.
Merchants' Bank—83, 82.
Bank of Commerce—105, 104.
Ontario Bank—69, 67
Bank of Toronto—111 1-2, 110.
Consolidated Bank—48, 45.
Molson's Bank 90, 77
Bank du Peuple—54 1-2, 54.
Jacques Cartier—35 1-2, 34
Union Bank—60, 50.
Quebec Bank—105 1-2, 104 1-2.
Exchange Bank—109 1-2, 108 1-2
Montreal Tel. Co—107 3-4, 107 1-4.
City Gas Co—107 3-4, 107 1-4.
Dominion Tel. Co—85, 80.
City Passenger Railway—77, 74 1-2
Globe—45 1-2, 44 3-4

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, April 28.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; white state at 1.04 to 1,08. Corn firm; sales 400 bbls.; western 47. Barley steady; sales reported at 14,000 bbls; Canada at 68 to 85 for No. 1 bright No. 2 bright held at 83 to 88. Corn meal steady at 20 for bolted; 19 for unbolted per ton. Mill Feed steady 15 for shorts.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 28

Flour a little more enquiry; buyers attempting to lower prices, but without success. Market steady; sales 100 bbls, extra superior 4,60 to 4,65; extra superfine held at 4,40 to 4,45; fancy 4,30 to 4,35; spring extra 4,20 to 4,25; superfine 3,90 to 3,95; strong baker's 4,35 to 4,60; fine 3,35 to 3,50; middlings 3,00 to 3,15; pollards 2,60 to 2,80; Upper Canada bags per 100 lbs 2,10 to 2,15; city bags delivered 2,30; oatmeal, Ontario, held quiet at 4,25; corn meal 2,75 to 2,00. Lard 9 to 9¼ for tubs and pails; pork 13 75 to 14 00 according brand; ham 9½ to 10; cheese 7 to 8½; butter, new, 16 to 20; old, choice 8 to 11. Ashes—pots 3,65 to 3,70. Seeds—timothy 1,60 to 1,70 per 45 lbs. Clover 6¾ to 7 per lb.

MARRIED.

In Storrington, on Tuesday 22nd inst., by Rev. T. S. Chambers, Mr. Thomas McCallum, to Miss Martha Jane, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Sleath, Esq.

MEETINGS.

MASS MEETING
—OF—
ELECTORS.

MR. WILLIAM ROBINSON

Will address the Electors of this city,

On Tuesday Evening, April 29,

IN THE

CITY HALL,

And will make an explanation of his course in the Local Parliament for the past four years.

☞ MR. C. F. GILDERSLEEVE and other speakers will address the Meeting. Chair will be taken at 8 p.m.

Kingston, April 22, 1879.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

April 22.

Queen's University.

THE closing Convocation of Graduates in Arts, Medicine and Theology will be held in

CONVOCATION HALL!

To-Morrow (WEDNESDAY),
30TH INST., AT 3 P.M

The public are invited.

By order,
J. B. MOWAT,
Registrar.

Tuesday, April 29th, 1879.

A Good Business Opening.

THE STOCK AND GOOD WILL OF A NICE GROCERY AND BUSINESS

FOR SALE.

THE Stock is well assorted and cheaply bought. No old Stock on hand, nothing but what sells every day. Terms easy.

Apply to
E. COOKE & SON,
Princess St.

April 29th.

Important Notice.

Immense Clearing Sale
—OF—
SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS
—AT—
HICKEY and ILETT'S,

PRINCESS STREET,

Commencing Saturday, April 26th.

The above Goods are all of this Spring's purchase, and bought on the very best terms, therefore the public may depend on getting genuine bargains, as we are determined to clear the entire Stock out in three weeks.

Come one and all and secure a bargain.

Also 5,000 yards American Prints from 5cts.

HICKEY & ILETT.

Next Gage's Jewellry Store, Princess St.

April 24.

Dress Goods DEPARTMENT.

French Wool DeBeges,

OF OUR OWN IMPORTING.

We have purchased from a Manufacturer at very low prices, a large Stock of all-wool DeBeges which we offer at greatly reduced Prices.

All Wool DeBeges at.....20 cts. per yard
All Wool DeBeges at.....25 cts. per yard
All Wool DeBeges at.....30 cts. per yard
All Wool DeBeges at.....35 cts. per yard

An inspection invited.

R. & J. GARDINER,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 29th.

Business before Pleasure.

MORRISON'S.....FLOUR STORE
MORRISON'S.....FLOUR STORE
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MORRISON'S.....FLOUR STORE
MORRISON'S.....FLOUR STORE
BROCK ST.....KINGSTON.

April 9th.

Frontenac Teachers ASSOCIATION.

J. A. McLELLAN, LL.D., Inspector of High Schools, will lecture, under the auspices of the above Association, in the Jubilee M. E. Church, which has been kindly loaned for the purpose by Rev. Mr. Traveller, on THURSDAY, May 1st, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Canada's elements of National Power."

A collection will be taken to defray expenses of light, &c.

The public is cordially invited.

J. W. HENDRIDGE,
Secretary.

April 29th.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE 47th Band offer a purse of $60, in an Eight-hours "go as you please" race, to be divided as follows:—First prize, $30; 2nd, $20, 3rd, $10. Start at 3 p.m. and finish at 11 p.m., on May 3rd, at the Drill Shed, Kingston. Entrance to race $2, to be made to any of Committee before the start. Committee—C. J. Lockie, C. T. Gray, R. Cowan, C. Bell and W. Shea. Admission, Gents 25c; ladies and children 15c. N. B.—The gallery will be fitted up and made comfortable for the ladies.

