VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine Vegetine

Reliable Evidence.

Mr H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir,—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I did not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me: and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Cor Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of VEGETINE restored here health, strength, and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent
No. 49 Sears Building,
Boston, Mass

Cannot be Excelled.

Charlestown, Mass.

Mr. H R Stevens:

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your Blood Preparation in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
No. 19 Russell St.

It is a Valuable Remedy

South Boston, Feb. 7, '76.

Mr. Stevens. Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegitine and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia Kidney Complaint and general debility. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully.
MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

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

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

And by N. C. POLSON & CO., Druggists, Kingston.

PAINTING!

F. C. MILO,

IS PREPARED AT ALL TIMES TO EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

House Painting in all its Branches

Graining.
Glazing,
Sign Painting,
Paper Hanging,
&c., &c., &c..

IN THE VERY BEST STYLE. He can confidently point to every piece of work done by him for a year past as a guarantee of his abilities. NONE BUT FIRST CLASS MATERIALS USED. RESIDENCE AND SHOP—Head of Queen Street. Orders left at Rees Bros. Store, Princess Street, will be promply attended to.

March 16, 1878. F. C. MILO.

HEWTON & HUGHES'

New Flour Store

ON PRINCESS STREET,

Opposite the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons,

IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR

Family Flour,
Pastry Flour,
Buckwheat Flour,
Graham Flour

And in fact everything manufactured from GRAIN. Also

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed and OIL CAKE,

of the finest quality and all at the LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY. Give us a call and get your goods at FIRST COST.

Hewton & Hughes,

PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.

March 11, 1878.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

AT THE

China T House

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

CANNED GOODS

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

Prices to Suit the Times.

2 lb Cans Fresh Peaches, each 15c; or $1.50 per dozen.

3 lb Cans Fresh Peaches, 20c each; or $2 per dozen.

Also, Canned Pumpkins, Peas, Corn, and Tomatoes.

All of which will be sold at prices to correspond and warranted of the finest quality.

JAMES REDDEN,
FERGUSON'S BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET

March 13, 1878.

RE-OPENED.

H. & W. J. Crothers

Wish to inform their customers that they have resumed business

TWO DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND,

Wellington Street,

where they will attend to all orders promptly and with despatch.

H. & W. CROTHERS.

Feb 18, 1878.

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.

At W. S. GORDON'S Grocery, Princess St., will be found all kinds of Groceries and Provisions on the close cutting cash principle.

The Daily British Whig.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY

GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 100¼

COUNCIL.—The regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening, and a warm time of it may be expected.

BAD BILLS.—Bills of the Consolidated Bank are in circulation in this city. These bills are, our readers will remember, the same which were stolen some time ago in Montreal, and the payment of which has been stopped.

THE HERALD.—The Collegiate Institute *Herald*, regular number, was issued to-day, as bright and cheery looking as usual. The printer (WHIG) is complimented by the publishers upon the paper's typographical appearance.

PROBABILITIES for the next twenty-four hours. For the lower lake region, decreasing northwesterly to southwesterly winds, and cloudy to fair weather. For the St. Lawrence, rising barometer, brisk to high north to west winds, and cloudy weather, with areas of snow.

NAVIGATION.—A Napanee telegram says: The steamer "Shannon," of Picton, arrived here at twelve o'clock, the first arrival this season. She experienced some difficulty in breaking through the new ice, which formed last night, in coming out of Picton harbour.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.—Gunner Hooper, Port Hope Garrison Artillery, and Gunner Thomas Hill, Toronto Field Battery, obtained first-class short course certificates at our School of Gunnery, and Gunner Leary, Ottawa Field Battery, has obtained a second class certificate.

THE YOUNG MEN.—This evening there will be a meeting in the interest of young men generally, in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A., called at the instigation of the Executive Committee of the Parent Association, and to be under the management of and be addressed by delegates from that body.

