The Daily British Whig.

Quifer ver Orom Dicor.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 5, 1878.

Several coincidence have recently occurred in Rome, as between the temporal and spiritual monarchs, whose respective seats of power are located in the ancient city. Notably, the close-together deaths of Pope and King, and their interment in Rome was one of these. The accession of the new King and new Pope, and their declared intention of practically carrying out the policy of their immediate predecessors, was another. The latest—though a nearly trifling circumstance—is the coincidence that nearly at the same time Pope Leo XIII was crowned by his Cardinals, King Humbert was invested with the decoration of the order of the Garter by the Duke of Abercorn. On the occasion of the latter ceremony, an autograph letter was presented to the King from the Queen of England, the incident being the occasion of the interchange of warm personal and international cordialities.

"Mr. Cartwright has reduced the Militia appropriation $50,000. Had he been as economical in dealing with the contractors and office seekers, there would have been no deficit."—*Mail of yesterday.*

Had the late Tory Government not left to the present Ministry a legacy of crippling obligations, the result of a long saturnalia of Tory corruption and extravagance, there would have been no deficit. These obligations, corruptly and recklessly as they were incurred, had either to be honorably provided for, or dishonorably repudiated. The liquidation of them will many times over account for the present deficit. Had Sir John remained in power, his career would not merely have been marked during this season of depression, by very heavy deficits, but would have resulted, one this, in national repudiation and bankruptcy. It is better that his party should be politically bankrupt, as they are, than that the country should become financially so. The people thought so at the last election, and will again say so at the next.

CANADA AND THE WAR.

The announcement of the appointment of Lieut.-General Sir P. L. MacDougall as Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Canada will be received with universal approbation in this country, and with particular enthusiasm by those most directly interested—the volunteer force. A companion intimation to the above is the rather startling intelligence that in the event of war Gen. MacDougall will be expected and empowered to raise 10,000 troops in Canada for European service. This portion of the despatch may be taken as an indication that war was then looked upon in England, not only as possible, but imminent. We have no doubt whatever that should England require a Canadian contingent of the above strength not only would the number be forthcoming but "another ten thousand" thereafter if necessary. Reports have reached us from time to time of Canadian officers who have tendered their services to raise and to lead Canadian regiments for foreign service. It is quite likely that the above duty entrusted to Gen. MacDougall is a wholesale recognition and acceptance of these several offers, and that in the new Canadian army corps for foreign service there will be found room enough for all. It is even yet to be hoped that the contingency may not arise that will require 'mobilization' either here or in the old land for such a purpose; but if it should Canadians will doubtless help to prove that the British Colonial Empire has not been consolidated in vain, and that, so far as this country is concerned, the motherland may rely upon the cordial sympathy and material assistance of her national offspring.

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

The totally unexpected political crisis in Quebec has created a decided sensation throughout the country. Of course the *Mail* and Tories generally are in transports of indignation at what they choose to consider the high-handed conduct of Lieutenant Governor Letllier de'St. Just. It is broadly stated that his Honour arbitrarily dismissed his Ministers, and with the usual loyal Tory respect for the Representative of Royalty, when their views and wishes are thwarted, there is now, as there was in the case of Lord Elgin, an unstinted amount of mud throwing at the Governer, for the action he has felt it to be his duty to take in the premises. The language employed by Tory denunciators is this case is as usual equally strong and false. It was to be expected that an event of this kind would send them wild with the very desperation of vexation. Anything threatening the existence of the only remaining shred of Conservative power in the whole Dominion, as the late Government of Quebec really was, must, we admit, to the office-hungry Tory party, be maddening in the extreme. But no good purpose will be gained by getting on the rampage about it. And no one will be, for long, deceived by wild misrepresentations in reference to it. The Governor is charged with *dismissing* his Cabinet, and on the strength of this assumption, his conduct is characterized as "outrageous," as a "heart-stab at responsible Government," as an "infamous use of the Royal prerogative," and all the rest of it. The fact is, however said to be that His Honour did not dismiss his Cabinet; he merely in the exercise of his discretion, and the power rested in him for that purpose declined to sign the new Tax Bill and the Railway Bill, against which measures there have been many unmistakeable demonstrations of popular dissatisfaction. Thereupon the Ministers themselves resigned, and the leader of the Opposition was sent for to form a new Cabinet. In all this there is nothing whatever to go wild about. It is only a constitutional mode of ascertaining whether or not the people of Quebec really disapprove of these apparently obnoxious measures. If Hon. Mr. Joly, the new Reform Premier of Quebec, goes to the country and is sustained by the people it will only justify the action of the Lieutenant Governer in withholding his consent to the Bills. If, on the other hand, he fails to secure a popular majority the result will merely mean that the electors have passed the disputed Bills over the Governor's vete and no harm will be done. Let our Tory friends in the meantime restrain their ill timed ill-temper and all may be well.

