VEGETINE

—FOR—

Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague.

Tarboro, N.C., '78.

H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, Vegetine, has done in my family. I wish to express my thanks by informing you of the wonderful cure of my son, and also to let you know that Vegetine is the best medicine I ever saw for Chills, Shakes, Fever and Ague. My son was sick with measles in 1873, which left him with Hip joint disease. My son suffered a great deal of pain all of the time: the pain was so great he did nothing but cry. The doctors did not help him a particle, he could not lift his foot from the floor, he could not move without crutches. I read your advertisement in the "Louisville Courier Journal" that Vegetine was a great benefit. He kept on with the medicine gradually gaining. He has taken eighteen bottles in all, and he is completely restored to health, walks without crutches or cane. He is twenty years of age. I have a young son, fifteen years of age, who is subjected to chills. Whenever he feels one coming on, he comes in, takes a dose of Vegetine and that is the last of the chill. Vegetine leaves no bad effects upon the system like most of the medicines recommended for Chills. I cheerfully recommend Vegetine for such complaints. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world.
Respectfully, MRS. J.W. LLOYD.

VEGETINE

—FOR—

Nervous Headache & Rheumatism

Cincinnatti, April 9, '77.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I have used your Vegetine for Nervous Headache and also for Rheumatism, and have found entire relief from both, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all who may likewise be afflicted.
FRED A. GOOD,
108 Mill Street, Cincinatti.

VEGETINE.

Druggists Testimony

Mr. H. R. Stevens,
Dear Sir,—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for about three years, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance where a blood purifier would reach the case, has it ever failed to effect a cure to our knowledge. It certainly is the *ne plus ultra* of renovators.
Respectfully,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO.,
Druggists, Mt Vernon, Ill

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the most reliable blood purifier in the world.

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

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

ROOM PAPER HENDERSONS

ROOM PAPER

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE,

PRINCESS STREET.

Large Stock,

Latest Patterns,

Loveliest Designs,

Lowest Prices.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE LARGEST,
THE BEST,
THE CHEAPEST,
IN THE CITY,

—AT—

HENDERSON'S BOOK-STORE,

PRINCESS STREET.

School Books and Stationery Received Daily,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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.
Wd. DAVID, Broker, and dealer in New and Second Hand Goods of every description. Opposite Mrs. Burgess' Fancy Foods Store, Princess Street, Kingston. ☞CHEAP JOHN

A FARM TO RENT

CONSISTING of 40 Acres of good cultivated Land, the Southwest quarter of Lot 24, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Kingston There are good buildings on it and an Orchard of three Acres. It is situated near the Perth Road, five miles from Kingston. For further particulars apply to the owner.
WM. DAVID.
The Cheap Broker, opposite Burgess' Fancy Goods Store, Princess Street, Kingston.
March 19, 1878.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD BUSH FARM, containing about one hundred and twenty acres. There is new Frame Dwelling thereon. For terms ply to the owner.
WILLIAM DAVID,
The Cheap Broker, Princess St., Kingston

Cure Your Horses.—It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that Darley's Conditon Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy is the most efficacious and has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For heaves, coughs, colds and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition or regulating medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite and softens the skin; in fact, so great is the improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Sold by all medicine dealers.

The Daily British Whig.

WEDN'SDAY EV'NG, APRIL 10, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY

☞GOLD in New York at 3 o'clock 100¼

EUROPE ILLUSTRATED.—The 39th and 40th numbers of the picturesque scenes and places of Europe are as elegant as the best of their predecessors. Mr. Stacey is supplying the subscribers with them.

EVANGELISTIC.—The attendance at the meetings conducted nightly by the Y.M.C.A. are well attended. Last evening Rev. Mr. McKay occupied the chair, and addresses were made by Rev. T.G. Smith and Mr. Williams.

PROBABILITIES for the next 24 hours.—For the Lower Lake region: Brisk easterly to southern winds and cloudy weather with rain areas. For the St. Lawrence: Brisk easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather with rain.

