House of Commons Election.

FOR MEMBER FOR KINGSTON:

ALEXANDER CUNN.

THE FALL FAIRS.

Local, Carthage, N.Y.....Sept. 4 to 6
Local, Gouverneur, N.Y.....Sept. 4 to 6
New York State, Elmira.....Sept. 9 to 13
Oswegatchie, Ogdensburg...Sept 10 to 12
Vermont State, St. Albans, Sept. 10 to 12
Provincial, Toronto.....Sept. 23 to 27
Jefferson Cy., Watertown..Sept. 25 to 27
Midland Central, Kingston...Oct. 9 to 11
Lennox, Napanee.....Oct. 1 & 2
Central, Cobourg.....Oct. 1 to 3
W. Peterborough, Peterbrough, Oct. 8 & 9
North Victoria, Glenarm.....Oct. 8
South Victoria, Lindsay.....Oct. 9 & 10
E. Peterborough, Keene..Oct. 10 & 11

The Daily British Whig.

FRIDAY EV'NG, AUG. 30, 1878.

OUR SHIPPING.

Well did Hon. Mr. Cartwright compare the devastation wrought by American restrictive legislation as being far more destructive to the American Commercial marine than were the depredations of the Alabama and all her consort privateers. The decadence of American shipping is directly due to insane PROTECTIONIST LEGISLATION. And yet the people of Canada are asked by the POLITICAL PRIVATEERS of whom Sir John Macdonald is THE PIRATE KING, to wage this suicidal war upon their own shipping interest, and reduce our country from the proud position she already occupies in the scale of nations, and cripple forever her efforts and stifle her ambition to imitate the policy and to emulate the glorious naval supremacy of the mother country. Proud even now is the Maritime rank of Canada. The Tory policy of restriction and monoploy would forever blast her chances of naval excellence and sentence her commercial marine to a wreck and ruin like that which has followed and punished the adoption of a high-tariff policy in the adjoining country. The people of Canada are not such treasonable fools as thus to inflict a mortal stab on one of the country's most vital interests at the mere bidding of a bootless political adventurer and for the mere sake of restoring him again to power and plunder. The electors will not merely put "country before party." They will assuredly prefer the true interests of the country to the personal aggrandizement of the man who has repeatedly betrayed his country's interests and brought the reproach of political debauch upon his country's honour.

THE TORY OUTLOOK.

Spite of all their bluster to the contrary the Tories have not the slightest genuine hope, as they certainly have not the most shadowy ghost of a chance, of recovering power as the result of the present contest. They KNOW better. The very desperations to which they are resorting in order to hoodwink and deceive the electors—here, there and everywhere giving a different phase to their chameleon tinted "national policy" as they imagine it may suit the local desire—is a practical admission that they cannot win in a fair contest and with legitimate weapons. Where it will go down Sir John prescribes protection all the way from a gentle increase of the present tariff clear through to a prohibitory figure. Where, however, the intelligence of these protectionist assurances inspires alarm he telegraphs his repudiation of protection, and assures his "Dear Boyd," down by the sea, that he never announced any intention whatever to give increased protection, and that he will merely indulge in a little trifling tinkering at the tariff that shall hurt nobody, if the people will only give him the opportunity. Will such puerile and treacherous tactics as these command the public confidence? Is such barefaced duplicity to be rewarded by a restoration of the Arch-Humbug to power and plunder? The people of Canada are not so obtuse as not to see through the transparent trickery, and well the Tories know that the game is up, and that the campaign on which they pretend to be so pluckily entering is, from their standpoint, a foregone failure. There is no manner of doubt that the country will again relegate the Tory Chieftain and his fellow-tricksters back again to the chill shades for the next parliamentary term.

ANOTHER COMPARISON.

During the six years proceding their ejection from office our late Tory rulers inflated the volume of the public expenditure from $13,486,092 in 1867 to $23,316,316 in 1873. That is to say, in round numbers they increased the public charges of Government in six years by **$10,000,000**, or at the rate of $1,666,666 per annum. As compared with the above the estimate submitted by the present Government for the fiscal year of 1876-7 amounted to $23,519,301, or an apparent increase over Sir John A. Macdonald's last estimate, of three years before, of $202,985. This is at the rate of $66,328 per annum. In a fair comparison it must be further borne in mind, however, that THE INTEREST on our national debt, OWING TO OBLIGATIONS INCURRED BY THE TORY GOVERNMENT had increased by more than *one million dollars per annum*, and that after this extra million has been paid the annual increase in the expenditure is less than ONE TWENTY-FIFTH of the average annual increase under Tory rule. The utterly false charge of extravagance so unfairly urged against the present Government, simply then amounts to this: that, whereas the expenditure under Tory Government had been augmenting at the rate of close upon one million and three quarters per annum, the present Government, after paying an increase of interest, on the public debt, of $1,072,791, (wholly due to obligation assumed by their predecessors) have only to report an average annual increase in the expenditure of $66,329, *the extra interest item alone being more than sixteen times that amount.* Thus the charge of extravagance recoils upon the Tory party with terrific force and the practices of the Liberals when in power are seen to chime exactly with their precepts when in opposition.

