BO[illegible]
Architect, over [illegible]
Princess Street, Ki[illegible]

WALKEM [illegible]
ATTORNEYS, SOLI[illegible]
ston, opposite the Po[illegible]
RICHARD WALKEM [illegible]

[VEGE]TINE
[RHEU]MATISM!

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], the well-known [illegible] of Springvale, Me., always advise every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

READ HIS STATEMENT:

Springvale, Me., Oct. 12, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise everyone that is troubled with rheumatism to TRY VEGETINE and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc.,

ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

Boston, Oct., 1870.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the Vegetine, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the Vegetine for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the Vegetine to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE,
364 Athens St.

[Rheu]matism is a Disease of the Blood.

[illegible] in this disease is found to contain [illegible] of fibrin. Vegetine acts by converting [the b]lood from its diseased conditions to a [healthy] circulation. Vegetine regulates the [bowels, w]hich is very important in this complaint. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief; to effect a permanent cure it must be [taken re]gularly, and may take several bottles, [especiall]y in cases of long standing. Vegetine [is sold b]y all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of Vegetine," which is composed exclusively of Barks, Roots and Herbs.

"[Vege]tine," says a Boston physician, "has [no equal] as a blood purifier. Hearing of its [many wo]nderful cures, after all other remedies [had faile]d, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

[V]EGETINE

[Not]hing Equal to it.

South Salem, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876.

[MR. H.] R. STEVENS:—

[Dear] Sir.—I have been troubled with [Scrofula], Canker and Liver Complaint for [three ye]ars; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am [now get]ting along first-rate, and still using the [Vegetin]e. I consider there is nothing equal to [it for su]ch complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly

MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. [illegible] grange street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

R. & J. GARDINER

WILL SELL DURING

[C]heap Clearing Sale

JOSEPHINE'S

Best quality two Button KID GLOVES, all sizes and colors, at $1 per pair; former price $1.25.

Very Superior quality two button Kid Gloves highly recommended at 80c per pair; former price $1.

Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts at greatly reduced prices.

Men's Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts at greatly reduced prices.

Heavy Reductions made during the Cheap Clearing Sale on our entire Stock of Dress Goods!

On all our Silk Stock, Velvets and Irish Poplins, on Blankets, Flannels and Woolen Goods of every description. Also on Cotton and Linen Goods.

☞ Customers have during this Cheap Clearing Sale an opportunity of buying Dry Goods of superior quality at lower prices than ever before known.

Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER
PRINCESS STREET.

Dec 31, 1877.

TO ALL THE GENTRY
OF KINGSTON!

THOSE WHO HAVE SECOND HAND CLOTHING TO DISPOSE OF WILL please leave their orders with WILLIAM DAVID, who will attend with THE CASH.

WILLIAM DAVID,

DEALER IN

[New] and Second Hand Goods
[OF E]VERY DESCRIPTION.
[Next to] Burgess' Fancy Goods Store
[BRO]CK STREET KINGSTON.
CHEAP JOHN

FOR SALE.

[Th]e Southwest quarter of Lot 24, in the [illegible] Concession of the Township of King, [con]taining 50 Acres of good cultivated [land;] thereon, are two Dwelling Houses, (or [illegible]) four Wells of water, and 4 Acres of an [orcha]rd, in good condition, with fruit. There [is a] new Barn, lately built, size 40x48, the [best] in the Township. This valuable Property [is si]tuated near the Perth Road, five miles from [Ki]ngston. The property can be purchased by paying one third down. For further particulars as to terms or otherwise. Apply to

WM. DAVID Owner
The Cheap Broker, Princess Street.
Kingston, Dec 29, 1877

TO STEAM USERS

THE CANADIAN STEAM USERS INSURANCE ASSOCIATION makes inspection of Steam Boilers, and gives directions for their care and management, and issues Policies payable in event of explosion. Special attention given to economizing of Steam and saving of Fuel. Plans and specifications of Engines and Boilers supplied. Head Office—50 Front street, East, Toronto.

GEO. C. ROBB, Chief Engineer.
Oct 24, 1877.

TO LET,

THAT HOUSE AND PREMISES LATELY known as the Albion Hotel. It is eligibly situated and has ample accommodation for doing a large business. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, corner of Colborne and Clergy Streets.

ROBERT FORSYTH.
Jan 4, 1878.

The Daily British Whig.

MONDAY EVEN'G, JAN. 7, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY

☞ GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 102⅛

THE ss. Sardinian, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax at 5 a.m., and the mails left at 6,10 a.m. on Sunday.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council has been summoned to meet on the 22nd.

—The *News* sold itself for a mess of pottage on Saturday. Pitty the candidate depending upon its support.

THE *News* went to press after dinner with the editorials which were penned in despair by the agonized editor on Sunday evening.

