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.

Quifer ter Orbem Diem.

SATURDAY EV'NG, APRIL 13, 1878.

☞ *Remember to pay your Water Works Account by the 15th, and save the discount.*

The Opposition organ declares it is pretty well used to braggadocia. We should think that its habitual indulgence in it fully justifies this avowal.

Our contemporary informs us that, in our contest with himself, we have been "wrestling with a shadow." This is certainly an admission of *nonentity* for which we were not fully prepared. We accept the intimation, however, and are prompted magnanimously to retire from the unequal struggle. Whether the depreciatory allusion is intended to refer to our contemporary himself, or to the attenuated argument he employs, we are not informed, though, if left to guess, from its excessive *thinness* we should certainly apply it to the latter. "Wrestling with a shadow!" The confession of such impalpability disarms us. In view of it we lose all heart for further "wrestling" with our *shadowy* antagonist.

Boss Tweed is no more. With his death yesterday a chequered career has been terminated. His gigantic, and for a long time successful, frauds raised him to the very zenith of municipal influence. From this pinnacle of power he fell, at length, with a crash to an ignominy from which he never rebounded. Retribution for his wholesale robbery to the last refused to be propitiated by the enormous restitution he seemed willing to make of ill-gotten gains as the price of his freedom. With his payment of the debt of nature the account he owed to society will also be cancelled. The end of Tweed's career gives fresh force to the old saw that honesty is the best policy.

We accord the publicity of our columns to our local contemporary. He rises to explain that when he alluded to "the most helpless of God's creatures—*lunatics—whose crimes* were represented as rank, &c.," he did not mean what he said. The public is earnestly implored to believe that there was no intention to impute the "crimes" in question to the "most helpless of God's creatures" aforesaid, but, on the contrary, to an individual whose name had been mentioned in a previous part of the article in question. We still adhere to our opinion that to charge rank crime upon the "most helpless of God's creatures" would require a condition of mind far more lamentable than any case of ordinary mental aberration. In the light of our contemporary's explanation, however, we candidly acquit him of any such barbarous intention. The only barbarity he has been guilty of has been the murder of the Queen's English, whether with malice aforethought or not we will not undertake to say.

The eminent satirist of the local Opposition takes the pains to explain in last night's paper that a certain "effort" of the previous issue was "ironical." The explanation was quite necessary, and recalls the case of the amateur painter who found it equally so to label his crude delineation of a certain noble animal, "This is a horse." It is very thoughtful of the satirist thus to help the obtuseness of his readers to see the point of his wit—a feat, by the way, which would prove rather difficult without assistance, except to such as may be endowed with extraordinary powers of perception. We may be permitted to suggest, however, that it is scarcely humane to keep the public mind on the rack of suspense for twenty four hours before enabling it to ascertain the intention of our author. By all means let it be known at the time and on the spot, whether it is intended for fact or fiction, for irony or sober sense. Let our contemporary, in case he may have any objection to the adoption of our advice, emulate the example of Artemus Ward, of humorous memory, and attach to each and every facetious effort.—"*N.B., this is sarkasm.*"

A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE.

In gratitude for small favors the local corruption apologist closely resembles its Chieftain. When taunted in the House, during the present session, with the microscopic majority by which he had been returned, Sir John candidly declared that, under all the circumstances, he was very glad to get that. Our member was quite right. It has been to him a matter of wonder and cause of thanksgiving ever since that he should have been able to secure any majority at all. Similarly the organ admits the "majorities were *not large*." But, all things, considered, we are given to understand the local Tories regarded them as very "substantial victories." Quite so. The peculiar circumstances under which those battles were fought were not at all favourable to heavy corruptionist majorities. It is quite evident that both candidate and party remember to this day the intense relief they all experienced when the final returns gave the Tory Chieftain his dishonoured seat in Parliament by the scantiest of majorities. What would our Tory friends not think and say if Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright, Blake, Mills and other Reform leaders in Ontario, instead of being triumphantly returned to Parliament by majorities of many hundreds each, should find the difficulty to scramble into Parliament which now for some years has been experienced by the "foremost" statesman of the Tory Party! Than this tremendous difference in the popular support accorded to the respective party leaders, nothing could better illustrate and determine on which side the masses of the people have determined to range themselves. The Reform leaders are too strong in the confidence of the electors to be compelled to fight tooth and nail for a seat in Parliament.

'RESPECTFUL!'

