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

The Daily British Whig.

Owner our Organ Door.

SATURDAY EV'NG, APRIL 27, 1878.

An American exchange thinks Blaine must have abandoned all hope of the Presidency, since he has been pitching into Secretary Schurz on account of his foreign birth. This drive at the ex-aspirant for Presidential honours, of course, borrows its force from the fact of the tremendous foreign voting element in the United States. It is a tribute to the number and influence of the foreign born citizens of the country. A man to be a candidate for the Presidency must be a native born American, but he cannot secure election without the aid of his adopted fellow-citizens. Apart from indiscretions like that above referred to, Senator Blaine—'Maine's gifted son'—has proved himself such an intense political bigot, both in his bloody shirt attitude towards the south, and in his ill-concealed hostility to Great Britain and Canada, that it may well be regarded as a misfortune that he should ever get enconced on the throne of the Republic. Of this there is no danger. He is too great an extremist ever again to become a Presidential possibility.

Ever and anon our Conservative contemporaries relieve the *ennui* of Opposition leisure by counting over the number of changes that have occurred in the present Cabinet. In reply it has frequently been pointed out that changes in the Cabinet were quite as much a characteristic of the last Tory Government. The *Mail* of Thursday, in its English news column, furnishes an even more distinguished precedent for Cabinet changes, no fewer than *fourteen* being specified as resulting from the retirement of Lords Derby and Carnarvon from the British Ministry. We suppose Canadian Tory organs will hardly venture to say that this extensive remodelling of the Imperial Cabinet is an indication of weakness or of its impending dissolution, since the British Government at this moment is almost omnipotently strong. Let our Tory confreres, therefore, cease to say that Canadian Cabinet changes portend the doom of the present Government. No changes have taken place except in the public interest. The Cabinet is as strong as ever in the public confidence, as the ensuing elections will be sure to show.

South Oxford Tories have for some time been building a sort of forlorn hope of success on an ardently wished for schism in the Liberal ranks. They knew right well that their only chance of "redeeming" that staunch Reform constituency lay in disunion among their opponents. From the fact that Col. Skinner, the present member, though a Reformer, was not the regular candidate of the Liberal party at the last election, it was hoped that he would feel sufficiently sore at his own party, and sufficiently grateful to the Tories who supported him against Mr. Edgar, the Reform nominee, to cast in his lot with the Tory party. This, however, the gallant Colonel had too much principle to think of doing. Though not elected by the straight vote of his own party, he has loyally supported the present Liberal Ministry throughout the whole term of the present Parliament. Under these circumstances the Liberal convention at Ingersoll has done the right thing in acknowledging the Colonel's services by tendering him the candidature of the party. Mr. Noxon, an extensive manufacturer of the County, seems to have been the rival candidate, and he has retired in Col. Skinner's favour. Thus the hopes of the South Oxford Tories came to grief. At the same convention Hon. Adam Crooks was tendered the nomination for the Local House.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES.

Col. Gzowski's name is being mentioned as a probable candidate for parliamentary honours in West Toronto. An effort is being made by those interested in his candidature to make it appear that the gallant Colonel's party colours are of a neutral tint, or, at least, that this a matter of secondary consequence, and that he should be supported by men of all parties in consideration of the public spirit which he has displayed in all matters affecting the interests of Toronto. Doubtless Col. Gzowski in railway, municipal, musical and military matters has established very strong claims to the gratitude of the people of Toronto. In political matters, however, it will be found that, once elected, no matter how neutral may be the protestations either of himself or of those who are bringing him forward, he will be a straight supporter of a Tory Government should he be returned to parliament. Although public services should be gratefully recognized, yet men should be sent to Parliament, not so much for what they have done in other spheres as for what they are reasonably expected to do when they get there. If the people of West Toronto, or any other place, think the public interest will be best subserved by the establishment of a Tory Government, the true way, of course, to give effect to this opinion is to send Tories to Parliament, and in such a case—other things being equal—the man who has done the most for his country and locality is entitled to the preference from his party. On this principle the gentleman above named would make a very eligible Tory nominee. To smuggle a man into Parliament, however, on the entirely different ground of giving him the position as so much distinction for so much merit and desert, is hardly the the true theory of Parliamentary selection in times like these. The choice at the ensuing election must be on the basis of measures and principles, and not men and their past deservings. The choice is between honest government and corrupt administration. An otherwise good man supporting a bad cause might as well be as bad as the men to whom he accords his confidence, so far as the public weal is concerned. We believe in party Government. No other is possible. We also believe the best party should be entrusted with power. That the men at present at the head of affairs are incomparably safer than, and superior to, their opponents, admits of the clearest demonstration.

