The Daily British Whig.

SATURDAY EVNG, AUG. 3, 187.

REMINDERS.

MONDAY.

Y.M.C.A.—Business Meeting at 8 p.m.
Mystic Lodge.—Regular Meeting. 6 p m.

TUESDAY.

The Band in the Park at 7,30 p.m.
St. James' Church Excursion at 12,30.
The Pic-Nic of Portsmouth Young Irishmen
Rochester Races.—Tickets issued per steamer *Magnet*.
St. George's Society.—Monthly Meeting at 8 p.m.
Tenders for Barrie Street drain received till 3 p.m.

It looks very little like the condemnation of Hon. Mr. Turcotte by his constituent, for his so-termed political apostacy, when, upon his recent return home at the close of the late session, he was welcomed by the Mayor of Three Rivers and a host of his constituents, and conducted to his residence by a procession and every enthusiastic mark of popular approbation. The Hon. gentleman's constituents justly, proudly and gratefully regard him as one of the saviours of his Province from impending bankruptcy and ruin.

The German Socialists, after all, returned but three members to the new House, but they polled ominously large minorities in very many constituencies where they were defeated. The strength of the communistic element in Germany, France, the United States and elsewhere is simply a demonstration of popular discontent at the hardships which the almost world wide industrial stagnation has entailed upon the labouring classes. With the disappearance of the commercial depression will also vanish these radical attempts at social revolution.

The "Tory Taxationists" got a rather severe rub from one of our city pulpits yesterday, when the preacher, in an eloquent invective against dishonesty and eulogy of strict integrity, declared that rulers who imposed unjust and unnecessary taxation upon a people for the purpose of raising funds to spend in party corruption, were nothing less than public thieves and robbers. The speaker was animadverting in general terms against the various forms of unpunished theft, and was making no specific reference whatever to the current contest between political parties when this home thrust was delivered. Unintended as it was to have such an effect, however, the shoe will pinch and pain the Tory corn all the same. The principle laid down was one which no man's common sense can gainsay.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is evidently a believer in consistency. Of course it was the very proper custom of the British pulpit to pray for peace when war seemed pending. Now that the danger of conflict is overpast His Grace has issued a request to his clergy to return public thanks for the answer to their prayers in the present assurances of peace. In this as in more secular matters we dare say gratitude is too often a lively sense of favours to come. Thanksgiving for deliverance is not so frequently observed as is the appeal for assistance from a threatened danger. In trouble of any sort human nature cries out for help. After obtaining it the escape is marked with a brief spasm of self congratulation. The Archbishop is evidently of the opinion that if peace was worth asking for it is also worth acknowledgement, and hence the injunction to public thanksgiving which he has laid upon his clergy.

The result of the pitched contests between Hanlan and Ross has satisfied everybody except the defeated oarsman himself that the Toronto champion is the better man of the two. Ross seems still to have the utmost confidence in his power to cope successfully with his fleet rival. He is, it is stated, to have an opportunity of doing so at a regatta shortly to be held near Barrie. After the vexatious delay for fine weather and smooth water at the recent race greater force than ever will attach to the expressed desire of Courtney for a land-locked lake. We question if a more beautiful sheet of water answering this description is to be found on this Continent than Lake Simcoe. The transparent beauty of this inland lake impresses every visitor to Barrie, and certainly nowhere in Canada could rival oarsmen have an opportunity for a fair test of their powers under more favorable circumstances than upon its placid bosom, in the neighborhood of Barrie. Situated, as our own city is, between lake and river, and supplied with magnificent facilities for aquatic sport, our opinion, above given, will be appreciated as quite a disinterested one by oarsmen and all others concerned in the noble sport in which they are interested.

The Toronto *Telegram* cites a case from across the line which is calculated to enjoin upon Canadian electors the duty of exercising the franchise, and the public danger of abstention from the polls. Some extremely "goody" people have conscientious obligations to mixing in the political melee, and defiling their moral purity by taking any part whatever in political (i.e) in public affairs. Self-outlawed, those high-toned people raise hands of horror at the political iniquities of public men; and, refusing to interfere, drift into the inaction of the no-party party of whose views we think our independent contemporaries are virtually the exponents. In the case in question the good people abstained from voting, the roughs seized upon their advantage and elected a just enlarged jail bird, Thomas Fountain by name, as their police magistrate. The good people of the place awoke when too late to the realization of the fact that an ex-convict, fresh from his cell, was duly and firmly installed as their local *Fountain* of justice. There is a lesson in the incident which our *too respectable* electors should take to heart. That lesson is that if they permit by their inaction the Government of this country to fall into unworthy hands, they are to all intents and purposes accessory before the fact to all the public ills which may afterwards ensue from the fatal mistake. The plain duty of every elector, *no matter how good he may be*, is to vote for somebody whom he conscientiously believes will support good government.