AN INCORRIGIBLE.—Charles Wesley Spink, convicted of housebreaking in Spencerville, was on Saturday sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary by Judge McDonald, of Brockville. He was at one time sentenced to death at Cornwall for rape, but had his sentence commuted to five years in the Penitentiary.

THE THEATRE.—The Rev. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, has been lecturing in Montreal, on the "Theatre," and he comes to the conclusion that it is a waste of time, a waste of money, that it has dissipating influences on the mind, and that it is injurious to the morals. The Dr. thinks it his duty to speak out on the subject.

GOSPEL MEETINGS.—The Rev. Mr. Stephenson, now without a church in Detroit, has been invited by a number of men to hold non sectarian services every Sunday, it being held that there is quite a field for such work in that city. The support which the reverend gentleman will thus receive is, we fear, of a very unstable kind.

THE LIQUOR FINES.—The Inspector of Licenses seems to be very energetic in his pursuit of those who are infringing the law either by selling without a license or selling after prohibited hours. Already the fines amount to a large sum, and it looks as if from this source fully $1,000 will be received by the time the license year closes.

CREIGHTON'S RAMBLES.—Mr. G. W. Creighton will resume his rambles during the ensuing summer. His first run of the season will occur on the 24th of May, when a party for Sharbott Lake and the Mississippi will be inaugurated and managed by Mr. Creighton. This is anticipating things, but anticipation is generally pleasant, and in this case particularly so.

THE MUSE.—The poets are of a complimentary disposition. In a recent issue a poem, written by Dr. Dupuis in 1866, when the author was in war mood, and dedicated to Mr. Evan McColl, appeared in the WHIG. The circumstance caused Mr. McColl to unearth a poem written by him under simular circumstances, and published on Saturday, but in doing so Mr. McColl omitted to say that he most respectfully dedicated it to his brother lyrist, Dr. Dupuis, and he now requests us to make the announcement.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.—We believe the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas—or a majority of them—will this evening recommend the appointment of Capt. Horsey as Chief Engineer, with Mr. P. Devlin, the present Engineer, as Assistant, each to receive equal salary. We have no disposition to discuss the expediency of these changes, not having the evidence on which the Committee acted before us, but we see in the recommendation a method of reconciling present differences with the least unpleasantness, and that is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

LONDON SHOW.—The usual preliminary editorial circular has been issued by the London Show, Sanger's British Menagerie and Dockrill's Parisian circus, indicating that the general outfit, magnificence and detail of the combination is more complete, expensive and attractive than ever. A list of the attractions is given, and they are certainly as sensational as they are unique. Take this for instance: A startling invention, brought from France expressly for the Great London Show—a monster cannon, out of which a young lady will be shot 100 feet, catching a single rope 40 feet from the ground. Every one will want to go and see the...

WIND WAFTS.

—The Rideau River is perfectly free from ice.

—There will be a lively skirmish at the City Council this evening.

—It is now regarded as certain tha Parliament will be prorogued by Easter at the latest.

—"When March is like April, April will be like March," is an old saying, which we hope will not be verified this year.

—The Buffalo *Courier* says:—According to present prospects grain-laden vessels from the upper lakes will be coming into this harbor by the 8th of April.

—People perspired when they retired to bed on Saturday evening, and woke up in the morning wondering what had happened to them or the weather.

—Those who want to hear Rev. Principal Jardine lecture to-morrow evening, must find their seats early. There is a good prospect of a very large attendance.

—Dr. J. Carrier, one of the oldest citizens of Cape Vincent, has died at Detroit, Mich., aged 88 years. His remains were brought to the Cape for interment.

—Singular, isn't it, that late comers to church should always wear the heaviest kind of boots, and have a peculiar knack of slapping them down in a manner calculated to arrest the attention of the whole church.

—March is as variable this year as ever before in its changing record. The blowing of dust about the streets was on Saturday declared a great nuisance. On Sunday we were in the depths of an arctic winter.

—*Beacon*:—Every conceited upstart who goes through the country with a slouched hat on his head, limp bible under his arm, and his hair parted in the middle, is not a Moody; nor is every glib-tongued retailer of vulgar anecdotes a Gough.