We are told with the customary effrontery of the Tory mouthpiece, that it has never spoken of Mr. Carruthers, *et al*, except in the most respectful terms. "Respectful," indeed! Well, this avowal will, at any rate, give an idea of the value our contemporary attaches to the terms he employs. We are to understand that the organ considers it quite respectful to charge upon Mr. Carruthers the employment of contraband weapons in the electoral battles of the past, and to impute the motive of cowardice as the secret of his now declining the candidature of the Reform party in the ensuing contest. Times without number has the organ in effect declared that the strength of the Reform candidate lay in his wealth, and that the latter had been corruptly and unstintedly expended to compass the defeat of the Tory Chieftain. Repeatedly and unprovokedly has the organ gone out of its way (as in the inception of the present controversy) to hurl these charges—as false as they are foul—at the Reform candidate, and to vainly attempt, in the organ's own peculiarly silly style, to heap contumely on all who had the temerity to oppose the heaven-born "foremost statesman," *alias* the champion charter seller as the member for Kingston. We don't deny the right of the organ to follow the promptings of its own sweet will in this matter. Even to the length of the most slanderous falsehood to which Tory malevolence can be carried—and that, in good sooth, is a considerable distance—may our contemporary go in the abuse of political opponents if he thinks his shaky cause can be subserved thereby. To indulge in journalistic conduct of this description, however, and then to whiningly appeal to leading Reformers to say if they have not been *respectfully* treated at his hands will excite the ridicule of all his own readers possessed of the least sense of the incongruous. In characterizing the wild charges of the Tory organ—based, as they were, be it remembered, on mere suspicion, and incapable of proof—as abuse and insult we have been guilty of calling a spade a spade, only that and nothing more. We have but branded the conduct of our contemporary as it richly deserved. If the consciously guilty organ—offended at our plainness of speech—wilts under the castigation we felt it our duty to administer there is no help for it. The fact, indeed, that the rebuke has been so sensitively *felt* is itself an encouraging first indication of reformation, although, so far, there is the persistent denial of the offence and the usual affectation of injured innocence. We have yet hope for our contemporary. If, in the future, he shall prove to say only what he means, and to charge only what he can prove, it may yet transpire that his complacency has not, in the present instance, been rudely ruffled in vain.

SINGLE HANDED.

In the event of war between Great Britain and Russia it would in all probability be singular in one respect at least. It would be a duel between the mighty belligerents alone, unaided by allies as in former conflicts. Even in the Turko-Russian war just closed, the Russian forces were supplemented by those of Roumania, Montenegro, Servia and other disaffected Turkish dependencies. In a war with England now, however, Russia could count upon none of these helpers. Roumania, even now protesting against Russian spoliation, would be more than likely to seize the opportunity which a new war would afford to strike for the retention of those rights and of that territory of which Russia is now proposing to deprive her. As for Montenegro, Servia and the rest, they would not side with Russia at all except as against Turkey their traditional enemy and oppressor. Similarly the British nation would also enter single-handed into the struggle. Her allies of the Crimean war period have already and repeatedly announced their intentions of neutrality. France would not if she could, and, without arresting the process of national recuperation after her own last contest, could not if she would go into an anti-Russia war. Germany certainly would be neutral. It is Bismarck's game to stand off and see Russia worsted by Great Britain. Austria would bluster and temporise as usual, and be very officious in the diplomatic preliminaries, but she would scarcely fight now any more than she did during the Crimean struggle. Italy too, one of the active 'allies' of '54-6, would be almost sure to go back upon her record of that time. Indeed late intelligence from Rome informs us that Count Corti, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has declared that Italy is free from all engagements except those devolving from the treaty law of Europe; that while he hoped for a peaceful settlement of present troubles he declared that in any event Italy would preserve a rigorous neutrality. It seems quite clear, then, that so far as can at present be foreseen should war ensue it will be waged alone between the two great Powers respectively of Eastern and Western Europe. Such a war would necessarily be stubborn and bloody, though there can be little doubt that the final issue would be in favour of dauntless British courage and a practically inexhaustible supply of British gold.

Mr. McInnes, the new Minister for Westminster, B.C., was expected to take his seat in the House yesterday. For the brevity of his term, as compared with the length of the journey he has made to put it in, the hon. gentleman's experience will be unique. The present session will be over in less than a month, and with it the existing parliament will be practically defunct. By the way, a huge outcry was raised against Mr. Cunningham, the late able member for this constituency, ostensibly for violation of the Independence of Parliament, but really for according an independent support to the present Ministry. Mr. Cunningham's exit from Parliament was hailed with great satisfaction by the Tories. It will scarcely intensify their glee to know that Mr. McInnes has promised in his election address to pursue a similar course, and to give the Administration a fair and honest support. The Conservative reaction is unfortunate in some of its recent accessions in Parliament.

