NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH H. WEBER has this day retired by mutual consent from the firm of G. M. Weber & Co. The business will be carried on as usual, and under the same name, by Geo. M. Weber, Christian Becker, and Chas. Temple. All Liabilities and Resources will be settled by the firm.

G. M. WEBER & CO.,
Wellington Street.

Kingston, Sept. 2nd, 1879.

The Daily British Whig.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

ST GEORGE'S SOCIETY—Monthly meeting at 8 p.m.

BAND in the Park at 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

HUMPTY DUMPTY on the Haymarket Square afternoon and evening.

LACROSSE GAME on Cricket Field at 5 p.m.

CATARAQUI LODGE—Regular meeting at 8

The Liberal party should make war upon the non-elective principle wherever it has a foot hold in our Legislative institutions. We want no such relic of bygone political barbarism and tyranny as a Crown-nominated Parliament. If it were really created by the Crown it would be bad enough in principle we mean, but not so bad as it actually is. Crown nominations would stand some chance of being politically neutral and respectable. Both our Upper Houses—Federal Senate included—are made up of the mere creatures of the dominant party of the hour, and represent the party appointing them and not the people. The electors of Canada will not suffer long such tyrannical and irresponsible pranks as that which is making the Legislative Council of Quebec stink in the nostrils of every lover of responsible Government and representative institutions.

How many things occur to undermine the popularity of the famous. The fickleness of popular applause is proverbial, and Hanlan's experience bids fair to furnish a fresh illustration of it. But yesterday he was the hero of the hour, as the champion of the old world and the new. Even already, however, his laurels are wilting, as many imagine the spell of his brilliant successes to have been broken by the dead-heat issue of his tussle with Riley at Barrie. Considerable American crowing has been the result of this failure of Hanlan to win an easy victory over one who was not esteemed to be at all a formidable rival. What our rather envious cousins hope is by this incident revived that Courtney, at any rate, can collar him, and Hanlan is declared to be anything but invincible. It is rather strange that Riley's partial success should have been the means of overcoming Courtney's oft-repeated refusal to row again with Hanlan. Our oarsman is blamed by some for closing so early for a new race with Courtney. Hanlan is known to be out of condition just now, but he can soon get in again, and for ourselves we have not lost faith in the Champion's ability to hold his title against all comers.

CANADA FIRST.

We do not believe in this watchword in the political sense in which it has by some been employed. Native born Canadians have no prior claim over their adopted fellow citizens to the Government of the country, its civil service patronage, or to any position or emolument whatever in the gift of the Crown or any other public institution. Here all citizens, be they native or imported—all Canadians, whether home-born or adopted—must start abreast in the race for success, and no one be handicapped on account, at any rate, of the mere accident of birth. While, however, we cannot approve of any unfair discrimination in the interest of Canadians to the manor born over imported stock we must on the other hand demand that Canadian citizens should have a preferential claim over those of Great Britain or any other country, when the the Canadian applicants are equally eligible with their—so to speak—foreign rivals. This is precisely our position in regard to the vacant professorships in the Faculty of the Toronto University. We are glad to see that this is the position taken also by Mr. Knight, Rector of our Collegiate Institute, in an able letter on this subject to be found in another column. Our correspondent aptly takes the ground that the annual, and, in fact almost perpetual, boasting on the part of the University authorities in regard to the success of its graduates will amount to so much sounding brass if there be not found among all her sons at least two men fit to fill the existing vacancies. We certainly do deprecate the going to England, for men if equally good material may be had at home. What spur can there possibly be to the laudable ambition of Canadian scholars if it be known that the prizes of distinction and position to which they have every right to aspire are not for them to hope and work for, but that as fast as these important vacancies occur the authorities must look across the sea for men to fill them? If better men are to be had there we would not insist upon the point but who will say that if the positions should be awarded to strangers imported for that purpose that the duties would be one whit better discharged than those of Principal Grant and the other gentlemen mentioned by our correspondent. The probabilities are that first-rate British scholars cannot be had for the salaries attached to the position. Infinitely better then to appoint a first-class outsider. But we will go a step further and most sincerely believe and maintain that equally as good men can be obtained in Canada as in England, at any rate for all the practical purposes of these vacant professorships. In such a case then as that under consideration we have no decided preference for the home-trained candidates. It is a supremely silly thing to think of going to England on an errand of this kind simply for the sake of having native British bred scholars to place in the chairs of our Universities. We understand that our neighbor, Mr. S. Woods, and Mr. Ellis, are prominent candidates for the vacant chairs of Classical Literature and Chemistry respectively. For the reasons we and Mr. Knight have assigned, and for others that will surely commend themselves to the commonsense of the appointing authorities—Governmental and Educational—we hope that the gentlemen we have named will prove successful in their application. We are satisfied the "powers, that be" in the case will never have the least reason to rue their appointments.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