—The Picton *Gazette* learns that Capt. German, proprietor of the steamer New York, which was condemned at Mill Point this winter, is about purchasing another steamer to run on the same route as the above steamer did last summer, to run between Picton and Belleville.

—The carpenters' tenders for the new Bethel Congregational Church were so close that a margin of a few dollars would have covered the first four. The total cost will be over $4000. The builders are to be: Masonry, Cluxton and Gallinger; carpentery, B. Asselstine; painting, T. Savage & Sons.

—O'Donovan Rossa's visit to Canandaigua, N. Y., on his return from Toronto, was not a triumph—being but a slight improvement on his Toronto reception. Telegrams to the New York papers say that very few of his countrymen went near him. Only 200 persons attended the lecture, as the priests of the place had spoken against it on the Sunday previous. Rossa did not elicit a cheer and left immediately for New York.

Purchasing Agent.

The city of Watertown the other day appointed an agent, whose duty it is to purchase city supplies, and become responsible for the debts incurred through his means, at least he will be required to show, on the most satisfactory business basis, that any expense contracted by him is justifiable and necessary. At first thought we wavered in regard to the expediency of appointing such an official in Kingston, but the more the matter is debated in the mind the more sensible the suggestion appears, and we feel constrained to press it upon the Council. A great many things are yearly wanted by the city, and we have every reason to believe that economy is not always consulted, either in the use or consumption of these goods, and the condition of affairs is such that the ratepayers desire waste neither one way or the other. We have space now but for the following quotation from the *Despatch*, promising to revive the subject in an early issue:

"Another good effect will be the settlement of each year's business within the year, as the Purchasing Agent's books must show every bill owed by the city, and we will be done with the very annoying present fashion of having accounts dribble along for years after they have been incurred, in some cases long after the removal from among us of those who incurred them. It is not the intention of the Board that the Purchasing Agent shall pay the bills which will, of course be subject to the scrutiny, as now, of the Board of Audit, and no member of the Board of Audit will have had to do with the incurring of the bills."

A Reply.

Capt. Horsey, No. 1 Company, P.W.O. Rifles, has written a reply to Col. Straubenzie, D.A.G., now in England, expressing his gratitude for the kind letter of congratulation and the very high compliment paid his company and himself. He informs Col. Straubenzie that the Commandant and officers of the Rifles feel very highly pleased at his kindness in noticing the company. The Captain informs him that he read his letter to the men on parade; that they restrained their feelings as long as they could and then burst out with three hearty cheers for Col. Straubenzie. Captain Horsey says his company commenced drill last summer shortly after the completion of the annual drill, and in December gave an exhibition of drill in the City Hall. After the New Year the company resumed drill with nearly all recruits. Since the company commenced drill there were over one hundred men in it, the officers having allowed the men of any company to fall in.

PRINCIPAL JARDINE.—We have in this and late issues given sketches of the utterances of the Rev. Principal Jardine, from Calcutta, not because he is a distinguished graduate of Queen's College, but because his lectures and sermons indicate an uncommon and thoughtful mind. All who have heard his lectures (three of his course having been delivered) have been struck with his originality of thought, elegance of language, and conciseness of expression, and a reading of the sermon in another column will show that these characteristics are carried into his pulpit addresses. Principal Jardine is evidently a rising man. He took the degree of "M.A." at Queen's in 1866.

ECHOES FROM THE PULPIT.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.

Yesterday morning Rev. Principal Jardine preached in Chalmers' Church. The attendance, notwithstanding the bleak teing weather, was large. The preacher discoursed from Matthew XVI.—from the 13th verse:

"When Jesus came into the coasts of Cæsarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, saying, Whom do men say that I the Son of man am?

"And they said, some say that thou art John the Baptist; some Elias; and others, Jeremias, or one of the prophets.

"He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?

"And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.

"And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in Heaven."