RELATIVE MAJORITIES.

Pursuant to the general expectation Lord Hartington's resolution of reflection upon the British Government's Eastern policy has been voted down by an immense majority, the numbers being 338 to 195, or a majority for the Government of 143. This is an overwhelming ratification of the Treaty of Berlin and the acquisition of Cyprus. As will be seen above the total vote cast was 533, and the majority in favour of the Government in such a number is equal to a majority of 55 in a full Dominion Parliament of 206 members. Enormous as the majority is, therefore, it has relatively been frequently exceeded in the Canadian Parliament by the majority accorded to the Mackenzie Government by the representatives of the people. It should be remembered that on the Eastern question the British Government is much stronger than on any other matter of public policy, yet their majority, conceded to be tremendous, amounts to the same as 55 in a House of 206 members. Take the Government of Canada when it is strongest, as, say, upon its resistance to the taxation of the people's bread and fuel, in favor of which Sir John was supported by only 27 ultra taxationists against 148 incidental protectionists, and it will at once be seen that the Liberal Government of Canada is stronger in the present Parliament than is the triumphant Beaconsfield in the Imperial House. Those who prate about Mr. Mackenzie's weakened following in the existing Parliament must also admit that the present British Premier is in even greater danger, a confession we are not likely to hear from the Canadian reactionists.

THE CROPS IN ONTARIO.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter received by a merchant in this city from his brother, an influential farmer in the vicinity of Owen Sound:

"I am now in the midst of a heavy hay and wheat harvest. The question is often put: What shall we do with our enormous crop of hay this year? Indeed, all the crops exceed our most sanguine expectation.

"You are doubtless aware that I was lately at St. Catherines, attending the summer meeting of the Fruit Grower's Association of Ontario. I enjoyed it greatly; the trip altogether was of a pleasing character. I went on to Brantford, and the whole way through my circuitous route I saw the earth laden with food for man and beast. Truly, the Lord is good unto us all. I noticed very strikingly that the land along the western shore of Lake Ontario is being exhausted by long years of bad farming. Evident tokens of this meet your eye all along the head of the Lake. Now that a ready market is found, they are going more into fruit growing, large and small, the climate being well adapted for this. The beautiful peach orchards made one, shall I say, a little envious. Well, no. Why should I be? There is a law of compensation everywhere. They cannot raise our gorgeous, magnificent, luscious plums. The experience gathered at our Fruit-Growers' Association meetings brings out this fact clearly.

"We had a trial of reaping machines a few days ago, under the patronage of the County Agricultural Society. It was a fine sight to see the magnificent field of wheat mowed down with first class reapers and spirited horses, and hundreds of people looking on with eager delight at the fine work done, and the ease with which it was accomplished. The excitement got to such a pitch that about two hundred commenced binding. All finished and stacked in an hour. This north-west region of Ontario is going to be a wonderfully fertile wheat producing country. It is settled by a whole race of men and women, full of physical and mental strength."—*Montreal Gazette.*

A Royal Romance.

A writer in the London *Figaro* describes as follows the manner in which Queen Victoria brought Prince Albert to the popping point: Certainly the young Queen thought less of England than of marriage. The Ministers would fain have made her marriage a sort of international treaty. Beyond all doubt Victoria was the finest match in the world. The Queen, however, was full of a host of little projects, ever shifting and changing, like the little heaps of sand the children raise in the garden of the Luxembourg. She told her mother she would wed no one she did not love. The Duchess of Kent repeated the speech to the Ministers, who thought it revolutionary in the extreme. Coronation day came, and the next day the ball at Windsor. Among the dancers was the tall, handsome, slender student from the University of Bonn—her cousin—a Coburg, like herself. The Queen noticed him, and Prince Albert did not return to Bonn. Even had he not loved he would have stayed; and he loved. But his cousin was the Queen! Here the woman had to make the advance. Victoria, deeply touched as she was by his love (which was never more to leave her), could not easily conquer the maiden timidity due to her severe education. Nevertheless, the morning came. I assure you I invent nothing. Although the Queen has not consented to relate these delightful incidents, Prince Albert has told them to his friends.

Nevertheless, then, a morning came. They were riding together, he and she, down the great avenue of oaks of Windsor. These oaks were young then, but old enough already. After a gallop they found themselves alone. We know how dangerous it is for man and woman to ride together. Suddenly the Queen took a sprig of honeysuckle from her bosom and, stopping, offered it to Prince Albert. Bending to reach it his lips touched the tips of his cousin's gloves. Perhaps it was the fault of the horse. The woods of England and France know well how many lovers the noble brutes have been the cause of. A silence followed, more sweet than anything ever sung to the heart of Mozart.