—Dr. Bott, Q. C., M.P. for Limerick, has resigned the Home Rule leadership, being unable to control the discordant elements of the party.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Little Change in Affairs in the East—War Less Probable.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

THE TURKISH REFORMS.

Constantinople, April 12.—The Porte has issued a circular to its representatives abroad. It recognizes the treaty of San Stefano as a result of the reverses sustained by Turkey in the late war, and expresses a determination to carry out loyally the terms of the Treaty, but declares that the Porte would, nevertheless, regard as opportune any modification which might be made by the benevolent intervention of the powers, and a modification of the Russian circular. It concludes by stating that whatever may be the issue of the present negotiations the Porte pledges itself to carry out the projected reforms.

TURKISH PRISONERS.

Constantinople, April 12.—Eight Turkish transports have started for Odessa to bring home Turkish prisoners.

THREATENED REPRISALS.

The *North German Gazette* says the Porte believing the Greek Consul at Salonica was the instigator of the insurrection, demanded that he should be recalled and threatened to withdraw his exequatur. Greece refused and threatened reprisals if the exequatur were withdrawn.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS.

London, April 12.—A Pera correspondent sends several sensational reports—that the Russians have been discovered making roads in the direction of Bujukdere—that they have concentrated a large force of all arms in the adjacent villages, and have summoned the Turks to evacuate Shumla and Varna immediately.

SHIPMENT OF TORPEDOES.

A Vienna correspondent asserts that the Russians have sent a large quantity of torpedoes to the mouth of the Danube, ready to blockade the stream again.

DISCUSSING THE TREATY.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The *Agence Russe* says the Russian Government, by discussing in its answer Lord Salisbury's objections, raised by him in every part of the Treaty, has practically established a discussion of the whole Treaty, and how small a foundation British objections had. If the Congress meets there will be no objection to a full discussion, but the submission of the Treaty implies an act which no independent power, England least of all, would admit. The *Agence* adds: "Direct amicable *pour parlers* continue, which thanks to the Government offices of Germany, it may be hoped will lead to a satisfactory result.

The summary which was published by the London *Central Press* yesterday of the circular accompanying Prince Gortchakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury is apocryphal.

PREMATURE REPORT.

London, April 12.—A Vienna despatch says the report that Bismarck considered the preliminary conference of Ambassadors at Berlin possible this week, was premature, to say the least.

LATE MOVEMENTS.

A Bucharest special says: It is stated here that 20,000 men of the eleventh Russian army corps will hold Bucharest, and the residue of the corps with hold stations on the line to Guigreva. Other Russian troops are expected in the territory of Aluta. Nearly all the Roumanian troops are in a position westward of the Aluta. The Russian delegats sent to make arrangements relative to the passage of troops will arrive to-day. The Chambers are much less bellicose, and it is by no means improbable that Russia will attain her object after the first burst of resentment. The Senate passed a resolution permitting persons serving voluntarily in the army to return to their homes. Gen. Drentchm, Russian Commandant in Roumania, has returned from San Stefano, whither it is said he had gone to receive instructions with regard to the present situation.

PASSAGE OF TROOPS.

Vienna, April 12.—The *Political Correspondence* states that the Russian representative at Bucharest is now urging the conclusion of a convention securing the right of the passage through Roumania to Russian troops.

Bucharest, April 12.—M. Stourdza has given notice that he will ask the Government in the Senate whether negotiations for the passage of Russian troops are in consequence of the Government having notified Russia of her willingness to permit such a passage if a direct understanding was concluded.

Notice has been given of an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies as to the advisability of withdrawing the army to the Carpathian Mountains in view of Russian occupation, and whether the Government means to protest to the Powers against the recent large entries of Russian troops into Roumania.

Belgrade, April 12.—Roumania's recent efforts to induce Servia to make common cause with her, have been unsuccessful.

NOTHING NEW.

London, April 13.—Everything is very quiet, absolutely nothing new from the last indications of a peaceful solution. Trouble of war preparation both in Russia and England, was greatly diminished within the last few days.

LESS EXCITEMENT AT PORTSMOUTH.

There is less excitement at Portsmouth dockyards this week. The work is fast assuming its ordinary routine character. Very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparations. Workmen recently began to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gun boats built for service in the Baltic during the last Russian war, but orders were subsequently received to discontinue this work.

OTTAWA.