The members of the Fourth Estate today mourn the demise of one who for many years occupied an honourable position in the journalistic profession. We make reference to the late Mr. John Rowlands, whose remains were found floating at Maitland, near Prescott, yesterday, the body answering the description of messages of enquiry sent eastward, and a friend of the deceased having identified it afterwards. Mr. Rowlands, since his retirement from active business pursuits, has had a varied experience, alternating between pleasant passages and melancholy broodings, and he gave way to unwonted habits to such an extent that for a time, until recently, he was placed in Rockwood Asylum for that treatment which was calculated to restore the equilibrium of mind requisite for the happiness of himself and his much respected family. When released from that institution he was apparently in the full enjoyment of his reason, but latterly there was a perceptable weakening in his mind, and it was while again mentally affected that he indulged in the trip which has ended so sadly and unfortunately. The last seen of him in Kingston was on the afternoon of Saturday 23rd, when he boarded the Royal Mail Steamer 'Passport,' and went down the river, no one here having a knowledge of his destination. The 'Passport' was detained on the trip in question. In consequence of the heavy storm of Friday night she did not leave Hamilton as usual, and, was therefore, late in touching here. It is not known what occurred after the steamer left this harbour. Night quickly closed in and it is supposed that Mr. Rowlands accidentally fell into the river and was drowned in the vicinity of Prescott, where the steamer remained over Sunday. He may have landed at Prescott, but as there is no evidence of that fact the probability is that he did not. It is said that he bade some one in the city good-bye, and said he should not be seen in Kingston again, but the statement, if made at all, was suggested by a desire to get away from a place with which he had latterly become much dissatisfied. He had on his person a small amount of money, a gold watch, and other valuables, which led principally to the identification of his remains. The bereaved widow was notified of the recovery of the body of her husband, whose long and inexplicable absence has been a source of great suspense, now to be followed by an incident which will elicit for her the fullest sympathy of her many friends. The body was to arrive here by train this afternoon for burial.

The late Mr. Rowlands had a long and worthy journalistic experience. He was an apprentice in the office of Mr. J. M. McFarlane, publisher of the *Chronicle and Gazette*, successor of the late lamented Rev. Stephen Miles, the pioneer printer, who brought his printing material from Montreal by batteau, and launched into his newspaper enterprise in 1810. Mr. Miles published the *Gazette* until 1818, when he disposed of his interest to Hon. J. Macaulay and Mr. Alex. Pringle, who became joint proprietors and changed the name of the paper to the *Chronicle*. Then came Mr. McFarlane, who had associated with him for a time Mr. F. M. Hill, afterwards Mayor and City Clerk. But Mr. McFarlane was the sole owner of the journal at the time Mr. Rowlands commenced his printing apprenticeship under Mr. Stephen B. Merrill (son-in-law of Mr. Miles) and with several young men as co-laborers, who afterwards occupied prominent positions in public and private life — Messrs. J. Boyd, J. Creighton, C. Lavell, D. Gibson, H. W. Fair, J. Fair, and his brother, Samuel Rowlands. Of these but three remain, Mr. Creighton, now Warden of the Penitentiary, Mr. Gibson, grocer, and Mr. Lavell, brother of Dr. Lavell, now an eminent clergyman of the C.M. Church. Mr. McFarlane (who was the Police Magistrate) continued the publication of the newspaper until his death in 1848, of which Messrs. Creighton and Gibson had in turn succeeded to the foremanship. Prior to this event, however, (about 1845) Messrs. S. and J. Rowlands, who had some experiences aboard, embarked in the publication of *The News*, and on the demise of Mr. McFarlane they purchased his estate (plant and business) and amalgamated the two offices, issuing what has ever since been known as the *Chronicle and News*.

In 1851, during the absence of Mr. Samuel Rowlands in England, his brother (the deceased) struck boldly out and started the *Daily News*, which merited good support, and became a lucrative as well as interesting investment. Mr. S. Rowlands studied law, and, becoming a barrister with a good practice, he abandoned the newspaper business, but he did not live long to enjoy the fruits of his ambition. Mr. John Rowlands applied himself industriously to his chosen profession, for which he had some special qualifications. He was careful and cautious, but he was persevering and pushing, and infused a great deal of his personal vigour into those whom he employed. He was exceedingly practical by nature and cultivation, and exercise a wise and prudent supervision of his office, with the details of which he was thoroughly acquainted. He kept reasonable pace with the times, and his newspaper, like that published by the venerable Dr. Barker, is a kind of index of the development and progress of this young country. The deceased was one of the fastest and most skillful workmen of this day, and at times he performed typographical feats which many young men of the present could not attempt with all the improvements with which the "art preservative of all arts" has been attended, the outgrowth of the inventive genius of the age. As a proof reader he was an expert without a rival. Whilst an employer and publisher he aimed at being a model man, and he was such to all intents and purposes. He was, perhaps, too precise and critical in some things, but he was of a kindly disposition withal, and followed with a fond and devoted eye the footprints made in the sands of time by those who graduated under him.

