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, Contractor

March 13 1878.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

TUESDAY EV'NG, APRIL 30, 1878.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

Y. M. LIBERAL CLUB.—Meeting at 7:30 p.m.
FOREIGN Missionary Meeting in St. George's Hall at 7:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY.

WEATHERSBY Froliques in City Hall, 8 p.m.
REFORM Delegates meet in the Hall, 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY.

SALE of Iron Safe at noon.
SALE of Anglo-American Hotel Furniture at 10 a.m.
PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—Regular Meeting at 8 p.m.

The public has the advance opinion of the *News* for it that Senator Campbell has made out a good case against the Government in the matter of public expenditure. It will surprise nobody that the organ and the Senator agree upon this point. Both are high authorities on expenditure. The Senator was Bursar and the proprietor of the organ one of sub-disbursers of a certain fund at several political junctures in this city. The party of the second part gave evidence in court to that effect. The testimony of the party of the first part was not taken, bursar in chief being conveniently out of the country at the time. Again we say that the mutual opinion of Senator Campbell and the local organ in the matter of political expenditures is entitled to every consideration. They have been yoke fellows in the same party harness together, and what they don't know about it is not worth telling.

The local Tory organ comes to the conclusion that "the Elliot Government is on the ragged edge of suspense" because the British Columbia provincial nominations are to be held "on the 8th May, and the elections on the 22nd of thesame month." No other reason is assigned than that just given. When it is remembered that with the Elliott Government itself rested the fixing of the time for the elections its infatuation in selecting dates so portentious of disaster as the "8th" and "22nd" becomes doubly puzzling We are not informed whether the British Columbia Opposition under Mr. Anthony Walkem is not also perched on the same "ragged edge of suspense." We think it quite likely the latter are also in the uncomfortable position just indicated. We do know that our local opposition are already very uneasy in view of that suspense on whose ragged edge they will soon be placed in regard to their chieftain's return to Parliament for this city at the next election. That ragged edge will,soon enough for their comfort, be sharpened and roughened by the announcement of the dates of the Dominion conflict.

The city Tory organ has added Mr. Goff, who has made some damaging disclosures against the Tory party of Quebec, to the list of conspirators against the Conservative cause. "Even the Liberal *Witness*" says our local contemporary, acknowledges that Goff's record in Canada was a "bad one," a fact which it says "no one will venture to deny." Of course it will not surprise the local organ to be reminded that Goff has always hitherto been a good Tory, which will amply account for the "badness" of his record. The organ elegantly concludes, "Between the McMullens, the Norrises, the Goffs, *et al*, of their kidney, the Liberals have made a good show in the way of base conspiracies." None so base we may add as the organ which is doubtless in the included phrase, "*et al* of their kidney," and which applauded the McMullen 'conspiracy' against the Tory Chieftain by declaring that the political villainy unveiled by that conspiracy was the "grandest job ever perpetrated in the British Empire." Too bad for the organ now to go back on its co-conspirators.

SHAMEFUL.

A most dastardly paragraph polluted the columns of last night's *News*. Speaking of Hon. Mr. Laflamme, Minister of Justice, whose name seems latterly to operate on our Tory contemporaries pretty much as a red rag does upon a mad bull, the organ says:—"This is the man who narrowly escaped being defeated—shall we say how? *For the honor of the Bench we shall refrain from doing so.*" The honour of the Bench forsooth! what more cowardly stab could be dealt the honour of the Bench than the fifth rib blow so clumsily concealed by the disreputable words we have italicised! The only possible way the "Bench" can preserve its honour with the Tory gentry is to warp its decisions every time to suit the anticipatory conclusions of the Tory party press. Contrary to the hopes of the organs the Hon. Minister of Justice was lately confirmed in his seat by a decision of the Supreme Court, which endorsed a similar finding in his favour in the courts below. It might have been thought that an election which had thus been tested in both tribunals and been pronounced legitimately won would be conceded to be valid and regular by all concerned. Our courts of law should surely command enough respect for this. Not, however, it would seem, when their decisions clash with Tory expectations. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Laflamme was triumphantly vindicated from the charge of electoral corruption the vile paragraph from which we have quoted denounces him as "this besmeared politician," and inquires what there is that is "too bad, what too infamous, politically speaking, for a Quebec Rouge of the Lachine Laflamme stripe?" All this venom vented upon a man whom the highest court of the Dominion has cleared from the faintest taint of corruption in the matter of his election to parliament. Can the organ say as much for its own Chieftain, who was unseated, and who very narrowly escaped political outlawry at the hands of the Chief Justice who now presides over the Supreme Court. The organ's fling at "the honour of the Bench" will be rewarded with merited public contempt, including that of the self-respecting portion of its own readers.