The Debate on the Quebec Ministry Dismissal.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Ottawa, April 13.—The debate on the Quebec gubernatorial excesses was continued all last night, and is still continuing. The Ministry have determined to force a division before an adjournment, which the Opposition are as stoutly resisting. Subsequent to three o'clock, amid great interruptions, speeches were made on the main motion by Messrs. MacDougall, of three Rivers, and Cimon, and on a motion to adjourn, by Messrs. MacDougall, of Domille, and Orton and Plumb. The latter is still speaking. Hon. Hector Langevin was affected by palpitation of the heart. During his speech he was obliged to stop, but was sufficiently recovered to continue his remarks after recess.

A dispute on Elgin street yesterday evening between two of our prominent citizens, Dr. Logan and Geo. B. Preston resulted in the former being insulted by the latter, who vigorously wielded his stick in doing so.

PARTY QUARREL.

Serious Riots Threatened in Scotland.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, April 13.—Despatches from Glasgow report a threatened serious riot in that city between the Protestants and Catholics. The Irish Ribbonmen threatened to shoot the Protestants for burning the Pope's Allocution respecting the Scottish Episcopate.

—Prince Lucien Charles Joseph Francois Napoleon Murat is dead. Deceased was the second son of Joachim Murat, King of Naples, by Caroline, third sister of Napoleon.

MONTREAL.

Hon John Young Dead—Apology Demanded—Misapplying Money—Business Troubles.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, April 13.—The death of Hon. Jno. Young occurred this morning. For nearly half a century past his name has been largely identified with the public improvements of this city. How to make it a seaport for the produce of the west, and to outrival the efforts of New York and other competitors, was his great aim and object. In the promotion of this great work he never grew weary, and Montreal will give a generous recognition to all he has attempted and planned, and more than that, achieved for its prosperity and commercial interests.

The death of Mr. Wm. Durie, of the Merchants' Bank, Ottawa, at the residence of Hugh McLennan, Esq., of this city, is announced.

The Art Association of Montreal have at last concluded to proceed to the erection of an art gallery. Mr. Charles Gibb, nephew of the late Benait Gibb, having guaranteed the $10,000 necessary to make the Gibb bequest available.

The *Gazette* publishes this morning a letter from Mr. Dymond, M.P., demanding an apology for instituting the Carroll-Ryan letter, charging Mr. Dymond with signing his (Ryan's) name to despatches to the *Globe*. The *Gazette* comments editorially and refuses to make the amendment.

Mr. Duncan McDonald proceeded to Quebec last night at the invitation of Mr. Joly, in reference to his charges against the late Government of mis-applying public monies in the construction of the Montreal and Occidental roads.

The evidence of Mr. Murray, President of the Type Founding Company, shows Osborne to have misappropriated at least $7,000 during his short period of management.

A writ of attachment was issued yesterday against the large wholesale grocery firm of John Smith & Co., which did an extensive business in the Ottawa district. Their direct liabilities amount to about $75,000. The Bank of Montreal is chiefly interested.

Mr. Baker, a member of the late De Boucherville Government, will be opposed in Missisquoi by Ernest Racicatt, a lawyer of considerable local standing.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

The Lancashire Strike—Home Rule Party—Leitrim's Assassination—Etc.

(*By Telegraph to-day.*)

London, April 12.—A conference of cotton manufactures will be held on the 18th instant, to take action regarding the impending strike of operatives in Lancashire.

Dr. Butt, at a special meeting of the Home Rule Parliamentary Committee to-night, persisted in his resignation as leader of the Home Rule party. The Committee unanimously passed a resolution regretting that they had no other course then, and calling a special meeting of the Parliamentary party for the 11th proximo to consider the subject, but did so in the earnest hope that it might yet be found possible to avert an irrepressible loss to the national party.

Five more arrests have been made in connection with assassination of Lord Leitrim.

In the House of Commons Frank O'Donnell, member for Dungarvon and Vice-President of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain, moved that the Government's action in regard to the murder of Lord Leitrim was unconstitutional, and proceeded to make an attack on Lord Leitrim's private character. A motion to exclude strangers was carried.

Mr. Gladstone, who voted on the minority, was loudly hooted by the Conservatives, and there was a scene of great excitement. O'Donnell's motion was ultimately negative.

In the House of Lords, Lord Cairns promised returns of the agrarian crimes in Ireland. He denied that undetected and unpunished crimes was increasing except in Galway and parts of Mayo. The Government was narrowly watching the state of affairs and were convinced that it was their duty to protect life and would apply for further powers when it was thought necessary. In consequence of this answer the motion of Lord Oranmore and Browne that the Government should ask for further powers was withdrawn.

London, April 12.—A Paris despatch says it is now stated that ex-Marshall Bazaine is in Madrid in good health.

Vienna, April 12.—The wife of the composer Strauss is dead.

London, April 13, 11:30 a.m.—Consols, 94 15-16 money; 95 account bonds.