In 1866 he retired from the *News* office and connected himself with the piano factory founded and established by Mr. John C. Fox, in which he had been more or less interested for some time previously. Dr. Neish (the editor) became his successor as the proprietor our contemporary, but Mr. Rowlands did not virtually as well as nominally sever his connection with it until 1871, when Mr. J. Shannon became its head and controlling guide. The piano business was not successful, and Mr. Rowlands lost much more by it than we can surmise. He injudiciously stepped down and out before his financial position became seriously injured, but since that time it has been remarked that he has not been as cheerful and buoyant and hopeful as of yore. His later days have been somewhat unhappy, but he has been a worthy citizen, whose life work was worthy of a better end.

The Vacant Professorships.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—We have heard *ad nauseam* that Ontario has a Provincial University, the *Mail* and the *Globe* have been continually telling their readers that we have a "National" one. Every one of the fifty High School masters in the Province, who are graduates of the Toronto University, have lately proclaimed, in fifty school-rooms, that the Dominion has one University only worthy of the name. The Chancellor and his Vice, in their speeches at Convocation, every Spring, exhaust all the adjectives in the vernacular, and sometimes in despair fall back upon classical quotations, to tell a wondering and delighted audience how accurate, how perfect, how thoroughly scholarly are the very excellent papers sent by Mr. so-and-so, the triple gold medalist of the year. Thus it has come to pass that the public thoroughly believe Toronto University has for years done work second to that of none other in the world. What has become of all these brilliant graduates, with their prizes, honors and medals? Two Professorships become vacant in the sole College affiliated to the University, and out of the long list of distinguished (!) alumni apparently not two can be found worthy of filling the vacancies. The action of the Vice-Chancellor and the Minister of Education, in recently looking for men in England for these positions, forcibly suggests the ridiculous story of the quack doctor who refused his own pills.

University College has been in operation for twenty or thirty years, and if it has achieved the success which its friends claim, it ought surely to have turned out *some* men well qualified to fill the vacancies. To appoint men from Great Britain, or elsewhere, would be simply an insult to the many able graduates of Toronto—not to speak of the Colleges—and a public and shameful confession that the great "National" University is a complete failure, and its endorsement by the Legislature a huge national fraud. The Government will find it difficult to convince the public that the College has done a magnificent work for its "venerable" endowment of $60,000 a year, if it practically admits that all its graduates are failures, and that there is not a master mind amongst their number. Have Dr. Grant, of Queen's; Dawson, of McGill; and Professor Loudon, of Toronto, been such signal failures that it is dangerous to appoint Canadians to the positions that occur in our Canadian Colleges!

Yours, &c.,
A. P. KNIGHT

Collegiate Institute, Sept. 1, 1879.

Model School and County Grant.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the remarks in your issue of yesterday, permit me to say that the Secretary of the City School Board was personally notified by me on the 14th June last of the grant having been made, and informed, in reply to his query, that the grant was for the then approaching session, and not the past one.

On the 26th inst., I received a letter from the Secretary, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the School Board on the 7th, notifying "that the model "school would be opened in the usual "way on the 1st Sept., and the teachers "in training be admitted from the "County on condition of the payment of "$100 (one hundred dollars) voted by the "County Council, but not otherwise."

Immediately, on receipt, I wrote the Education Department, Toronto, on the subject, and am awaiting their reply.

This letter of the 25th is the only one received by me on the subject, and as the County Treasurer was also on the 14th June notified of the grant having been made, I cannot see that any blame rests on my shoulders.

I may further state that all Dr. Agnew, County Inspector, had to do in the matter was to impress on the County Council the necessity there was for making the grant.

Yours truly,
F. ELKINGTON,
County Clerk.

Court House, Kingston, 30th August, 1879.

We meant no reflection upon the County Clerk in anything that has been said about the Model School grant. If the Secretary of the School Board did not accept his verbal notice of the action of the County Council it was because he had an unpleasant experience for receiving official information in that way under somewhat similar circumstances not long before. The Clerk tells us pretty plainly the simple duty which Dr. Agnew was required to perform, and it would have been well for the Inspector had he confined himself, like Mr. Elkington, to his duty and nothing more.—ED WHIG.

EXCURSION FROM MORRISBURG.—About 8 o'clock last evening the steamer 'Algonia' arrived here from Iroquois, with an excursion party numbering about three hundred. The excursionists were promised a four hours' stay in the city, but it was dark when the steamer reached here, and the visitors saw comparatively nothing. The disappointment led to considerable ill-feeling and even a few fights. The scene was exciting and at the same time amusing. Some wanted to remain over and inspect what they had had come so far to see, but finally a start homeward was made about 8:45 o'clock.