A REVERTIBLE ARGUMENT.

A western Tory journal has been engaged in bringing home a most damaging charge against the Government. We refer to it for the purpose of showing the facility with which an ordinarily ingenious Opposition journal can manufacture grievances against a Liberal Administration. The Government has indeed been too "liberal," as the organ proceeds to show. Here is the argument in its own words:

"The calculation of the best United States authorities is that every immigrant is worth to the country $1,000, *and there can be no doubt this is true*, so that we have in one year *actually assisted* to the United States, out of the Canadian Treasury, immigrants who will be worth to the United States about $310,000."

Let us see; 310 immigrants at $1,000 per immigrant, would give us the amount to the extent of which our friend says Mr. Mackenzie has enriched the adjoining country. Sir John Macdonald, in Montreal last year, held to the same theory, viz.: that our country was being depleted to add to the wealth, strength and power of our neighbors. Just think of it:—310 immigrants permitted to pass through our territory—no embargo placed upon them to arrest them in their hegira to Uncle Sam's domain, no effort whatever made by the lethargic Canadian Government to induce or compel them to turn aside and settle in Canada, and so the whole batch, worth $1,000 apiece, or $310,000 for the ship-load, was lost to this country, poor depleted Canada being left with the solitary consolation that her loss was her Cousin Jonathan's gain.

What surprises us immoderately, however, is the moderation of the organ's estimate, not of the value individually set upon the wayward immigrants, for we admit $1,000 per head to be quite a sufficiently liberal valuation, but we suggest that he must surely have underestimated the number who have escaped Canadian vigilance and are now at safe laughing distance beyond the limits. Surely the number given, 310, is ridiculously low. Why not have rounded the figures up to respectable proportions and then the sum total at $1,000 each would have made a financial bomb-shell well worth firing into the camp of the Government. It will show our Western friend what we mean by an illustration drawn from the region, not of mere fancy but of actual fact. It is a fact, that during Sir John's tenure of office the number of 400,000 Canadians left their native land to add to "the wealth and strength and power of the adjoining country," as Sir John would phrase it. Well, now, the number we have cited at $1,000 per man would give us a gross loss sustained by their departure of $400,000,000! What becomes of the 310 vagrant immigants and their petty cash value when placed in contrast with the four hundred millions of dollars lost to the country by the exodus from it during Sir John's regime, and for which he should on the same argument be held responsible! In dealing with this subject, too, why have not Tory organs the fairness to admit what everyone knows to be true, that during the past year and longer, more Americans by far have come over to us than would many times over supply the places of those who have gone to them, so that the balance is really and largely in our favour. The conclusion the organ reaches in this matter is:

"That the policy of the Government has been such as to warrant the country in driving the whole corrupt party into oblivion."

This being so how will any one dare to propose the restoration of Sir John, who, on the organ's own argument, has been at least a thousand fold worse than the present Government.

A NEW STYLE OF LIQUOR LAW.

They propose to try a new thing in the matter of liquor restriction in the city of New York. From the principal provision of the new Act the latter may be appropriately designated "the Punch Liquor Law." To many a veteran toper such a title would have a familiar and not at all a disagreeable sound. The "punch" to which he is accustomed, however, and that contemplated by the act in question are by no means identical. The whole intention of the poposed new act is to discourage and diminish bar-room tippling. To compass this desirable consummation each bar is to be furnished by Government with a punch somewhat similar to those used by railway conductors, every drink sold over the bar is to be recorded by a perforation, and on each glass consumed and thus checked the city Government is to collect a tax of five cents, the proceeds to form a fund to be devoted to the defraying of the ordinary municipal expenses of the city. It is argued in favour of this curious measure that its successful operation would vastly and speedily discourage the contagious habits of bar-tippling and treating, and that, until this desirable result was reached, the frequenters of these places would largely relieve their sober fellow citizens of the burdens of civic Government. On the other side it is contended, even by the friends of restriction, that the whole thing, even if tried, would prove ridiculously impracticable, that the bar-tending fraternity would be sure to forget the injunction to "punch with care—to punch in the presence of the passengaire," that a thousand means could be devised to evade compliance with the law, and to render it perfectly inoperative. There can be little doubt that a coach and four could easily be driven through such an "Act of Congress," but there is precious little likelihood of its ever being dignified by such a title. Senator Scott's Permissive Bill is worth any number of such flighty propositions.