DISTRESSED MANUFACTURERS.

Oppositionists are rather too hastily jumping to the conclusion that all the manufacturers who have favoured the protectionist movement are necessarily supporters of Sir John Macdonald. This by no means necessarily follows. Opposition organs gave due prominence to the fact that quite a number of Reformers were active members of the Manufacturers' Association which recently met in the city of Hamilton to promote the cause of high tariff prosperity. Among these the name of Mr. Haggart, of Brampton, was accorded a conspicuous place. This gentleman is one of the leading manufacturers in the country. His foundry and other workshops afford constant employment to 150 men, notwithstanding the depression. While his factories bear every appearance of thrift and are humming hives of industry, the princely residence of their proprietor, the palatial buildings and magnificent surroundings, constitute the most striking sight that impresses the visitor to the town of Brampton. It is extremely difficult, while surveying Mr. Haggart's magnificent premises, complete as they are with every luxurious appointment, and giving lavish evidence of unstinted wealth, to feel that commiseration for our struggling and distressed manufacturers to which Tory organs would have us believe the present "hard times" entitle them. The fact is, the manufacturers, though perhaps somewhat depressed, are not nearly so much so as other classes of the community. They are not, it is true, enjoying a complete immunity from the stagnation which has lately affected all classes in nearly all countries; and why should they expect wholly to escape? They have been less affected, however, than the commercial and other classes, and are at this moment, and have throughout been, in a *comparatively* prosperous condition. It is perfectly monstrous, under these circumstances, to expect Government to institute class legislation in their favour, and to tax the already sufficiently burdened people for their especial behoof and benefit. Of course manufacturers will take all the "protection" they can get, no matter how much the invidious benefit thus extended to them should prove a hardship to the general community. It is quite to be expected then, that without a strict regard to personal party antecedents, they should support any movement which promises them greater profits on their wares than they have hitherto enjoyed. But will their hopes in this respect be realized by a change of Government? Not at all. The tricky politician now angling with the enticing but meaningless bait of "national policy" for the support of these interested classes, has so far dealt only in glittering generalities, and will have no further use for the bait when once the fish of office is fairly caught. As the London *Times* has distinctly warned the intended victims, Sir John Macdonald will have no scruple and but little difficulty in extricating himself from all his protectionist pledges, once he has been restored to power by means of their hypocritical employment. The principal danger before him is that the utter hollowness of all his promises will be seen by his dupes before they shall have had their intended effect and so his plans be foiled and defeated. On the support of Mr. Haggart—above alluded to—and many Reform manufacturers like him, the Tories have been fondly and confidently counting. In this, however, they are prematurely laying a flattering unction to their souls. The Brampton *Times* declares that though Mr. Haggart is in favour of protection, yet he will not abandon the Reform party nor work with the Opposition, rightly judging that the latter are not sincere in their so-called national policy. There are many like him. When the choosing time comes the electors will prefer the honest men who are now at the helm of state and who in the matter of the tariff consult the good not merely of a class but of all the people to those political charlatans who are employing a cry in which they themselves do not believe, and which they have not the least intention of carrying into effect even if the country should be mad enough to entrust them with the opportunity.

The Temperance Act.

Owing to the delay in proposing the second reading of the Temperance Act, some of its opponents have begun to hope it will not be proceeded with, but will be slaughtered among several other innocents before the close of the session. There is, however, no ground for this belief, as the Government is understood to be determined to press it through.