JUST RECEIVED, another lot of the leading styles of the celebrated Christy's hats, direct from London, England, and the largest stock of American felt hats ever shown in the city. Also, a nice selection of tweed hats, at M. L. Hyman's, Princess street.

ST. JAMES' MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of St. James' Church Temperance Association was held in the Parochial School House last evening. The attendance and the programme were alike good. During the evening the Bishop of Algoma delivered a stirring address on the mission work of his diocese.

THE "HASTINGS."—Mr. Gildersleeve's steamer "Hastings," now commanded by Mr. G. Crawford, is running regularly between this port and Belleville, and she will continue to do so, notwithstanding the statement made recently to the contrary. The "Hastings" has been nicely painted and has undergone a number of other improvements.

THE PARK TREES.—The attention of the proper authorities is directed to the condition of some of the trees surrounding the Park, and facing the Court House; a few being in such a dead and unthrifty state that they need replacing, whilst others require immediate attention in other respects. This work of replanting should be done at as early a date as possible.

NATIONALISM.—The country is to receive fresh fuel for its national fires. Messrs. Patrick Considine & Co., of Toronto, have issued the prospectus of "The Irish Nationalist," to be an eight page paper, under control of the National Party, and to be ornamented by correspondence from the United States cities. We judge from the description that it will be somewhat after the style and appearance of the *Irish World*.

THE WALDSCHLOESSCHEN. — Bajus now celebrated lager beer is being supplied daily, and is becoming the popular beverage. Within one year it has replaced the more patent drinks, to the benefit of the whole community of social imbibers. The brewery is now supplied with the most approved facilities for the manufacture and perfection of the lager, which can now be delivered in patent bottles as well as in wood. It will take a pretty good lager to compete with the Waldschloesschen.

FISH INSPECTOR.—The Council should do one thing immediately, that is remove the toll on fish, which is more than enough, and serves as a means of driving trade to the Americans which would otherwise come here. Fishermen cannot pay fifty cents on a small catch of fish, so they cannot be blamed if they evade the payment of such a heavy assessment. Again, an inspector of fish should be appointed, for the citizens, in the absence of such an official, are frequently the purchasers of fearfully bad and unwholesome fish.

VERY ANNOYING.—We cannot but express our sense of disappobation of the annoyance caused by those in the City Hall, during the performance of Mrs. Hackett last evening. Most of the audience manifested a deep interest in the programme, but there were a few uneasy spirits who always managed to create disorder of some kind just when the utmost silence and attention were desired. We have but a small estimate for men who will either walk up or down the hall while a lady is speaking.