OXFORD WINS.

The Great University Boat Race.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, April 13.—The race between Oxford and Cambridge came off on the Thames this morninng and was won by Oxford.

London, April 13.—Oxford won the boat race easily. The weather was perfect. The betting before the start was 4 to 1 on Oxford; no takers. The distance was four miles and three furlongs. Cambridge led by half or two-thirds length at the start, but was shortly overhauled. Oxford continued a long way in front to the end, and won very easily by about 35 seconds, in 23 minutes and 12 seconds. The Prince of Wales witnessed the race from the saloon of the steamer Victoria. The general interest in the affair was less than usual, although the attendance was larger.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for the Whig Readers.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

—Mr. F. X. Lemmieux, a young Quebec lawyer, and son-in-law of Judge Plamondon, is running against Mr. Tarte in Bonaventure.

—The representations to the Duke of Richmond's Bill have been successful, and the clause requiring Canadian cattle to be slaughtered at the port of entry has been relaxed.

—On Monday afternoon a meeting of the Police Commissioners of Toronto, will be held, for the purpose of investigating the charges preferred by Constable Adam Kinear against the Chief of Police. It is not apparent yet whether complainant in the matter will consent to its being disposed of by the Commissioners. A great many members of the force have been subpoened.

—There were 56 births, 25 marriages, and 30 deaths registered at the city clerk's office, Toronto.

—Yesterday 14 girls employed at Compton's corsel factory, Toronto, struck for five cents increase in wages, they marched up street to the house of one of the number, where hostile resolutions were passed. They resumed work this morning on promise of an increase in a month.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, 1:30 p.m.

Pork 8.80 to 2 1-2 May, 8.92 to 95 June. Lard 6.62 1-2 to 95 May, 6.97 1-2 to 700 June. Wheat closing firmer 8 1-4 cash Nov 6 3-4 Apl, 8 1-8 to 1-4 May, 7 3-8 to 1-2 June. Corn 39 3-4 cash 41 May, 41 1-4 June 34 1-2. Oats 22 1-4 Apl, 26 1-8 May, 09 3-8 June.

TWEED'S END.

His Last Words and his Funeral.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

New York, April 12.—Tweed died at noon to-day at Ludlow-street gaol. Dr. Carnochan left him about eleven last night, when he was feeling easier and breathing better. At 11:30 he fell asleep and slept almost an hour. When he awoke he complained of great pain about the heart, and sat up for some time. After this he continued getting worse, being very restless. At seven this morning he fell asleep for a short time, and awoke complaining that the pain at the heart was still greater. His medical attendant saw him about eight o'clock, and found his pulse irregular and feeble. From this time he gradually sank, retaining his faculties perfectly, and died without a struggle. About half an hour before he died he called Carnochan, and said, 'I have tried to do some good, if I have not had good luck. I am not afraid to die. I believe the guardian angles will protect me.' It was just as the great bell on Essex Market struck the hour of noon that Tweed sank back dead on his pillow. His death was very quick. About a week ago Tweed first complained of cold, and took his bed, which he kept to his death. Up to last night it does not appear he had any serious apprehensions, for he laughingly said 'I'll be all right again by next Monday.' A short time previous to his death he whispered to Ecclestein in disconnected sentences with great pain. All that his counsel could comprehend of this was a statement in regard to the moral effect of his imprisonment upon the public, and, to quote his own words, Tweed said: —'I hope now that every one is satisfied.' The news of the death spread rapidly through the city, and many of his former friends hastened to the gaol. The body was placed on ice after the inquest, and it was said it would be removed to his son's house, whence the funeral will probably take place on Sunday.

New York, April 13.—Foster Dewey says Tweed's last words were, as nearly as he could recollect, as follows: "I have tried to right some great wrongs. I have been forbearing with those who did not deserve it. I forgive all those who have ever done wrong to me, and I want all those who have ever been wronged by me to forgive me." He said nothing about guardian angels. Tweed left no will, and Dewey says he had nothing to leave. Dewey adds: Yesterday he remarked, "This is a moral lesson to the world." He seemed to think that after he was gone they would preach sermons about him, and use him as an awful example. He felt very sensitive about that. Tweed's eldest sons are in Europe. He has two sons and two daughters in New Orleans. His daughter, Mrs. Douglass, is the only one in the city. His two youngest sons, boys of about twelve and fourteen years of age, are at school in New England. They have not seen their father since he went to the Penitentiary. Tweed's brother, Richard M., arrived an hour after the former's death. They had been estranged for some time past. Mrs. Maginnis, Tweed's daughter, in New Orleans, requested that the funeral be delayed until her arrival on Tuesday. Unless she should favor a large funeral it will be a very quiet one. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Price, of Hempstead, L.I., who performed the marriage ceremony for Tweed. There will be no pall bearers. The remains will be placed in the family lot in Greenwood Cemetery, occupying a conspicuous circle.