April 18th

"See What Cash will Do"

NEXT TO THE 7 CENT STORE.

Molloy Selling off the BANKRUPT STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES,

"Donovan Williams & Shannon," Montreal.

Apr 25

SPRING HARDWARE
—AT—
J. H. ROSE'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

BUILDERS WILL DO WELL TO CALL SEE THE

NEWEST STOCK!

AND ENQUIRE PRICES.

h 8th.

HAIR FELT.

To Steamboat Owners, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a quantity of HAIR FELT, perfectly fire proof, and especially adapted to covering Boilers and Steam pipes.

ECONOMY.

One half the amount of fuel will only be required by its use. For sale at cost. Apply at the KINGSTON BREWERY.

PHILIP BAJUS.

March 13th, 1879

BOATS, CHEAP.

GIVING UP BUSINESS AND SELLING OFF.

A LARGE STOCK OF LIGHT-ROWING WELL FINISHED

CEDAR SKIFFS FOR SALE.

—ALSO A—

LARGE QUANTITY OF OARS, $1.50 PER PAIR.

J. SHARMAN,
Boat Builder, Parrtefield.

April 26.

Parasols & Umbrellas

S. BURGESS & SON

Are now showing a large assortment of the above at all prices

Whoever wants one, good and cheap, should come and buy one of our

TWENTY CENT PARASOLS.

S. BURGESS & SON

DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Millinery &c., &c.,

PRINCESS STREET.

April 26th.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF KINGSTON.

THE MAYOR, as Chairman of the Board of Health, has ordered that all Yards Cellars, Stables, Outhouses and other buildings and enclosures, Lanes and Alleys within the City, shall be thoroughly cleaned of all Filth, Dirt, Nuisance and other impurities before the

10th day of May, Next.

NOTICE is hereby further given that a thorough inspection of the Premises will take place, and any person or persons found disobeying or neglecting to have their premises cleaned by the time appointed will be dealt with according to law.

Any complaints of a violation of the provisions herein enjoined may be left with the undersigned, who has received peremptory instructions to enforce the law.

THOS. CONLEY,
City Commissioner.

City Commissioner's Office,
April 24th, 1879.

THE NEW LIVERY!

Fast Horses & Stylish Carriages

AT REASONABLE RATES

WATTS BROTHERS,

Princess Street, Opposite Huckleston & Co.

Boarding Stable Attached.

April 18.

NEW ICE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO supply during the coming season,

I C E

Guaranteed of the Finest Quality,

AND AT THE

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

☞ Orders received by the WALSH BROS., Butchers, Market Square.

JOHN GLEESON.

March 3r

AUCTION SALES BY HUTCHESON.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

Of desirable Building Lots, Corner of Cataraqui and Grove Streets, City of Kingston.

I HAVE received instructions to Sell at my Auction Rooms, Brock Street,

On Saturday, May 10th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

without any reserve, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, containing about 1.5 of an Acre each. Also at same time and place Lot No. 1, Victoria St., Williamsville, containing about one Acre more or less.

Conditions of Sale for both properties one half Cash; other half Twelve Months with interest at Eight per cent per annum.

Plan of the property can be seen at my Auction Rooms.

J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer

April 26.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mr. Thomas M. Howe, to sell the Lot and Three Tenement Houses, known as Lot 25, Johnston Street, near Barrie, on THURSDAY, May 1st, at his Auction Rooms, Brock Street, at twelve o'clock, noon. There are two Rough Cast and one Frame House on said lot. The lot is 91 feet front by 132 feet deep, with a gateway. Title good, and for further particulars apply to

J. E. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 18th.

To Steamboat & Vessel Owners AND FREIGHTERS.

The Royal Canadian INSURANCE COMPANY

IS PREPARED TO EFFECT

MARINE INSURANCE

—ON—

HULLS & CARGOES

DURING SEASON OF 1879 AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES

OCEAN RISKS ALSO COVERED ON CARGOES

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
Agent at Kingston

Kingston, 19th April, 1879.

Anchor Marine Insurance COMPANY.

Risks on Hulls and Cargoes taken at lowest rates.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,
Agent at Kingston.

19th April, 1879.

GANANOQUE & KINGSTON.

THE Steamer "CRUSOE" will until further notice run as follows:

Leaves Brough's Wharf, Gananoque, for Kingston every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, a.m., calling on Monday and Thursday on the north side of Howe Island, Tuesday and Saturday on the south side and Halliday's, West Island.

Returning will leave A. Gunn & Co.'s Wharf on the above days at 2 p.m.

For freight and passage apply to A. Gunn & Co., or to

H. C. ROTHWELL,
Master, on board.

April 23.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

Commencement of the Passenger Business.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL leave Kingston as follows:

At 5.30 p.m. for TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at intermediate ports, (weather permitting)

ALGERIAN, Thursday, 1st May.
SPARTAN, Saturday, 3rd May.
CORSICAN, Tuesday, 6th May

FOR MONTREAL AND QUEBEC AT 5.30 a.m.

ALGERIAN, Sunday, 4th May.
SPARTAN, Monday, 5th May.
CORSICAN, Thursday, 8th May.

For Passage Tickets and any information apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

C. H