A CASE AT ISSUE.—This morning Mr. Wm. David, auctioneer, was charged at the Police Court with obstructing the street with two waggons. He denied the charge, and stated that he did not know who placed the waggons in front of his shop. The Sergeant Major stated that he (David) told him that the waggons were in his charge. Thus it will be seen one story is in direct opposition to the other. The P.M. imposed a fine, but the case will be appealed.

AN IMPROMPTU EFFORT.—Last evening, while discussing the Ordnance land question, certain Aldermen in Council made use of expressions which suggested the following impromptu effort on the part of Mr. J. P. Gildersleeve:

"De mortius nil nisi bonum"
To most dead men applies,
But not to Kingston's enemy,
Who in his coffin lies.
This is thought the veteran Alderman,
And he spoke with startling vim,
When informed of the 'cold coffin's' death,
"May the devil go with him."

HUNTINGTON.

Bank Victims in a Wrathy State.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Huntington, Que., Sept. 2.—A well attended meeting of the creditors of the Mechanics Bank was held here yesterday evening. Dr. Cameron M.P.P., in the chair. Resolutions were unanimously passed in favor of throwing the bank into insolvency, and a petition adopted to the Minister of Justice, asking him to prosecute the Directors and officials, criminally. A subscription to defray the expenses was opened. This section was badly victimized by the bank.

DEADLOCK IN QUEBEC.

THE COUNCIL'S PROPOSED COURSE—SUPPLIES NOT TO BE GRANTED—PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

(*Witness.*)

Quebec, Sept. 1.—From conversation with several members it appears the Council will persist in their refusal to grant the supplies so long as the present Government remains in power.

PEACE TERMS.

The Hon. Mr. Starnes then left the chair and addressed the Council. With a view to restoring harmony between the two branches of the Legislature he had prepared a series of resolutions, based on precedents, to be found in May, page 451, eighth edition. He moved that a message be sent to the Legislative Assembly, making known to that House the address adopted by this House on the motion being made for the second reading of the supply bill and the reply of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor thereto, and to inform them that this House is ready to accept a conference in order to re-establish harmony between this House and the Legislative Assembly.

The Hon. Mr. De Bodcherville opposed the motion, arguing it was not the place of the Council to ask for a conference with the Assembly, but for the latter to ask for one with the Council when it would be time enough to consider the advisability of having one. The motion was simply a request from the Ministry, which the Council was not ready to reply to, and therefore, he moved the adjournment of the consideration of the motion till 4 p.m. to give an answer. The House adjourned from 12 10 till 4

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 4 p.m. the discussion on the motion of Mr. Starnes was continued.

The hon. member regretted that the olive branch held out by him to the Opposition had not been accepted, in order that harmony might be restored between the two branches.

Hon. Mr. Ross opposed the motion, on the ground that the Legislative Assembly should take the initiative in asking for a conference, and moved an amendment to this effect.

Hon. Mr. Archambault said that the Assembly could not ask for a conference until they were informed of what had been done by the Council. He moved that a message, giving the desired information be sent to the Assembly, offering a conference.

This amendment was negatived by a vote of 15 to 3.

The amendment of Dr. Ross was adopted on the same division, and the Council adjourned.

In the Legislative Council this afternoon the Government's motion for a conference with the Legislative Assembly was voted down by a division of fifteen to three. No one knows what the next step of the Government will be.

(*By Telegraph.*)

Quebec, Sept. 2.—In the House of Assembly this afternoon Mr. Gagnon moved, seconded by Mr. Nelson, that the Constitution given us in 1867, by the British North American Act, is similiar in principle to that of the United Kingdom; that in the said Constitution the Legislative Assembly of this Province are respectively intended to fill, within the limits of their powers, the places of the House of Lords and of the House of Commons of England; that from time immemorial the House of Lords has been in the habit of respecting the popular branch of Parliament with regard to supply; that the House of Lords has never refused the granting of supplies to Her Majesty, or suspended the adoption of the Supply Bill for the purpose of putting a pressure upon the head of the Executive Government, and of influencing him in the chance of his advisers; that the said supplies have been voted to Her Majesty only because of the confidence reposed by this House in the said advisers; and that this House would not have voted the said supplies if His Honor had had advisers not enjoying the confidence of this Legislative Assembly; that by the principles of the British Constitution, as understood and practiced for a long time, the fate of an Administration rests, not with the Upper House, but with the elective branch of Parliament; that this House has, during the present session, frequently given clear proofs of its confidence in the advisers of His Honor, the Lieut. Governor, and especially in voting the supplies they demanded; that this House would see with regret the said Supplies put in the hands of advisers in whom it would not have expressed it confidence.

At 1 40 o'clock the House adjourned till 3 30.

Court of Common Pleas.