PEACE!

The cruel war is over, at least for the present, and as between Turkey and Russia. There has been considerable haggling, with a resulting tedious delay, in the matter of the negotiations before the recent belligerents could persuade themselves finally to sign the treaty of peace. The terms, as at first proposed by Russia, were simply extortionate and out of all proportion to what her victories entitled her to demand. These terms have been considerably modified, as it was all along expected they would be. The particularly obnoxious exaction—the cession to Russia of the Turkish fleet—has not, for example, been insisted on; the indemnity has been materially reduced in amount, while, so far, the Russian occupation of Constantinople has been averted. Whether Russian ambition will be satisfied without still insisting that the victorious army shall yet enter the goal for which it started—the Turkish capital—still remains to be seen. Rumour has it that the Russians will yet enter Constantinople as the Germans did Paris, merely to crown with this final triumph their victories in the field. Should this be yet determined on trouble may arise outside of Turkey, as in such an event the British and Austrian representatives at St. Petersburg have been instructed to enter their respective protests against occupation. The conclusion of a peace between the lately contending powers by no means implies that the general war-cloud will scatter and disappear. There is yet as much danger as ever that war may ensue between Russia and nations much more powerful than that which has been worsted in the last encounter. War preparations are going on with unabated vigour in Great Britain, where there seems to be but little faith that the danger of a new war is overpast. If British interests should be unduly menaced or interfered with in the final settlement of the Eastern dispute the British Government—it has been authoritatively declared—will take the necessary measures to protect those interests, a declaration which is pregnant with most ominous import, and which Russia will not be slow to understand. Vacillating Austria, too, is taking bolder ground, and is following suit with England in the matter of a war vote. Nothing but moderation on the part of Russia will avert the war which Russian arrogance and grasping aggrandisement is still likely to precipitate.

EUROPEAN WARS.

Past and Present—No Abiding Peace.

(*Montreal Spectator.*)

We well remember our youthful enthusiasm about the Peace Congress in Paris in 1850; and the then confidence of Quakerdom and philanthropist that Colt's factories, and armouries and armies, were from thenceforth to be things of the past. But hardly had their pæan upon the fulfilment of the second chapter of Isaiah closed, when Europe was aroused by the signal gun of battle on the field of Alma. The ink of the Treaty of Paris, which terminated the Crimean campaign, was scarcely dry, when war was waged by Sardinia, aided by France, against Austria. Only two or three years later, a similar conflict arose about Schleswig-Holstein between Prussia and Denmark, the most cowardly and the least excusable on the part of the former of any in modern times. Scarcely had this closed when Austria and Prussia renewed their quarrel, and therein Austria found another Solferino on the the field of Koniggratz. And as soon as Germany could cement her conquests, she accepted the wager of battle against France, and revenged Austerlitz at Gravelotte and Sedan. After an interval of six years of peace, Russia and Turkey again present themselves in battle array, and though the terms of peace may or may not be signed, the end of the strife thus opened is not yet reached. Thus within a quarter of a century, every first class power in Europe, has been more than once engaged in war. Italy has become again a united nation, and has ceased to be what Metternich contemptuously called her, "a mere geographical expression." The kingdom of Prussia (only a century and a half since represented by the little duchy of Bradenburgh) has become the Empire of Germany. France has lost Alsace and Lorraine; and Turkey, as a European power, has ceased to exist! The map of Europe has been, during this short period, almost re-written! Nor were these bloody conflicts confined to Europe. For within these twenty years we had that terrible mutiny in India, and the internecine struggle in the United States, together with the customary weekly revolutions in the Spanish American republics. These occurrences are rather sad commentaries upon the expectations of many good people, of an early conversion of swords into ploughshares. The frequency of our efforts recently to substitute might for right, and revolvers and repeating rifles for reason and argument, should make us doubt whether we are very much more humane than our ancestors, and whether we are really making such rapid upward strides in civilization of which we are so prone to boast about.