Next morning Prince Albert still wore the honeysuckle in his button-hole. He kept it even when it had faded. A fortnight after that ride the plenipotentiary Minister handed King Leopold of Belgium a tiny letter, closed by an enormous red seal, as though it had a mighty secret at stake. It began, "My Dear Uncle," and was signed, "Victoria."

A month later the Queen announced her intention to marry Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg-Gotha, to her Ministers. She asked their counsel with a pretty air of decision, which caused them to reply with an "unanimous yes." The wedding took place on the 10th of February, 1839. The Queen of England married for love—like a bourgeoises marry but little for love now. Lord Melbourne was right when he told England that the Queen's marriage was the Queen's romance.

The Michigan Wheat Crop.—Reports from every wheat-growing country in the State of Michigan place the entire yield at thirty million bushels, a crop without precedent in Michigan. The average yield per acre is 19 to 20 bushels. The quality is fully up to the average. Corn products are much improved. Oats are not up to the standard.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

We think Washington a fine town, beautiful, roomy, healthful—and as a large town it is that. But it is nevertheless a great city, full of "poverty, hunger and dirt." The smooth concrete pavings are soft and odorous, this warm weather, heating the heavy air above them to a visible degree; while the pavements above reek and steam throughout the morning hours till the heavy, natural dews of the previous night have risen from the earth's surface, only to descend again at nightfall loaded with additional filth. Rich people, all but the officials who must remain at their posts, are out of town—out of this miasmatic influence, which wilts down and makes so lifeless those who are obliged to endure it. But the city teems with poor people, to whom anything like recreation is unknown. For these a recently arranged charity is doing wonderful things in the way of giving free excursions down the Potomac for their special benefit. Owners of excursion boats, barges and tugs give the use of their boats; grocers contribute eatables; ice, lemons, fruits and all are donated by the various dealers; and who can estimate the good done by these small efforts and sacrifices? Worn and weary mothers take their sick babies off for a day on the cool water and green banks, leaving behind them cares and anxieties for the day, and come back to their poor homes and meagre fare with renewed strength and courage.

Gen. B. F. Butler is the much-talked of man just now. The man is a remarkable one in many ways, and has had a most diversified and interesting experience. His personal appearance is essentially his own. The very best likenesses of him are seen in the cartoons of our pictorials. They are perfect—the corpulent body, bald head, cross-eyes and button hole bouquet. His eyes are the most peculiar on earth. Besides squinting and crossing, the lids droop so as to give the appearance of a slant opposite to that of the Chinese. He has a big brain and he ought to have with such an ugly physique. He has only recently made a full explanation of his disposition of the Twiggs silver, captured by him in New Orleans, and which has caused the reference to "spoons" to be attached to his name so many years. The explanation was made on the application of General Twiggs' daughter for her father's two swords, valued at many thousand dollars, which it seems Gen. Butler captured and sent at once to this city where they were placed in one of the vaults of the Treasury for safe keeping and have never been removed.

General Butler is the most methodical of men and very worldly wise. His private desk and papers are models of neatness and accuracy. He is a perfect phonographer, and upon the back of every paper in his files is a brief of its contents and the reply thereto in short hand, so that by the merest glance at the neatly folded exterior of a paper he knows the subject matter and its treatment.

The labor disturbances here have become quiet after the arrest of a dozen or so of the leaders. The only approach to a riot occurred the first night of the threatened trouble and the next morning. The affrays were not serious, resulting in a few slightly wounded and more scared persons.

Martha.

The Tidal Wave.