Present—WILSON, C.J., GALT, J., OSLER, J.

COURT V. WALSH.—Mr. McCarthy, Q.C., showed cause to the rule nisi in this cause. Mr. Moss contra. Reserved.

Re KINGSTON ELECTION PETITION, DRENNAN V. GUNN.—Judgment. Rule *nisi* granted to substitute John Stewart as petitioner, and that deposit previously paid in stand good.

Rule returnable on 17th instant.

Re KINGSTON ELECTION, GUNN V. MACDONALD.—Judgment. A rule nisi granted similar to the above returnable on 17th instant.

BURGLARY.—This morning between five and six o'clock, while the windows of the caretaker's rooms, Drill Shed, were raised to admit of ventilation, and while Sergt. Pidgeon and his brother were engaged in the cleaning room, some thief entered the room of George H. Pidgeon and disrobing, donned a new suit, and took two other suits, the whole (costing $85) and two new hats. A vest containing a sum of money was also taken. A watch, however, and a new overcoat were left. The old clothing has been partially identified. A retreating man, with a bag, was seen by a woman, but the character is not known.

THE BATTERY BAND.—This evening, at 7:30 o'clock, the Battery Band will play at the City Park, and it will be the last time for about three weeks, as the Battery will leave here, probably on Sunday night, for Toronto, there to take part in the military review, and will not return until towards the end of next week. On the 16th the band will commence a three days' engagement in Montreal in connection with the Horticultural Society—a flattering recognition of worth. The following is the programme for this evening:

1. Overture—Caliph of Bagdad—Boieldieu.
2. Quadrille—Promenade—Coote.
3. Selection—Il Flauto Magico—Mozart.
4. Valse—Lille—Strauss.
5. Selection—Beatrice—Bellini.
6. Galop—Premier's N.P.—Koerber.

God Save the Queen.

A. H. RAUCHETT,
Bandmaster.

ROSS-SMITH RACE.

Smith an Easy Winner by One Length.

After the steamer had taken up her position at the starting point, Ross came out from his quarters, which were close by. He was in fine form, and wore a suit of blue and white material. Smith took a seat in another boat, in which he was rowed to the starting point. Representatives of the two men then tossed on the Judges' boat for choice of position. The toss was won by Smith's friend, who chose the inside position. The men were about to start when a man was observed rowing excitedly into the course. He shouted that the inside turning boat had drifted out of position. This hitch occurring just as the men were ready to start created quite a sensation. Ross, when he heard the announcement, said laughingly, "Let us have it straight away," to which Smith replied, "You'll have it straight enough soon!" The men were ordered to return to their quarters, and the referee's steamer went up the course. It was found that the outside boat, not the inside boat, had been moored with a short cable, and that the rising tide had lifted the anchor and set the boat adrift, the boat lying several lengths above the other one. This, had the men been sent off, would have been to the disadvantage of Ross.

It was nearly half past five when the men reached the lower end of the course that the turning boats had been satisfactorily placed. Meanwhile Ross, approaching the referee's boat, instructed his representative to demand a new toss, which he claimed was necessary in consequence of the boat having gone adrift. Smith's friends objected to this, saying that the toss was for choice of position and that the drifting of one stake-boat did not affect this. The referee sided with Smith's friends, and ruled that the men must take the positions before assigned them. About 5:45 all was ready, and both men removed their shirts. It was noticed that in the interval Ross had changed his boat. He first appeared in an American Elliott boat; now he had an English boat with a rudder. Smith rowed an American paper boat. The men went off quickly on the word "go." Ross threw his whole power into the start, and got a lead of perhaps a length. Smith started easily, not putting his force on until his second or third stroke. When they had got well away Ross was rowing thirty-four strokes a minute and Smith about thirty-six. His advantage, however, did not last long. Before a quarter of a mile had been covered Smith's powerful stroke brought him even with his opponent. A few strokes more gave Smith the lead, and from that time he had the race in his hand. Both had now fallen off in their stroke, Ross to 30 and Smith to 32. Ross rowed a better course than Smith at the beginning, but Smith soon got into the right line and kept it. It seemed that there was a hard fight for the turn, but those closer could see that Smith controlled the race. Smith turned first, probably a length and a half ahead. He made a fine turn, taking a wide sweep but never stopping the progress of his boat. Ross turned much sharper, but lost rather than gained by this, his boat's progress having to be checked to enable him to get round. From the stake boat home Smith led as he pleased. At one time there were four or five lengths of clear water between the two. Ross spurted repeatedly and drew up on his opponent, but Smith invariably kept his lead. In the latter part of the race both slowed down to about twenty eight strokes per minute. At the close there was not more than a length of clear water between them.

The time of the race is disputed. A Bostonian, who timed the boats, says it was 21 08½, but other reports make the time about 21 40

EUROPEAN.

Clippings From Morning Papers.