* * * * We fear England will feel herself compelled to fight, conference or no conference. If she does, Austria, impelled by Hungarian hatred of the Cossack, and her interests on the Danube, will doubtless muster sufficient courage to follow suit. Germany, may, for a while, stand aloof, out of seeming gratitude for Russia's moral support and non-interference in her last war with France; but in reality to seize with greater advantage any chance of grabbing Holland or Belgium, or, to annex Austria, if she should seem to be worsted by Russia—a result which everybody in Berlin regards as a mere question of time, France lives at present, chiefly for one object, the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine. Italy has long been waiting for a favorable moment to seize Austrian Tyrol, and if France goes again to war, she would make considerable effort to recover from the latter, Nice and Savoy. It will be admitted then, there are here stimulants enough to fan the sparks now smouldering into a flame which would quickly spread over Europe.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Hon. Attorney-General has moved that, for the rest of the session, there should be two distinct sittings of the House, the first sitting to continue from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m., and the second to commence at 3 p.m.; and also that there should be a sitting on Saturday, beginning at 11 a.m. The motion was finally carried.

—On Saturday evening last a diabolical outrage was attempted by some parties on the Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway at North Nadon mills. A log of firewood was placed across the track, with the object, no doubt, of wrecking the train. Fortunately the engineer was on the look out, and perceiving the obstruction stopped the train in time to prevent a terrible calamity.

The *Herald* says Post-master General has ordered dismissal from office of Cheney, Superentendent of the New England mail route.

The Secretary of the Treasury told a member of the U. S. Congress last evening he saw no reason for alarm about the possible results of the Silver Bill.

QUEBEC LEGISLATURE.

The Press Indignant—Formation of the New Government.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Quebec, March 5.—The English papers in this city carefully abstain from any expression of opinion on the action of the Lieutenant Governor in regard to his late Ministers, until placed in possession of official explanations. The French Conservative press is loud in its denunciation of His Honors's conduct. The *Chronicle*, in a leading article this morning, insinuates that the statement contained in Mr. Auger's motion of adjournment yesterday, with reference to the alleged dismissal of the Executive Council, was both unauthorized, and also required confirmation. It is probable that the Ministers were asked for their resignations.

Mr. Andrew Stewart denies that he will oppose Mr. A. P. Caron, M.P., in the County of Quebec. Mr. Dumont was disqualified yesterday, so far as the Local Legislature is concerned, but will probably contest Kamouraska for the Dominion Commons.

FEELING IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 5.—A special says the present programme at Quebec is to inform the House of the formation of the new Ministry on Thursday, when Joly will make Ministerial explanations, authorized by the Lieutenant Governor. The prevailing opinion seems to be that Hon. Mr. Angers and friends will refuse to vote the estimates, when an immediate appeal to the country will be made. Most rabid attacks are being made by the French Conservative press upon the Lieutenant Governor.

Politicians are already on the move, in anticipation of an early dissolution of the Quebec Legislature. Two candidates are in the field for Montreal West, Mr. Owen J. Devlin, (Liberal) and Mr. F. B. McNamee, (Independent.)

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

The House adjourned till Thursday at 3 o'clock. No Cabinet formed yet.

LONDON.

Dreadful Crime—Whiskey and Murder.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, March 4.—A dreadful homicide was committed in London Township on Saturday afternoon, the victim being a man named Squires. He owed one Munn, a tavern-keeper, $1.50, and had been often asked for the money, but failed to pay it. On Saturday afternoon the men met at a tavern on the Proof Line road and a quarrel ensued, ending in Munn's knocking Squire down and kicking him in the neck, from the effect of which he soon died. Munn gave himself up and he was lodged in London gaol to await the result of an inquest.

London, March 5.—The London Township tragedy is the principal matter of town talk to-day, the crime assuming more horrible and disgusting proportions. The victim of John Munn's ferocious passion, Samuel Squires, was, it appears, a harmless individual, fond of a glass, but offending no one. The money he owed Munn was a whiskey score, and the latter, on meeting Squires, swore to get his money or take his (Squires') life. He laid in wait for him in the tavern, and when he appeared, pounced on him with great ferocity, continuing to pummel and kick him, though the poor fellow made not the slightest resistance. There were several men standing abut, but they did not interfere. On being told that Squires was dead, Munn desired to kill himself, and called for a axe, a knife and a pistol. In town to-day an inquest was held on the remains by Coroner Flock, and a post-mortem examination having been made by Drs. Edwards and Morden, the evidence taken was in accordance with the foregeing, and a verdict of murder was rendered against the prisoner Munn.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the "Whig" Readers.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

—The Kamouraska local election case has been decided against the respondent, Mr. Dumont.