LATE.—The *News* will be a little sharper with its campaign sheet next time. Its early issue to-day did a heap of service.

COVENANT DAY.—Yesterday an interesting Covenant service was held in the Sydenham Street Church, Rev. Messrs. Galbraith, Crozier, and McIntyre, (of Brampton) officiating

Go to Rideout's for fresh fish, for the finest oysters, can or quart or shell, and for canned fruits or vegetables. His stock cannot be excelled. Read his advertisement.

SLEIGHING.—The sleighing is splendid the sharp frost having made a good foundation, while the fall of the beautiful was remarkably even. The merry jingle of the bells strikes pleasently on the ear.

THE SCHOOLS.—They were reopened to-day after a fortnight of holiday. The cold weather, elections and want of prepared lessons made the day an important one in the instruction line.

BALDERDASH.—The WHIG does not think lawyers are not qualified for the position of Mayor, but it thinks they do not possess all the graces and ability necessary for the post.

SO SURE was Mr. McIntyre's back street subsidized organ of success to day that it issued early with half a dozen gushing editorials. The ink might have been saved so far as its effect was concerned.

ST. JAMES' CONCERT.—To-morrow evening the concert in connection with St. James' Church will take place in the School House. The programme is a good one, and we can readily recommend our friends to attend the entertainment.

VERY ILL.—We are very sorry to learn of the severe illness of Mr. Kelly, for many years the obliging and faithful delivery clerk in the Kingston Post Office. We can only hope he will soon become convalescent, and that shortly he will be enabled to resume his accustomed place.

SUNDAY SINNING.—Scroggins did work on Sunday. He didn't canvass but he ground out election gush in the *News* office, and at the same time as Rev. Mr. Galbraith was preaching a powerful sermon on the "eternal punishment" of the wicked.

WHIG EXTRA.—We thought it unwise to delay the WHIG this evening until the election returns were made and inserted. Delay may be occasioned in the counting of the ballots. WHIG extras will be issued, however, as soon as the figures can be procured. This office will be open until 8 o'clock.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.—The Ontario Government has issued an Order-in-Council requiring public school inspectors hereafter appointed to be honor graduates of some university, and to have had five years' experience in practical teaching in addition to holding a first class provincial certificate.

A MUSICAL WONDER.—By permission of his parents, Thomas Misseltree (Junior Blind Tom) will appear for the first time in Kingston on Wednesday evening and play the piano at Cataraqui Lodge (I.O.O.F.) Concert. The lad is but seven years of age, and plays delightfully—it is said nearly as good as Blind Tom, of almost world wide fame.

LUKEWARM.—The WHIG gave Mr. Ald. Gildersleeve such a lukewarm support on Saturday evening that the obsequious Tory organ employed its organist in grinding out election twaddle for an early issue. The editor of our bright contemporary is not the only one knowing a thing or two about election tactics.

OLD CHRISTMAS DAY.—Yesterday was the festival of the Epiphany, or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, sometimes called the "Feast of Lights," kept in commemoration of the visit of the wise men to our Saviour at Bethlehem. This festival having fallen upon Sunday this year, its peculiar features became a part of the regular services.

THE CANADA AGRICULTURAL.—The claims at present pressing against the Canada Agricultural Co., are $50,000, besides which there are discounted notes amounting to $40,000 to be met. The *Journal of Commerce* says, that "the actual condition of affairs could scarcely be worse and each policy holder will best conserve his own interests by insuring elsewhere as soon as possible."

AMENDING THE CHARTER.—The Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company give notice that they will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, next session, for an Act amending their charter, and empowering them to build an extension from some point near Renfrew or Douglas, to some point near to and south of Lake Nipissing, and to the Eastern terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

HUMBUG.—The business paper of Princess street says Sir John has a right to canvass votes for Mr. McIntyre as well as Mr. Carruthers had to canvass for Mr. Gildersleeve. Does the Tory lickspittle know of Mr. Carruthers canvassing any one? It must have been done since Saturday evening. Sir John, the non-resident, was particularly busy, and we don't think he helped the cause any. There was a split in his own ranks.

WIND WAFTS.

—Hurrah for the new Mayor!

—Board of Trade to-morrow evening.

—Several had their ears nipped to-day.

—The cabmen were the busiest of all the election beavers to-day.

—Kate Fisher will play in Ottawa to-night.

—Rev. Principal Grant will address the prayer meeting this evening.

—The new M. E. Church, Inverary, was dedicated yesterday.

—The man who receives the most votes must be the popular candidate.

—Hops of a good quality command 9 cents per lb. in Lewis County, N.Y.

—Reporters do a credit business—they take notes.—*Grip*.

—Thermometer 16° below zero last night.

—Is the Pope infallible? Read the report of Bishop O'Brien's lecture and judge.

—There was a good attendance at the lecture in St. Mary's Cathedral last evening.