NOT EXEMPTED.—In the report of the Committee on Fire, Water & Gas, included in the report of the City Council, we printed a clause to the effect that the man who lost a horse by colliding with a lamp at the foot of Brock Street should be exempted. Such was the recommendation as copied by us prior to the Council, but at the meeting the item was omitted, the Committee having learned that the lessees of the wharf had stated that if the lamp were placed in the position in which it was, they would become responsible for any accident which should happen to it.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The regular meeting of St. Paul's Church Temperance Society, was held in the School House last evening, and was well attended, the room being quite full. The Rev. Mr. Carey opened the meeting in the usual manner, after which songs were sung by Miss Macdonald, Miss Driver and Miss Bateson, song and chorus by Miss Driver, Miss Reid, Mr. Hooper and several ladies; instrumental music, Mr. Cunningham; readings by Messrs. Britton, LeRicheux and Greaves. The programme was well rendered throughout, and a pleasant evening was enjoyed, though the readings were rather too long, and the younger portion of the audience made altogether too much noise. The next meeting is fixed for the 7th May.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Last evening we spent very pleasantly indeed as members of the large and flattering audience who greeted the second appearance of Mrs. Hackett in Kingston, and extended a renewed and appreciative welcome to the Tandy Brothers, and in hearty plaudits expressed the gratification which Mr. Oldham and his orchestra afforded by their musical repertoire. Some weeks since our citizens enjoyed the luxury—a rare luxury at that—of hearing Mrs. Hackett in her original and brilliant rendering of Shakespeare, and other standard works, but last night's literary contributions were far more excellent, and gave us a much better idea of the talents of the lady, and the high degree in which they are cultured. In each and all the pieces there was a clearness of expression, a delicate regard for effect, and a graceful motion which conveyed, as few can do, the evident meaning of the authors. In the balcony scene, from Romeo and Juliet, she pictured the meeting, and the tender and affectionate greetings, looks, pleadings, and soliloquies which followed, and all with an animation which seemed to make the chapter one of increased interest; in the celebrated quarrel scene between Sir Peter and Lady Teazle, from Sheridan's Comedy, "School for Scandal," she again assumed the duel representation, and gave the dialogue, so varied in feeling and delineation, with piquancy and vivacity, and coming as it did within the range of the general understanding, it was, with one exception perhaps the most heartily applauded; her rendition of Mark Antony's funeral oration over the grave of Julius Cæsar opened a new field for her dramatic skill, and the result was indeed satisfactory, but the finest piece of acting—for it was no book reading, wherein all depended upon elocution and an occasional gesture—was exhibited when Mrs. Hackett gave her description of the plotting, guilty Lady Macbeth, commencing with the famous letter and ending with the murder of Duncan, King of Scotland, with the concluding and most successful feature, the somnambulistic scene, in which Mrs. Hackett appeared in costume, and rehearsed the ghostly part in a manner as unique as it certainly was artistic. The part we have seen before, but not as outlined by Mrs. Hackett, and we she in her movements that which gives us a clearer insight into the mysterious character in question. In the last act she had the assistance of Mr. Taft and Miss Nettie Hitchcock, as doctor and gentlewoman, respectively. Tuey had but little to do, but that little was most creditably done. Collectively we saw sufficient to convince us of the meritorious standing of Mrs. Hackett in her profession. We can understand, from what we now know of her, why she shines so brightly as a star of the metropolitan stage. In whatever role she may appear she seems to be naturally adapted for it. She has the qualifications for any position to which she may be assigned. The audience last evening appeared delighted; but what must be the difference in the effect when one has the support of an efficient company, and is surrounded by the equipage and usual paraphrenalia of a New York theatre! Mark these differences, and then fancy the result. We hope Mrs. Hackett is satisfied with her reception, as we, on behalf of the public, must express our satisfaction with her performance. As a former resident of Wolfe Island, as one of ourselves in fact, we glory in her elevation, and trust for better things in the future than has even been realized by her in the past. Of the music much could be written, but is it necessary? Hardly, and yet we cannot dispose of our penned reflections of an entertainment so pleasing to us without repeating for the thousandth time the thanks and gladness which have been evoked by the singing of the "ever tuneful Tandys." Individually and in duet they sung effectively and in as fine voice as we have ever heard them; and we must accept the warm and continued applause as an indication that their popularity is really greater than it ever has been. Mr. Rechab Tandy sang in part I. the aria, "Ah me, Light Summer Breeze," (new) and for an encore "My Pretty Jane," both being equally acceptable. Mr. W. Tandy gave "The Slave Ship," and being recalled sang "Hearts of Oak," a kind of patriotic song which called forth thunders of applause. The duet "Cheerfulness" was very finely rendered. An encore was demanded, and the "Singing Lesson" was received with great favour. Mr. Oldham and his orchestra, to whom the public are indebted for many acts of kindness and courtesy, played charmingly. Mr. Oldham accompanied the Tandys in their pieces; he also played a lively fantasia on the piano, and led the orchestra in their selections. Since the last appearance of this band a marked improvement has been noticed. As director of the musical department Mr. Oldham must be compliment upon his success.

The Pierrepont made a special trip to and from the Islands, from which a large number came over to attend the entertainment.