Last year an earthquake and a tidal wave swept over the west coast of South America. Towns, shipping and lives were destroyed. A captain who managed to save his ship, though in the midst of the destruction, narrated the events of the terrible struggle and the Boston *Journal* publishes the narrative: The captain said his ship lay moored with stern next to the rocks, which rose from the water in rugged precipices. It was in the evening, and he had just retired, when he felt a violent trembling, and he rushed on deck to see what the matter was. The first thing he noticed was that everything was in motion. The main rail looked as though it was a dozen rails dancing before his eyes. Everything below and aloft that could make a noise was rattling and confusion more than confounded. Every hook and link of chain, accorded with the terrible scene. He looked on shore and saw fire streaming from the fissures in the rocks, then whole cliffs topple over and plunge into the sea. An old whaler was on board who had been in such an earthquake before, and sang out, 'Now look out for the tidal wave!' Then he realized that the sea would leave the shore, sprang forward, gave the orders to stand by the chain, and took control of the compressor to his patent windlass himself. The ocean began to recede, the stern moorings parted like pipe stems, and as the ship swung round to her bow chains, as the water swept out, he gave her the chain until he could hold her. Then, gathering full force, the wave returned with terrible power. Again he gave his chain to the ship handsomely, and while doing it saw a ship hurled by with the speed of a railway train, taking her chains and anchors along as she went. Then the tide turned again. The whole fleet was now in motion, locked in a deadly embrace; their chains and anchors all snarled and tangled up, yards interlocked, masts and spars breaking and falling, hulls crunching and crashing one another, round and round they went in this 'dance of death.' He looked up in an instant, and saw the noble Geneva of Bath going to her doom. Then he heard an awful cry, and they said the English ship Avonmoor had gone down with all hands. When the English ship went down, the Captain's wife, three children, nurse and a visiting captain from another ship, all went with her, and the captain, being an expert and powerful swimmer, was saved with a child in his arms, alone, of all that happy company which a few minutes before were joining in their evening hymn around the cabin organ. The boy was dead in his father's arm. The captain said he never expected to save his ship, and had it not been for his patent windlass he could not have done it. By the use of the compressor he could control the amount of chain to be given, and hold her when it was possible. By the old-fashioned windlass he never could have given her the ponderous chain by manual labor, and she must have been lost.

Beaudry Condemned.

At Oshawa on Wednesday night a public meeting was held in the Drill Shed to give expression to public opinion with reference to the Montreal troubles. Before the meeting a procession of several hundred, headed by the band of the 24th Batt., marched through the principal streets, and then to the Drill Shed, where a very large and respectable meeting was assembled. The chair was occupied by G. H. Grierson, Esq., J.P. The following resolutions were spoken to by nearly all on the platform and carried unanimously: Resolved, that the spirit of Christian religion is peace and good-will to all, and in a country such as ours, dependent for the increase of its population on all nationalities and creeds, it is in the highest degree important that this pacific spirit should be cultivated and perpetuated; resolved, that the Protestants of the Province of Ontario, regarding as we do our Catholic fellow-citizens, who, from a minority of the population, as possessing the same civil and religious rights with ourselves, cannot but regard the conduct of the Catholic majority of the Province of Quebec, as expressed by the recent acts, and especially by the conduct of Mayor Beaudry, of Montreal, as tyrannically and oppressive, and we hereby express our utter disapprobation of the manner in which the rights of conscience and civil liberty have been trampled upon.

EUROPEAN.

Royal Illness—New Complications in the East—Disease at Cyprus.

(*By Telegraph To-Day.*)

London, Aug. 4.—A despatch received at Vienna to-day from Constantinople gives a detailed account of the insurrection in Herzegovinia, and of the assassination of the Governor of Mostar.

A despatch received in London from Constantinople, dated August 2nd, denies generally the existence of any insurrection in the Turkish Provinces.

Madrid, Aug. 5.—Queen Christina, widow of Ferdinand the Seventh, and grandmother of the present King of Spain, is dangerously ill.

London, Aug. 5.—To-day is a bank holiday. The markets are closed.

The Columbia College crew sailed in the steamer City of Berlin from Liverpool on the first inst. for New York. They took away with them the Visitors' Challenge Cup, won at the Henley regatta.

It is reported at Vienna that the insurrection at Mostar, Herzegovina, and fomented by the Montenegrans, will be likely to lead to serious complications with Austria. It is said the state of affairs at Mostar are worse than at the capital of Bosnia, that the Governor and Mufti of Mostar have been assassinated. The whole population are in arms and the Mussulmen from the surrounding country are flocking in to join the insurgents.

London, Aug. 5.—The steamer Nevada, from Liverpool, which sailed on the 3rd for New York, put back in consequence of an accident occurring to her machinery.

The correspondent of the *News* in Cyprus reports fever as prevalent at Nicosia, on the northern side of the island, and 17 men and 2 officers, out of a detachment of 120 men there are attacked by the disorder.

TORONTO.

Great Rain and Hail Storm—Half a Million Damage.

(*By Telegraph To day.*)

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Beyond doubt the rain and hail storm here yesterday, excelled in severity anything yet experienced hereabouts. In this line rain fell steadily for three hours and a half, with the exception of an interval of twenty minutes, during which time the down pour consisted of hail-stones. The first were of nominal size but they gradually increased in weight until the largest had attained fully two ounces and a half in weight, while for a minute or two the average was not less than an inch in diameter. Rough calculations, made by parties who have been over the city, place the loss at a quarter of a million dollars, but whether these figures are beyond or below the mark can only be learned when the shops in the lower part of the city are opened and the cellars examined. It is the water that did most injury. A great many of the buildings south of King street to the city front have water in the basements. Valuable goods are stored in many of these cellars. The rain fall was the largest ever measured in Toronto, and, so far as is known, the largest which fell anywhere in so short a time. A conception of its magnitude may be formed from the fact that if it had continued with the same violence for 24 hours, as rain storms frequently do, it would have equalled the rain fall for some entire years.