UNITED STATES.

The Resumption Act—The Southern Demands—Presidential Elections.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

New York, April 13.—The Washington special to the *Tribune* says that unless there is a great change in sentiment in Congress before its adjournment, there is now no possibility of a repeal of the Resumption Act.

The *Tribune* says the demand of the South this session upon the nation treasury reach $202,000,000.

The *Sun* says the special committee of the Senate, charged with the revision of the method for choosing Presidential electors, have decided on a bill. It provides that the Legislature of each State may decide upon a judicial tribunal, which shall pass upon any controversy respecting the choice of electors. In case the Legislature takes no action the decision of the Board of Canvassers shall be conclusive. Where a dispute arises, no vote shall be counted unless both Houses agree thereto.

A WILD IDEA.—The Rev. Joseph Wild, pastor of the Elm Place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, in a sermon last Sunday, tracing the ten tribess, declared that St. Patrick was the prophet Jeremiah. This statement goes far to prove the story of the Hibernian, when asked by the inquisitive Yankee, "How is it that there is no trace of any Irishman having entered Noah's ark?" who replied, "Be gorrah, none of them traveled in the ark with beasts, as the Irish were rich, and had boats of their own." Jeremiah's parents were no doubt wealthy Hibernians.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

Perth—Flour per bbl 5.00 to $5.50. Oatmeal per bbl $4.50 to $5. Wheat—spring, per bush $1 to 1.10; Fall do 1.00; Peas 50 to 55c; Barley 70; Oats 29c; Rye 45 to 50c; Pork, Mess $12 to 13; Beef per 100 lbs. $4.00 to $5.00; Lard 10 to 10c; Butter 12 to 15c; Cheese 12 to 13c; Eggs 10c; Potatoes per bush 25c; Wool 20 to 22c; Hides $5.00 to $5. Sheepskins 45 to 70c; Hay $10 to 12.

MARRIED.

At Bloomfield, on April 3th, Mr. John E. Dingman, to Cassie, Williamson, of Hallowell.

DIED.

On the 12th instant, after a long and painful illness, Eliza McCombe, wife of Mr. John Davis, aged 76 years.

Funeral from her late residence, Clarence Street, on Sunday at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

TO LET,

A COMMODIOUS STONE HOUSE AND good Garden. Rent not an object, family must be small and respectable. Possession immediately. A rare chance. Apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

April 13, 1878.

BOARDERS.

ACCOMMODATION for five or six boarders. Terms reasonable. Enquire of

MRS. W. BEGG.

April 13, 1878. Wellington St.

Water Works Notice.

PERSONS USING HOSE for Sprinkling Streets, washing windows, and for Garden purposes, will be charged extra, as per tariff rates.

J. WILSON,

April 11, 1878. Manager K.W.W.

FALL ASSIZES!

THE FALL SITTINGS of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held at the Court House, Kingston, on TUESDAY, April 23rd, at 12 o'clock, Noon, of which all concerned are to take notice.

WM. FERGUSON,

Kingston, April 13, 1878. Sheriff.

I.O.O.F.

TOMORROW being the Anniversary of Kingston Lodge, No. 59, I.O.O.F., the Brethren will attend Divine Service in the Primitive Methodist Church, Brock Street, at 10:30 o'clock. The Brethren of Cataraqui Lodge, No. 10, and all visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

By order. GEO. McMAHON, R.S.

Kingston, April 13th, 1878.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S

NEW

MUSIC STORE

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF Kingston and the surrounding country that we have opened

A Branch of our Toronto Establishm'nt

ON WELLINGTON STREET,

In the Goiden Lion Block,

Where we will keep an assortment of MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS and GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Also

PIANO-FORTES,

especially those of the famous manufacturers:

Steinway, Chickering, Dunham and Haines,

For which we are the only authorized Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

ORGANS

of different makers, but especially those of GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., which are acknowledged first among the better makers.

SECOND HAND PIANOS and ORGANS for sale and for hire.

TUNING and REPAIRING carefully attended to. Our prices being reasonable and terms easy we invite all intending purchasers to give us a call, assuring fair and honest treatment and thorough satisfaction to all customers.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,

OF TORORTO.

Branches at Ottawa, Hamilton, St Catharines and London.

April 1, 1878.

The Kingston Bath Road Co.