MINISTERS AND THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

Not long since it was bruited about in Tory quarters that the Finance Minister's seat was in danger. The hungry organs seized upon the toothsome intimation with all the avidity of starving stomachs, rather with an eagerness very similar to that with which a drowning man is said to clutch at a straw. In vain we referred the excited and delighted organs to our local contemporary, who in calmer moments had declared in the most explicit terms that Hon. Mr. Cartwright's election was a foregone certainty. The *Mail, et al.* would have it that the Finance Minister, who had been elected last time by acclamation, and time before by a majority of 837, was already a beaten man. Mr. Hooper, his opponent, had tramped the constituency from door to door, and had received a sufficient number of assurances to that effect from the electors themselves, so that there was no reasonable doubt whatever of the Minister's impending doom. Even our city contemporary ached to recant its former opinion, and began to doubt in the face of its own fyles if it had ever expressed a despair of the hon. gentleman's defeat, and to hope that somehow, after all, the feat might yet be accomplished. Similarly the Premier was said to be uneasy about his seat in the County of Lambton. The unexpected disaffection of his constituents was receiving a surprising development, and the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, it was promised, would find more than enough to do to scramble into the House again, in any case by a vastly diminished majority. Of course every body knew that in this matter the wish was father to the thought. It was fondly hoped, as stated, that each of the Hon. gentlemen would be imprisoned in his constituency in order to secure his own return, and by this means be prevented from defending the administration from Opposition calumny in other parts of the Dominion. Strangely infatuated, however, must both the Hon. gentlemen be not to heed the well meant warnings of their enemies. Stone-blind, apparently, to the danger each of them has been declared to be in in his own constituency, they have as yet but barely visited their respective counties. Totally unconcerned for their own personal safety they have lately been appearing before vast masses of the electors in other and distant parts of the Dominion receiving ovations of endorsement of the Government policy and delivering telling and powerfully convincing addresses on the public questions of the day. Lately at St. John, N. B., again in the Eastern Townships, to-morrow at Gananoque, a day or two thereafter announced for Owen Sound, they seem to be almost ubiquitous in their public discussions of the issues before the people. We say *almost* for they have not as yet turned up in their own constituencies, at least not lately—the very places where, on Tory showing, they certainly should be working day and night with might and main to avert defeat! Let this strange behaviour of the Premier and Finance Minister serve as an indication to Tory organists that Lambton and Lennox are not so tired of good Government as to go back on the able statesmen whom it is at once their distinguished honour and their willing pleasure to send to Parliament as their representatives. Well may good Tories, in their "inner consciousness," devoutly wish that Sir John Macdonald himself were half as sure of his election as any minister in the present Government. They may mentally predict their Chieftain's defeat with the utmost safety since the electors of Kingston will see to the fulfilment of the prophecy.

THE WANDERING REFUGEE.

So wandering Willie has at length been provided for. After stumping the country in innumerable constituencies in support of the Tory cause and also to secure for himself a candidature in the Tory interest, the U. E. Club has assigned him to the County of Halton. The sterling Reformers of this traditionally Liberal constituency will want no better fun than the easy task of triumphantly defeating the practical politician. His chances of entering the "promised land" were infinitely brighter when with much "pomp and circumstance" he approached the forbidden precincts of the prairie Province as the primo Governor of Manitoba than they are at the present moment of ever settling himself in a seat in parliament for 'glorious old Halton.' The only possible effect of his becoming a candidate under such circumstances will be to deprive him of his seat in the Local House for the remaining session of the Ontario Parliament. Under the Act prohibiting dual representation, his running for the Commons will vacate his seat for South Simcoe in the Legislature, and as he cannot by any chance of human probability ever succeed as against Mr. McCraney or any other good Reformer for Halton he will simply by the Tory process of which he is being made the victim be relegated to private life. This may seem to be an ungrateful return for all the perfidy and apostacy which the Refugee has practiced for the benefit of his Tory friends, but by the latter it will be esteemed a piece of of just retribution for stigmatizing John A's government as reeking with incapacity, imbecility and treason. Both parties will be avenged in McDougall's defeat, and Canadian public life will be ridded of a mercenary a politician as ever disgraced it

ADVICE.