PAIN KILLER is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and to use in every family. The simplicity attending its use together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, makes it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and keep it always near at hand.

Those who took care of me in my paroxysms only know the debt of gratitude I owe DR. GILES' great discovery—LINIMENT LODINE OF AMMONIA. Every joint of my body felt as if screwed in a vise. Torture and swelling disappeared. Used it externally and internally. PHILIP KINSEY, 48 Dallius St., Albany, N.Y.

25c., 50c., $1 a bottle. Agents, Heath & Gunn and E. H. Parker.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

Threatened Strike of Miners—The Lancashire Cotton Strike.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, April 26.—Three thousand miners at Uddingston, Scotland, yesterday resolved to demand an advance of a shilling per day of the masters of all Scotch collieries, and if the demand was refused to strike on 2nd May.

The breach between the cotton masters and operatives at Blackburn is widening. The county police to-day were called to Great Horwood to protect a manufacturer confined to his house by an immense crowd.

A numerously attended meeting of private cotton spinners and directors of the Spinning Co.s at Oldham yesterday resolved to reduce wages of spinners five per cent.

At Blackburn 5,000 looms are working out of 52,000. Pauperism is becoming manifest among the poorer operatives.

London, April 26.—The firms represented at the spinners' meeting at Oldham yesterday run four million spindles. The meeting decided that each employer must follow his own course in regard to the reduction of time.

Loudon, April 27.—The strike of the cotton operatives at Preston appears to be ended only so far as the operative spinners are concerned.

The weavers, winders and warpers are still standing out and there seems no likelihood of any settlement at present.

London, April 27.—Ninety of the large cotton mills in Blackburn rang their bells as usual to-day announcing that the mills are now open to receive workmen. None of the operatives responded.

Belleville, Ill., April 26.—All the coal miners in this region have struck for higher wages. It is not unlikely all the miners in St. Claire and possible the adjoining counties from which St. Louis draws the much largest part of her coal will join the strikers.

CORNWALL.

A Lunatic Commits Suicide.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Cornwall, April 27.—A man named Donald H. MacLennan committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell in the jail here during the night. The unfortunate man was of a very respectable Glengarry family and was confined on account of insanity. The authorities were in daily anticipation of receiving an order for his removal to an Asylum. The deceased dreaded this very much, and no doubt a morbid dread of it was the cause which moved him to suicide.

THE COUNTY MEMBER.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—What is styled a Convention of the Conservatives of the County of Frontenac was held on Monday in the Court House, and by whose authority are our halls of justice allowed to be used for party political purposes? There are plenty of public halls to be obtained at a trifling expense, where political meetings can be held, and it does not speak favorably for the impartiality of the Warden when he allows himself to be a party in this doubtful transaction. Surely the high toned gentleman's party, as they delight to call themselves, are not depending upon the charity of the county. The public should not allow their courts of law to be used in this way. The address of the gentleman nominated as the Tory candidate is only a rehash of the utterances of Plumb and others. He charged the present government with reckless extravagance. By comparing the expenses of the two governments he presented to his hearers a great array of figures, which it would puzzle himself to explain. He should have shown the items that had caused the difference. One of them would have been the repairing of the Government works around Kingston, which the Chieftain's Government had allowed to go to ruin. The expenditure of the said money had been of benefit to his constituents. He might also have mentioned the erection of the college and also of the money required to keep the establishment. He might also have mentioned the increased expenditure, caused by the silly and long debates of his friends in the House at Ottawa. As to his charges of incapacity against the present Government he specially mentioned the purchase of the steel rails as a loss to the country. Neither him nor his chief dare impute improper motives to the Minister of Public Works. Dr. Tupper, speaking on this question in 1875, said: "I have no doubt the Government were acting with the utmost desire for the public good and I am always ready to give them credit for good intentions if I can." The member for the County should have said that these rails, instead of being a total loss, are being used very largely at the present time. There have been fifteen or twenty thousand sent into the Province of Manitoba, and there are in that Province 150 miles of road ready for these rails. A large portion of these rails have also been used on the Intercolonial. As to his charges of jobbery and corruption let him bring them forward where they can be substantiated. If true, he has a fine opportunity of displaying his manhood. He has a noble example in the action of the Hon. Mr. Huntingdon, who brought his charges against the Chieftain, for corruption, on the floor of Parliament and demanded an investigation before a Parliamentary Committee, although Sir John has a strong majority to support him. An open foe is to be admired even if he should be wrong. There is nothing so mean or contemptible as to slander a man behind his back. The Government has dared the Chieftain or any one to bring foward their charges, but they act very much like those roosters that can crow very lustily on their own barn yard, especially if they are surrounded by a high wall. He says that Canada wants an honest Government. That is what the people of the Dominion believe they have and what they intend to keep for the next five years. The County member, if elected again, will have to remain in the cold shades of Opposition. No greater calamity could happen this country than for the Chieftain and his party to gain power. It would be worse than a bad harvest. It would be information if the parties that moved the confidence resolution in the Chieftain's trade on national policy would explain what it is, so that it could be understood.