TENDERS will be received at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE up to Noon of the 26th instant, for Toll Gates Nos 1 and 2, for one year.

A. McGOUIN, President.

April 13.

HOT X BUNS

FOR GOOD FRIDAY.

SEND YOUR ORDERS IN AT ONCE, for delivery on Good Friday morning.

J. BAJUS & SONS,

(LATELY H. & W. J. CROTHERS.)

King Street, - - - Kingston.

April 13, 1878.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

House and Lot and Buildings, Horse, Buggy, Waggon, Lumber, &c,

I HAVE received instructions from MR. S. CHAPMAN, to sell by Public Auction, his House and Lot on the corner of Bay and Sydenham Streets, ON TUESDAY, 23rd of April and at the same time one Horse, Buggy, Waggon, Lumber, &c.

Terms made known at the time of Sale. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

April 13, 1878.

WHITEWASHING,

Colouring,

Patching,

Plastering

And GENERAL JOBBING DONE

—BY—

W. JONES,

Princess Street, opposite Welch's Marble Works.

April 13.

Insolvent Act of 1875

AND AMENDMENTS.

Re FRASER & GEORGE. *Insolvents.*

I WILL RECEIVE TENDERS UNTIL 12 o'clock, noon, ON SATURDAY, 27th inst., for the

General Hardware Stock of above Insolvent's Estate, amounting to about $17,000.00.

Parties will please state terms and security. Stock List and Stock can be examined on application to me.

C. V. PRICE, Assignee.

Kingston, April 12, 1878.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S

Cast-Off Wearing Apparel

PURCHASED.

New and Second Hand Goods

of every description bought and sold.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW CLOTHES now on hand for sale.

☞ NOTE THE ADDRESS—

MRS. JONES,

OPPOSITE WELCH'S MARBLE SHOP, PRINCESS STREET.

April 13.

Insolvent Act of 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of JAMES MOORE, of Kingston, an Insolvent.

Bankrupt Stock For Sale by Tender.

TENDERS, at so much in the dollar, as per inventory value, for the stock of General Dry Goods and Shop Furniture, belonging to this estate, will be received by the undersigned until noon on SATURDAY, the 20th day of April inst. Tenders will also be received for the Book Debts as per list.

Tenders other than cash to state security offered. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

The stock is in excellent order and condition, and can be examined on the premises occupied by the insolvent, in Kingston.

Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

Amount of Stock per inventory	$8,902.46
Shop Furniture	108.25
Book Debts, per list	1,234.25
	$10,151 96

CHARLES BAILLIE, Assignee.

Montreal, April 10, 1878.

W. OSBORN,

FIRST-CLASS

Dyer, Scourer, Bleacher

—AND—

FRENCH CLEANER.

SPECIAL NOTICE—LADIES' DR. SKES can be Dyed or Cleaned without being taken to pieces.

FURS can also be Cleaned whole.

Uptown Office—Three doors above Parkhill's, Princess Street.

Down town Office and Steam Dye Works, corner Johnston and Bagot Streets Kingston.

Nov 9, 1877.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES!

ARRIVED AGAIN

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore.

Young Lady Journal for May

—ALSO—

Sunday at Home for April,

Day of Rest, do

Cassell's Magazine do

Leisure Hour do

Good Words do

Sunday Magazine do

British Workman do

Children's Friend, do

And about 30 other kinds.

BOOKS

RECEIVED

—AT—

HENDERSON'S

The Complete Preacher in 25 cent Numbers.

Farrar's Language & Languages.

The King in His Beauty, by Richard Newton.

Dorchester's Concessions of Liberalists to Orthodoxy.

&c., &c., &c..

John Henderson

BOOKSELLER.

April 13, 1878.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

BAJUS'

L-A-G-E-R B-E-E-R

The Best

WALDSCHLOESSCHEN!

CAN COMPETE WITH ANY MANUFACTURED IN THE PROVINCE.

The popular Waldschloesschen is now supplied daily in wood or bottle. 300 dozens of the new patent bottles received. The quality of every delivery guaranteed. We challenge competition from any Provincial or imported Lager. ☞ Patronize home manufacture and order your Lager where you can be sure of getting it good. Also,

XX and XXX Ales and Porter,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

P. BAJUS.

April 10, 1878.

NOTICE.

BROWN & CO.

Have Increased their Staff of Workmen

AND ARE READY ALWAYS TO DO THE SAME CLASS OF

Work Cheaper and Quicker than any other House in the Business.

We will always warrant work either new or repairing. No pay asked if work is not done right. ☞ We have Carriages to hire and hand work cheap. Call and see us.

April 12, 1878.