REPLY.—Our contemporary has been informed by on who was present that our statement about Ward organization, in connection with the Catholic Conservative Association, is absolutely without foundation. And we are requested to state by a gentleman who was present that such a thing was early contemplated, and that a committee was actually struck to strike the standing committee. Opinions are conflicting, but we believe our information is as reliable as that of our contemporary. If there has been any misrepresentation done the leaders of the Catholic Conservative Association are responsible for it!

A PRESBYTERIAN PIONEER.—The *Advertiser* notes incidents of the life of Rev. George Cheyne, M.A., who died on the 1st instant, at Tapleytown, Ontario. He was ordained to the ministry in 1831, and was sent out by the Church of Scotland the same year to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Amherstburg. At that time there were only nineteen Presbyterian ministers in this country. On his return from the meeting of the Synod in Kingston in 1832, he preached in a school house where the city of London is now situated, it being then only a hamlet of log huts.

THE FIRE ENQUIRY.

Last evening Dr. Stewart resumed his enquiry into the cause of the fire in the shop of Mr. Ray, on the morning of the 31st of March. The jury assembled in the Council Chamber, and the enquiry was commenced at 7 o'clock. Mr. Macdonell appeared as counsel for the Royal Insurance Company, the Inspector of which has instituted the investigation. There were quite a few citizens present. Mr. McIntyre appeared for Mr. Ray. Mr. White, dyer, and owner of the building, deposed that on the morning of the fire he was awakened by Mrs. Cousineau, and on going down stairs found that a fire was burning in Ray's, which induced him to have his furniture removed. He saw large volumes of smoke emitting from the burning but noticed nothing peculiar about the odour of the smoke. It was not a half hour after the fire commenced that he saw Ray, who was dressed as usual. Mrs. White next saw Ray, and asked him how the fire occurred and he declared he knew nothing about it. Witness said to Capt. Gaskin that he expected the fire long ago. Mr. Ray heard it. Mr. White intended that he should. White said this because Ray was more heavily insured than all around. Ray had told him that he (R) had $1,800 on his stock, and he had told Ray that he had too much insurance. On Sunday White saw Ray again, and the latter said, "could it be possible the gas could effect it in that way?" This was the only suggestion. On Tuesday or Wednesday witness found a coal oil can in the yard; it seemed to have been in the fire. He spoke to Ray about the can, but the latter made no reply. He did not know how much stock Ray had. He was in the shop a week before the fire and saw no quantity of leather. There was no fire in the stove on the morning of the fire.

In answer to Mr. McIntyre Mr. White said the trunks were in the same place in the shop on the Sunday before the fire. Witness had been burned ont twice, and was insured once. He had suspected a fire because all the neighbours were heavily insured. Thought it would pay some one to set it on fire. White said he was insured for $2,900, $2 000 on the building and $900 on his furniture and goods left for dyeing. He had talked with Hyland about putting another storey to the building in spring. He went to bed on Saturday night after he had looked into Ray's window. All the inmates of his house were in bed. Ray burned gas in front and coal oil in the back shop. Did not know that Ray owed anything. Mr. Thomas B. Ray was then examined. He said when he heard the alarm first struck No. 8 he had gone back to the bed from which he had risen; when shortly afterward he was called up by a person who informed him that his place was on fire. He dressed hastily, and run down, to find the fire out. Remained three-quarters of an hour. He saw Mr. White; and later still Mrs. White, whom he told he was sorry she had been turned out at night. After he went home he sent the key to a friend to lock the door. After breakfast he went down to the shop and found that the shutters had been replaced by Mr. White. Never went back. On Monday notified Mr. Strange, agent of the Royal, of the fire. On Tuesday went to Mr. Strange to see if he had received any word from Montreal, and heard that the Inspector would be here. On Thursday the Inspector arrived. Kept open no later on Saturday night than any other night. His father-in-law was in the shop when he locked up the night before the fire. He made several calls, and reached home about 10.30 or 10.45. His books were in possession of the Insurance Inspector. Took no steps to ascertain how the fire occurred. He could not surmise how it happened unless from the coal stove. A can of alligator oil was in the back shop; a big can of coal oil stood under the glass case, and a small one in the back shop. He had bought no coal oil recently, and he could not explain how there was a large quantity where the coal oil can stood. He could not explain how the inside of the trunk in front of the glass case was completely charred whilst the out side was comparatively uninjured. It could not have been filled with inflammable material without his knowledge. He had first seen the oil can on Monday following the fire, in the forenoon, when visiting the shop in company with Strange, in the position it always occupied, charred and bent in. Hyland was present, and he told Hyland to throw the can out. He had told Mr. Kennedy, (the Inspector) that he had told the boy to throw it out as it might affect his policy. He had, he thought, about nine sets of team harness. Could not tell by the metal found how many sets there were. Had no figures on his books to make up the statement.