A Tory contemporary winds up its "ove of battle" injunctions to the Conservative party with the significant words, "Be wise, *be vigilant*." After the "scenes" of last session we do not wonder that the *first clause* at any rate should be considered necessary by the party mentors. From the Chieftain down we sincerely hope that in the impending and dangerous crisis the laconic advice above quoted may have its desired and designed effect. Let all good Tories earn the commendations of the organ which deemed the caution necessary by taking heed thereto and governing themselves accordingly.

THE TRAMP QUESTION.—At the meeting of St. George's Union, at Guelph, Mr. R. W. Barker read a paper on "Tramps," which elicited a great deal of discussion. We do not know any subject upon which more could be said, and less satisfaction be arrived at.

HELP THE WORKINGMAN.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

DEAR SIR,—I have observed a tendency on the part of the advocates of the so-called National Policy to point to the U. S., and to contrast its prosperity with that of Canada. They assert that protection has benefitted not only the manufacturers but also the labouring class and farmers and that in consequence of its beneficial effects, the people are not suffering so heavily from this depression of trade as the laboring classes of Canada. I have resided for the last four years in the City of Lowell Mass., noted for its manufacturing, and styled by some the Manchester of America. During that time I have also travelled extensively through the N. E. States and have been brought into contact with a large number of people, and speaking with a knowledge of facts and from actual experience I do not hesitate to assert that the statements of the followers of the chieftain are positively incorrect, and carry absurdity on the face of them. In Worcester County, Mass., right in the heart of a manufacturing country, farms can be bought for less than the cost of the buildings in many cases, and in others at prices far below the price of the same class of farms in this country. So much for the benefits of protection, as affecting the farmer. The wages paid to the help in the cotton factories is in many cases less than they are paid for the same kind of work in England, where the cost of living is much less. In the Middlesex woollen factory of Lowell, there are men working for 65c. to 90c. per day. Mechanics are employed by the Lowell Machine Company, who are receiving many of them 80c. per day. The cost of living in the States is much higher than in Canada, and the people are suffering terribly; many of them are unable to earn enough to provide the bare necessaries of life, while in all the large cities there are hundreds who cannot procure employment, Communism atounds, and even in the city of Boston thousands will gather and loudly applaud the utterances of the agitator, *Kearney*. It is only when there exists great depression that men of his class have any power with the people. That the laboring classes of the United States are suffering far more than the people of Canada cannot be truthfully denied by any careful observer. For the last six months I have visited many parts of the Dominion, and I do not hesitate to affirm that the people of Canada are far more prosperous than the people of the United States, with all their vaunted protection. I hope that the intelligent, hard-handed sons of toil will not be misled by the protection humbug. Sir, as an Englishman I desire to see the prosperity of this important part of the British Empire. Protection is at the best, but a monopoly for the benefit of the few to the injury of the many, and contrary to principles of good government which should seek "the greatest good for the greatest possible number." The men who would for the sake of gaining a temporary advantage, endeavour to blind the eyes of the people are not the men to be entrusted with the reins of government. I believe that the policy of the present Government is the best for the Canadian interests and for the interests of the workingmen and I appeal to the men of Kingston to *protect* those interests by returning to Parliament a supporter of that policy.

Yours, J. A. N.

CURRENCY.

—His Grace the Archbishop of Quebec has prohibited the holding of political meetings on Church grounds.

—Wood, the National Bank of Gloversville defaulter, has compounded by handing over securities valued at $27,000.

—Thirty-five tons of quartz from the Cariboo mines in Nova Scotia, last week, produced a bar of gold weighing over 93 ounces.

—A gang of rowdies broke into the canteen at the camp of the Ottawa rifles on Monday night. The rifles had to be called out to disperse them.

—The United States Customs officers of Richford, Vt., have seized six teams laden with liquor, which had been smuggled across the line from Montreal.

—The Lachine Club have abandoned all hope of arranging for the rowing of the Hanlan-Courtney race over the Lachine course

—Mr. Edge, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Newcastle-under-Tyne to replace Sir Edmund Buckley (Conservative), who has held the seat since 1875.

—The inhabitants of Cooperstown, N. Y., have been driven, by the number of highway robberies, to the necessity of appointing a Vigilance Committee.

—Capt. John A. Longueuil, who was on his way to Quebec from the West, was arrested in Montreal yesterday on a warrant issued four years ago for obtaining money under false pretences.

—Private Tobin, recently convicted of murdering a fellow soldier at West Point, has been dishonourably discharged from the army. It now seems doubtful if the President will interfere in his behalf.

—The Gloucester, Mass., fishermen are rendering Prof. Baird valuable assistance by bringing in many curious kinds of fish. A schooner which lately arrived brought three strange fish, two of the shark species entirely new.

—The application for a writ of *habes corpus* in the case of F. W. A. Osborna, in the Dominion Type Foundry case at Montreal, was resisted by the Crown prosecutor, and refused by Mr. Justice Monk yesterday.