Mr. Dixon, Secretary of the Ontario Brewers' Association, is here lobbying, not so much against the Act, which is preferred to the Duskin Act, but in order to induce the Commons to exempt from it the manufacture and sale of ales and beers in those counties where it may go in force. The Association alleges that the sum of $20,000,000 have been sunk in breweries in Ontario, and that of these only four or five have more than a purely local market. They hold that if the Act passes and is enforced in the counties where these small breweries are situated, the counties should compensate the brewers for their loss by purchasing their establishment and plant at a fair valuation. The Association asks for the following amendments

1. That the Act shall not be deemed to have passed unless the majority of votes polled for it is one-third more than they hold against it. 2. That an attempt may be made at the end of the first instead of the third year, to repeal it. 3. That the manufacture and sale of light wines, ale and beer be permitted in the counties where the Act is adopted. 4. That the Act be submitted to the electors at the expense of the County and not of the Dominion. 5. That compensation be allowed for loss sustained by brewers. If they are not exempted the Association will pledge itself if these amendments are carried, to assist in the enforcment of the law.

It is understood that none of these propositions are favorably regarded by the temperance element in the House.—*Hom. Times.*

COUGHS AND COLDS.—At this season when coughs and colds are so prevalent, an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, is "Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer." It is no new nostrum, vended by unknown agents, but has stood the test of over twenty years; and those who use the article, internally or externally, will connect with it grateful recollections of its worthy inventor.

—A Montreal man, named Reid, tried to dash his brains out against the rocks on the Mountain, insanity.

THE EAST.

Russia and England Talking Together--But British Troops Move On.

(By Telegraph To day.)

UNDER ORDERS.

London, April 30.—A Woolwich despatch says two batteries of artillery are under orders to be ready to proceed to Malta.

A Bombay despatch says the first detachment of troops sailed, and a number of fresh regiments are waiting. The expedition takes stores for five months.

MILITARY REVIEW.

The *Standard* says it is understood at Aldershot that the Queen has expressed the intention of naming an early day to review the first army corps in its now complete state.

MODIFIED OFFER.

London, April 30.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The solicitation to us of Germany, Austria and Italy, to propose a plan of our own amounts to neither more nor less than a verbally modified offer of the principle of equivocal end as a base of settlement for the Eastern Question. That offer has been again and again declined by Her Majesty's Ministers during the progress of the late war, and we have no fear of their accepting it at a time when they would incur more conspicuous discredit by so doing than on any past occasion."

VISITING CONSTANTINOPLE.

Only a small number of Russians came into Constantinople on Saturday, and only about fifty attended church on Sunday.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

The Russians say the retirement of their army and the British fleet from the neighborhood of Constantinople is hindered by Turkish obstinacy, which destroys confidence.

SURRENDER DEMANDED.

Last week Generals Joavanowsky and Zimmerman sent to Fazli Pasha, at Shumla, and Ahemid Kaiser, at Varna, formal demands for the surrender of those places. The answers were that no orders to quit had been received. Threats were then used. The Russians begged permission to occupy the outer lines, leaving the inner lines and towns to the Turks. The Turks declined, and the Russians pressed the point. "Let us talk no more about this foolishness," was Ahemid Kaiser's last answer. There are 45 battalions between Shumla and Varna, with 14 batteries of artillery.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Berlin, April 29.—A despatch says the negotiations relative to the withdrawal from Constantinople are proceeding favorably. The Russians have agreed to withdraw to a line from Adrianople to Dediagatch.

ENGLISH CONFERENCE.

London, April 30.—It is possible that England may invite the Powers to Conference, to be held in London.

A special says direct negotiations between England and Russia are proceeding.

THE EASTERN RELATIONS.

London, Apsil 30.—It is stated in official circles that the relations between England and Russia are momentarily improving in increased confidence in the peaceful question at issue.

THE NATIVE FORCE.

Bomboy, April 30.—A despatch announces that the first detachment of the native expeditionary force sailed to-day for the Mediteranean. The enthusiasm at Begum is intense. The Bhopat, in Hindostan, has volunteered all her native troops for foreign service.