THE LONDON BANQUET.

The Honors Done Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

London, Aug. 4.—The banquet in honor of Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury at the Mansion House last night was a grand affair. Most of the Ministers and a brilliant company were present. Earl Beaconsfield reviewed the recent events, and said he believed the peace which resulted will be durable, because all the Powers are satisfied. There was a party in Russia, by no means the most influential, which had been checked. The relations of all the powers were most friendly, especially with Russia and France. He could not conceive of any greater misfortune than the estrangement of France.

During the ceremony at the Guildhall on Saturday, of presenting the freedom of the city to the Earls of Beaconsfield and Salisbury, considerable sensation was created by a person who, on the appearance of the Plenipotentiaries, shouted "Traitors to the Constitution." The disturber was immediately ejected.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Man Kills His Wife and Child and Shoots Himself.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

West Randolpe, Aug. 3.—This morning Mike Winn, who lives near this village, murdered his wife and one child. The facts are that about four o'clock he got up and partially dressed himself, took a revolver, and shot his sleeping child, a babe of ten months. He then shot his wife, the ball taking effect in her left side. His eldest child, a boy about eleven years, hearing the noise, came down stairs, when his father tried to kill him, but he escaped, and gave an alarm. The murderer then left the house and started for the hills. When he saw his pursuers close upon him, he shot himself and was found dead.

MONTREAL.

Hanlan's Arrival—The Liberal Candidate.

(*By Telegraph To day.*)

Montreal, August 5.—Hanlan, the champion oarsman, who arrived here Saturday, is quietly enjoying himself by visiting scenes of interest about the city, while crowds collect in the leading hotels looking for him. He ran the rapids this morning, and will be given a grand reception this evening at the Skating Rink.

The *Gazette* states this morning that Fred Mackenzie will contest Montreal West in the Liberal interest.

Roots for Horses.—Farmers are slow to learn the value of carrots for horses. They are so nutritious that livery men feed out large quantities to their horses instead of grain. Four quarts of oats and the same of carrots are considered as good for a horse as eight quarts of oats, and horses that are not working will keep in good condition on hay and carrots only. A few small potatoes are also good for a horse, especially to give a smooth glossy coat. The farmer who has no carrots, beets or turnips for his stock when winter approaches has made a serious mistake. In England, where land is dear, the farmers grow immense crops of mangolds (beets) to feed out in winter; and if they are profitable there, why not here? Probably the most easily raised, most productive, and most profitable root in this country is some of the varieties of beets, some of which grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches long and yield a thousand bushels to the acre, if the land be highly manured; but the best way to grow them is to grow a crop of potatoes the previous year on the land, with a heavy application of manure, and with no manure the year the beets are grown, and there will be but few weeds, if the land was kept clean the year before—that is, the year in which the potatoes were grown.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for "Whig" Readers.

—Jefferson Davis is said to be aspiring to a seat in the United States Senate.

—It is announced that there will be no dissolution of the British House of Commons this year.

—The Ontario Boundary Commissioners completed their labours on Saturday and delivered their award.

—The British Columbia Assembly on Saturday adopted a bill imposing a tax of $60 per annum on every Chinese person in the Province.

—Up to date the deaths from yellow fever during the present epidemic at New Orleans have been seventy-one, with a total of 263 cases.

—The Orangemen of Montreal are going to Toronto on the 10th instant to join in celebrating the opening of the gates of Derry on the 12th.

—The Sioux in the Northwest are said to be gathering for a big medicine dance in the neighbourhood of Wood Mountain, but there is no indication that Sitting Bull intends to cross the frontier.

—Complete returns from the German elections show the following results as regards the great parties:—93 Conservatives, 110 of the various Liberal parties, and 96 Ultramontanes. 66 second ballots will be necessary.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug 5.

Bank of Montreal—167, 166.
Merchants' Bank—93 1-2, 93.
Bank of Commerce—110, 111 1-2
Ontario Bank—ex div., 79 3-4, 78 3-4.
Bank of Toronto—140, 137
Consolidated Bank—offered, 75, 73.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div., 95, 93.
Bank du Peuple—asked 72 1-2.
Jacques Cartier—44, 43.
Quebec Bank—00, 00.
Exchange Bank—asked, 00, 00
Montreal Tel. Co—114 1-4, 113 1-2.
City Gas Co—149, 148 1-4
Dominion Tel. Co—asked, 00 00.
City Pass Ry—93, 88.
Richelieu and Ont—59 1-2, 59.
Royal Canadian In Co—82 1-4.