The reverend gentleman remarked that during the brief period of His retirement, Jesus had taken opportunity to converse with His disciples regarding the opinion which had been formed concerning Him. The place and the time of this conversation were peculiarly appropriate. From His disciples Jesus heard that the people were not agreed in their opinion regarding Him. They all agreed that He was a great man, a mighty prophet and teacher, like Elias, or Isaiah, or Jeremias, or perhaps He was the reappearance of one of these ancient men. With a few scattered exceptions the great body of the people did not see in Him anything more than a prophet, a great prophet, but not the anointed of God, who came into the world for the purpose of saving men. The apostles were differently situated. They had been most intimate friends and companions of Christ, had been brought into close contact with the spirit of the Master, and had seen His wonderful power, hence their response to the question, as recorded in the words of Peter, "Thou are the Son of the living God." In consideration of this remarkable conversation he briefly glanced at the nature of the man, who, during the whole of his past life, was characterized by integrity, clear common sense, earnest in his service to God, showing a spirit of deep reverence and devotion towards the Father, who allowed him to be called the Son of the living God, and all honest men must admit He would not permit the application of such a name if it were not true. They had reason to believe that Jesus was honest and sincere. They knew he was zealous and devoted to the Father to a degree unparalleled. He had shown no weakness of intellect, no love of meaningless adoration; hence when called the Son of God they must believe that these words he knew well, but the full meaning of which the apostles and they scarcely understood. But the chief point for his consideration consisted in the point brought to his notice; that most people, before whom Christ appeared and performed his wonderful works, did not recognize in him the promised Messiah, whom they expected, while a small number saw in him something which the multitude could not see, saw Him to be the Son of God and Saviour of men. In one sense those who did not and those who did acknowledge Him to be the Messiah had equal opportunity of forming opinion regarding His character. In the presence of friends and foes he performed his great works and taught his great lessons. And yet observe the different conclusions regarding Him. Some thought He deceived, some that He blasphemed, and so on. This difference of apprehension of the person and character of Christ has continued in succeeding generations of the Church. Many read the history of the wonderful life and wonderful works of Christ with indifference or positive antagonism. Theologists have marshaled the most formidable array of evidence, of a character to appeal to the reason of men, but to a great extent in vain. Unsympathetic critics point out many deficiencies in the best arranged systems of evidence. Thus the service of intellect may not satisfy some, while it will be inadequate to convince the unbeliever. The intellectual light was not so much needed as the clear, spiritual influence exerted by the Father. So that in our days, as in the days of the Apostles, those who were convinced that Christ was the Son of God, were so convinced, not by any revelation of flesh and blood, not by the application of ordinary reason, but by the revelation of the Father which is in heaven. The reason of this state of things became manifest. The great mass of men view religious beliefs in the light of their own ordinary experience and ordinary reason. They regard spiritual things in the same light with things which come within their ordinary experience. Religious belief goes far beyond and above this sphere, into a region which human reason cannot penetrate. The whole records of Christ's life and death, His whole history was bristling with points shedding light on this question. He was in the world a man of the world, and yet he exhibited unequivocal evidence that He was not of the world. While he was, humanely speaking, a man among men he was in the higher spiritual sense a denizen of another sphere. From generation to generation multitudes had stumbled at this, and yet it seemed unaccountable that, if not more than man Christ should have shown such power and goodness, such as had never been shown by man before, he having exercised control over both life and death, a power of undoubtedly divine and heavenly origin. However, in our own day, the number of sceptical was multiplying. As human sciences and human wisdom became more widely disseminated, many people think themselves able to apply themselves to a criticism of gospel history, consequently a larger number look upon Christ only as a prophet, and some even deprive Him of that honour. All this was to be expected, since Christ declared to Peter that true faith was not revealed to them by flesh and blood, or by mere intellectual evidence of human reason, but by the Father in Heaven. If asked how it is that one body of men recognize Christ's divine nature and mission, while another does not, both having the same external evidence to go on, they would have to look for the answer to something within which one possesses and the other does not possess. The difference lay not so much in the people's reason as in the people's feeling and condition of heart. If there is love for Christ in the heart there can be no more quibbling, no more irreverent scepticism, It is only by changing the inner nature, and through the deep emotions of the heart, that God reveals himself unto men; it is not by the simple change of mental views that one comes to see things as he could not see them before. The belief that Jesus is the Son of God implies far more than knowledge; it implies new principles of life, formed by reaching far into the future. His knowledge of Christ, by the Father, is necessarily the work of Divine grace working in the heart of man, and producing that faith and love, and new obedience which constitute the highest and best life to which any human being can attain. They (the congregation) by external name (christian) and appearance, believe Jesus Christ to be the Son of the living God. But there were many christians merely intellectually so. They had not received the revelation of God in the heart. Again true Christian faith is not a matter of custom or education, produced from without. It came only through the working of the Divine Spirit, so beautifully described in the figure of Christ: "A well of water springing up into everlasting life." They could look upon Him as a great teacher; could sit at His feet and admire his words, but unless they had the revelation from the Father, the external admiration can be of no value. He closed by remarking that they required more than an intellectual knowledge of Christ, in the light of human experience, but the deeper, truer knowledge given by the Father in Heaven.