"HERALD" FLOPDOODLE.

New York, April 30.—The *Herald's* cable reports alarming rumors at St. Petersburg that Turkey refuses to fulfil the Treaty stipulations, and that the Russians have decided to occupy Constantinople immediately. The Russian Baltic fleet will leave Cronstadt between May 1st and 10th. Gen. Ignatieff, in an interview with a *Herald* correspondent, said he believed the Congress would meet, but Russia would yield no further.

THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

London, April 30.—The first contingent to be despatched from this country to Malta will number 5,000 men and two batteries of artillery, all of which are under orders for embarkation.

Thorneycroft & Co. will soon have ready five or six of the twenty torpedo launches they are building, and other firms are making extraordinary efforts towards the completion of Government orders for launches.

Portland will be the rendezvous of the ships preparing to form the fleet for the Channel and the North Sea. The coast guards and turret ships will proceed there as soon as they are ready.

PRIVATEERING.

The Manchester *Guardian's* Varna correspondent telegraphs that the Thalburg American Packet Company's steamship 'Cambria,' chartered by the Russian Government, has taken 40 officers and 500 seamen and started to cruise on the Chinese and Japanese coasts. The arrival of the 'Cambria' at Ellsworth, Maine, with 600 persons on board, was yesterday reported, and the explanation given that the passengers were Mennonite emigrants for Canada.

South Harbor, Me., April 30.—On Sunday morning the steamer Cilbria, of Hamburg, one of the New York and Hamburg Line, arrived. According to Capt. Badenheusen, she is chartered by an agent of the Russian Government. She proceeded to Port Baltice in Russia and there took on board 600 men mostly Fins and sterrage passengers and 63 cabin passengers she sailed from Port Baltic April 20, and passed around the north of Scotland, Captain Badenheusen was under the order of one of the cabin passengers and when off Cape Sable he shipped his course for the southwest harbour. He has no cargo only ship-stores, and he is now here waiting orders. He professes utter ignorance of the destination of the vessel or men, and no person has been ashore except the captain and the gentleman in charge. The latter has the bearing of a naval officer, and is a Russian. The Collector of the Port has not yet boarded the ship, and no others have been allowed on board. The ship is full of men,and keeps steam up continually.

WATCHING THE BALTIC.

London, April 30.—Considerable excitement seems to have been produced in Berlin by the announcement that an English fleet is being fitted out for eventual operations in the Baltic.

CHECKING THE CUSTOMS.

Liverpool, April 30.—The Customs authorities are understood to have been instructed to exercise especial vigilance in the examination of exported cargoes to prevent a contraband of war, leaving some consolation for the prolongation of the efforts to preserve peace,and is found in the fact that the point at issue is becoming gradually more distinct. That point is whether Russia will recognize that the rights of the Great Powers as established by the treaties of 1856 and 1871 take precedence of the claims of the treaty of San Stefano.

GASPE.

The County Redeemed--Solid for Joly.

(By Telegraph To day.)

Gaspe, April 30.—Flynn, advocate, elected by acclamation for the County of Gaspe.

MONTREAL PARTY FIGHTS.

More Shooting, Wounding and Death—A Terrible State of Affairs.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Montreal, April 30.—Last night about 12 o'clock a carter drove up to the Central station in the greatest haste and reported that heavy pistol fighting was taking place on the Point St. Charles side of Wellington Bridge. Sergeant Lancy and posse of police arrived there as fast as it was possible to drive, where they learned from the police of Point St. Charles and Young street that a fight had taken place between a party of Orange Young Britons on their return home from their concert in Mechanic's Hall and members of the Irish Catholic Union, and that one of the latter had been found dead on the railway track which runs along the centre of the street. The fight was over when they arrived. Deceased proved to be James Calligan, one of the two sons of a widow residing at 127 Murray street. The body was removed to the Irish Catholic Union Lodge, Colborne street, of which deceased was a member. The fight is supposed to have lasted about seven minutes and to have originated with an attack on the Orange Young Britons, as they emerged from the Bridge. The latter immediately took the opposite of road, and facing their assailants returned the fire with equal spirit.