—It was too cold to-day to [illegible] much around the election booths. Jack Frost "sat" down on corner loafing.

—When you ask Alderman Noble for the bread of benevolence he does not offer a stone, but heaps up trucks of cord-wood.

—Mr. McIntyre must be obliged to his subsidized organ for advising the electors, as it did on Saturday evening, to vote for Gildersleeve.

—Not such a late closing of navigation after all. Two years ago it was the 17th of January before the ice closed us in.

—Rev. Mr. Galbraith on Sunday evening preached on "Eternal Punishment." He believed the torments of the damned would be endless.

—Mr. D. Keeley, of Kingston, has been promoted to the vacancy made at Ottawa by the promotion of Mr. Peden to Brockville.

—Girls should not sit down in the street in a too sudden manner. A Kingston lady acquired a sprained ankle in that way the other day.

—Frozen water pipes are the sequels to this cold spell. Fourteen degrees below zero will do the work effectually.

—The Syracuse cricketers want to arrange for a game next season between the English eleven and a twenty-two gathered from Central New York.

—Only four places in Syracuse furnished spirituous beverages to callers on New Year's Day. A temperance wave is afloat there, apparently.

—Mr. Newbury, an old friend of ours, and City Clerk of Belleville, has been presented with a handsome gold watch by the citizens.

—Mr. C. J. Jones, formerly Manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company's office at Brockville, arrived in Hamilton on Wednesday last to fill a similar position in the Company's office.

Epiphany.

Yesterday was the feast of the Epiphany, or Manifestation of the Saviour, by means of the extraordinary star that appeared to the Magi in the East. It is, according to the Roman Ritual, a first-class feast, and as such was duly solemnized in St. Mary's Cathedral. In the crib were added to the figures already surrounding the infant-Saviour, those of the Magi in the act of offering their gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh. At the grand mass Father Kelly was celebrant, and was assisted by Fathers Corbett and Twohey as deacon and sub-deacon. The Bishop was assisted at the Throne by Father O'Donoghue, of Erinsville. After the first gospel His Lordship preached on "Perseverance."

SPECIAL SERVICES.—Yesterday the week of prayer was opened by special sermons being preached in several of the churches, the subject being "Christian Union Perfected." This evening's meeting will be held in the First Congregational Church, the questions for thought being "Remembrance of personal and relative mercies; prayer for the Divine blessing on past privileges, and for a humble and contrite spirit." Rev. Principal Grant will make the address. To-morrow evening the meeting in the Sydenham Street Church will be addressed by Rev. Dr. Jackson.

M. L. HYMAN has the finest selection of ladies' and gents' furs ever shown in the city. Please call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere. Gents' gauntlets in Persian lamb, seal, beaver, hair and plucked otter. Ladies' astracan sacques, raccoon and black hare trimming. Gents' raccoon and buffalo coats; also buffalo and fancy wolf robes. N.B.—Black hair muffs and squirrel tail boas very cheap at M. L. Hyman's.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—This institution opened this morning with an attendance of 140 pupils. The Rev. F. W. McCuaig addressed the pupils, urging them to make the best use of their present privileges, and relating some very interesting incidents in his own life. The Rector announced that 34 of the 68 candidates for admission had passed. There is a class of about ten or a dozen preparing for teachers second class certificates in July next.

IMPRUDENCE.—Our contemporary is much annoyed because the proprietor of this paper is running for the Council and a prominent place in the School Board. Dear help us, what a grievance! It isn't the imprudence that troubles the editor much, it's the contrast in which the position places him. It will be some time before any one can charge him with imprudence of the same nature.

GIFT ENTERPRISE POSTPONED.—By reference to advertisement it will be seen that the distribution of prizes in the Irish Friendly Society Gift Enterprise at St. John, N.B., has been postponed until April 22nd—Easter Monday. Although there are a number of tickets still on hand, enough have been disposed of to ensure final success, and the drawing will positively take place on the day named.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours: For the lower lake region, moderate to fresh winds, shifting to west and south, and continued cold weather.

INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE.

Lecture Last Evening by Bishop O'Brien.