EVENING SERVICE.

In the evening the Rev. A. B. Nicholson preached from Matthew XI., 12: "And from the days of John the Baptist until now the Kingdom of Heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." After an eloquent introduction, in which the Rev. gentleman referred to the death sleep of nearly four hundred years through which the children of Israel passed, and which was now about to cease by the advent of Christ, he divided his text into the following three heads: first, the nature of this heavenly kingdom. In speaking to this topic Mr. Nicholson said it was a prize, a something more than the earth can give; it is the future home of mankind. As the sorrows man experiences here make him feel that his rest is not here, that here he has no continuing city, all mankind were alike before God. A man could not win heaven by riches or any works that he can do, as all mankind are alike before God having nothing of themselves to recommend them to Him. He continued by saying that men had striven and were striving still to usher in that golden age by external means, forgetting that it is only by the purification of man's heart that real true regeneration can possibly be brought about. Secondly, he discussed the method of attaining to the acquisition of the prize. It requires no more qualification than anything else, but it is not by chance that heaven is to be reached. It was not chance that sent Columbus to America, nor chance that made Martin Luther the hero of the Reformation of which he was the acknowledged champion. Every man has to exercise violence if he would take heaven, his foes being no other than the world, the flesh and the devil himself. Thirdly, he said we ought to strive to win heaven because of its pre-eminent value, and again on account of the brevity of life. Each of the above topics occupied some time in discussing but our space will not permit of a more extended report.

TORY CONVENTION.

On Saturday last a Tory Convention was held at the village of Centreville, the object being to select a candidate to oppose Mr. Deroche at the next election for the Local House. There was a good attendance of candidates—fully one hundred. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. N. Lapum. The business of the Convention having been formally opened, several gentlemen present were nominated, among them Mr. J.D. Ham, of Newburg; Mr. Bell, Reeve of Camden; Mr. R.T. Walkem, Kingston; Mr. Dennison, late Reeve of Portland; Mr. John McRory, Loughboro, Mr. George Lake, and Mr. John Elliott, Kingston. Some of these gentlemen declined the nomination, viz., Messrs. Walkem, Bell and Lake, and the remaining names were submitted to a Committee chosen by the candidates themselves. The Committee having taken the situation into consideration, recommended the name of Mr. John McRory, which nomination was unanimously adopted by the Convention. Subsequently addresses were delivered by several gentlemen present, after which the meeting dispersed.

The vote on the nomination stood: Elliott 35, McRory 86. On motion, the election of Mr. McRory was made unanimous. Mr. Elliott expressed his determination to use all his influence in favour of the nominee of the Convention. The candidate elect was Warden of Frontenac in 1876, and was Reeve of his township for eleven years. Before the Convention adjourned a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing the national policy of the Opposition.