—In the Cleopatra Obelisk salvage suit, London, the Judge fixed the joint value of the ship and cargo at £25,000.

—The Public Buildings Committee of the Washington House of Representatives is in favour of appropriating $245,000 for a National Museum.

—A verdict of "murder" has been returned by the coroner's jury in the London Township homicide against John Munns, the tavern-keeper who fatally assaulted the man Squires.

—A return of Russian ships, both men-of-war and merchantmen, in Canadian waters has been asked for by the Imperial Government and supplied by the Government of the Dominion.

—Advices from Rio Janero report that yellow fever prevails. The deaths from the disease in the city numbered from forty to forty five during the first fortnight of February.

—Mr. F. H. Torrington, the well-known organist and conductor, was married at 6 o'clock this a.m. to Miss Rosalina Rebecca Kennedy, and member of the bridegeom's choir, in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

QUEBEC.

Emmet Celebration—New Provincial Cabinet.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Quebec, March 4.—The centennial of Emmet's birth was celebrated to-night with a torch light procession in this city. Nearly two thousand Irishmen took part in it, bearing hundreds of torches. Several transparencies were carried, and three bands of music were present. The utmost quietness and order prevailed throughout.

Rumor assigns the following gentlemen to seats in the new Government:

Mr Joly—Premier and Provincial Secretary.

Mr Bachand—Attorney-General.

Mr. Irvine—Crown Lands.

Mr. Chauveau—Solicitor-General.

Mr. Shehyn—Treasurer.

Mr. Starnes—Speaker of the Legislative Council.

M. Archambault—Public Works.

The above names are merely conjecture, however. Laframbois denies that he will be chosen Speaker. It will probably, therefore, be Marchand. There is some mention of Langelier as a new Minister, but in the case of his appointment there would be no English Minister in the Assembly.

MONTREAL.

Clash of Partyism—A Few Shots Fired.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, March 4.—The anticipated disturbance between the Orange Young Britons and Catholic Union, did not take place. The Briton's concert in Mechanics' Hall, and the Emmet celebration in Theatre Royal, were attended by immense crowds, but when they were over, the people dispersed quietly.

LATER.—At midnight a few shots were fired by parties on their way home from the entertainment, but apparently with no object but bravado. The police arrangements were good, and crowds, as soon as they assembled. A patrol is kept up, and all danger is now past.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

European Excitement Cooling Down—The Details of Peace.

CHANGE OF AFFAIRS.

London, March 4.—The result of the preliminary treaty of peace has been to effect a complete change in the aspect of European affairs. The opinion was yesterday freely expressed in Government circles in London that peace between England and Russia would not be disturbed, and it was even rumoured that the British fleet had been recalled.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The improvement in the situation was also felt on the stock market, both European and American securities taking an advance. Some days will necessarily elapse before the correct conditions of the treaty are known, but some of them are already given.

STIPULATIONS OF PEACE.

Among those are a proviso for the exchange of ratifications within a fortnight, and stipulations for the cession of Bateum, Kars, Ardahan, and the district of Batoum. The question of the navigation of the Dardanelles is held over for further consideration, while that of the navigation of the Danube is left in *statu quo*. In fixing the boundaries of Montenegro and Servia a zone of Turkish territory will be left between the two frontiers to allow the Porte to maintain communication with Bosnia and the Herzegovina; Bulgaria will include Burgas, Varna, and Kustendje, but not Salonica, nor Adrianople; and Russia will have power to cede the Dobrudscha to Roumania in return for Bessarabia. The cession of the Turkish fleet is not included in the conditions; the indemnity is reduced to twelve millions sterling, and the Egyptian tribute is unaffected. Further conditions provide that the Prince of Bulgaria shall not be a member of any European reigning family; that the amount of the Bulgarian tribute shall not be fixed for two years; that all the Bulgarian fortresses shall be razed, and all Turkish troops shall leave the country; and that the Russians shall return home through the Bosphorus, embarking on the Sea of Marmora, but not entering Constantinople.

DISCUSSION OF DETAILS.

The plenipotentiaries will to-day enter upon the discussion of the details of several points of the treaty, and in the meantime General Ignatieff has gone to St. Petersburg, in company with a special Turkish envoy, to arrange for the restoration of diplomatic relations, or possibly for the drafting of the final treaty. It is now hoped that a Congress—which seems to find more favour with Austria than a Conference — will assemble at Berlin within a week or ten days, and that all three Chancellors will attend.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gathorne Hardy introduced the war estimates, and it was noticeable that in so doing he carefully avoided all exciting topics, confining himself to technical details. He informed the House that the estimates has been framed on a strictly peace basis, and that the Government had decided to revive the autumn manœuvres. The House finally passed the vote fixing the strength of the army at 135,452.