Last evening, according to announcement, Bishop O'Brien lectured in St. Mary's Cathedral, on "The Infallibility of the Pope;" in other words, Is the Pope, as the head of the Church of Christ on earth, infallible under certain aspects?" In commencing the lecture, the Bishop said he wished to make two observations: First, he notified them that they should hear no eloquence from him, for he was about to speak plain arguments and facts. In the second place he wished the audience to understand clearly what is understood in the Catholic Church by infallibility. That position, in regard to discussions of any kind, had been taken by Cicero and other ancient philosophers. Then what do Catholics mean by the infallibility of the Pope? That they should clearly realize the meaning, he should first tell them what it did not mean. When they held that the Pope, the head of the Catholic Church on earth, was infallible, did they mean to say that if he spoke in his own apartments to any person, on any subject, that that was infallible? No; nothing of the kind. They never thought of that. Does it mean that if the Pope write a book of theology, that it is infallible? No; his work must stand on its own merits, and be subject to criticism like that of any other writer. Does it mean that when the Pope had temporal states he was infallible in the government of those states? No; they never thought of that. That is not the meaning as understood by the Catholic Church at all. Does it mean that the Pope, in the external administration of secular affairs, is infallible? No; they were not bound to accept all the appointments of the Pope; such is not the meaning of the doctrine. Does it mean that the Pope cannot do wrong? cannot commit sin? It does not. The Pope is liable to sin, like any other mortal, unless he watches and prays, and co-operates with the grace of God. Then what does infallibility mean? He should tell them in the language of the decree of the Vatican Council. When the Pope, as universal pastor, or teacher of the Church, in his official capacity, as head of the Church, defines any doctrine, in so far as it relates to faith and morals, he is infallible; in other words, when the Pope, in his official capacity, as head of the Church, teaches the Universal Church in reference to faith or morals, not in his own strength as man, or by virtue of his sanctity or learning, but by divine assistance, he is infallible. Thus the meaning was much more restricted than many imagined. He pointed out that it was just as reasonable to believe that the teachings of Peter were infallible as to believe that the writings of the Apostles were infallible. He met another objection. It was said that the Catholic Church maintained that all its doctrines was 1843 years old, but that this definition of infallibility only took place six or seven years ago; that therefore it is a new doctrine. What is the definition of faith? Is it the creation of any new doctrine? Certainly not. It is simply putting the seal of the authority of the Church upon a doctrine which has been deposited in her safe keeping from the days of Jesus Christ. When was the divinity of Christ formally defined? In the Council of Nice 300 years after Christ had ascended to heaven. Why? Because error had arisen, and it was deemed necessary to declare the doctrine more explicitly. It was the same way with the second Council at Constantinople. The divinity of the Holy Ghost was denied, and the Council of the Church met and proclaimed it. Did that Council create the doctrine? Not at all. The doctrine was there from the commencement, the action of the Church authorities merely put a new dress upon an old doctrine. Similar results were reached at the third Council at Ephesus, and the 4th Council at Chalcedon, when the doctrines of the Church were newly promulgated, though always in possession of the Church. All doctrine was old, though propounded from time to time for the benefit of the Church. Hence, when the definition of any faith is made, it does not mean the creation of any new doctrine. All the doctrines of christianity and the Catholic Church were old, and the names meant the same thing. The Church was styled Catholic as a means of distinguishing it from the little sects which had sprung up, meaning that grand old body who were first called Christians at Antioch by the acts of the Apostles. All the doctrines of the Catholic Church were 1843 years of age. They have were revealed by Christ; they are the revelation of doctrine by Jesus Christ to the world. The Church cannot make any new doctrine; neither can the Pope nor Bishops make it; all the doctrines were facts entrusted by Christ and the Holy Ghost to the Church, to be handed down to the end of all time, to have their purity guarded, so that at ten thousand years' time others may enjoy the blessed light of the truth as it came from Heaven. Before entering upon the proofs of the Pope's infallibility the Bishop stated what they understood by his being the head of the Church upon earth. Jesus Christ left one living corporation, to last until the consummation of all time, and if they did not believe it infallible there was no use in talking about it. Still he would give the Catholic notion of the true character of the Church. After Christ came from the throne of the Eternal Father, after dying on the cross and paying a general ransom for the sins of the world, and before leaving the world, He founded a Spiritual Kingdom. There are two kingdoms in the world, one spiritual and the other temporal. The temporal relates to the preservation of order in society; the spiritual to govern and rule over the immortal soul. In a word, the Spiritual Kingdom was left by Jesus Christ to take His place. Before leaving the world he called around him twelve men, and taught them, gave them His revelation, and told them to teach—what? Not what they thought fit themselves. None had a right to teach other than the doctrine of Jesus Christ. And he appointed only twelve. Not another appointment has been made excepting the lawful successors of these men. To these twelve He said: "Go ye forth and teach all nations." That was the commission, and there has been none other since. That same commission had [de]scended to the lawful successors of the [a]postles. It was the same with all corporations. It was the same with all cor[por]ations—the same in Kingston to-day [Ma]yors pass away. The Mayor and aldermen may will pass away, but the Council remains, and charters remain as long as they have a charter. The world was divided into two classes, one to teach and the other to be taught. But when Christ gave his commission he also gave a guarantee that those twelve or their lawful successors should not lead the people astray. He said "I am with you always." He looked upon the spiritual kingdom founded upon these circumstances as infallible, not for their sake, but for the sake of the world. He then proceeded to discuss the question of the infallibility of the Pope. In the xviii. chap. of the gospel of St. Matthew they read that Christ chose one of the twelve of his apostles upon whom he conferred prerogatives far superior to those of any other apostle. He said "Thou art Peter"—thou art a rock—"and upon this rock I will build my Church." Thus he promised to make Peter the foundation of his Church. When a wise architect wishes to erect a splendid structure his first thought is of a sure foundation. So it was with the Lord, the wisest of all architects. He wanted to build a Church against which the power of hell should not prevail; He wanted a solid foundation, and he selected a rock, and that rock was Peter. That church was the grandest superstruction ever erected. A distinguished scholar, now no more, had said, that there