Yours, etc.,

April 27. A GRITTY CITIZEN.

A Hair Raising Tragedy.

A horrible tragedy occurred in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, a short time since. Five fiends, in the shape of men, distributed circulars through the town announcing their readiness to restore brilliancy and softness to ladies' back hair, curls and front, as ridiculously low rates. Then they went around and collected the switches, etc, of ladies who were anxious to have those useful articles rejuvenated, giving printed receipts therefor, and guaranteeing to have the work done in three days. And when the fourth day came, and the hair was not returned, the husband, father and brothers of the Pottstown ladies were dispatched to the hotel of these young men to learn the reason; and they learned the reason when they found out that the wicked young men had decamped with seven large and heavy trunks. Then the husbands, etc., went home with the news, and many of them lost their own backhair in an excitement that followed. And there was great trouble in Pottstown, and the back hair business in New York and Philadelphia has greatly increased.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

The Dispute Continues—Suffering of the Russian Army—Warlike Feeling in England—The Agitation Still Vexatious.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

TURTHER SPOLIATION OF TURKEY.

London, April 26.—The *Times*, referring to the statement that Austria is said to be advancing towards a solution of the basis of the other powers taking suitable compensation for the increased influence of Russia, says: "The solution of taking suitable compensation means, of course, that Turkey should be further despoiled to satisfy the territorial needs of its neighbors. Thus the battle that may to-morrow be fought over one crippled power may the day after be fought over three. England may fight in what she feels is a just cause, yet, after spending more than we can spare of our treasure and blood, we may find ourselves filling a ditch over which others walk quietly to the common goal of their aspirations. Europe, of course, now smiles upon us, cheers us on, and prepares, in our eyes, a lancet with which it is to reward our first success. It would be more to the purpose if we were not left at once to vindicate the treaties and fight the battles of Europe."

THE CONGRESS AGAIN.

A Berlin despatch says of the proposed German form of invitation to the Congress, that the British Government expresses the assumption that the treaties of 1856 and 1871 are already modified by the war. England insists that the necessity of superseding or amending those treaties is not to be assumed in advance.

ENGLAND V. RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs it is evident that the present unsatisfactory state of things between Russia and England is due more to mistrust and jealousy than to any other cause. Unfortunately the negotiations do not advance as quickly as the armaments.

PROJECT ABANDONED.

Constantinople, April 26.—The Russian authorities have decided to abandon the intention of sending a number of officers and men to attend worship in the Greek Churches here on Sunday.

THE INSURRECTION.

Vassa and Tefik Pashas leave to-morrow for the scene of the insurrection in the Rhodope Mountains. The insurgents are well officered and provided with abundance of ammunition. They occupy impregnable positions.

URGING EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

A deputation of Mussulman inhabitants in Roumelia waited upon Mr. Layard and begged him to telegraph his Government to urge European intervention to end the atrocities by the Bulgarians.

It is denied that the Grand Duke leaves San Stefano.

THE MOVING OF TROOPS.

Bombay, April 26.—Troops are arriving daily for embarkation. The first detachment leaves for Malta on April 29th and the second on May 1st. Fifteen ships and twelve steamers have been engaged for the conveyance of the expedition, which will be convoyed by a man of war. Great enthusiasm is manifested throughout India and native troops are volunteering.

ROMANIAN TROOPS.

Bucharest, April 26.—The last Roumanian regiment has left here for Turnu Everin.

IN PARIS.