THE VERY LATEST.

Friendly Messages of the Czar and Sultan—The Action of the Congress, &c.

RUSSIANS REMOVING.

Pera, March 5.—It is stated that the Russians will begin to leave Roumania immediately, some of them embarking at Pera, and others at San Steffan. The treaty of peace has been sent to St. Petersburg for formal ratification.

OPENING OF CONGRESS.

Vienna, March 5.—At the opening of Congress, a motion will be brought forward, probably by the German Delegate, in favor of the immediate annexation to Austria, of Bosnia and Herzegovinia. Bismarck has quite recently renewed his advice in favor of such annexation.

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

London, March 5.—The political outlook is regarded as much brighter in all European capitals in consequence of the signature of the treaty of peace, and the resumption of negotiations for a Congress.

DIFFICULT PHASE OF CRISIS.

Vienna, March 5.—The papers here express the opinion that the most difficult phase of the crisis is yet to be passed. They say nobody wishes to disturb the great result of the war, the liberation of the Christians, but while demands calculated to lead to a conflict with England were dropped by Russia similar consideration was not shown for Austria. It is stated that Andrassy will make a full exposition of his policy to the delegations which will meet during the present week.

DEFENCE OF PORTS.

London, March 4.—In the House of Commons Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Under Secretary for War, said the matter of the defence of the commercial ports of England was being carefully considered at the present moment.

EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Sultan sent the following telegram to the Emperor:

"On the occasion of the anniversary of your Majesty's accession to the throne I offer my congratulations with the desire of renewing our friendly relations."

The Emperor replied:

"I thank your Majesty for your congratulations, which I received simultaneously with the news of the signature of peace. I perceive in this coincidence a presage of good and lasting relations between us."

REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS.

Galatz, March 5.—The work of removing obstructions in the Danube begins to-morrow. It is expected navigation will be open in a fortnight.

ROUMANIAN PRETENSIONS.

San Stafano, March 5.—Roumania is not included in the peace conditions. Russia told Turkey that she must treat directly with Roumania, whose pretensions are too great.

THE TURKISH TRIBUTE.

San Stafano, March 5.—The amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria is not to be fixed for two years, during which measures will be taken to ascertain the resources of the country, which will be occupied by 50,000 Russians for two years, or until the native army can be rendered capable of maintaining order. The tribute will go towards paying the Russian war indemnity. The ultimate form of government will be decided partly by a Bulgarian Prince and the Assembly, and partly by Europe. Servia will have Nisch. Widden will remain Bulgarian. Thessally and Epirus will share administrative reforms stipulated for Bosnnia and Herzegovina.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET

Montreal, March 5.

Bank of Montreal—159 3-4, 159 1-4.
Merchants' Bank—63 1-4, 62 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—114 1-1, 114 1-4.
Ontario Bank—92 1-4, 91.
Bank of Toronto—138, 135.
Molson's Bank—95, 92.
Consolidated Bank—77 3-4, 77 1-4.
Montreal Tel. Co'y—120, 119 3-4.
Dominion Tel. Co.—80.
Richelieu—56, 55.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, March 5.

Flour—receipts 1300 bbls; market quiet and prices unchanged; the only transaction reported were 100 spring extra at 4.55.

Groundless Objections.

Some have tried "put up" medicines without obtaining the relief promised, indiscriminately condemn them. Is this fair? Suppose a judge should argue that because the last three prisoners had been found guilty, he should condemn the fourth without trial. Is not such reasoning absurd? And yet are not those who condemn all medicines, because they have been deceived in one or two, equally as unjust? The family medicines manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., are the purest and best in the market. His Golden Medical Discovery has for many years, been the standard remedy in all affections of the liver, stomach, and blood, and when used in connection with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy effects a speedy cure for Catarrh. While his Favorite Prescription is the only remedy offered, deserving of confidence, for the cure of those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women. Are you skeptical concerning its power to cure? If so, address any the following named ladies: Mrs. Francis Huswick, Versailles, Ohio; Mrs. Leroy Putnam, North Wharton, Pa.; Mrs. Mary A. Hunolt, Edina, Mo.; Mrs. Mary A. Frisbie, Lehman, Pa.; Mrs. D. L. Gill, Chillicothe, Ohio; Mrs Harriet E Maloney, West Springfield, Pa.; Mrs. R. Hiatt, Emporia, Kan.; Mis, Louise Pratt, Dodgeville, Mass.; Mrs. L. A. Doshield, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. C. Allison, Proctor, Iowa; Mrs. J. N. Vernon, St Thomas, Ont.; Mrs. S. C. Moran, 253 North Howard Street, Baltimore. Md.; Mrs. Lucy Caliman, Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. Nancy McNaught, Jefferson, Iowa; Mrs. L. G. Stemred, Friendship, N. Y.; Miss Ellen Cady, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Anthony Aman, Verona, N. Y.; Mrs. B. N. Rooks, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. F. H. Weeb, Watertown, N. Y.; Hundred of references can be given at Dr. Pierce's Memorandum Books.