were two works characterized by marks of divinity: these were the creation of the earth and the formation of the Catholic Church. Their Lord would not come back again until he came to judge the living and the dead, but he has erected a structure which will last to the end of time. And could any one conceive for a moment that that structure would be built on a foundation which might be shattered to peices? Reason deduced that the Pope must be as infallible as the church; that he must be infallible by virtue of the promises made to Peter. Sometimes the Church spoke to them in a body, but not oftener than nineteen times in nineteen centuries; but the head frequently spoke for the whole, and the head is as infallible as the whole. In the xxiii Chap. of Luke there was a phase to a text which few might have observed. The chapter contained an account of the Last Supper and the Lord is represented as having said (at 31st verse) "Simon, Simon, (otherwise Peter) behold, Satan hath desired to have *you*, that he may sift *you* as wheat;" and then the grammar is immediately changed, and He continues, "But I have prayed for *thee*, that thy faith fail not." Why? That "when thou art converted, confirm thy brethren." If that did not mean that the head of the Church was infallible, then he did not know what language meant. The speaker analyzed the above text, pointing out that the prayer of Christ has been answered in the elevation of Peter and his lawful successors to the head of the Church. Christ prayed that Peter have faith which could not fail, hence, according to the text, the Pope's were infallible. In the last chapter of John they read of the fulfillment of Christ's promise to Peter. He made Peter head of the Church. On that occasion their Divine Lord spoke in parables, according to the Eastern custom, so that when he told Peter to feed his lambs and sheep, he meant the laity and clergy. Peter was given full control of the whole flock, and as their shephard he became the first Pope. And what does a good shepherd do? He watches over the flock, and guards it; therefore Peter was appointed over the whole flock, to watch it, and confirm the brethren. To "feed" meant to rule and govern. The speaker said he could go on for an hour, quoting, to shew that the infallibility of the Pope was no new doctrine—he could spend an hour in bringing testimony from every century in proving that this was the doctrine of nineteen centuries rather than of the 19th century. Irenæus declared that in the person of the Pope is preserved the traditions coming from the Apostles. Origin, in the third century, remarked: "How powerful is the person of Peter!"—(all Pope's are called Peter)—"his decress are as important as the oracles of the Son of God." The lecturer noted these statements and sentiments for the purpose of shewing that the idea of infallibility existed; centuries ago rather than six or seven years ago. St. Augustine, one of the greatest thinkers and writers of his day, speaking of the long list of Pope's who had preceded him said: "This is the rock that the proud gates of error cannot prevail against." If error cannot prevail against it, surely ly it must be infallible. St. Thomas, in the middle ages, known as the angel of the schools, one of the grandest minds that the world ever knew, and a teacher ever since, more or less, considered the Pope infallible, and the Church infallible because based upon the infallibility of the Pope. Bellermeine and others gave expression to similar views—that the Roman Pontiff does not err in matters of faith. Thus, when the Church assembled in Council six or seven years ago to define the infallibility of the Pope in matters of faith or morals, it did nothing new. There were reasons for it in this 19th century. The foundations of authority were falling away. The doctrine was there and the Church simply declared it plainly and more explicitly. He explained the nature of the Eastern Councils, which was represented by Legates, and whose acts are sanctioned by the Pope. He pointed out that often the Pope sent his dogmatic letter to the Council, which was read and adopted intact. He quoted testimonies of the Eastern Councils to show that infallibility was a constant belief from the earliest history of the Church. The question might arise, what about the schisms in the east in the 14th or 15th centuries, when a couple of Popes reigned at the same time? Where was the infallibility of the Pope then? They were going to have an election on the morrow. Supposing some dispute occurred, and both men claimed the election, will any one believe there are two Mayors? So in regard to the Popes at the time referred to. He had no doubt of the real Pope. Irvine VI. was, no doubt, regularly elected. The nations submitted to him for three or four months, and then the French Cardinals claimed that the election was not free and elected another. He acted as Pope for a time, but the world believed only the one to be the head of the Church, so that their action did not affect the question of infallibility at all. Again it may be said that some of the Popes taught false doctrine. Liberius was said to have attached his seal to a formulae which was slightly unorthodox, but he did not teach it, he being a prisoner at the time. Honorius was charged with denying the human will of Christ. He was asked at a critical moment to impose silence on the doctrine, and he did so. He taught no new doctrine, and was not guilty of heresy. He had read the letters of Honorius, which acknowledged the true Catholic doctrine of the two wills of Christ, the devine and human, as clearly as possible. It may be asked, 'Is it not true Honorius was condemned by the Council?' No, he was censured for not extinguishing the doctrine of one will promptly and at once. He should have proclaimed it a heresy, instead of fostering it in silence. They may ask what about Galileo? Did the Church not condemn him and his doctrine as heresy? How can that be? In the first place the Church never condemned him; a few bishops may have done so. The doctrine he espoused was taught in Rome 160 years before Galileo's time. It was the Copernicon theory, taught by Copernicus, a priest, but as a question of mathematics, and dedicated to Pope Paul III. The infallibility of the Pope was confined to questions of faith and morals, and Galileo's theory in no way concerned infallibility. Why was he stopped, then? In that century there was sometimes a dangerous use made of scripture. The Catholic Church was older than the New Testament, yet Galileo was so enamoured of his theory of the earth's revolutions that he wanted it declared according to scripture. If he had taught, as Copernicus had taught it, simply as a mathematical question, it would have been all right. But when Galileo wanted it made a doctrine, the Church said, "we are not in a hurry; we will stop that for a while; we will not, declare it according to scripture." Then, as to Galileo's being shut up in prison it was only for four days, and in a palace at that. But all this had nothing to do with the infallibility of the Pope. In conclusion, he reviewed the points of his lecture, holding there was but one true Church; that Christ appointed a Head, and that he had his lawful successors; that the Pope was the head, and that he was infallible. Pope Pius IX. being the last of a direct succession of 258; that from these Popes missionaries had been sent into all nations, Ireland, England, Germany, America, to the east, beyond the Ganges; that everywhere the Church had raised its symbol in this world. He alluded to some of the particulars of the parentage, to Darwin's theory, and other points, and closed with a blessing upon those who were faithful to the Church and her lawful teacher.