London, Sept. 1. Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, the Home Ruler, addressed a disorderly mob of ten to twenty thousand persons in Limerick on Saturday up on the land question. He advised the farmers to combine and pay no rent until they would get a reduction, and advised the landlords to accept these terms while they could, as the opportunity would never recur. The crowd applauded and shouted in favor of shooting the landlords and agents. The platform was finally stormed, and much fighting ensued.

Thomas W. Broker & Co.'s sheet iron and tin plate works, near Cardiff, Wales, which have been in constant operation since 1740, closed on Saturday last by order of the official liquidator of the West of England and South Wales District Bank, and 1,500 workmen were paid off. Three villages of workingmen had grown up around the works; the inhabitants number over 6,000. They are now destitute.

The reduction of the wages of employees by the Staffordshire earthen and china ware manufacturers is partly attributed to American protective duties. The employers desire to return to the wages paid in 1871. It is expected that the men will submit.

A Calcutta despatch says 81,000 persons are on the relief works in Bombay or receiving gratuitous assistance. The Viceroy of India doubtless will demand prompt withdrawal of the outrageous claim of the King of Burmah to some territory, and if necessary will enforce the demand by war.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Much excitement prevails, especially in the Latin quarter and in Bellevien and Montmarte, in anticipation of the arrival of the banished Communists who have been pardoned and are about to return. The vessel conveying the first instalment of these people has arrived at Port Saondres, and the returned exiles will reach the Orleans railway station in Paris to-morrow evening. It is stated that a great number of the returning exiles are clothed only in rags and present a most deplorable and heart rending spectacle. The authorities are taking measures to prevent a popular tumult, but it is thought that if the exiles are permitted to arrive *en bloc* in their present state of destitution, and with all the evidences of wretched poverty and deprivation upon them, serious disturbance of the peace will follow.

MONTREAL

Customs Duties—Bank Bill Value—Oddfellowship—Railway Amalgamation.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The value of goods entered for consumption at the port of Montreal amounts to $1,956,041, against $2,629,236 for the corresponding month of 1878, a decrease of $673,197; the duty collected is $452,073 against $394,627 69 an increase of $57,445.31.

The Exchange Bank Bills are selling to-day at 89c. on the dollar; the Consolidated at 92c; Ville Marie at 90½c, and Mechanics at 95c.

The amalgamation of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows with the Baltimore fraternity will probably be discussed during the presence here of of Grand Master Ostram, of the English Oddfellows.

S. B. Howard, of this city, has been appointed Vice-Consul here for the Netherlands.

A special to the *Herald* this morning says: "Sir Henry Tyler has written to Col. Francis Grey that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada can arrive at a satisfactory conclusion with the G. W. Railway Company without outside advice."

AMERICAN.

A Female Walkist—Courtney-Hanlan Match—The American's Admission—Yankee Law.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

New York, Sept. 2.—Kate Powers walked all day yesterday around the track at Jerome Park. Towards evening she was accosted by a policeman, and said she intended to beat Weston's record of 550 miles in six days.

The *Herald's* Auburn special, regarding the proposed match between Courtney and Hanlan, reports the former as saying that there are no definite arrangements for the contest, but, if it comes off, it takes place between the 1st and 10th of October, and will probably be rowed on this side of the Canadian lines.

The manufacturers of Rochester offers to present a purse of $5,000, open to Hanlan and Courtney. The latter says "I won't row in a race open to others than Hanlan, myself, and Trickett, if he could come. I don't care where the race comes off. The only reason I know is because I am forced into the match. I can't beat either Hanlan or Riley if they row two miles in 12 min. and 25 sec., that is faster than I ever rowed in my life. If Hanlan can row four miles in 17 to 18, he can leave me clear out of sight. I can't row as well as when I was 22. It is not improbable that next week the time of the match will be arranged and the articles of agreement prepared and perhaps signed."

Boston, Sept. 2.—An unknown man was killed on the Old Colony Railroad this morning, between Wareham and Onset Bay. He deliberately walked to meet the engine.

Jersey City, N.Y., Sept. 2.—Sheriff Van Rensselaer, of Newark, furnished for publication a list of his Grand Jury which will be sworn in to-day. A member of the Law and Order Society says the names of the men in the jury are pledged violators of the Sunday law, and will go unwhipped of justice.

OTTAWA.

Leaving for the West—Dominion Exhibition—The Manitoba Display—Pacific Railway Contract—Visiting the Governor, etc.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—A large party leaves Ottawa for Manitoba, on the 7th of October. Five families for Dakota leave at the same time.

Mr. Craig writes that the entries for the Dominion Exhibition are coming in rapidly and are largely in excess of the same period last year. The entries close on Sept. 6th.