Mrs. Meehan, a stout, middle-aged woman, was proceeding home just as the firing commenced, and was struck by a ball on the foot, immediately in front of the toe, and, glancing upwards, inflicted a painful surface wound as far as the instep. She was removed to her house on St. Patrick Street, where she was properly attended to by a physician. She had no further knowledge of the affray than that one crowd appeared to assail another; then the pistol firing began, and she was wounded. About three hundred shots were fired. The greatest excitement prevails throughout Griffintown, and great fears are entertained by the thoughtful that many more will bite the dust if some strict measures are not adopted. Preparations will be made today for the burial of the deceased, Calligan, on Sunday. A member of the I.C.U. stated that every Catholic Irishman in the city and country will be invited to attend, and the cortege will be fully as large as that of the Orange body on a similar mournful occasion last July.

A young man, named Lang, living at the lower Lachine road, in company with a Miss Turnbull, of Point St. Charles, while being driven through Griffintown in a cab after the concert, was attacked by a crowd of Unionists, who opened the door of the carriage and fired several shots at the helpless couple. One entered Lang's leg, and the other grazed Miss Turnbull's cheek. A bullet was subsequently found in the cushion of the carriage.

Jno. Gibson, a printer, was shot on Sunday night while passing through Griffintown.

On Good Friday last Mr. Alex. Alexander, one of the married team at the grand shinty match, hurt his thumb somewhat severely, and afterward applied chemicals to relieve the pain. The latter had the effect of poisoning his blood, and he gradually grew worse until death occurred on Sunday last. Deceased was in the service of Kerry, Ross & Co., wholesale druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Boiled Down for "Whig" Readers.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

—New counterfeit $50 on National Bank of New York.

—On steamer 'Rotterdam,' arrived at New York, five infants died from small pox, no physician on board.

—Another ticket agent has distinguished himself—Charles McLark of Chicago for several thousands.

—Sales of Government Bonds in New York yesterday, reached over $2,000,000.

—A Washington public report is expected to expose serious discrepancies in debt statement and excessive expenditure.

—At Berlin, N. J., the alleged poisoning of Rickley Bishop and wife by Mrs. Emma Bethaold, the son's mistress, seems fully established. The son has been arrested for an accomplice.

—The Detroit *Free Press* office was burnt yesterday, the disaster being the result of a gas explosion. Two pressmen were slightly injured, and $50,000 worth of property was destroyed.

—Signor Maheroni, who filled the principal male roles during Noskeros' earliest performance in America, made his *debut* upon an English stage at Fifth Avenue Theatre last night. The *Tribune* calls his performance extraordinary and admirable.

Whom Shall We Trust?

When afflicted with complication of disorder, and the limited resources of the family physician have been exhausted without benefit, the all important question is, whom shall we trust? Many physicians are bidding for the patronage of this class, and it becomes afflicted to thoroughly examine into a physician's claims, and pass upon what they are based, before trusting him. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is one of the most successful and widely known of authors and physicians in America. He has recently erected a Grand Invalids Hotel, in Buffalo, at the enormous expense of nearly half a million dollars, it being the most complete and elegant sanitarium in the world. Dr. Pierce has originated a system of diagnosis by which he is enabled to distinguish most chronic diseases without seeing the patient. This scientific system is fully described in his Common Sense Medical Adviser, which is sent to any address on receipt of $1.50. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Grand Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

The doctor is indorsed by the clergy, as well as by the medical profession, of the land. We have space for only the following among the large lists to whom he refers:

Hon. A. I. Boreman, Ex-Governor of West Virginia, and late U. S. Senator; C. R. Fairchild, M. D., Seneca, N. Y.; W. B. Cousins, M. D., Albia, Iowa; M. J. McCean, Garrattsville, N. Y.; W. F. Hazleton, M. D., Silver Lake, Kan.; F. S. Turner, M. D., Veazie, Me.; Geo. Dieterich, M. D., 105 Vine Street, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Sherrod, M. D., Paoli, Ind.; Geo. B. Chapman, M. D., Plattsmouth, Neb.; T. J. Casper, M. D., Springfield, Ohio; James H. Porter, M. D., Gorham, N.H.; D. E. Wells, M. D., Bristol, N. H.; J. A. Miller, M. D., San Landes, Cal.; J. N. Camp, M. D., Baladen, Mo.; I. W. Rhodes, M. D., Northumberland, Pa.; Joseph S. Burr, M. D., West Lafayette, Ohio; Rev. E. N. Harmon, Elsah, Ill.; Rev. Isaac N. Augustin, Shipman, Ill.; Rev. Thos. O'Reily, Newman, Kan.; Rev. L. Weston, Bucklin, Mo.; Rev. L. A. Dawson, Homer, Ill; Rev. W. S. Long, Graham, N. C.; Rev. Andrew Adams, Calhoun, Ga.; Rev. A. P. Moore, 712 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; Rev. I. A. Theyer, M. D., Baconsburg, Ohio; Rev. I. P. Proffit, Polmyra, Ill.

CHICAGO FINANCES.—On Saturday the police and firemen were offered Chicago scrip in payment of January salary. They refused it, and pleaded that it had no market value. The Mayor stated they could not have any money until the taxes were collected in September, 1879, and if the men refused scrip there was nothing else to offer them. This brings matters to a crisis.

THE WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.

[*From the New York Sun.*]

About two years ago Mr. J. B. Fuller invented and exhibited an electric machine for telegraphic purposes. It then occurred to him that the same apparatus might, with some changes, be made to produce an electric light, and, after considerable labor, he perfected his invention. It was in operation on Saturday evening in the rear of Maltby's oyster depot, at 11 Greenwich avenue. A small steam engine furnished the motive power for the machine, which is very simple, consisting of an armature revolving between the poles of a powerful electric wires are attached to the machine, and they convey the electricity to the various burners. Each of these burners consists of two sticks of carbon, separated by a piece of glass, which are attached in an upright position to the wires. The electricity is ignited by the application of an ordinary piece of metal to the burners. The light thus produced is dazzlingly brilliant and very beautiful, so far surpassing the ordinary gaslight that the latter looks yellow and dirty beside it. Any number of lights may be supplied by the same wire, and Mr. Fuller has succeeded in so subdividing the current of electricity that any of the lights can be extinguished without affecting in the slightest degree the other lights on the same circuit. This Mr. Fuller says he can light buildings in any part of the city by extending his wires to them through the streets. He also says he can light the streets with electricity, and to prove this he has stretched his wire to a post on the sidewalk in front of the building, where he keeps a light burning every evening. This light is far more brilliant than any calcium light, and illuminates the street for a block. One of these lights would illuminate a whole block, and far better, too, than a dozen or more of street-lamps. In lighting up a house, porcelain or ground-glass shades are used for softening the glare of the light. The cost of production is very slight, much less than that of the ordinary gas.

Goff-Baker-Ross Controversy.

While Mr. Goff is after Mr. Baker, Mr. Ross is after Mr. Goff. Goff declares this morning in a letter to the *Herald* dated 'Montreal, April 26th,' from which one would be led to infer that he is still in the city, and that should bail be given for the *capias* of $22,570, another *capias* for a larger amount and another and another will be issued in the sure and certain hope that he cannot obtain the required amount of bail, and will in the end be forced to go to jail. 'Law,' he adds, 'is thus to be used as an engine of persecution—not for the purpose of awarding me justice.'

Goff adds in this letter: 'Mr. Ross throws out a challenge for arbitration. I accept it on these conditions. All questions at issue between the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company and myself to be submitted at once to three arbitrators, of which the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance, Professor Cherriman, shall be the chairman, the other two to be selected by Mr. Ross, as representing the Company, and by myself. I am prepared to name my representative, give ample guarantee for my appearance, and abide the result. In order to put Mr. Ross's challenge to the test I have requested one of my attorney's to call upon him on Monday morning and arrange the details. I may add that I have not left the city, and that I do not intend to do so pending forthcoming investigations.