There was some very fine singing, both before and after the lecture, by the choir, and Prof. Des Rsoners presided very ably at the organ. The service closed with the benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Father Kelly, assisted by Fathers Corbett and Twohey, officiating.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE TORRENS G. SHIBLEY.—The Thunder Bay (Lake Superior) *Sentinel*, provides us with the particulars of a sad event, briefly announced here a few days ago:—

"The announcement of Monday evening of the death at the Queen's Hotel of Mr. T. G. Shibley, was startling to those who had but recently seen him upon our streets. On Dec. 1st, he came to the "Queen's" from the Government Terminus, and was under medical attendance, having the typhoid fever. Doctors Macklin and McDonell, together with every attention that could be desired at the Hotel, failed to save him from the fell destroyer, which had marked him for a victim. He died in the spring-time of life, aged 22 years, surrounded by kind friends, who in the absence of kindred did all in their power to smooth his pillow and ease his last moments.

His fellow members of the Engineering Staff, Messrs Bethune, McLennan, De Carle, and Ireland, took charge of his remains. On Tuesday afternoon one of the largest funeral processions ever seen in this place, toward Fort William burying ground, to pay the last respects to a worthy young man, whose parents and kindred were far away. The noble trait in the character of our people here was shown upon this, as well as other similar occasions, where death has removed a comparative stranger of worth. Revs. Messrs McMorine and McKeracher were in attendance, and at the cemetery the former officiated in the service of the Episcopal Church, and the dry cold earth soon covered the remains of deceased. Poll Bearers: Messrs E. Tetu, E. Bethune, F. Lanigan, W. W. Ireland, W. J. Riley, and W. L. Bell.

Deceased was son to Schuyler Shibley, M.P., who resides at Kingston, Ont. He came up here in the spring of 1876 and was out with the Engineering Staff for a time; afterwards on the work of construction; but latterly Assistant to Mr. W. W. Ireland, who is in charge at the East end of C. P. Railway. He was a mild and gentlemanly young man, and the sorrow expressed by our citizens generally, as well as the great respect paid to his remains by those of the Government Staff, who knew his merits well, prove the high esteem in which he was held. But so it is—"death loves a shining mark."

Military College.

The *Canada Gazette* makes this announcement:

The gentlemen undernamed, having passed their examinations and been certified by the Board of Examiners, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Military College, Kingston:

Hently Brodie MacKay, Junior, Montreal, Q., 8,200 marks; Henry Hunt Hogan, Montreal, Q., 4,643; Robert Cartwright, Kingston, O., 4,613; Burton Wynn Yates, Brantford, O., 3,881; James W. Sears, St. John, N.B., 3,246; William John McIlhinney, Brockville, O., 3,100.