The inquest then (at 11 o'clock) adjourned until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

At nine o'clock the enquiry was resumed. Mr. Ray said that on Sunday he had a conversation with Mr. D. Cunningham about the fire. Talked of the coal stove and the back window, which he had no means of fastening. He said that last January he had taken stock, but supposed his statement of it was lost, as he could not find it. The amount of stock taken was $2,800 or $3,000. Had the stock list in in the desk, the key of which he carried. He did not look into the desk on Monday succeeding the fire.

To Mr. McIntyre—A lamp was burning in his house on account of sickness in the family. Had conversation with Mr. White on Monday evening at his own house. White told him that an investigation was to be held. He (R.) was desirous of it. Went to the Mayor on Wednesday about it. The Inspector arrived on Thursday, and he had a conversation with him. Had a conversation with White about raising another story on his house. Had talk with Mrs White about the same matter. White did not know what insurance witness had. Had no conversation with him in June, 1876, as he (White) alleged. He and White were good friends. Did not know why White was in his shop on Sunday before the fire.

To Mr. McDonnell—Went to Mr. McIntyre because Mr. McCormack advised it. Said nothing about the coal oil can to Mr. McCormack. Took no further steps after seeing the Mayor, because he expected the authorities to take the matter up. He had increased his insurance in November last by $500, because he had a heavy stock. Increased the stock just before that $700. Never had 2,000 lbs of leather; 900 or 1,000 lbs was the most. Overheard White say he had expected fire for some time; understood White generally locked up his employees.

[Note by Reporter—Hyland, who is mentioned several times through the evidence, was an employee of Mr. Ray, hence his anxiety about Mr. Ray's business, and his action in the interest of Mr. Ray, at and since the fire.]

William Marshall Norris, a boy of about 15 years, who worked for White, said he slept in the attic over White's part. Heard Mrs. Cousineau call Mr. White, and went down right behind White; both went into the yard, and looked through the window into Ray's shop. Could not see anything for the smoke. They then went into the hall, and burst in the door. Witness ran down street and called fire. Heard the bells, but could not say what number was struck. Helped to get out Cousineau and White's furniture. When the engine arrived the fire was got out in fifteen minutes. Saw Ray about a quarter of an hour after the fire was out. Was in the cellar after the fire; some cinders had fallen through. Was with White when he found and buried the coal oil can. Did not see any one come out of the back window before the fire. When the can was found White told him he thought that was what Ray had kept the oil for his harness in. The can was not broken in as it is now. The witness had tramped on the can.

To Mr. McIntyre—Witness said he went to bed at 11 o'clock, and heard no noise. He did not hear White up. When he buried the can White remarked that if anything was said about it he could tell. He dug a hole for the can in the yard, putting the clay in the garden and leaving the stones around the hole.

Mrs. Cousineau deposed that she occupied rooms over Ray's store. She says she was awakened by the rattling noise as if mortar were falling. She first called her daughter, and then alarmed Mr. White. She saved some of her things, principally clothing. There was an oily, strawy smoke. She heard no noise during the night; she would have heard a window if raised. She met Mr. Ray on Sunday afternoon, and Ray said the coal stove must have been the cause of the fire. He said it was lucky for her the can of Neat's foot oil did not catch, or it would have blazed and probably burned her. He said nothing about the coal oil can. She told Mr. White about the can and he said that that was the mysterious can which he had found and buried. She saw a boy digging a hole, she supposed, for it on Monday.