FOR families visiting Philadelphia, no more cozy, home-like quarters, combined with excellent service, unexceptional *cuisine*, and moderate prices can be found than at the Colonnade Hotel on Chestnut Street.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

ENTERTAINMENT at the Christian Brothers' School at 7:30 p m.

EMERGENCY of Ancient Frontenac Chapter at 7:30 p m.

MONTHLY Meeting of St. George's Society at 8 p.m.

MONTHLY Meeting of Frontenac Lodge, Cataraqui, at 7:30 p m.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

OTTAWA—No. 1 Flour $5,50; extra $6,25; bbl extra 6,25; Buckwheat flour in bags $1,25 Bran per ton 16 to $18; Oats 30 to 33c; Barley 50 to 55c; Oats 30 to 33c; Peas 60 to 70c; Fall wheat 1.25 to $1.30; Potatoes 50c; Butter 16c to 18c; Lard per lb 10 to 12c; Eggs 16c; Pork $5,50 to $6; Beef 3.50 to $4; Hay $10 to $15; Apples per bbl $3 to $4,50; Wool 25 to 27cts; Milch Cows, new) calved, 30 to $10; common Milch Cows 18 to $20; Sheep 3.50 to $4; good hardwood 2,75 to $3.

EPPS' COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled, "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

LOST,

ON BARRIE STREET, on Monday last, between Prof Mackerras' and Shaw's Bakery, A SEAL SKIN RUFF, with head and Mink tail. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at Prof. Mowat's, Johnson Street.
March 5, 1878.

FOR SALE,

THAT HOUSE AND PREMISES on Sydenham Street, West, between Earl and Union Streets, will be sold en block, or in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to
JOHN McMAHON,
March 5, 1878. Builder.

TO FARMERS.

MONEY TO LEND in sums, and for periods of time to suit the requirements of borrowers. Interest moderate. Apply to
JAMES McARTHUR,
Manager Ontario Building and Savings Society, Wellington Street, opposite St. George's Hall, Kingston.
SAVINGS' BANK open daily from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
March 5, 1878.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, March 2nd, 1878.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 2 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy.

LOST OR STRAYED,

LAST MONDAY—TWO PIGS, one white and one spotted black. Information gladly received by
JAMES LOVITT,
March 4, 1878. Ontario Street.

BAILIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the 1st Division Court, the following will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, March 9th, at Hutcheson's Auction Room:—A quantity of Leather, Collars, Blankets and all parts of Harness. All new.
J. A. GARDINER,
March 4, 1878. Bailiff.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the St George's Society, of Kingston, will be held at the St. George's Hall at 8 p.m., on TUESDAY, March 5th.
A full attendance is requested.
A. LERICHEUX,
March 4, 1878. Secretary.

TO BE LET,

HOUSE No. 5, Vaughn Terrace, Princess Street; nine rooms, (new). Apply at the WHIG OFFICE.
March 1, 1878.

CHARLES A. COUNTER,

Canada's Own Orator, will deliver a Lecture in the City Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 7th, on the Political Questions of the Day. Admission 15 cents.
March 2, 1878.

DR. ROBERTS'S
CELEBRATED OINTMENT!
CALLED
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND."