BIRTH.

At Clark's Mills, on July 25th, the wife of Mr Archibald Hamilton, of a daughter.

At Camden, on July 27th, the wife of Mr. W. Caton, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Wilton, on July 27th, Mr. Nicholas Babcock, formerly of Colebrook, to Dolly Ann, daughter of Henry Babcock, Collins Bay.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday morning, Aug. 4th, James Joseph, son of Mr. James Quigley, Charles street.

At Napanee, on July 27th, Lucena, wife of Charles Stevens, aged 32 years.

TO-MORROW!

GRAND PIC-NIC

THE EMMETT BRANCH, I.C.B.U., OF Portsmouth, will hold their first Annual Pic Nic, AT CHANNEL GROVE,

To-Morrow, Tuesday, Aug. 6th

Boats will leave Folger & Hanley's Wharf at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., calling at Portsmouth each trip; returning will leave the Grove at 9

PROFESSOR RILEY'S QUADRILLE BAND

has been engaged for the occasion, and the Committee will spare no pains to make this the most enjoyable pic nic of the season.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

P. FINN, Secretary.

Aug 5, 1878.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Midland Central Fair Society,

OF FRONTENAC,

TO BE HELD AT KINGSTON

ON THE

17th, 18th and 19th September.

$8,000 Offered in Premiums.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Kingston, on or before the 10th day of September.

☞ PRIZE LISTS and Blank Forms for making entries upon can be obtained from the Secretary.

HENRY BAWDEN, Secretary.

Kingston, Aug 5, 1878.

PROCLAMATION.

THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION of the City of Kingston, at its meeting on the 29th ultimo, passed a Resolution authorizing the Mayor to proclaim MONDAY, the 12th day of August, A CIVIC HOLIDAY. In accordance with that Resolution, I do hereby PROCLAIM

Monday, the 12th day August,

INSTANT,

A CIVIC HOLIDAY,

And I respectfully invite and request the citizens of Kingston to observe and keep the said day as a Holiday

JOHN McINTYRE, Mayor.

Kingston, Aug 5th, 1878.

Sugar! Down!!

T. J. DONOGHUE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED A VERY LARGE quantity of Sugar some time ago, we are now prepared to offer it to the public at rates that will surprise all.

OUR TEAS

Are too well known for us to call attention to them, and our GROCERIES and prices in general surpass anything that has ever been offered in the city.

Opened Out at the New Store,

AT THE OLD CORNER, MARTIN'S BLOCK, PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 5th, 1878.

CHANNEL GROVE.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 13th.

Music Dancing

The Steamer *MAUD* will leave the Ferry Wharf on Tuesday, Aug 13, at 8 p.m. for Channel Grove. Returning will leave at 11 o'clock. Good Music in attendance.

Fare over and back—10 cents.

THE NEW BOOKSTORE.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Across Africa, by Commander Cameron, R.N., $5.00.

Gibbon's Rome—new Edition—3 vols	$3 00
The Old Church, and what to do with it—by Thomas Hughes. $1.75.	
China Hunter's Club	$1.75
Cicero, de Lenecates, &c.	60c
Folsom on Diseases of the Mind	1.80
Is He Popenjoy?	15c
My Heart's in the Highlands	10c
A Beautiful Woman	10c
Mill's Political Economy	$1.50
Beulah—by A. E. Wilson	30c

Note Paper, Envelopes, Tep, Blank of all kinds, Memo Books, Pocket Ledgers with lock, Letter Books, Letter Presses, Oiled Paper &c., &c.

S. WOODS.

Aug 5th.

EXCURSION

THE Y.M.C.A.

Have arranged for another Excursion

On Friday, the 9th of August,

The Second day of the International Y.M.C.A. Encampment.

THE Steamer *MAUD* will leave the Ferry Wharf at 12:30 o'clock, p.m. and proceed to the Thousand Island Park, in time to hear the addresses by Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, editor of *Scribner's Monthly*. Will leave the Park for Kingston at 7 p.m. Moonlight on the return trip.

TICKETS—50c. Children under 15, 25c. For sale at the Bookstores, Dr. McCammon's, Hobart's, Gage's, Folger Bros.' Folger & Hanley's, by the Committee and at the Rooms.

S. RANTON, Gen. Secretary.

Aug 5, 1878.

Notice.