Paris, April 26.—Hobart Pasha has arrived here.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The *Agence Russe* confirms the report that England and Russia agreed that a direct exchange of views should precede the Congress. Austria, Germany and Italy also favour this course and have invited England to state her views.

GENERAL ORDERS.

London, April 26.—The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief has issued a general order, conveying to the army the expression of the Queen's high appreciation of the patriotic and soldier like spirit displayed by the reserves by the very satisfactory manner in which they responded to the call for mobilization.

IRONCLAD SQUADRON.

London, April 26.—It is reported from Chatham that a powerful ironclad squadron will be immediately prepared to be in readiness for operations in the Baltic.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Constantinople, April 26.—Ex-Sultan Murad, who is fully restored to health, is closely guarded.

THE MUSSULMANS.

Constantinople, April 26.—The extreme Mussulman party has asked the sheriff of Mecca and Muftis of Tunis and Morocco whether Turkey should join England in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. The Muftis replied in the affirmative and the sheriff promised to submit the question to the Council in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. The Mussulman insurgents are approaching Philippolis and are driving the Bulgarians before them.

A SECOND ARMY.

London, April 27.—The English Government are arranging the formation of a second army corps, and are raising corps to full war strength.

THESSALY.

An Athens despatch reports the insurrection in Thessaly nearly crushed.

INCREASED IMPORT DUTY.

A Constantinople despatch says the foreign Ambassadors there have proposed to the Turkish Government the imposition of an increased import duty of 20 per cent., levied for the purpose of assisting the thousands of refugees now there to return to their homes.

EXPORTATION PROHIBITED.

London, April 27.—A St. Petersburg despatch says the Russians have prohibited the exportation of cereals and provisions from Bauragas, on the Black Sea, and have levied 8 per cent. import duty on the same.

READY FOR SERVICE.

London, April 27.—A correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says great enthusiasm was manifested in military circles here to-night in its becoming known that the whole of the staff and commissioned officers stationed at Aldershot received orders to hold themselves in complete readiness for immediate service. It is rumored that orders will be shortly issued for the formation of a second army corps and the raising of its battalions to a war establishment.

RUSSIAN RECRUITS.

A Belgrade dispatch says disturbances have broken out at Nish and Pirat between the inhabitants and the Servian authorities in consequence of the Russian summons for raising recruits.

INSURGENT OUTRAGES.

London, April 27.—A Constantinople despatch states that the Musselmen insurgents are approaching Philipolis and driving the Bulgarians before them. Adrianople is greatly agitated over the outrages committed by the insurgents. A number of soldiers have been assassinated on the streets. Public buildings have been carefully guarded. The garrison are preparing to march against the insurgents.

FAMINE RAGING.

A famine is raging at Vranpo, caused by military requisition.

THE TYPHUS FEVER.

A Ruschuck correspondent telegraphs that out of 6,000 Russians here, 40 or 50 die daily of typhus. At Adrianople, Sistova and Tirnova, it is reported hundreds die daily.

ITALY.

The Recent Papal Encyclical.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, April 27.—The passage in the Pope's Encyclical regarding the civil power of the Church, is as follows:

"The hopes of Italy and the world rest upon the beneficent influence of the Holy See, and on the intimate union of all the faithful with the Roman Pontiff. It therefore stands to reason that we should with all diligence do all in our power to preserve intact the dignity of the Roman Cathedra, in order before all things to guard the rights and liberty of the Holy See. We shall never cease to insist that our authority be respected, that our ministry and our power be left fully free and independent, and that the position be restored to us in which Divine wisdom long ago placed us. It is no vain desire of dominion which moves us to demand the re-establishment of our civil power. We demand it because our duties and solemn oaths exact it, and because it is not only necessary to conserve fully the liberty of spiritual power, but also because it is evident that when it is a question of the temporal dominion of the Apostolic See, it involves the well-being and safety of the whole human family."

The Pope distinctly endorses the policy and acts of his predecessor, condemns civil marriages, and deplores the rejection of the authority of the Church, proclaiming that to be the cause of all existing evils, but in language of calmness and dignity, devoid throughout of any tone of offence or violence.

The encyclical contains no attack whatever upon the civil government of Italy, nor any mention, direct or indirect, of the House of Savoy.

Rome, April 27.—Negotiations for the restoration of the relations between the Vatican and the Swiss Government have nearly fallen through.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Boiled Down for "Whig" Readers.