AGENCY.—An agent is wanted in Kingston for one of the largest and most popular Life Insurance agencies. Parties applying for the agency were recently requested to address Box 267, Kingston Post Office, but as it is against the law for P. O. clerks to deliver letters so directed, they,have been sent to the Dead Letter Office. The applications should be repeated to care of WHIG office.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, April 30.

Bank of Montreal—167 1-2, 166 1-2.
Merchants Bank 67, 66, 57 at 7, 15 at 6 3-4.
Bank of Commerce—118, 117 3-4.
Ontario Bank—86 1-2, 84
Bank of Toronto—139 1-2, 136.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div., 93 1-2, 92.
Bank du Peuple—asked 00, 79.
Consolidated Bank 79 1-2, 78.
Jacques Cartier—49, 47.
Montreal Tel. Co—122 1-2, 121 3-4.
City Gas Co—150, 148 1-2.
C.P.R.—92 1-4, 90.
Richelieu and Ont—61 1-4, 60 3-4.

TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto, April 30.

Owing to a decline in Chicago and Montreal the sympathizing in our market was very quiet still holders continue but without leading to business; flour unchanged; no transactions reported; oats 34c, corn 49c.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, April 30.

There is a little business reported in No 1 Toronto, wheat 1,25; there was nothing done in flour, quotations unchanged; flour 2820 bbls, oatmeal 475 bbls; ashes 11 bbls.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, 1.30 p.m.

Wheat—13-3-4; 11 7-8 for May; 10 1-8 for June; 7 3-4 bid for July, corn 41c cash for May, 41 3-8 to 41 1-2 for June; 42 1-4 for July, oats 26 3-4 cash; 26 5-8 to 3-4 for May; 6 3-4 to 7-8 for June, pork 8,30 to 1-2.

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."

DIED.

At Storrington, on April 27th, Tunis Snook, Esq., aged 92 years and 4 months.

Wanted,

A GENERAL SERVANT, with city reference in a small family. Apply to No. 65, Barrie Street, between Princess and Queen.

April 30.

LAGER BEER.

OWING to the pressure of my business, MR H. HARBACK has undertaken the BOTTLING DEPARTMENT OF MY LAGER BEER.

From Mr Harback's extensive knowledge of the Bottling business, I guarantee satisfaction to all parties who may favour him with there orders.

P. PAJUS.

April 30, 1878.

SODA WATER

THE CELEBRATED

Cascade Fountain

Will flow to-morrow at the BAZAAR. Ice cold with pure Fruit Syrups.

REES BROS

Manufacturing Confectioners.

April 26, 1878.

For Sale,

"THE LIGHT PLUME," on Princess Street Williamsville, Kingston. For particulars enquire at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Kingston, March 15 '78.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate,

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

Manufacturing Premises and Building Lots.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Sale Rooms of J. E. Hutcheson, Brock Street,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 16TH,

At 12 o'clock, Noon, the Real Estate, known as the

Garratt Property, King Street

According to Plan to be published in a few days. The property consists of Manufacturing premises, Seven Building Lots, and also of the Water Lot in front thereof, with a frontage of 435 feet on King Street.

TERMS—One fourth cash, balance to suit purchasers.

Further particulars and conditions made known at time of Sale.

KIRKPATRICK & ROGERS, Vendor's Solicitors.

J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

April 30, 1878.

M. MORRISON,

TORONTO FLOUR STORE,

BROCK STREET.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND FRESH AND SOLD AT REASONABLE PRICES

XXX Pastry Flour,
Choice Family Flour,
Fancy Family Flour,
Kiln Dried Oat Meal,
Double Bolted Corn Meal,
Wheat Meal and Cracked Wheat,
SPLIT PEAS.

FIELD SEEDS.

Quebec Timothy Seed,
Ontario Clover Seed,
500 Bushels Clean Peas,
FOR SEED.

M. MORRISON.

April 30, 1878.

PORTRAITS!

ANY SIZE, STYLE or FINISH.

Children's Photographs,

Enlarged and Colored Copies in the Best of Style only.

Views of Residences, &c.,

—AT—

Henderson's Photograph Gallery

PRINCESS STREET.