ALL parties are forbidden to give credit to any person on my account, without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

JOS. H. WERNS.

Kingston, Aug 5, 1878.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

THE MONTHLY MEETING of the St. George's Society, of Kingston, will be held at the St. George's Hall at 8 p.m., on TUESDAY, Aug. 6th. A full attendance is requested.

A. LaRIVIERE, Secretary.

Aug 3, 1878.

ARTISTIC!

PERSONS WISHING WATCHES OR CLOCKS REPAIRED in a superior way, will call on the subscriber, next door west of the late George Hardy's residence, Queen Street.

WILLIAM HARDY, Watchmaker, Kingston.

Aug 3rd.

ROCHESTER RACES!

ON THE

6th, 7th, 8th and 9th August.

Tickets to Charlotte and Return per Steamer

"MAGNET,"

Will be issued on the 4th and 6th.

At $2.00 Each, good for the Week.

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

Aug. 2.

NOTICE.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY

MISS E. G. ROSE, Preceptress.

THE FALL TERM will commence (D.V.) on MONDAY, Sept. 2nd. Terms payable strictly in advance. For particulars apply to

MISS E. G. ROSE, Queen Street.

Aug 3rd.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. HOLLISTER,

Of New York, can be consulted at her Parlors, 280 BAGOT STREET, between Princess and Queen Streets. She can tell full names; tells of losses and gains, business affairs and marriages; can bring the separated together and cause speedy marriages. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Hours from 10 A.M. to 9 p.m. Fee 50 cents to $2. No gentlemen.

Aug 2, 1878.

CREDIT SALE

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF PALMERSTON.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, will be sold by Public Auction, on Lot No. 23, 7th Concession of the Township of Palmerston, on the property of Alexander Robinson, the undermentioned articles:—5 Cows, 17 Sheep, 2 Steers, two years old; 2 Heifers, do.; 3 Pigs, 1 Bro d Mare, 3 years old; 1 Horse, 10 years old; 1 Single Buggy, 1 Timber Sleigh, 1 large Sugar Kettle, 1 Cooler, 1 Fanning Mill, good as new; 10 tons Tame Hay, 6 tons Wild do; 100 bushels of Wheat with a large quantity of Rye, Oats, Peas, Potatoes and Straw; also all the Household Furniture.

TERMS—For Hay and Grain, cash, at time of Sale; for other articles, under $5, cash; over that amount 6 months credit, on giving approved endorsed Notes.

Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

WM. LOCKE, Auctioneer.

The above Property is situated close to the Main road, and within a short distance of the proposed extension of the K. & P. Railway, and within 8 miles of the present terminus.

☞ This is a first class chance for any one wanting a bush Farm.

Aug 1, 1878.

Removal.

MACDONELL & MUDIE have removed to the offices on Clarence Streets, over the offices of Mr. Gildersleeve. Entrance from the Street the same as to the offices of Messrs. Britton & Price.

May 8, 1878.

MORE CHEAP LITERATURE

—AT—

Henderson's Bookstore,

PRINCESS STREET.

The Sun-Maid—by Miss Grant, (large type.)	20c.
Signa—by Ouida	20c
East Lynne	20c
John Halifax	10c
Jane Eyre	10c
Adam Bede	20c
Old Myddleton's Money	10c
Woman in White	20c
Princess of Thule	20c
Dead Secret	10c
Aurora Floyd	10c
Victor and Vanquished	10c
A Daughter of Heth	10c
Hasty Judy	20c
In Silk Attire	10c
Granville de Vigne	20c
Kilmeny—by Black	10c
Monarch of Mincing Lane	10c
Under two Flags—by Ouida	20c
In a Winter City "	10c
Strathmore "	20c
Folle-Farine "	20c
Rory O'More	20c
To the Bitter End—by Miss Braddon	20c
Ariadne—by Ouida	10c
Griffith Gaunt	10c
Madcap Violet	20c
Christian's Mistake	10c
My Mother and I	10c
20,000 Leagues under the Seas	10c
Majorie Bruce's Lovers	10c
The Woman's Kingdom	10c
Harry Lorequer—by C. Lever	20c
Hard Times—by Dickens	10c
A Brave Lady—by Miss Mulock	20c
The Peep O' Day	10c
Irish Legends—by S. Lover	10c
Jack Hinton—by Lever	20c
Foul Play—by C. Reade	15c
A Rent in a Cloud—by C. Lever	10c
What He Cost Her—by J. Payn	10c
The Lady Lisle—by Miss Braddon	10c
Charles O'Malley—by C. Lever	30c
The World Well Lost	20c
Beatrice Bovile—by Ouida	10c
Good Bye Sweetheart	10c
No Intentions—by F. Marryat	20c
The Poison of Asps	10c
A Jewel of a Girl	10c
Randolph Gordon—by Ouida	10c
The Last of the Mohicans	10c
A Dark Night's Work	10c
Tricotrin—by Ouida	20c
Three Feathers—by W. W. Black	10c
No Name—by Wilkie Collins	20c
Lady Audley's Secret	10c
Lothair—by Hon. B. Disraeli	20c
Jacob Faithful	10c
Red as a Rose is She	10c
Ten Thousand a Year	20c
Cometh up as a Flower	10c
After Dark—by Wilkie Collins	10c
Leighton Grange, by Miss Braddon	10c
He Cometh Not, She Said	10c
By Proxy—by J. Payn	10c
Margaret Graham	10c
Puck—by Ouida	20c
The Queen's Cadet—by J. Grant	10c
Sunshine and Shadow	10c
The Village on the Cliff	10c
Letty Hyde's Lovers	10c
Deceivers Ever	10c
Less Black than we're Painted	10c
Reaping the Whirlwind	10c
Lester Ashland's Wife	10c
Little Kate Kirby	20c
Found Dead—by James Payn	10c