—"I now pronounce you man and wife, my fee is a dollar; I don't put on a clean collar and necktie for nothing, by thunder," is the way a Rome justice yoked up a rustic couple

—Hon. Mr. Joly is reported to have said, while in Montreal on Monday, that he had two hard accounts to collect, the balance of the $1,000,000 due by the city and the one per cent. tax from assignees on the sales of real estate under the Insolvent Act.

—Lord Colin Campbell, a son of the Duke of Argyle, has been elected by a large majority to represent Argyleshire in the house of Commons, the seat having been vacated by his brother the Marquis of Lorne.

—Five thousand persons were present at a Peace Congress at the Circus of the Chalia Due, France, yesterday; M. Tolain, M. P. presided. Resolutions were passed favouring international arbitration. Letters were read from Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc.

—The resignation of the Metropolitan of Canada and Bishop of Montreal has arrived at Montreal, and will take effect from the 2nd proximo. The notices for the election of his successor will be sent out immediately, and the Synod will meet within thirty days thereafter.

—Two young well dressed girls, who lately arrived at Quebec from Montreal, and put up at one of the leading hotels, have been arrested, being unable to give any satisfactory account of their presence in the city, and it being suspected that they were concerned in the late silk robberies at Montreal. They are named Gauthier, aged 23 and 25, respectively.

—The English squatters on the French reserves in Manitoba have agreed to remove forthwith, being paid for the ploughing they have done, about three hundred acres, and allowed to remove their implements, secure their crops, etc.

—In a saloon quarrel at Collingwood a man named Deriff was fatally stabbed in the stomach. His assailant, Livingstone, has been committed for trial at the Assizes. A similar crime, also likely to be attended with fatal consequences, was perpetrated at Hemmingford on Sunday night. In the latter case the motive was jealousy.

THE ORANGE QUESTION.

(*Witness.*)

The investigation was continued this afternoon, Mr. George Horne being sworn, Mr. E. Barnard, Q.C., conducting his examination.

Q. You have heard the names of the defendants called, do you know any of them? A. No, further than that I have seen them since this prosecution was commenced.

Q. You are a magistrate? A. Yes, I have been a Justice of the Peace for several years.

Q. Were you one of the magistrates who made the requisition calling out the troops for the 12th of July last? A. I was.

Q. Were you one of the magistrates who on the evening of 12th of July met to request the Orangemen to forego the procession? A. I was not at the meeting.

Q. How did you come to make the requisition calling out the troops on the 12th of July. A. Simply because I considered it in the interests of the peace of the city.

Q. Were you aware that the Orangemen had announced their intention of walking on that day? A. I know nothing of the movements of any secret society, whether it be Fenian, Orange, Jesuit or Ribbonmen.

Q. What was your reason for apprehending a breach of the peace on the 12th of July last, and making that requisition for troops? A. From the proceedings which took place a year previous in our city, and from the general aspect of affairs, and from the evident excitement, as well as from the various advertisements and notices in the public press, and, moreover, from the remarks with reference to the subject by the Mayor and Corporation, I consider that the only possible way of avoiding riot, bloodshed and destruction of both private and public property, was to have a strong body of military at the command of the authorities, and I think I was justified in arriving at this conclusion by the proclamation of His Worship the Mayor, subsequently issued.

Q. Do I understand that you had no information from the Orangemen themselves of their intention to walk on the 12th of July? A. I had not the honor to know any Orangemen personally to my knowledge, and therefore I can say that no Orangemen approached on the subject.

Q. Had you any interview with Col. Geo. Smith? A. I had not. I had no information from any Orangemen on the subject.

Q. Had you any conversation or discussion with any one you suspected were Orangemen, as to the propriety of the Orangemen walking, the day or evening previous to the 12th? A. I had casual conversation with persons whom I met on the street respecting the subject, but not knowing them to be Orangemen.

Q. But with no one professing to be an Orangemen or leaders of Orangemen? A. No.

Mr. Barnard—Do I gather from this that you are not an Orangemen? Are you an Orangeman? A. I am not, nor never was. Nevertheless, I am a Protestant, and an upholder of civil and religious liberty, of equal rights to all Her Majesty's subjects, be they Roman Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile. I never was an Orangeman, and I don't think I ever will be an Orangeman, a Jesuit—

Mr. Barnard—Oh, you couldn't—you're married. (Laughter.)

One of the defendants here remarked that Mr. Horne was an Orangeman in spirit if not in the letter.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doutre, Q.C.:

Q. When you signed the requisition calling out the military, did you or any one else to your knowledge apprehend a breach of the peace by the Orangemen, whether they walked in procession or not? A. I did not apprehend any riot or breach of the peace from the fact of the Orangemen going to church, unless they were interfered with in what I presume they had a legal right to do, by party or parties holding contrary views to themselves. The immediate cause of riot I concluded would arise from their being interfered with by an outside mob.