—Bismarak is reported to be in no danger from his malady.

—The Pope will not leave the Vatican during the summer.

—Goff has not been seen or heard from in Montreal since Wednesday.

—Spanish newspapers state that England holds a Spanish torpedo boat which she refuses to restore, despite several applications.

—The Duke of Edinburgh has been transferred to the command of the *Black Prince*, one of the Channel squadron, now at Malta.

—The *Tribune* states that Beecher denies he will sue Tilton and Moulton. At a prayer meeting last night, a strange woman interrupted Beecher.

—It is thought that the dividend to be paid by the Merchant's Bank, will be announced this afternoon at a meeting of the shareholders. It is thought here it will be 7 per cent.

—Mr. Mathew M.P.P., threatens legal proceedings against the Montreal *Herald* for publishing Goff's statement that he had been subsided with $20,000 of first mortgage bonds on the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway.

—Wm. H. Vanderbilt sailed from New York for England to-day. The rumour is revived that he goes to arrange for establishing a new line of ocean steamers. It is also states that a contract has been made between the White Star Line and the New York Central Railroad for half of the latter's European freight. Vanderbilt says he goes abroad for recreation.

RINE'S CASE.

Verdict 'Not Guilty'—Too Trivial for a Court.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Stratford, April 26.—The case of D. I. K. Rine, the temperance lecturer, who was charged with indecent assault upon the person of Eliza Gibling of this place in March last came up at 9.30 yesterday morning and continued until late this evening. The court room was crowded and great interest was felt by the public throughout the trial. The evidence for the prosecution was virtually the same as the original examination. The witnesses for the defence were Mr. King, of Toronto, and Mr. Flogg, of Mitchell, whose evidence went more to disprove Mr. Hurst's veracity than to shake the evidence of the girl Gibbling. Mr. C. S. Jones of St. Mary's, the defendant's attorney, made a lengthy address to the jury, as did also Hon. A. S. Hardy, of Brantford, Counsel for the Crown, and in the remarks of the latter the charge was thrown out. The Judge's charge to the jury went to explain that the evidence was not sufficient to prove the charge of indecent assault against the prisoner, and that his intentions were not of that nature, and in his opinion the case was too trivial to have been brought before the court; also that the accused should have the benefit of the any existing doubt. The jury then retired and after two hours' deliberation returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," which announcement effected considerable applause.

THE FACTION FIGHTS.

The Late Montreal Shooting Case.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, April 27.—Contradictory reports about the shooting of Harney by Russel are in circulation, but the weight of evidence now states that both parties were drunk, or partially so, in which case it will be difficult to say which gave provocation. The opinion of the medical attendants at the hospital on Harney's condition has improved. The nervous shock inflicted upon him was very great, and it is difficult for him to rally. The wound has been probed for a short distance, but the whereabouts of the ball has not been ascertained. There is slight inflammation.

HAYES' TITLE.

Opinion Anent the Electoral Frauds.

(*By Telegraph to-day.*)

New York, April 27.—The *World's* Indianapolis special reports an interview with Hendricks, who said McLein's confessions were not a surprise. He quoted from his speech, that while Hayes' title was settled, still a fitting punishment must be visited in public upon the criminals involved.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says Secretary Sherman states that he did not for a moment believe McLein's extraordinary allegation that Hayes knew anything about the Florida irregularities, or would ever have even indirectly sanctioned them.

PARIS.

Opening of the Exposition—Immense Attendance of Foreigners.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Paris, April 27.—One hundred thousand foreigners have already reached here to witness the opening of the exhibition on Wednesday. The prices of living have advanced, but not to the extent feared. The exhibition will not be in full trim until the beginning of June. The English, American, Swiss and Dutch sections are most advanced.

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.

REMINDERS.

SUNDAY.

CONFIRMATION in St. George's Cathedral at 11 a.m.; at All Saints at 7 p.m.

MONDAY.

Y.M.C.A. Literary Meeting at 8 p.m.
BERGER Family at City Hall at 8 p.m.
CITY COUNCIL.—Regular Meeting at 8 p.m.
TENDERS for the work on the new Recreation Ground received.

FARMERS' MARKETS.