Latest Issues of Franklin Square Library, &c., &c., &c.

☞ PLEASE CUT OUT THIS LIST.

John Henderson

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Aug 3, 1878.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE,

On Saturday, the 31st August,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by Wm. Murray, at his Auction Rooms, in the Market Square, Kingston,

The Northern Parts of Lots 24 and 25, 3rd Conc., Township of Kingston,

(Excepting that portion occupied by the Kingston and Perth Road), containing 132 1-2 Acres.

Terms and conditions of Sale made known on application to Kirkpatrick & Rogers, Vendor's Solicitors, or to

WM. MURRAY, Kingston.

Kingston, July 26, 1878.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To Capitalists and Contractors.

The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of Railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2000 miles.

Memorandum of information for parties proposing to Tender will be forwarded on application as underneath Engineers' Reports, maps of the country to be traversed, profiles of the surveyed line, specifications of preliminary works, copies of the Act of Parliament of Canada, under which it is proposed the Railway is to be constructed, descriptions of the natural features of the country and its agricultural and mineral resources, and other information may be seen on application at this Department or to the Engineer in Chief at the Canadian Government Offices, 31 Queen Victoria street, E.C., London.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Pacific Railway," will be received, addressed to the undersigned, until the 1st day of December next.

F. BRAUN, Secretary,
Public Works Department Ottawa

Ottawa, May 20

WHIG JOB ROOMS.

OPENED OUT TO-DAY

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

ENVELOPES

Which will be furnished with a neatly printed corner from $2.25 per thousand up. Also a large assortment of the latest STYLES OF

Dancing and Concert Programmes

Something new and nobby in CALLING CARDS. Neatest thing out in BUSINESS CARDS.

☞ Inspection invited. Orders promptly filled. Estimates cheerfully given.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

—OR—

To Let For a Term of Years,

The property on Princess Street, at present occupied by myself. It would be a first-rate situation for a boarding house; or for a small one "shop front" can be put up, thus affording a large Shop and Dwelling in one of the best business localities in the city. Good yard, outbuildings, &c., in first-class repair. For particulars apply to me

D. McDOUGALL.

Kingston, June 29th, 1878.

R. & J. GARDINER.

THE

CHEAP CLEARING SALE

IS STILL PROCEEDING!

AND WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL THURSDAY, AUGUST 15th. Each Department is supplied with

Goods of the First Character,

The whole of which has been much lessened in price.

SILKS—Rich Black and Colored Silks, at greatly reduced prices.

VELVETS—Irish Poplins and Satins at greatly reduced prices.

DRESS GOODS of every description at greatly reduced prices.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR at greatly reduced prices.

SILK AND ALPACCA UMBRELLAS AT very greatly reduced prices.

KID GLOVES of the best make at reduced prices.

During the Continuance of our Cheap Clearing Sale Every Article in our Establishment will Be Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

An inspection invited.

☞ Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER.

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 2, 1878.

DOWN THE RIVER.

EXCURSION

In Aid of the Organ Fund of St. James' Church, Kingston,

By Steamer "MAUD"

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

The Steamer will leave the Ferry Wharf at 12:30 o'clock for Alexandria Bay, calling at Wells' Island and Westminster Park, returning about 9 p.m.

TICKETS—Adults 50c; Children 25c. May be obtained at the Bookstores, at Folger and Hanley's Ticket Office, and from the Committee.

H. C. VOIGT, Secretary.

July 29th, 1878.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ON