Q. Have you read in the papers, shortly before the 12th of July, an intimation that the Orangemen intended to walk to church unarmed, and are you aware that the parties arrested on the 12th of July as Orangemen had no arms of any kind on their persons, and that none were found in their hall although searched for by the police? A. A saw it advertised that they were to walk. I cannot say positively, but I heard it stated. It was generally reported that the hall was searched, and that no arms were found, except a, rusty old sword, which had doubtless seen service before my grandfather was born.

Ferdinand Beauregard was then sworn. I was on duty on St. James street, opposite No. 81, on the 12th of July. It was I who arrested the defendant Ingram. Some of the regalia now shown to me, or some like it, were found in his pocket.

Q. What did you find inscribed on the yellow regalia? A. Derry L. O. L. No. 224, Montreal. On the red colored one there was no inscription.

Q. Did the defendant admit to you that he was an Orangeman? A. I put no questions to him; he did not say whether he was or not.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doutre—

Q. Upon whose orders did you arrest Ingram? A. One of our officers; I cannot say who.

Q. Had you a warrant? A. No.

Q. What harm was he doing? A. He was doing no wrong, but obstructed the street by standing in the centre. I do not know who took possession of his horse; I took him on foot to the station.

Q. Are the police in the habit of arresting all who are found on horseback in the centre of the street? A. No; but after having heard that a proclamation had been issued by the Mayor I thought that all found obstructing the street on that day would be arrested. Without an order I would not have arrested him, so I thought it was because of the proclamation. I brought him to the Central Station, not to the Court House. He was searched, and the regalia and spurs were found on him, but no arms.

Q. Was there any disturbance expected to take place on that day? A. Yes.

Q. Was it not expected that the Irish Catholics would attack the Orangemen if they walked in procession? A. I don't know if it would have been the Irish Catholics or the French Catholics, but it was expected that the Orangemen would be interrupted in their manifestation.

Q. Did you ever hear suspicion expressed that the Orangemen would attack any one if they were allowed to go quietly to church? A. No, not to my knowledge.

Q. Did you not hear several of the special constables shout at Ingram, calling him "You Bloody Orangeman?" A. Yes, I did, and I tried to pacify them.

The case was then adjourned till tomorrow at 2 p.m.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug 30.

Bank of Montreal—172 1-2, 171 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—94 1-4, 93 1-4.
Bank of Commerce—113 3-4, 113 1-2
Ontario Bank—ex div., 83 1-4, 82.
Bank of Toronto—140, 138.
Consolidated Bank—offered, 75 1-2, 75 1-2.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div., 95, 93.
Bank du Peuple—offered 75, 70.
Jacques Cartier—44, 43.
Quebec Bank—60, 00.
Exchange Bank—asked, 81, 76.
Montreal Tel. Co—113 1-4, 113.
City Gas Co—150, 148 3-4.
Dominion Te. Co—asked, 00 00.
City Pass Ry—81 1-2.
Richelieu and Ont—63, 62 3-4
Boys Canadian In Co—00, 00.

MONTREAL.

Proposition—Interviewing Mr. Joly—Notice to R.R. Employees, etc.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Montreal, Aug. 30.—The Government has made a proposition to Duncan Macdonald, covering his giving up the road, and allow him until 10 o'clock to-day to consent.

In an interview with Mr. Joly last evening he stated such was the case.

The circular issued to the employees of the road yesterday was as follows:

"SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE EMPLOYEES ON THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE Q.M.O. AND O.R.

"Whereas an order in Council, signed by his Honor, the Lt.-Governor of the Province of Quebec, by which the contract between Her Majesty and Mr. Duncan MacDonald has been annuled, and by which he has been called upon to deliver the Quebec, Montrose, Ottawa & Occidental RR. to the undersigned, as the lawful attorney of Hon. H. G. Joly, Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works; and whereas the said Duncan MacDonald has refused to deliver said RR., and as it is stated he will employ a force to retain the railway, I give notice to all station agents, clerks, locomotive and train hands, section men, &c., now engaged upon the said Railway, who may in any way aid or abet said Duncan Macdonald, that they will be summarily dismissed from the service, and will be held liable for any offence they may commit.

(Signed) ALEX. PETERSON,
Attorney for the Hon. H. G. Joly, Commissioner of Public Works of the Province of Quebec.

Montreal, Aug. 27, 1878.

Mr. Archambault's meeting in the east last evening, where Premier Joly delivered an address, was most successful.