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated legs, burns, scalds, bruises, chilblains, scorbutic eruptions, and piples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles It also entirely removes the foul smell arising from cancer.
Sold in pots, 13½d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s, and 22s. each; and his

Pilulæ Anti-Scrophulæ or Alternative Pills,

Proved by more than sixty years' experience to be one of the Best medicines for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet. Sold in boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s 6d., 11s. and 22s. each. Prepared only by BEACH AND BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset, England, and sold by all medicine Vendors
Jan. 7, 1878

THE NEW BOOK STORE.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Field Exercise—1877.
Swinton's Language Lessons, new edition.
Kirkland's Statics.
Younge's Euclid—Book I.
Morrison's Transit of Venus.
Sankey's Hymns with Music, 1 and 2 combined
Hoyle's Games.
Mark Twain's Tale Excursion.
Cruise of the Challenger.
Mildred—by Mary J. Holmes.
Les Miserables—3 vol. Boards.

NOTE PAPER, Plain, Fancy, Black Bordered, Goffered, Antique, Parchment, Irish Linen and other varieties with Envelopes to match.

Bow Bells, Illustrated News, Graphic, Young Lady's Journal, Saturday Review.

NOTE PAPER STAMPED WITH CRESTS, MONOGRAMS, &c., with neatness and despatch.

Goods down to bottom prices to suit the times.

S. WOODS.
March 5, 1878.

LOWNDES & MOODIE
ARE OFFERING
Every Description of Dry Goods
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
The public are invited to inspect our STOCK OF
Lace Curtains,
is being offered at unprecedentedly LOW PRICES.

New Black Silks,
New Coloured Silks,
New Black Lustres,
New Coloured Lustres.

Call and inspect our Stock before making any purchases.

Lowndes & Moodie,
PRINCESS STREET.
Feb. 18, 1878

STOVES

WE ARE STILL SELLING OFF ALL OUR COOKING AND PARLOUR STOVES AT COST. Only a few more ON HAND.

A Large Lot of Children's Sleighs,
At 75 cents each, worth $1,75.

WELL PUMPS AND HARDWARE FOR SALE CHEAP AT

Corbett & Co's Hardware House
87 King Street.

N.B.—Past due Accounts not paid before the 5th of February will be sued.
Jan 31, 1878.
Jan 1, 1878

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the citizens of Kingston and surrounding country that they have opened A NEW CLOTHING STORE IN KINGSTON, where they intend keeping

A Large Assortment of Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Which they will offer at extremely low prices.

IN OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT which is under the management of Mr. McDonald, a practical Cutter of over 20 years experience in the largest cities in both Canada and the United States. We have

A Very Large and Well Assorted Stock of Tweeds,

Consisting of English, Scotch, French and Canadian Tweeds of the best manufacture. Also Worsted Coatings of different patterns, which we will sell by the yard or manufacture to order in the very latest styles—guaranteeing A PERFECT FIT or no sale. We will be happy to show our Goods to any one who may favor us with a call whether intending to purchase or not.

FRALICK & BOYD,
PRINCESS STREET,
Four Doors Below the Albion Hotel, and opposite Frank Rigney's.
Feb 14, 1878.

RE-OPENING!

Parsons & Scorah
WILL RE OPEN
THE BEE HIVE
Boot and Shoe Store
IN A FEW DAYS!
Nearly Opposite their Old Stand, on
PRINCESS STREET.
Jan 22 1878

FOR SALE,

A BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high, suitable for farm or heavy carting work. Five years old; sound and kind; credit will be given if required, on security of note. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Feb 21, 1878.

FOR SALE,

A LOT—an eligible building site, situated at the head of Bay Street. Terms reasonable. Apply at this office.
Kingston, Feb 23, 1878.

Established 1840.

FEED THE LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU.

LAMB'S Super Phosphate of Lime $30 p. ton
Fine Bone Dust 30 p. ton
Half Inch Bone Dust 25 p. ton
F.O.B., Toronto. No charge for Bar rels
Send for circular.
PETER R. LAMB & CO.,
Feb 12, 1878. Manufacturers, Toronto.

HOMEOPATHY.

C. L. CURTIS, M.D.,
(SUCCESSOR TO DR. JARVIS,)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence nearly opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.
May 15, 1877.

1,000 DOLLARS 1,000
GIVEN AWAY IN PRESENTS,
AT THE
GRAND GIFT SALE.

Having given away $500 worth of Presents during the last month to our numerous Customers, we have determined to further encourage the GREAT PATRONAGE given us by the public in extending our Sale through the whole month of March, and to give away another $500 worth of Goods in Presents. FOR FULL PARTICULARS REFER TO HANDBILLS OR AT THEIR STORE.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING LINES OF GOODS HAVE COME TO HAND AT

ALEX. ROSS'S.