NAPANEE MARKETS.—Wheat 1,00 to 1,05; Barley 40to 50c; Oats 30c; Oatmeal $5 per cwt; Eggs 00 to 8c; Rye 63c; Peas 70c; Corn 50c; Oats 28c; Cheese 9½ to 10c; Potatoes 35 cents per bush; Mutton 5 to 6c per lb.; Beef $3 to $5 per 100; Turkeys 50 to $1; Chickens 25 to 30c. Cordwood—$3,00 for best; Butter 18 to 20c per lb. Hay $10 to 12.

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 55 to 60c; Barley 40c; Oats 25c; Rye 45 to 50c, Pork, Mess $12 to 13; Beef per 100 lbs. $4.50 to $5.00; Lard 10 to 10c; Butter 12 to 15c; Cheese 12 to 13c; Eggs 8c; Potatoes per bush 30c; Wool 20 to 25c; Hides $5,00 to $5; Sheep skins 45 to 70c; Hay $10 to 12.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 27.

Bank of Montreal—168, 167 3-4, 10 at 3-4.
Merchants' Bank 68, 67 3-4, 1 at 1-2.
Bank of Commerce—118, 117 1-2.
Ontario Bank—89 3-4, 87
Bank of Toronto—139 3-4, 136.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div., 94, 92 1-2.
Bank du Peuple asked 80, 77 1-2.
Consolidated Bank 79 1-2, 79.
Jacques Cartier—49, 48 1-2.
Montreal Tel. Co 122 1-4, 121 3-4.
City Gas Co—150, 148.
Dominion Te. Co 90 1-2, 85.

EPPS'S 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."

MARRIED.

On April 24th, by the Dean of Toronto, John Podomore, merchant of Toronto, and late of Chester, England, to Martha Ann, only daughter of the late Geo. Patterson, of Glenburnie, near Kingston.

At Port Huron, Mich., April 11th. Mrs. Dora Robb, of Port Huron to Alexander Hoskins, formerly of Napanee.

DIED.

At his residence, Wolfe Island, on April 26th, Mr. Wm. H. Bennett, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence to morrow (Sunday) at 2 o'clock.

At Wilton, in the the thirty second year of his age, Major George McLean, son of the late Henry McLean, of Ernestown.

In Kingston, on April 26th, Joseph, eldest son of Mr. Patrick Smith, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence, corner of Ontario and Gore Streets, on Sunday at 2 p.m., sharp. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

THE FEDERAL BANK, Of Canada.

AN OFFICE OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED

IN KINGSTON,

—ON—

Monday Next, the 29th April,

IN THE

GOLDEN LION BLOCK,

Corner of Wellington and Clarence Streets.

A General Banking Business

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES WILL BE CONDUCTED.

☞ Gold and Currency Drafts in New York and Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.

Interest allowed on Deposits according to agreement.

GEORGE MAIR, MANAGER.

Kingston, April 27, 1878.

THE DOG TAX

NOTICE is hereby given that all parties owning or harboring Dogs must forthwith procure

MEDALS

For the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted according to law.

THOMAS CONLEY, City Commissioner.

Kingston, April 27.

Notice to Creditors.

MRS HARRIS respectfully requests the creditors of her husband, who is now suffering from mental disability to send their claims to Messrs. Bawden & Machar, without delay.

April 27, 1878.

The Orangemen, 'Prentice Boys and Orange Young Britons, are requested to meet at the Orange Hall, at 12 30 TO-MORROW, (Sunday), in regalia, to attend the Funeral of their late Brother Wm H. Bennett, of Wolfe Island.

THOS. ROBINSON, County Master.

April 27.

Gananoque & Kingston

THE STEAMER

CRUSOE,

(H. C. ROTHWELL,)

Will leave Gananoque every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY mornings at 7 a.m. Returning will leave A. Gunn & Co's Wharf at 3.30 p.m., calling at where required. For freight or passage apply to Gunn & Co., or Captain on board.

April 27, 1878.

AT HENDERSON'S

CHEAP REPRINTS.

The Danites, by Joaquin Miller, and Mrs. Heinmen's Window, only 15 cents for both.

Silent and True, by May Agnes Fleming, 25 cents.

Yellow Frigate, by Grant, 25 cents.

Temptation, by Smith, 25 cents.

Farm Ballads and Legends, etc, 25cts.

Robertson's Cheap Series.

Lakeside Cheap Library.

Irving's Five Cent Music.

Etc., Etc.

London Parcel Arrived

WITH

Bow Bells for May,
Every Month do
London Journal for April,
London Society do
Christian Herald do
Temperance Chronicle, do
&c., &c.