To Mr. McIntyre—White had told her that it was on Wednesday he had buried the can, but he saw the hole dug on Monday. She had often seen White dig holes to bury rubbish. White had told her that the can was all broken in when he found it. Hyland had told in White's kitchen last night that the can was all melted when he threw it out; that it had contained coal oil. White said on Sunday that the can he had buried was all broken up—ripped.

Inquest adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

HOME INDUSTRIES.

CATARAQUI NURSERIES.—The County of Frontenac is advancing in the horticultural line as markedly as in its cattle breeding, which we have already described. The two Cataraqui nurseries of the Messrs. Nicol evidence this—that of Mr. D. Nicol being for trees and shrubs principally, while Mr. Joseph Nicol turns his chief attention to flowers and vegetables, with both of which he regales Kingston's market three times per week. The extent of Mr. Nicol's operations is not understood by many, and we should advise any parties who visit Cataraqui in leisure hours to take a walk to his conservatory where they will be pleased alike with the beautiful picture and the courtesy extended to them. Six large green houses, with double rows of foliage plants and flowers, are a feast for two hours at least, and with such quantity there is combined infinite variety. Mr. Nicol is every season adding new varieties and most of them come successfully in multiplied numbers out of his hands. The geraniums, fuchisas, roses, verbinas, and a dozen other kinds of the most common flowers are now potted ready for sale, each to the number of thousands, and it would seem as if the country had not a demand for them all. And yet the shelves will be nearly all denuded before September next. Kingston alone is not depended on for sales, as regular visits are now paid to Napanee and Gananoque markets, while Picton and Brockville are important tributaries of these nurseries. This is turning the tables, since these towns once supplied Kingston with flowers. Mr. Nichol now has acres of outside ground covered with hot-beds in which early vegetables are maturing or else prepared for April sowing.

WIND WAFTS

—The sexton will now practice up

—The fire investigation is attracting great attention.

—The schooner Ontario left Belleville on Saturday with 60,000 brick for Kingston.

—Last evening's entertainment would have went finely in an Opera House. Mr. Martin will please hurry with that building.

—Col. Worsley will give a prize for the best shot of No. 1 Company, 14th P.W.O. Rifles, which will have target practice on Good Friday.

—Persons digging ground in the vicinity of last year's potato patches about Kingston have found potato bugs in great quantity one foot below the surface.

—The saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country was disproved last night. The Tandy Brothers received a complete ovation. The recall for a second time after their duet was persistent.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Go to your druggists, Heath & Gunn, and Henry Wade. And sold by all druggists.

Imports by George Robertson & Son.

GTR, Montreal, 66 catts tobacco, 25 boxes do.

GTR, Costicooke, 3 bbls soda crystals, 6 caks sugar.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—1 case paper, 38 half chests tea, 27 boxes cocoanut.

GTR, Costicooke—15 casks sugar, 4 cs do.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent—10 bgs cocoanuts, 25 bbls sugar.

TOUGH TALKS.

There is a place in Maine so rocky that when the Down-Easters plant corn they look for crevices in the rocks, and shoot the grains in with a musket; they can't raise ducks there no how, for the stones are so thick the ducks can't get their bills between them to pick up the grasshoppers, and the only way the sheep can get at the sprigs of grass is by grinding their noses on a grindstone.

But it ain't a circumstance to a place on the Eastern Shore; the land is so poor that it takes two kildears to say "Kildear," and on a clear day you can see the grasshoppers climb up a mullen stalk, and look with tears in their eyes over a fifty acre field; and the bumble-bees have to go down on their knees to get at the grass; all the mosquitoes died of starvation, and turkey buzzards had to emigrate.

But there is a country in Virginia which can beat that, when the wind is at the north-west, they have to tie their children to keep them from blowing away; there it takes six frogs to see a man, and when the dogs bark they have to lean again a fence; the horses are so thin that it takes twelve to make a shadow, and when they kill a beef they have to hold it up to knock him down.