THE MANSE.—We are glad to learn that the subscription to the manse fund has reached that amount as to justify the congregation of Chalmer's Church at once, or as soon as found convenient, commencing the erection of the building. Those who have had the scheme in hand must be complimented upon the success of their engineering. The object for which they have laboured has been a very worthy one, and we are satisfied that the ultimate success of the project will reflect the utmost credit upon those intrusted with the management of it.

THE "TRUE WITNESS" CONDEMNS O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—It says: "If there are Irishmen in Canada who have any sympathy with O'Donovan Rossa's skirmishing idea, then let them, and them alone, be responsible for their actions. If there are any we believe they must be very few. For our own part we think the less we are visited by extremists such as O'Donovan Rossa the better for us all. They are not necessary for our welfare. We can get on much better without them than with them. They do far more harm than good. At the same time if there are societies who chose to bring them on, no one can deny their right to do so, but to them alone will belong the responsibility.

CURRENCY.

—"Rosy O'Donovan" is what they have dubbed him in Hamilton.

—The new Italian Ministry, except in one or two instances, is composed of "utterly obscure" men.

—"The Mirror of Ireland" had to be escorted to the hotel one evening last week in Ogdensburg.

—The Lent business at the New York theatres has improved. This is a total reversal of all dramatic precedent.

—Spring has opened in the North-West, and steam tugs are running on Rainy Lake and River.

—Mr. J. B. Duffas is the Liberal candidate chosen to run against Dr. Tupper in Cumberland.

—Toronto is shipping choice-grade Durhams to London (Eng.), where 150 were recently sold at $140 per head.

—A Mr. Sam Wood died at New York, on Thursday, leaving over one million dollars to establish a College of Music in that city.

—Two ladies in Hamilton, Mrs. Charlton and Miss Donovan, narrowly escaped suffocation by coal gas from a self-feeding stove.

—A western paper has nominated the Venerable Beaty of the *Leader* to the peerage. We presume his title would be the Duke of York-Roads.

—The venerable old ladies in the Senate at Ottawa are busily passing a divorce bill so worded that the woman divorced may be free to marry "any other person or *persons!*"

—The smokers of the Dominion contributed no less than $1,629,495 to the revenue in 1876-77. If the Excise Revenue on tobacco amounts to that, what must be the amount expended for "smoke"!

—The Marquis of Lorne, the Queen's son-in law, has published a new version of the Psalms of David. By way of contrast it is mentioned that a popular brand of whiskey has been recently named after him.

—The leader of the Opposition in the Nova Scotia Assembly has resolutions before the House of want of confidence in the Government, the debate on which will occupy some time.

—The death of General O'Grady Haly will bring Sir Patrick McDougall to Halifax sooner than was intended, Sir Patrick having been nominated as the General's successor in May next.

—At the grand review following the proclamation of peace, the Grand Duke Nicholas said to his army: "To an army which has accomplished what you have, my friends, nothing is impossible." This is now quoted as a significant utterance.

Militia Orders.

(1) By an Order in Council of 18th of March, instant, the existing paragraph 56 of the 'Regulations and Orders for the Active Militia, &c, 1870,' is cancelled and the following new paragraph 56 substituted therefor, viz;—'56. The rank of Brevet Major will be granted after ten years service as Captain of a corps of active militia, which is efficient in every respect, and to Adjutants who have held the rank of Captain in a corps of active militia ten years. Brevet promotion will be granted only to officers who are duly qualified.' (2) Officers who are qualified and had, on 18th March instant, completed their five years qualifying service for Brevet promotion, under the cancelled paragraph 56, will be granted promotion under that paragraph on being properly recommended. (3) Also, promotion for distinguished service in the field, or for useful service to the country, will be specially provided for by the Governor General in Council

Rine's Circular.

Mr. D. I. K. Rine has issued the following card:

To Rine Total Abstinence Clubs of Canada, and all concerned:

DEAR FRIENDS,—After a consultation with prominent temperance workers, it is deemed advisable that I should, in view of existing circumstances, call in my engagements for the present, which I now desire to do, and I hope that there will be no rash or premature action by any of the Clubs or their individual members. The proper time will come for the consideration of a change of name or the altering of the constitution in the contemplated Convention to be holden in June or July. I ask a suspension of judgment and the measure of charity towards myself that I have extended to others.