New Camel Hair Dress Goods,
New Mohair Dress Goods,
New Debarge Dress Goods,
New Bezika Dress Goods,
New Grey Lustres,
New Black Lustres,
New Black Cashmeres,
50 Pieces New Hamburg Embroidery,
6 Dozen New Collars and Cuffs, in Sets.
20 Boxes New Neck Frillings,
12 Dozen New Silk Ties,
2 Boxes New Fancy Neck Ribbons.
12 Pieces New White Real Maltese Lace,
6 Boxes New Colored Kid Gloves,
300 pieces New Prints, 250 pieces of the celebrated Lybster Mill Factory Cotton, 100 pieces Canadian White Cotton, 95 pieces English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, 10 pieces New Fancy Worsted Coatings. N.B.—The Silk Department is replete with all the newest Shades, New Striped Silks from 50c per yard.

A. ROSS,
March 5, 1878. 88 Princess Street, opposite the City Hotel.

GRAND EXHIBITION
AT THE
Christian Brothers' School,
BY THE PUPILS,
To-Morrow Evening, March 5th
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

Overture—Flowers of Eden ..... *Zikoff*
Prof. Oldham.
Hymn—Come, Holy Ghost ..... *B.B*
By the Pupils.
Essay—Pope Pius IX ..... *P. Rooney*
Peter Rooney.
Solo—'Twas Like a Spirit's Sigh ..... *Taylor*
John Cunningham.
Boy King ..... *H.D*
C. Hayes (King), H. Coyle, F. Manley, J. Halligan, J. Flanagan, A. Jennings, W. Meagher, C. Swan, W. Flanagan, P. O'Neil, H. Loftus, E. Branigan.
Solo—Erin Weeps Forsaken ..... *Maider*
Henry Fitzgibbon.
Recitation—Self Conceit ..... *A.S*
E. Mullin.
Song—The Mocking Bird ..... *W.K*
Mr. Wm. Keeley.
Medley of Irish Airs .....
Prof. Oldham.
Chorus—We're Kneeling by thy Grave, Mother ..... *Emerson*
J. Nelligan, P. Scanlan, J. Halligan, P. Hickey, F. Hanley, W. Cunningham.
Tableau—Mother's Grave ..... *B.F*

PART SECOND.

Solo—Meeting of the Waters ..... *Moore*
T. Powers.
Alexander and the Robber .....
J. Crowley and J. Power.
Chorus—Sleighing Glee ..... *Cook*
By the Pupils.
Grammar Class ..... *B.F*
H. Fitzgibbon, (Teacher), W. Kennedy, F. Dolan, J. Cunningham, T. Erly, J. Farmer, D. Egan, D. McGeelin.
Trio—Let us Ever be Happy ..... *Graff*
J. Cunningham, C. Cunningham, J. Leahy.
Oddities ..... *H. Fitzgibbon*
Henry Fitzgibbon.
Comic Song .....
Mr. Wm. Keeley.
Chorus—God Bless our Pope ..... *Fustin*
By the Pupils.

—DEBATE:—

Resolved.—That the Life of the Soldier is subject to greater hardship than that of the Sailor.

Affirmative—H. Fitzgibbon, F. Dolan, J. Power, P. Redmond, J. Cunningham and P. Rooney.

Negative—W. Kennedy, J Hagerty, T. James, D. McGeelin, T. Erly and D. Egan.

Committee to decide Debate—His Lordship Bishop O'Brien, His Worship Mayor McIntyre, Michael Sullivan, M.D., Mr. Robert Gardiner, and Mr. J. A. Karch.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROF. OLDHAM, Musical Director.

Admission—25 cents.
March 4, 1878.

W. DUNN,
Having Enlarged his Premises,
IS NOW BETTER PREPARED THAN ever to furnish his friends and the general public with
Stoves and Tinware
And is prepared to receive all orders for
Tinning, Plumbing and Gas Fitting.
On the lowest terms and with promptitude and despatch.
REMEMBER THE PLACE—PRINCESS STREE, opposite the residence of Dr. Dupuis.
WM. DUNN.
March 4, 1878.

SNOW HAS COME!
SO THAT NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR
CARRIAGES!
DONE OVER CAREFULLY.
And we will Guarantee More and Better Work for the same money than any Shop in the City.
J. W. BROWN & CO.,
The Only First-Class Carriage Builders in the City.
Close and Electro Plating a specialty and Vehicles for hire. Also a lot of second hand work very cheap.
March 4, 1878.

NEW
Boot and Shoe Store.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM the Citizens of Kingston and vicinity that they have opened out
A Large Stock of Boots & Shoes
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
In M.