The funeral of Neville, Orangeman, was attended yesterday. The *Herald* says the deceased attended the Anglican Church, and that application was made to the Rev. J. P. Dumoulin, pastor of St. Martin's Anglican Church, Upper St. Urban street, to perform the burial service, and that that clergyman, so soon as he learned that the deceased was an Orangeman and would be followed to his grave by members of the Order, wearing party colors, refused to lend his church or perform the ceremony.

Mr. L.O. David was yesterday nominated Liberal candidate for Hochelaga county.

TORONTO.

Child Found—A Long Speaker—Several Nominations—Fruit Shipments, etc.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Toronto, Aug. 30.—A child of two months old was found on the sidewald in front of the residence of Mr. John Ridley.

Mr. John Gray, of Prescott, after speaking for three hours last night, will conclude his lecture this evening.

The meeting in favor of Mr. John MacDonald's candidature was held in Centre Toronto last night. Mr. MacDonald was prevented from attending in consequence of the late accident to his new building.

Mr. John Canavan is seeking a nomination in West Toronto as an Independent, in opposition to Hon. J. B. Robinson, who, he states, has been in Parliament long enough to need a rest and retirement, and ought to give way for others. Mr. Canavan's chances for success are reported to be somewhat slim. The meeting was not very largely attended.

The Australian cricketers will be here about the middle of next month, and efforts are being made to get together a good team to meet them.

The Rifle Matches close to-day. The Gzowski cup was won for the second time by the second military district. Corporal Waldo, of the G.G.F.G., made the highest individual score, 31.

Large consignments of fruit, principally peaches, are arriving every day from the Niagara district. Apples are reported to be unusually plentiful this year in the Hamilton county.

Hanlan's regatta comes off this afternoon. W. Ross, E. Ross, Morris, Plaisted, McKen, Elliot, Coulter and Pat Luther are entered.

On Tuesday last a cargo of fourteen hundred sheep, averaging about 150 pounds each, live weight, and all fed within 100 miles of Toronto, were shipped from this port to the English market. The prices paid were the same as quoted in our market report; $6 to $7 each.

One of the bills stolen from the Receiver General's office was found on the person of a circus employee this morning. He was not detained.

OTTAWA.

Return to the Capital—Police Enquiry—Nomination Accepted.

(*By Telegraph To-Day.*)

Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright and Huntington will return to the Capital to-day.

The *Herald* to-day says that the Bank of British North America has made a demand of assignment on Messrs. Bateson and Currier.

Yesterday evening some young folks went out in a skiff, and a little girl named Gardessuis, aged 13 years, was drowned.

The investigation into the charges made by Sergeant Horridge against certain members of the police force, on the score of favoritism, was adjourned until the 10th prox.

Mr. Alonzo Wright has accepted the Conservative nomination for the County of Ottawa. It is said he will be opposed by Mr. Papineau.

A heartrending case of destitution and death was reported yesterday. The victim is one Peter Quinn, Patrick Street, and the living sufferers his wife (a blind woman) and six children.

QUEBEC.

Closed Down—Her Excellency's Reception.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Quebec, Aug. 30.—It is alleged that Gouvreau's cement factory closed down yesterday because it finds no local market for its stock, Portland only being allowed on the public works in this neighborhood.

The Intercolonial Railway train arrived at Levis last night two hours and a half behind its usual time.

The reception given yesterday at the Citadel, by the Countess of Dufferin, was very largely patronized; nothing but string after string of carriages from four up to six p.m. It is stated that an immense crowd will assemble to-morrow morning to witness Her Excellency's departure by the Allan steamer.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Aug 30.

The flour market continues inactive at yesterday's quotations; the only business reported to-day was a sale of 100 spring extra at 4.75; some small sales of extra at 4.75 and 4.77; 100 baker's 5.00; 100 strong baker's at 5.15; receipts of flour to-day were no less than 7,905 bbls.

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, Aug 30.

Wheat dull; White State at 1.03 to 1.08 corn firmer; sales 1400; sold at 48c; oats quiet, new mixed State at 27c; white do 30; Barley quiet; Canal freights—Wheat and Peas 5c; Corn and Rye 4 ½c; Barley nominal.

EUROPEAN.

Latest News from over the Ocean.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

Constantinople, Aug. 29.—Probably the mediation of the Powers will result in the cession to Greece of much smaller territory than asked for. The Russian evacuation of the peninsula is proceeding steadily. As a transport with troops was passing the British embassy at the Rapia on Monday, the band on board played "God Save the Queen."

Bucharest, Aug. 29.—Thirteen hundred Turkish prisoners are still kept here. Reason not known.

Belgrade, Aug. 29.—Marinovich, Conservative leader, formerly President of the Senate, will probably form a new cabinet. Hostilities on the Alonian frontier continue. Ristic's cabinet were all Radicals. They made and carried on both the wars; no reason for their fall is assigned.