The Manitoba exhibits are to be displayed at Winnipeg before being brought to Ottawa, and the Lieut.-Governor, assisted by the Premier, Minister of Agriculture, and the Mayor of Winnipeg, will distribute prizes among the successful competitors. On the 12th the goods will be sent to Ottawa.

Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Leonard Tilley will return to the city on the 11th inst.

The new arrangement in regard to Section B of the Canada P. RR., has, it appears, been carried out and given effect to by an order-in-council. The firm is now composed only of Messrs. Manning, MacDonald & McLaren.

His Excellency, the Governor General, has requested that the Dominion exhibition should be opened on Monday, 22nd, instead of Wednesday 24th.

Dr. Acland, professor of medicine, of Oxford College, and physician to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, is a guest at Rideau Hall. His Excellency showed him about the city to-day.

Miss Tilley is to be married to Mr. Chipman at St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, on Thursday.

PATERSON.

Removal of Silk Factories.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

Paterson, N.J., Sept. 2.—Agents have visited this city from two large silk manufactories from England, who entertain the idea of transferring their business to this country on account of the trouble experienced in England from that continual agitation of the labor question.

VERY LATEST.

Condensed for the 'Whig' Readers.

(*Per Dominion Line.*)

London, Sept. 2.—John Macintosh of Cornhill, E.C., whose checks were returned on Friday, and who was declared a defaulter on the Stock Exchange, yesterday failed; liabilities, £11,000 sterling.

Constantinople, Sept. 2. The command of the Imperial guard, long held by Osman Pasha, has been transferred to Derrish Pasha.

London, Sept. 2.—The *Times*, reviewing the Fisheries question, says The opinion expressed in the United States, that the question be settled between the State Department and the Foreign Office without the North American Colonies having a voice in the matter, betokens a misapprehension of the policy of the British Empire, which accords of itself in the governing of colonial freedom of action, limited only by Imperial considerations, it is somewhat surprising that the United States, which owe their existence, as a nation, to the assertion of the very principle when asserted in behalf of Canada. It is satisfactory to find that the Government at Washington should repudiates all intention of asking any reconsideration of the Halifax Award on the grounds of the subsequent ill-treatment of the fishermen. Were the Fortune Bay claim to be only a surviving difficulty, in connection with the fishery question, it would serve to show, by its insignificance, the dimensions to which a formidable international matter has been reduced. Unfortunately the whole question will soon come up again. Any further arrangement on the Halifax plan, unless precedent by fit and conclusive settlement of the head lands dispute, and the rights of American fishing vessels in British North American ports, would be unsatisfactory, seeing that the fisheries question is as old as the war of 1812, and that it is happily the only grave question between the two countries. Surely it calls for diplomatic action to settle it immediately and forever.

Lagranja, Spain 2.—It is stated in well informed circles that the Council under the presidency of the King, will fix November 28th as the date for the marriage of King Alfonso, and Arch Duchess Marie. It is believed the commission, composed of Spanish Senators and Deputies, will go to Vienna and escort the bride to Spain by way of Trieste and Barcelona. The vessel conveying her to Barcelona will be escorted by four iron clads.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 2.

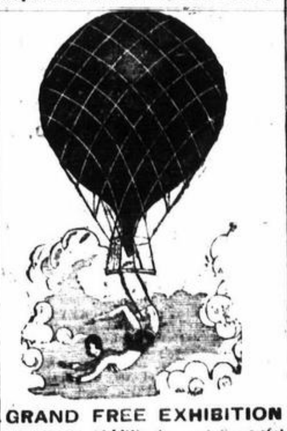
Bank of Montreal—131 1-4, 131.
Merchants Bank—79, 79 1-2.
Bank of Commerce—113, 112 1-2.
Ontario Bank—Offered 57 1-4.
Bank of Toronto—113, 111.
Consolidated Bank—Offered 4.
Molson's Bank—68 1-2, 65.
Bank du Peuple—Ex Div 44, 42.
Jacques Cartier—55 1-2, 57 3-4.
Union Bank—Blank.
Quebec Bank—Blank.
Exchange Bank—40, 20.
Montreal Tel. Co—91 3-4, 91.
City Gas Co—115 1-2, 115.
Dominion Tel. Co—Blank.
City Passenger Railway—81 3-4, 80.
Richelieu & Ontario Nav Co—39, 38.
Royal Canadian Insurance Co—60, 60.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 2.