Y. M. C. A.

Literary Meeting.

THE NEXT LITERARY MEETING OF the Y.M.C.A. will be held at the Rooms,

NEXT MONDAY EVENING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

When Mr C. E. DOBBS will read a Paper on "A Trip to Lakes Superior and Nepigon." All are invited to attend. Collection to defray expenses. ☞ At the close A BUSINESS MEETING of the members will be held.

S. RANTON, Gen. Secretary

April 12.

HOT X BUNS

FOR GOOD FRIDAY.

Leave orders at the BAZAAR and have them sent home in time for breakfast.

REES BROS

Manufacturing Confectioners.

April 12, 1878.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION

On Tuesday, April 16,

THE FRAME HOUSE, at present occupied by Mrs. McDonald, on Park Street, Williamsville. It has a good Garden, with Fruit Trees, a Well, excellent Outbuildings and other accommodations. Also, a quantity of FURNITURE will be sold at the same time.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

April 12

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, Builder

March 5, 1878.

To Rent or Sell,

AN EXCELLENT TERRACE HOUSE, ten rooms, good stable, &c. Rent £35. If sold purchaser can make annual payments in place of rent.

C. V. PRICE.

March 25.

Wanted,

TWO GENTLEMEN want one double or two single rooms with board. Address, stating locality, "P," Box 92, city.

April 12, 1878.

Wanted,

A FIRST-CLASS MAN who thoroughly understands Skiff and Boat building. Apply at once to

J. DENNISON, Ontario St.

April 12, 1878.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS

—AND—

IRISH POPLINS.

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF AN

INVOICE OF

Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Velvets and Irish Poplins,

Which we guarantee the best value ever shown by us.

Black Glacie Trimming Silks, 60c, 75c, 90c and $1.25 per yard.

Black Gros Grain Silks, 90c, $1, 1.25, $1.50, $2, and $2.50 per yard.

Colored Gros Grain Silks, in Shades of Seal Brown, Navy, Prune, Bronze, Myrtle, Pale Pink, Pale Blue, Ecru, Cardinal and other Shades, 24 inches wide, all at $1.25 per yard.

Colored Satins in all of the above Shades at $1.25 per yard.

Black Satins at 75c, $1 and $1.25 per yard.

Trimming Silks in all the New and Fashionable Shades.

☞ An inspection invited. Strictly one price. Sales for cash.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

April 11, 1878.

GREAT SPRING SALE!

—OF—

Boots and Shoes

A. SUTHERLAND

NOW OFFERS FOR CASH THE LARGEST, Best and Cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes in the city. It comprises EVERY VARIETY OF

Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

Of American and Canadian manufacture, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I have also a very large assortment of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hand-Made Boots and Shoes,

of my own make, at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Having enlarged my Store I will always be able to keep a large Stock of the above. ☞ Call and see for yourself.

A. SUTHERLAND,

26 Princess Street.

April 11, 1878.

Room Paper,

Room Paper.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Selection of

ROOM PAPER,

In Central Canada,

AT THE

CITY PAINT SHOP,

And Room Paper Depot,

BAGOT STREET, BETWEEN PRINCESS AND QUEEN STREETS.

☞ HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Calsomining, &c., done in the best style and on the shortest notice.

WM. ROBINSON

April 10, 1878.

BEE-HIVE

Boot and Shoe Store

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF informing our friends and the public generally that we have

Opened the Bee Hive Boot and Shoe Store,

And will sell Boots and Shoes at as low prices as we did before the fire. We have an entire new Stock, selected from the best manufacturers in Canada. We will continue to sell all REGULAR LINES at the lowest possible prices, and will give our customers the benefit of any SPECIAL BARGAINS we may get in purchasing our Stock. It will be to the interest of the working class to purchase from THE BEE HIVE.

Repairing on the premises.

Parsons & Soorah

Under the Albion Hotel.

April 4, 1878.

Reward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for information which will lead to the discovery of the malicious persons who broke the windows of his tenants on Yonge Street, on the nights of the 9th and 10th of April

FRANCIS LITTLE.

Kingston, April 11, 1878.

FRESH FISH!

Down! Down! Down!

FRESH AS THE FRESHEST, to be sold at any price for cash. The profits of the business to be made out of credit customers.

AT RIDEOUT'S.

April 12.

FOR SALE,

FOR SALE—THE NEW HOUSE ON UNION STREET, opposite St. James' Church, now approaching completion. Will be one of the most convenient in the city, and furnished in the most modern style; open grates with mantel; also folding door, and water and gas. Apply to

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, Builder

April 1

PONY FOR SALE.

A CHESTNUT MAR