"THE CANADIAN SPECTATOR."—The new paper, edited by Mr. A. J. Bray, *The Canadian Spectator*, has been issued, and the first number is before us. It has a fine appearance, and makes an auspicious bow. It has some very able contributors, some known among the literati of Kingston, notably Prof. Clarke Murray, formerly of Queen's College, now of McGill, and Mr. J. A. Allen. All the articles are very interesting and touch upon important veins of thought. *The Canadian Spectator* evidently aims at being a worthy rival of its English namesake.

THE STRIKE.—There is still a strike of many of the shoemakers who formerly worked in the shoe factory of Mr. George Offord. These workmen have had several interviews with Mr. Offord, but they have not been able to come to terms. We gladly to-day give place in our columns to the explanations of Mr. Offord, as we believe in both sides being heard. It is said we were one sided. We did not intend our articles to be such—rather that the case should be fairly and honestly stated.

DOMINION CLOTHING STORE,

(Next Door to Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner's, Princess Street.)

Clothing, Clothing, Ulsters, Overcoats, Pea Jackets

VESTS AND PANTS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, WRAPPERS, GLOVES, MITS, MUFFLERS, HANDkerchiefs, Socks and everything that constitutes

A First-Class Outfitting House.

We are not offering Goods at 25 per cent. below cost, but we are offering to the public good value for their money. This they have a right to expect, and we are convinced this is all they do expect. ☞ ONE PRICE ONLY. Clothing made to order.

C. ANDERSON, Manager.

Dec 20, 1877.

Cheap Goods for the Holidays

AT WALDRON'S.

New Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
New Lined Kid Mitts and Gloves,
50 Dozens New Wool Clouds from 12 1-2c,
New Wool Squares and Jackets,
100 Pieces New Prints, Handsome Patterns,
New Lot Ladies' and Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs,
New Lot Ladies' and Gent's Silk Ties,
New Fur Trimmings at 50c, 60c and 75c,
100 pieces New Dress Goods at 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c and 25c,
50 ps New Cashmeres at 50c, 60c, 70c, 75 and 80c,
New Mufflers, Wool Ties, Breakfast Shawls, &c.

R. WALDRON'S, Wilson's Buildings.

Dec. 10, 1877.

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to All

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS AT

The New York Clothing Store.

IN READY MADE BROWN AND BLUE OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, BEAVER Pea Jackets, Tweed Coats, Worsted Coats and Black Coats. Also a full assortment of Pants and Vests of our own make in Tweeds, Doeskins and Worsteds. ☞ Any of the above Goods will be sold at a great Bargain for the next 30 days prevous to our Annual Stock Taking.

We Have a Choice Assortment of Goods for our Order Work,

which we will manufacture in any desired style at the lowest living prices. IN GENT'S FURNISHINGS we have a choice assortment still on hand, which we will sell very low. Also a fin Stock of HATS and CAPS suitable for the present season.

☞ The Cheapest Store in the city.

Z. PREVOST,

BROCK STREET, Four Doors from the Market Square.

Nov 18, 1877.

$16,000!

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

THE SOCIETY having lost, by the great fire in St. John, their Building, Library and other property, and being without funds and desirous of re-building and otherwise affording an opportunity of being in a position to hold their meetings and continue in the good work for which the Society is incorporated, by Act of General Assembly, have arranged with MR. WM. NANNERY, whose management of the Grand Gift Concerts, in aid of the Academy of Music, a few years ago, was such a signal success, for a season of two weeks of

Grand English Opera or Operatic Concerts, and a Grand DISTRIBUTION OF $16,000.

COMMENCING JANUARY 2nd, 1878,

3,000 Tickets only will be Sold, at $5.

Giving every Ticket Holder Two Admissions and One Chance in less than 6 1-1, in the following list:—

1	GRAND CASH GIFT,	-	-	$5,000
1	do	do	-	1,000
1	do	do	-	500
1	do	do	-	250
10	do	do	at $100	1,000
10	do	do	50	500
10	do	do	20	500
25	do	do	10	2,000
200	do	do	5	[illegible]
1050	do	do	5	5,250

1299 Gifts. aggregating $16,000

11 TICKETS FOR $50.

All Tickets will be numbered and registered in the Manager's Books, and no tickets genuine unless paid for. All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith in the Maritime Bank, to the credit of a special fund, subject only to the Joint Cheque of the Inspectors representing the Society and the public and the Business Manager. Should the enterprise not succeed, the Managers bind themselves to return all monies received from ticket holders. The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts. Each ticket will be sold for two admissions to the GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS.

Hugh McCafferty, President I.F.S.; John C. Ferguson, M. W. Mahar, F. McCafferty, R. J. Ritchie, John McGourty, Committee I.F.S.