Flour—receipts 3,220 bbls; the market quiet and if anything easier; sales reported were 200 spring extra at 4.75, 100 strong bakers at 5.25, 100 bags 2.40. Quotations for to-day are as follows: Superior extra 5.00 to 5.05; extra superfine 4.55 to 4.60; fancy 4.90 to 4.00; spring extra new ground, 4.75 to 4.80; superfine 4.50 to 4.60; strong bakers' 5.00 to 5.25; fine 4.10 to 4.20; middlings 3.35 to 3.50; pollards 2.90 to 3.10; Ontario bags 2.32½ to 2.40; city bags delivered 2.50. Oatmeal Ontario 4.75 to 4.80. Rye about 60. Oats receipts 1,702 at 31 to 31½ cents per 34 pounds. Peas about 80. Corn meal 2.50. Corn—receipts 000 bush; about 45 to 46. Canada wheat—receipts 100,459 bushels, spring about 1.00 to 1.06. Butter—Western is dull and characterless at 6 to 11; Brockville and Morrisburg 9 to 11; Eastern Townships 10 to 12; creameries 14 to 15. Cheese 4½ to 5½. Lard 9 to 9½ for Canada tubs and pails; 9 to 9½ for American pails. Pork—mess 13.00 to 13.25, for Chicago brand. Ashes per 100 lbs pots 3.75 to 3.85. Hams 11 to 12. Bacon 8 to 9. Wool—superfine 22 to 24, fleece 20 to 21. Eggs 11 to 10½.

PULLMAN'S
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
Haymarket Square,
Sept. 3rd. Afternoon and Even'g.



GRAND FREE EXHIBITION

By MONS. ALLEN, the most Successful Aeronaut living. Do not fail to witness it. August 29th, 1879.

FISH!
Oysters. Oysters
WILL ARRIVE AT THE
City Fish Market,
62 BROCK STREET.

On Thursday, September 4th, and from that date a constant supply in bulk or can.
Lake Ontario Fish arrive daily.
Fresh Sea Fish from Thursday to Saturday.

T. A. HATFIELD.

Sept. 2nd, 1879.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate,

WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction at the Auction Rooms of J. E. Hutchison, Auctioneer, on Brock Street, on

Monday, the 15th day of September Inst.,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

TWO FIRST CLASS FRAME RESIDENCES,

Situated on LOT 10 ALFRED STREET, fronting on Victoria Park (the new Park).

The houses are "1½" storeys in height and semi-detached.

Each house contains ten rooms, completely furnished with closets and pantries; soft and hard water on the premises; large cellars underneath the whole foundations; kitchens in the rear of houses. The houses are fitted with Venetian blinds and outside sashes, and finished in a superior manner in all respects.

The property will be put up at an upset price which will be made known at the sale, and will be offered in one or two lots at the option of purchasers.

Title perfect. Terms of sale: Ten per cent at time of sale, the balance of one half in thirty days. The other half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, with interest at 6 per cent, if the purchaser should desire it.

For further particulars apply to Jas. Scott, the Vendor, to Macdonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, or to J. E. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated this 1st Sept., 1879.

POPULAR CONCERT

At the request of many lovers of good music the

Tandy Brothers

have secured the services of

Mrs. Celeste Keltie

AND

Miss Maggie Barr,
(OF HAMILTON)

For a Popular Concert in the CITY HALL, on

FRIDAY EVNG., SEPT. 5th.

PROGRAMME

Piano Solo.....Selected.
Prof. J. K. Oldham.
Duet.....Bishop
"Orpheus"
Tandy Brothers.
Waltz "Heart Whence Joy and Sorrow!"
Miss Barr. (Gumbert.
Song... "The Jolly Yachtman"....Pattison.
Mr. W. Tandy.
Bell Trio..."Never Mind the Why and Wherefore"....Arthur Sullivan.
Mrs Keltie and Tandy Brothers.
Song..."The Sailor's Grave."..Arthur Sullivan.
Mr. Rechab Tandy.
Waltz.....L'Estasi.....Ardjti.
Mrs. Keltie.
Trio.....Zitti, Zitti.....Rossini.
Miss Barr and Tandy Brothers.
Piano Solo.....Selected.
Prof. J. K. Oldham.
Duet....."Trust Her Not."....Balfe.
Mrs. Keltie and Miss Barr.
Quartette..."The Sea hath its Pearls."..Pinsuti
Tandy Bros., Mrs. Keltie and Miss Barr.
Air..."A Maiden Fair to See"
Duet..."Refrain Audacious Tar" } Sullivan.
Mr. Rechab Tandy
Mrs. Keltie & R. Tandy
Duet....."Master and Pupil"....Howell
Miss Barr and Mr. W. Tandy.
Quartette "Farewell, My Own"..A. Sullivan.
Mrs. Keltie, Miss Barr and Tandy Bros.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TICKETS.....20 CENTS.

Seats may be secured on payment of five cents extra at McAuley's Bookstore. Programmes soon.

Aug. 30th, 1879.

REWARD.

ANY person giving information that will lead to the recovery of the clothing stolen from the Drill Shed will be liberally rewarded. The clothing comprises two suits Dark Tweed, one suit Light Tweed, one Soft Felt Hat, 4 Hard Felt Hats. Apply to

MR. PIDGEON,
Caretaker.

Sept. 2nd, 1879.