The Agrarian Murders.

The story of the murder of the Earl of Leitrim has been graphically told in cable dispatches. Aroused by the ejectment of a widow and other tenants in arrears, a party of men attacked the Earl and his attendants and killed all. The details bear a striking resemblance to other murders of the kind. On New Year's Day in 1839, Lord Norbury, an Irish peer, while walking in his own grounds, was shot dead. The assassin escaped in the confusion, and was not captured. In 1842 outrages on the persons and properties of land-owners and agents were of frequent occurance. Several landlords and agents were murdered, and special commissions were appointed to secure the arrest and punishment of offenders. In 1843 there were numerous conflicts between the police and the peasants. In 1943, Mr. Waller and family were fired on by his tenants, and Mr. Waller and two others were killed. On the 6th of April, 1845, a rate collector was beaten to death on the public highway, and in the succeeding six months thirty or forty homicides were reported. In 1848 five convicted murderers were hanged, thirty other persons accused of crime were transported, and hundreds of peasants were confined in jail. In this year Robert Lindsay Mauleverer, a magistrate of Londonderry and agent of extensive estates, was shot as he was driving home.

In 1855 Miss Charlotte Hends, of Ballyconnel, was shot and fatally wounded as she was driving home. This was in October, and before the end of November twenty cases of murder or murderous assault were reported. In one case, in 1862, a solicitor was shot dead at a hotel by one of a family upon whom he had served a notice to quit. In May, 1863, Gustave Thibault was murdered on his grounds near Cahir, Tipperary. In April, 1868, Howard Fatherstonhaugh, Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Westmeath, was dragged from his carriage and shot. In May, 1869, a farmer was beaten to death for taking a farm from which a tenant had been evicted; a Mr. Bradshaw was shot on his own lawn; and Captain Tarleton was shot on his own grounds at Athlone. During the same year James Hunter, a Scotch farmer, was shot while driving home with his family, and several other murders were committed. On the 21 of November, 1870, a bailiff named Murphy was stoned to death at Templemore, and in 1874 Mr. Patten Bridge, agent in Tipperary, a harsh and vigorous man, was fired on while walking with his sister and afterward while driving. The driver was killed, and Mr. Bridge received thirty gunshot wounds.

The last tragedy, with the alluding circumstances, would indicate that neither landlords or tenants in certain districts of Ireland have learned much by experience, and that all the efforts at reform have not brought about a satisfactory state of affairs. On one side landlords make no concessions, and on the other, desperate man hesitate not to resort to extreme measures. The murder of the Earl of Leitrim will doubtless be followed by a period of excitement incident to the prosecution of suspected persons.

Testimonial from Captain Joshua Harper
Sackville, N.B., Feb 13, 1877.

J. H. ROBINSON, Esq., St. John, N.B.

DEAR SIR,—Early in October last I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs. After having a bad cough for about six weeks. I had a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs, while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover. I had daily spells of bleeding for some days, until I lost about two gallons of blood, and was so weak as to be scarcely able to stand. I put back to Queenstown, where I received such medical assistance as enabled me to get home.

I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorized Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I immediately sent and got half a dozen bottles, after taking which I feel myself a well man again. My weight, which was reduced to 120 pounds, is now up to my usual standard of 152 pounds. Seeing what it has done for me, I can confidently recommend it to others afflicted with lung disease.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOSHUA HARPER.
Of the barque "Mary Lowe" son

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

NO HOTEL in this country or Europe is more thoroughly comfortable for families and ladies travelling alone, than the well-known Colonnade Hotel in Philadelphia, Pa.

Finnan Haddies!

Finnan Haddies!

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

A CONSIGNMENT OF PRIME HADDIES which we offer for sale 7c per lb.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY

DELICIOUS FOOD.

PURIFIED WHITE and YELLOW CORN MEAL made from Southern Sweet Corn, put up in 10 lb packages. For Sale AT GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

New Smyrna Figs.