Also Received: BUTTERICK'S DELINATOR,

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore.

HENDERSON'S

FANCY STORE.

Ladies' and Gent's Satchels,
Walking Canes,
Base Balls and Bats,
Rubber Balls from 2cts up,
Mottoes and Frames,
Silver and Gold Card Board,
New Black Ear Rings and Sets,
Purses, all kinds,
Card Cases, &c.

John Henderson

PRINCESS STREET.

April 27, 1878.

NAILS!

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

CUT NAILS

GO TO

Corbett & Co's Hardware House

87 King Street.

3-inch CUT NAILS only $270 per 100 lbs. A large Stock on hand.

PORTLAND CEMENT and Plaster Paris For Sale Cheap.

PAINTS and PAINT OILS.

GLASS and PUTTY cheap for cash at

CORBETT & CO'S. Hardware House.

April 27.

SALE

—OF—

Anglo-American Hotel Furniture,

TWO PIANOS, BAR-FIXTURES, &c., &c.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE PROPRIETORS of the above Hotel to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Thursday, May 2nd,

All of the Furniture, Pianos, &c., consisting of one Prize Fox 7 Octave Piano, one English Upright Piano, contents of 14 Bedrooms, containing B.W. and other Bedsteads, Washstands Tapestry, Wool and other Carpets, Bureaus, Toilet Setts, Cane and other Chairs, Bedding, Feather Beds and Pillows, Bed Linen, Spring and other Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, contents of two Parlours, H.C. Sofas, H.C. Chairs, large Mirror, Tapestry Carpets, fine Curtain Cornices, Marble Top Table, &c., Extension Dining Tables, Sideboards, Tables, large Steam Heater, Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fine Cruits, Glassware, Crockery, Table Linen, Gong, &c., Bar Fixtures, Bar Looking Glass, fine Glassware, Bottles, Wines, Beer Pumps and Fixtures, Clocks, Sporting Pictures, Oil Cloths, a lot of Sauces, large Hotel Cooking Stove, in good order, Crocks, Jars, Office Desks, Coal Stoves and Pipes, Settee, Pictures, Hat Rack and Lamps. Also a large lot of Kitchen Utensils, with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Terms cash. Sale at 10 o'clock in Room No. 17.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

April 27, 1878.

MY NEW SHOW ROOMS

On the first floor, will be opened on the 10th of May, with the

Largest and Best Assortment of Carriages ever shown in Kingston.

G. W. ROBINSON,

PRINCESS ST., KINGSTON.

April 27.

Notice.

I WISH to give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order, and that no money be paid to anyone except the bread deliverer, Robert Hall, or myself.

JOSEPH NORTHMORE.

April 26, 1878.

MILCH COW FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR YOUNG COW. For particulars apply at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE or Hewton & Hughes, Flour Store, Kingston.

April 26, 1878.

The Young Men's Liberal Club.

A MEETING of the Club for the Election of permanent Councillors and of Delegates to unite with the Reform Association in the selection of a Candidate, will be held at the Club Rooms, in Golden Lion Block,

On Tuesday Evening, April 30

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

JAS. GALLOWAY, Secretary.

April 27.

GO TO The Genuine Clearing Sale of Dry Goods AT THE 'LIVERPOOL HOUSE,' WHERE YOU WILL GET THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY! STARTLING REDUCTIONS MADE ON EVERY ARTICLE!! HENRY LOWNDES, - - - - - Princess Street.

CITY HALL.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Monday Evening, April 29th.

First appearance in Kingston of the celebrated original and only

Berger Family.

Lady Orchestra.
Ladie's Silver Cornet Band,
Swiss Bell Ringers.
Humorists and Comedians,

WITH THEIR ENTIRE

GREAT COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS

MISS ANNA THERESA BERGER, the wonderful Lady Cornet Soloist.

MR. JAS. McKEE, the greatest Character Vocalist in America.

JESSIE and FANNY DELANO, the originators of refined Society Sketches and flirtation duets, and the entire Company, comprising 13 talented artists, will appear in a programme replete with novelty, overflowing with refined humor, and presenting all the latest attractions of the day, including performances on the Swiss Ocarinas, the only set of these instruments ever imported.

Popular prices, 50 and 25 cts. Seats can be secured in advance, without extra charge, at T. McAuley's Bookstore.

April