Cettinje, Aug. 29.—Mehmet Ali Pasha has arrived at Prizrend, and notified Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, that he is commissioned to remove difficulties in the way of an adjustment of the Turco-Montenegrin frontier.

London, Aug. 30.—At the complimentary banquet given to the Senators of the Department of Aisne, Mr. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said he considered the general peace of Europe perfectly secure.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—The Perfect has decided to send four Gen d'Armes with each express train to the Pyrenees. Another Republican plot has been discovered at Lorina; eight arrests.

Glasgow, Aug. 30.—The Iron Masters of the west of Scotland, have decided upon a reduction of ten per cent. in wages.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised its rates of discount to five per cent.; for short loans to six per cent.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The International Monetary Conference has adjourned *sine die*. No votes were taken. The American delegation again unanimously urged some positive action, but only obtained a declaration of the necessity of maintaining the monetary use of both silver and gold, and the freedom of each State to use either or both, and allow or disallow the free coinage of silver.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

The Yellow Fever—No Check to it—Burglary and Death.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

New York, Aug. 30.—Specials report the two cases of yellow fever at Philadelphia, will not result fatally. The Board of Health of New Orleans believe that the fever must now run its course unless some rare meteorological change takes place. The city will probably be swept throughout by the epidemic. A strange feature is that the mortality among the negroes is nearly six per cent. A convalescent young lady was so frightened by a flash of lightning yesterday that black vomit and death followed. Many physicians are so over, taxed that they refuse new cases. In Memphis there is hardly a house which does not contain sick or dead. The increase of fever among the negroes is frightful. Many burglaries occur. J. Kennedy, while on guard at his stable last night, mistook a young man living with him, and who had gone to relieve Kennedy, for a burglar, and shot him dead. The total subscription for fever sufferers is over $60,000.

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 30.—The Savings Bank in Concord, Lafayette Co.'y, was entered by robbers yesterday, who compelled the cashier to open the safe. The robbers took all the paper money, amounting to between $3,000 and $4,000, and escaped.

REMINDERS.

FRIDAY.

MEETING of Frontenac Ward Committee at 7:30 p.m.

SATURDAY.

CHEAP Trip to Channel Grove.
REFORM Demonstration at Gananoque.
SALE of Real Estate at Murray's Auction Rooms at 12 o'clock.
EXCURSION to Gananoque by steamers Maud and Geneva at 1 and 3:45 p.m.

Saturday, August 31st.

Mackenzie, Cartwright and

AND OTHER BIG GUNS!

WILL SPEAK

AT GANANOQUE

THE STEAMER *GENEVA* leaves for there at 1 p.m., sharp.

The Steamer *MAUD* at 3.45 sharp. Returning will leave Gananoque at 6:30; the other after the Meeting closes.

FARE—For the round trip—25 cents.
Aug 30, 1878.

Y. M. C. A.

THE MONTHLY BUSINESS MEETING will be held at the Rooms.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Aug 30, 1878. S. RANTON, Gen. Secretary.

TO SMOKERS.

C. P. REID'S CIGARS,

AT THE BAZAAR,

LITTLE DRAKE,
DUKE REGALIA,
BEAVER AND
EMPRESS OF INDIA.

REES BROS

Manufacturing Confectioners.

Aug 30th.

I.O.O.F. EXCURSION

ACCORDING TO ANNOUNCEMENT the steamer *MAUD* will leave Folger & Hanley's Wharf for Brockville,

On Monday Next, Sept. 2nd,

AT 7:30 A.M., SHARP.

Tickets for sale on the wharf. ☞ NOTICE to parties who received checks on the boat—the checks are not transferable.

By order of the Committee.

W. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Aug 30 h.

R. WALDRON

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

New Black Cashmeres—all Wool, 50, 60, 70, 75 and 90c.
New Colored Cashmeres—all Wool, 50, 60, 70, 75 and 90c.
New Black Gros Grain Silks—$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.
New Colored Silks—Beautiful Shades.
New Colored Satins, all Cut on Bias for Trimming.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

Aug 28, 1878.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS.

THE REFORM COMMITTEE ROOMS HAVE been opened for the campaign

IN WILSON'S BUILDING,

WELLINGTON STREET.

☞ Committees will report to the Secretary, who will be present from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

WM. STEWART,
Secretary Reform Association.

Aug 22, 1878.

FRONTENAC WARD.

A MEETING of Frontenac Ward Committee will be held at the Golden Lion Block Reform Rooms.

Friday Evening, 30th Instant,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

☞ A full meeting is requested for business of importance.

R. TANDY, Chairman to Com.

Aug 29th.

TENDERS!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned.