FIVE HUNDRED BOXES CHOICE FIGS For Sale Cheap, AT GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

Dried Apples! Dried Apples!

TWO THOUSAND LBS PRIME CANADA FRUIT for sale, cheap, AT GOLDEN LION GROCERY.

Dairy Butter! Dairy Butter!

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS BUTTER at Golden Lion Grocery.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
March 27, 1878.

For Sale.

"THE LIGHT PLUME," on Princess Street Williamsville, Kingston. For particulars inquire at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
Kingston, March 15, '78.

CLOTHING!

The Busiest and Cheapest Clothing Establishment in the City

IS THE

PEOPLES' CLOTHING HOUSE

21 Brock Street.

CHARLES LIVINGSTON

HAVING PURCHASED FOR CASH THE FINEST STOCK OF TWEEDS AND DIAGONALS EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN KINGSTON IS DETERMINED TO OFFER

Clothing at Prices Never Before Offered in Kingston.

Last year's trade being the largest I have ever done in Kingston, and this year, so far fully up to last, proves that the citizens of Kingston know by experience that the PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE can be relied on as the Stock is new and fresh every season and not made up of old goods.

MY ORDER WORK is ahead of anything in the city as I keep none but first-class workmen and guarantee A PERFECT FIT. I am making to order this season a First Class Diagonal Suit for $18.50, which I defy any house in Kingston to equal for $20. Any person requiring a good Business Suit get all Wool Canadian Tweed can be supplied for $10, $12 and $14. Good Diagonal Pants to order, 50 different patterns, only $4.

READY MADE CLOTHING—I have now on hand one of the finest Stocks of Ready Made Clothing ever offered. ☞ PRICES OF SPRING GOODS:

The New Check Cheviot Suit—all Wool	$ 9 75
A Good Suit of Tweed—Cornwall manufacture	10 00
A Good Diagonal Suit	12 75
A Good Diagonal Coat—first class goods	6.75
Good Diagonal Pants	3 25
Splendid Working Pants	2 25

A Lot of Vests at half price. A good White Shirt for 85c. Centennial Shirt with two Collars for $1. A large Stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE—

The People's Clothing House, 21 Brock-st.,

CHARLES LIVINGSTON.

N.B.—Parties purchasing Tweeds from me to make at home, I will cut to fit free of charge.

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.

FRESH ARRIVALS

ALEXANDER ROSS

IS NOW SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF

Eighty-Five Packages of Dry Goods of Every Description,

And would solicit a call from everybody to convince them that for variety and lowness of price his Stock is not surpassed in the city.

THE MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS will open to-morrow, Saturday, the 39th, with all the latest in English, American and Parisian Styles. A great variety of PATTERN BONNETS and HATS. NEW CARPETS in Hemp, Wool, Tapestry and Brussels. New Floor Oil Cloth. Hares Celebrated English FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. Yard wide English and American Oil Cloth from 37½c per yard. Stair Oil Cloths and Cocoa Mattings. N.B.—Received to-day—another supply of the 50 cent Striped Silk.

A. ROSS,
March 2d, 1878. 88 Princess Street, opposite the City Hotel.

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, TWEED 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, bleachings, 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 Cotton 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.

A Garden or Homestead Lot.

FOR SALE—Six Acres of Land in the Township of Kingston, being a part of the former Vaughn Farm, Lot No. 18, in the Second Concession. It lies on the principal thoroughfare into the city, and is but a mile from the Corporation limits. The soil of the Farm is excellent, and the site a commanding one for a residence. Apply to
GEORGE NEWLANDS,
March 13, 1878. Contractor

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

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.

MRS. DRUCE, PRINCESS STREET MONTHLY NURSE, can be recommended by the Faculty.
Oct 27.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy Tobacco,

IS STAMPED

T. & B.,

IN GILT LETTERS.

☞ None other is Genuine.
Hamilton, March 11, 1878.

Money, Money.

$2000 TWO THOUSAND Dollars to Loan for 5 years. Interest payable half yearly. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.
April 1, 1878.