Committee of Reference—Simeon Jones, of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; S. Z. Earle, Esq., M.D., James Doville, Esq., M.P.; A. Chipman Smith, Thomas Furlong, W. H. Thorne, Esq., Merchants. Inspectors—Dudnes Breeze and Daniel Patton, Esqs. All Letters, Post Office orders and communications must be addressed to

WM. NANNERY, Business Manager,
P.O. Box 419, St. John, N.B.

Agent for Montreal—ALEX. STEWART, 162 Great St. James Street, from whom Tickets can be had. CARD TO THE PUBLIC:—The Irish Friendly Society having entrusted to me the management of the above scheme, I respectfully inform the public that the same care and watchfulness of their interests will be exercised as in the Academy of Music Scheme, managed by myself and Mr. Olive a few years go, and it will be my endeavor to attain the some results.

The public's obedient Servant, WILLIAM NANNERY.

RECEIVED AT HICKEY & ILETT'S,
PRINCESS STREET.

New Serge Dress Goods 10c, 12 1-2c, 15 and 20c.
New Colored Lustres from 12 1-2c.
New Black Cashmeres from 40c.
New Black Alpacas 12 1-2c, 15, 20, 25 and 30c, extra value.
New Prints from 6c. New Winceys from 6c.
All Wool Scarlet Flannel 15 and 20c.
Best Scarlet (Chambly) Flannel 30 and 35c; regular price 45 and 50c.
New Black Nap Cloaking only 75c.
New Black and Blue Black Beavers only $1.00.
100 New All Wool Shawls at $1.50; well worth $3.00.

☞ Call and examine any of the above Goods you may require as they are very much under regular prices.

Hickey & Ilett.

Dec 14, 1877.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

COME EVERYBODY TO

ALEX. ROSS'S,

AND BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, WHERE YOU CAN GET SOMETHING useful as well as ornamental. What could be more suitable than

A nice pair of Wool Worked Slippers,
A nice pair of Lined Kid Gloves,
A nice pair of Lined Kid Mittens,
A nice pair of Josephine Kid Gloves,
A nice Black Fur Muff,
A nice Fancy Box of Pocket Hankerchiefs,
A nice Silk Scarf,
A nice Silk Square,
A nice Wool Scarf,
A nice Wool Cloud,
A nice Wool Shawl,
A nice Paisley Shawl,
A nice Breakfast Shawl,
A nice Silk Dress,
A nice Cashmere Dress,
A nice Jacket in Plain or Fancy Cloth.

ARRIVED TO-DAY—200 yards more of those finely finished President and Beaver Cloths so much in demand this season for Ladies' Jackets from $1.50 to $2.50 per yard. Also 100 yards of Nap Cloth suitable for Ladies' and Children's Ulsters. New Black and Fancy Galloon Braids. Fur Trimmings, all widths. ☞ Goods arriving to Millinery department everyday.

A. ROSS, 88 Princess Street,
Opposite the City Hotel.

Dec 13, 1877.

ORDER WORK AHEAD

103 SUITS AND 78 OVERCOATS!

MADE TO ORDER LAST MONTH!

AT THE

PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH GREAT REDUCTIONS WILL BE MADE
I will make a good Business Suit (all wool) for $10.
An excellent Scotch Tweed Suit to order for $15; former price $20.
I HAVE THE CHEAPEST READY-MADE CLOTHING IN THE CITY.
☞ A good Overcoat for $6 to be had at the PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

21 BROCK STREET. CHAS. LIVINGSTON

The New Medicinal Combination

PHOSFOZONE!

This remarkable combination of Neurotics and Tonic is a readily and quickly assimulative form has resulted from a study to discover a pressing need of the times, an antidote to the exhausting and depleting influences produced by the present mode of high-pressure living. Experience in the use of PHOSFOZONE proves it to possess in a peculiarly marked degree the properties desiderated both preventive and curative, allaying the painful consequences of Nerve exhaustion in Neuralgia, while strengthening and invorating the nerve centres of the entire system. Sold by all druggists and prepared in the Laboratory of the proprietors, Nos 41 and 43 St. Jean Baptiste St., Montreal.

Wanted,

FOR the Public School of the Village of Portsmouth, A MALE TEACHER, holding a second-class certificate. Applications stating salary and accompanied by testimonials to be sent on or before the 9th inst., to

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
Portsmouth, Jan 2, 1878. Secretary

LOWNDES & MOODIE

WILL HOLD THEIR

CLEARING SALE!

Commencing Jan. 2nd.

A Genuine & Heavy Reduction

Will be made on all WINTER GOODS, as we must make room for Spring importations. All surplus and accumulated Stock must be sold AT SOME PRICE,

Lowndes & Moodie,
PRINCESS STREET.

Jan 2, 1878.

FOR SALE,

A ONE HORSE CAB SLEIGH—nearly new for sale. Apply at the WHIG OFFICE.
Jan 5, 1878.