April 30, 1878.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

Commencement of the Passenger Business.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL leave Kingston as follows:

At 5.30 p.m. for TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at intermediate ports, (weather permitting)

ALGERIAN, Wednesday, 1st May.
CORSICAN, Saturday, 4th May.
SPARTAN, Monday, 6th May.

FOR MONTREAL AND QUEBEC AT 5.30 a.m.

ALGERIAN, Saturday, 4th May.
CORSICAN, Tuesday, 7th May.
SPARTAN, Thursday, 9th May.

For Passage Tickets and any information apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

C. H. HATCH, Passenger Agent.

Kingston, April 30, 1878.

Y. M. C. A.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING

IN ACCORDANCE with amended Consitution, the first half yearly Business Meeting will be held at the Rooms,

On Monday Evening May 6th,

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

For the reception of Reports and re organization of Committees. A full attendance of members is important.

S. RANTON, Gen. Secretary.

April 30, 1878.

LOT FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, on corner of George and O'Kill Streets, being part of the plot owned by the late William Cunningham and adjoining the residence of the Hon. R. J. Cartwright. For particulars apply to Britton & Price, Solicitors.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM.

April 30, 1878.

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.

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.

Water Works Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the City of Kingston Water Works Company will be held at the Company's office, on MONDAY, the 6th May next, at four o'clock P.M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year. Statements of the affairs of the Institution will be submitted.

J. WILSON, Manager K.W.W.

April 24, 1878.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY!

WHERE SHALL WE GO FOR OUR

SPRING CLOTHING?

TO THE

PEOPLES' CLOTHING HOUSE

21 BROCK STREET,

Because There You Can Get

THE CHOICEST GOODS! THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!! THE MOST MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS!!! AND ALSO THE CHEAPEST GOODS THAT CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE.

THE SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

Comprising full Lines of CLOTHS AND DIAGONALS, suitable for the season, which I am prepared to offer at prices which will convince every purchaser that I am determined not to be undersold by any house in Kingston, and I intend to continue the reputation which has been accorded to me for the past twenty years for selling good and Cheap Goods.

CALL AT THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE—Inspect the Goods, ascertain prices, and you will at once be able to decide where to leave your order for a NICE SPRING SUIT.

CHARLES LIVINGSTON, 21 Brock Street.

April 30, 1878.

Dr. J. Collis' Brown's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, Diptheria, Fever and Croup, Ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c.

From Lord Francis Conyngham, Mount Charles, Donegal, 11th Dec., 1868.

"Lord Francis Conyngham, who this time last year bought some of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne from Mr Davenport, and has found it a most wonderful medicine, will be glad to have half a dozen bottles sent at once to the above address.

"Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, 1st Dec., 1864.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.

CAUTION.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See *Times*, 19th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s 1½, 2s 9d., 4s 6d and 11s each. None is genuine without the word "Dr Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each Bottle.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Gt. Russell Street, Bloomsbury Lond on.

CITY HALL.

Wednesday, May 1st

ENGAGEMENT OF

ELIZA WEATHERSBY'S FROLIQUES!

N. C. GOODWIN.....Proprietor

IN THEIR

REFINED ENTERTAINMENT!

A highly original, Serio Comic Burlesque Extravaganza, entitled,

HOBBIES!

INTRODUCING

High Tragedy, Low Comedy, Burlesque and Opera Bouffe.

MISS ELIZA WEATHERSBY, the Refined Comedienne and Burlesque Artiste

MR. N. C. GOODWIN, Jr., the remarkable Comedian and Mimic, and a coterie of Artists especially engaged for the production of this entertainment.

Prices of admission 50 and 25c. Reserved Seats 75c, which can be secured at McAuley's Bookstore.

W. H. WHITENECT, Business Manager.

April 15, 1878.

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 & 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 Mattresses, 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, Offices 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.

NEW BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE, BY AUCTION

WILL BE SOLD AT THE SALE ROOMS of the subscriber,

On Saturday, May 4th,

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, situated on Montreal Street, of modern style, well finished; eight rooms, with hard and soft water and all other conveniences, owned and occupied by Mr. S. J. Kilp