Yours, for the fallen,
D.I.K. RINE.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE EXPORT.—The Duke of Richmond's Cattle Diseases Bill, lately introduced into the Imperial Parliament, and which it was feared would nip in the bud our growing export cattle trade with Great Britain, was discussed in the Senate, showed by Orders in Council and telegrams that the Dominion Government had been in constant communication with the Imperial authorities from the time the obnoxious Bill was introduced, with the view of guarding Canadian interests, and that the efforts of the Government were likely to be successful in having the objectionable features removed.

A THREATENING LETTER—On Friday afternoon the Premier received through the mails an anonymous note in which he was informed that he had only "two days more to live," and that he was to be shot.

ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, WITH LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME, is prepared with the finest *Cod Liver Oil*—one of the most esteemed remedies in the catalogue of the "Materia Medica"—*Lactophosphate of lime*, which enters so largely into the formation of bone material and other important tissues of the body—*Phosphorus*, the great brain and nerve tonic and invigorator, in a form most desirable to obtain its fullest effects, together with other *valuable remedial agents*. These are all intimately combined in one demulcent fluid of homogeneous apperance and delicate flavor possessing remarkable power in arresting the decay and supplying the waste constantly going on in those abnormal conditions of the system, affected by such disease as pervert and impair nutrition, vitiate the blood and sap the vital forces. It is highly recommended for *Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Coughs, Scorofula, Scrofulous and Syphilitic Ulcers, Tumors, Disease of the Bones, Joints and Spine, General Debility, Emaciation, and all Impurities of the Blood. It is particularly adapted to Delicate Females* in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. To *the aged and infirm* its nourishing and invigorating properties will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spirit; while *to very young children* its continued use will be found of incalculable benefit, as its tonic and nutritive properties supply the blood with strength givin meterials for bone and muscle structure, and thus furnish the foundation for *strong and healthy constitutions*. It is very pleasant to the tate.

Prepared only dy J. H. ROBINSON, Chemist St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six, ottles for $5.00.

THE MONTREAL TEA HOUSE

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

In the Albion Hotel Block,

PRINCESS STREET,

T. J. DONOGHUE & CO.

WE INVITE ALL OF OUR OLD FRIENDS and a host of new patrons to call upon us.

Our New Stock is as Cheap as the Cheapest we have Sold Before.

Kingston, March 2, 1878.

DOMINION CLOTHING STORE,

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

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW TO HAND!

And having A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER we promise satisfaction to all those entrusting us with their orders.

We have a Large and Varied Stock of Ready-Made Clothing,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS TO SELECT FROM.

March 14. C. W. W. ANDERSON, Manager.

A GRAND CHANCE FOR CHEAP CLOTHING

CLOTHS, Diagonals, Worsted Coatings, Tweeds, Gent's Furnishings,

CLOTHS, Diagonals, Worsted Coatings, Tweeds, Gent's Furnishings,

Hats, Caps, &c.

OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMEMENT IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE ARE OFFERING:

Suits from $5.00 to $15.00.
Diagonal Suits from $14.00 to $18.00.
All Wool Pants from $1.75 to 5.00.

ORDER WORK WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALITY. Our Cutter, Mr. McIntosh, has given satisfaction to all those who have given him a trial.

McNAUGHTON & CO. are offering GREAT BARGAINS in the above Goods. Parties requiring any Goods in our line will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

McNAUGHTON & CO., Cor King & Princess Sts.

SPRING!