Until Monday, September 2nd,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P.M.,

—FOR—

The Construction of a Stone

CULVER.

On the continuation of Grove Street. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

W. COVERDALE.

Kingston, Aug 30, 1878.

REDUCTION

—ON—

Cant'n Flannels

R. & J. GARDINER

ARE OFFERING

CANTON FLANNELS!

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Canton Flannels at 8c per yard,
Canton Flannels at 10c per yard,
Canton Flannels at 12½c per yard,
Canton Flannels at 15c per yard,
Canton Flannels at 18c, 20 and 25c p yd.

☞ The above Goods are selling at a reduction of from 3 to 5c per yard under value.

—ALSO—

A Large and Complete Stock of English, Scotch and Welsh FLANNELS,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

An inspection invited.

☞ Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 26, 1878.

Kingston Collegiate Institute

THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, 2nd of September.

Rector and Science Master, . A. P. Knight, A.M
Mathematical do Thomas Gordon
Classical Master. . Rev. A. B. Nicholson, B.A
Modern Language Master . D. A. Givens, B.A.

A preparatory Class for Boys will be opened at the beginning of the term.

No extra charge for French or German in either Boy's or Girl's Department of the Institute.

JNO. FRASER, Chairman.

Aug 28, 1878.

RECOLLECT

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO'S GREAT CHEAP SALE

OF BANKRUPT STOCKS IS NOW GOING ON.

And is a Great Success.

Special Bargains Offered Each Day.

F. X. COUSINEAU,
The Great Benefactor of the Public.
ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

Furnished House Wanted,

BY A FAMILY, three in number, for three or four months; no children. Address T.C.B., at the WHIG office.

Aug 29th.

TO TEACHERS.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS

—AT—

HENDERSONS

CHEAP BOOK STORE.

Freeman's General Sketch of European History. New Edition with Maps and Index. $1.

Edith Thompson's History of England. New Canadian Edition, authorized. 65 cents.

Jeffer's New Primer of the History of Canada. 30 cents.

Calkin's New Junior Geography, authorized for the Public Schools. 50c.

SUPPLIES OF

Readers,
Arithmetics,
Spelling Books,
Grammars,
Geographies,
And all other

Books and Stationery

REQUIRED FOR

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Miscellaneous Books

RECEIVED.

Bible Words for Birthdays—daily Text Book, with Blank Leaves. 45c.

Manners of Modern Society. 75c.

John Ploughman's Talk, by Spurgeon. 30c

Near to Nature's Heart, by Roe. 30c.

The Original Robinson Crusoe. 60c.

Our Ruth, by Mrs. Prentiss. 75c.

The Home at Greylock, by Mrs. Prentiss. 76 cents.

Diana—by the author of the "Wide Wide World." $1.

Hallam's Constitutional History of England. $1.50.

Trevelyan's Life and Letters of Macaulay. $2.00.

English Men of Letters—Scott, Johnson and Gibbons. Each 75c.

Indigestion and Diet—by Dr. Dewar—a capital book on these subjects. 60c.

John Henderson

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 28th, 1878.

A NEW PROGRAMME.

Springless Truss and Supporters

G. W. HOTCHKIN will visit the following places:

PICTON—Cotmopolitan Hotel, November 11th and 12th.

NAPANEE—Campbell House, November 13th and 14th.

KINGSTON—City Hotel, November 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th.

BROCKVILLE—St. Lawrence Hall, Nov. 19th and 20th.

G. W. HOTCHKIN's treatment is practical, rational and economical. Its objects—immediate relief and eventual cure. It is based upon scientific principles and easily demonstrated to the comprehension of every intelligent person, that a Truss without Steel Springs or hard substance, having healed Inguinal and Umbellical as well as Varicocele, at the advanced ages respectfully of 65 to 92 years, must and will stand the test against all Spring Trusses. Trusses for children as well as adults. G. W. Hotchkin's post-office address is Albion, Orleans County, N.Y.

☞ Go early the first day before the crowd gets in.

Aug. 30, 1878.

CARD.

MRS. GRAFFTEY, Teacher of Pianoforte, Music, &c. Residence—Wellington St.

Aug 27th.

TO BE LET,

THAT ELIGIBLE STONE RESIDENCE, with two acres attached, on College street, now occupied by Mr. Guy. Possession on 1st Oct. Apply to

DRUMMOND, BROTHERS & CO.
Montreal.

Aug 22nd.

Notice.

A LADY having a large house in a central part of the city, could accommodate three or four respectable gentlemen. Enquire at the BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

Aug 27th.

FOR SALE,

PLEASANTLY SITUATED COTTAGE in Barriefield, containing eight rooms and cellar. May be examined on application to

F. J. GEORGE.

Barriefield, Jy 8