Now is the Time to Leave Your Orders for Spring Suits

AT THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS, TWEEDS and Worsted Coatings, which for style, durability and cheapness cannot be equalled in the city. WORSTED COATINGS in Checks, Diagonals, Diamonds and Figures. Fine Worsted Trowserings in all the latest New York and Paris Styles. Fine Broadcloths and Doeskins. Fine Canadian Tweeds in the choicest patterns ever manufactured. Fine assortment of Scotch Tweeds. We are taking orders rapidly for the above Goods and parties requiring a really first-class Garment or Suit at a moderate price will please call on us. We have been hard at work all winter manufacturing A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, and parties requiring a Ready Made Coat, Pants or Vest will find ours equal in many respects to order work. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—NEW AND CHEAP. Just Received—The latest style of SILK HATS.

Z. PREVOST,

BROCK STREET, Four Doors from the Market Square.

March 22, 1878.

'78. SPRING. '78

LARGE ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING GOODS

—AT—

HICKEY & ILETT'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

Consisting of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in all the Leading Colors ranging from 7c per yard, New Black Silks at extraordinary low prices, 500 pieces New Prints from the best makers, 500 Remnants Print to be sold by the pound, White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Towellings, Lace Curtains and Antimacassars, all to be sold at prices to suit the hard time, 25 pieces Oxford Shirtings offering at a great Bargain, a full Stock of Tweeds, Cloths and Worsted Coatings, cheap, a full Stock of Ladies and Gent's Cottons and Merino Hosiery. Also a full assortment of Cotton and Merino Underclothing, 500 Pairs Black and Colored Two Button French Kid Gloves at 50c. To arrive in a few days—50 dozen Genuine Patent Seamless Kid Gloves in all the new Shades. These Gloves are decidedly the best in the market. A full Stock of Fancy Goods and Gent's Furnishings, all comprising one of the most complete and attractive Stocks of Dry Goods in the city. An inspection solicited.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!

AT WALDRON'S.

At Lower Prices than Ever Before Offered

New All Wool Black Cashmere 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 90c and $1.
New Union Black Cashmere 25c, 30c, 37 1-2c, 40c and 50c.
New Grey, Fawn, Drab, Brown, Ashes of Roses, Cashmeres.
New Serges, Fawn, Sage, Green, Moss and Grey at 20c, 25c and 30c.
20 pieces New Mohair Lustres at 15c, 18c, 20c, 25 and 30c.
100 pieces New Black Brilliantines at 15c, 20c, 25 and 30c.
400 pieces New Prints—Best English—10c and 12 1-2c.
New Tycoon Repps—Handsome Patterns for Wrappers.
Cheap Sheetings, Table Linens, Towels, Table Napkins and White Quilts.

R. WALDRON'S, Wilson's Buildings.

March 12, 1878.

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.

THE TIME TO BUY

Finnan Haddies,
Labrador Herrings,
Boneless Codfish,
Table Codfish,
Ling Fish,
Digby Herrings,
Kippered Herrings,
Salmon in Tins,
Mackerel in Tins,
Lobsters in Tins,
Sardines in Tins,
Dairy Butter in Tubs,
Dairy Butter in Rolls,
Factory Cheese,
Stillon Cheese to Arrive,
XXX Pastry Flour,
Family Flour,
Dried Apples,

AND ARRIVING

500 Half Chests New Teas,

Consisting of Japans, Young Hyson, Souchong Congou and Oolong Teas, FOR SALE AT THE

GOLDEN LION GROCERY

W. R. McRAE & CO.

March 8, 1878.

MUSICIANS!

Especially Concertina Players,

If you want A FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT CHEAP, either German or the Improved English CONCERTINA, you will do well to call

AT M. KIRKPATRICK'S

FANCY STORE, as I have a large Stock imported direct. Call and see them at

M. Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

Feb 16, 1878.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy Tobacco,

IS STAMPED

T. & B.,

IN GILT LETTERS.

None other is Genuine.

Hamilton, March 11, 1878.

NOTICE.

TO ALL PEOPLE WANTING KEYS for Locks can be supplied by leaving their orders with WM. DAVID, the Cheap Broker He has hundreds of Keys on hand.

WM. DAVID, Broker, and dealer in New and Second Hand Goods of every description. Opposite Mrs. Burgess' Fancy Foods Store, Princess Street, K