

MR. GUNN

the guily British Whig. MONDAY EV'NG, SEPT. 2, 1878.

CITY AND VICINITY. Gold New York at 3 o'clock 100

CROWDED OUT .-- The letter of "An Ob server," and other original matter, is crowded out this evening by the report of the Gananoque meeting.

SCHOOLS OPENED. - The High and Pub lie Schools opened to-day. The attend ance was good. Both teachers and scholars resumed their several occupations with the utmost willingness and cheer-

J. W. ANDERSON has boots and shoes cheaper than ever at the Arcade Boot and Shoe Store, opposite the Albion Hotel. Having purchased the bankrupt stock of Chas. S. Crosby, he is determined to sell below Montreal wholesale prices.

REPORTED ILL. -The Rev. Mr. Echlin. neting Curate of St. George's Cathedral, is quite ill .- The Rev. F. W. Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, is confined to his bed in Dublin, Ireland, by neuralgia, but hopes to be able to sail for Canada on the 12th

LARGE EXCURSION .- The steamer Emafternoon with a large excursion party from Prescott. The excursionists numbered 900, and were accompanied by two bands. The Artillery of Prescott must be congratulated upon their success.

THANKS. -The secretary of the Onondago County Agricultural Society has provided us with a programme of and an invitation to the first annual Fair of this Society, to be held at Syracuse on Sept. 17th, 18th and 19th. The central city and its fruitful county can make up a splendid

NUMBERS CHANGED. -The manner of striking the fire alarm has been changed When the number of the box goes above nine it will be indicated by one stroke followed by two, three, four or five, to r epresent 12, 13, 14 or 15, as the case may be. The firemen and the citizens will govern themselves accordingly.

COUNCIL MEETING .- The budget has been prepared by the Finance Committee and it will be submitted to a special meeting of the Council which will likely be held to-morrow evening. The Committee recommend a tax of 18 mills on the dollar, and even then there will be a deficiency of over \$2,000. This is an important item of news for the ratepayer.

SUDDEN DEATH .- Last evening a man named Andrew Fitzsimmons, who has been yard man for Mr. Rees, hotel keeper, Ontario street, died suddenly on that time he could not review all the Barriefield Common. He went in search miserable charges brought against of some cows, and becoming very ill (he times and was expected to die several times) he sat down, commenced to bleed at the lungs, and in a few minutes ex-

AGENCY. - Mr. S. C. Magill has opened an agency for the transactions of all business connected with the purchase and sale of real estate. He purposes issuing a circular containing descriptions of all properties that may be entrusted to him for sale. With this business he intends to combine that of a debenture and stock broker. Those having property to dis. pose of, as well as those wishing to purchase, will do well to take advantage of his real estate register.

VIENNA BREAD. - This has been such specialty among the bakers of the continent that its manufacture was expected to reach Kingston long ago. To-day it was introduced by Rees Brothers, of the Baxaar, and judging by the bread they present it is clear that they have discovered the true process. A whiter, purer or lighter sample than that produced to-day by their baker, Mr. Fagan has never been seen here. He has mastered the art, and there is quite an art o making this most difficult bread.

GUELPE HOTELS. -The thrifty town of Guelph, a picture of wealth and prosperity, has hitherto been badly off for hotels, but the want has been filled on the most liberal scale. The new Wellington Hotel is an excellent building, fitted up with all of the modern improvements, and light, airy and pleasant. Everything about the hotel and it tables is new and clean, and it must stand A. 1 on the local list for many years. Mr. G. H. Comer, formerly of Adolphustown, proprietor, and Mrs. Comer superintends the 'household,' Two more desirous to please it will be hard to meet.

A Nice CRITIC.-Alderman Drennan, when crazed with rage or something else on Friday night call the opponents of Sir John liars. True, "all men are liars" awasping category of the Prophet King. He stated that he had voted for Sir John since he had a vote in Kingston. But it | would involve an addition of nearly | REVENGING THEMSELVES UPON THE AMERIwas in the remembrance of some of his \$100,000,000 to the national debt, and hearers that Mr. Drennan voted for Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie (now Judge, and once a great Radical) against John A. be understood what the Opposition had they annually sold more than they im-Macdonald, member for Kingston. The come to when they accused the present ported. Last year they imported 1,600,bumptious Alderman cannot always fool Government of extravagance. On the 000 bushels, and exported 4,000,000.

W. W. Cole's New York and New Orleans Buildings, Ottawa, about \$716,000; on Circus, Museum, Hippodrome and Men- the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick In the matter of corn it came to Canada by making the taxes of the people as light careful critics, because, for various reaagerie is one of the most enterprising and RR. about \$1,204,000; on the Interco-Offices, Mussem, Hippodrome and Menageis is one of the most entarprising and indelatigable exterers for the public of a year. Of this quantity, however, the problem of the problem of the most threat parts of the season the attractions are even greater than usual. Mr. and Mr. Bates, the largest people in the world, accompany the circuit. This especial standard results of the world, accompany the circuit. The season the attraction of the most threat the position of the most threat the problem of the most threat the problem of the most perfect picture of the problem of the pro

REFORM RALLY.

Opposition Fallacies Exposed!

THE GENUINE TORY DEFINED

THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PEOPL

National Policy Errors-Sir John's Last Hobby-It's Real Character and Effects - Standers Refuted-Party Government Considered-

Prospects of the Contesting Leaders.

On Saturday a Reform rally was held Gananoque. Considering that but a couple of days' notice of it was giver, and that but some parts of the Riding vere aware of it, the attendance was good numbering at the very least nine hundred sion. It was intended that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie should be one of the speakers, but he had been so actively employed in campaign. His place was supplied by Hon. L.S. Huntington, Postmaster-General, and an orator in every sense of the word. A deputation of Gananoque people received the Hon. gentlemen on their arrival by the Royal Mail steamer, and proceedings were commenced, excursions from Kingston and Brockville supple mementing the audience during the afternoon. The chair was occupied by Mr. D. time in introducing

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright said he regretted very much that his honourable friend the Premier had been unable to accompany him on that occasion. He knew that it would have given him (Mr. M.) much pleasure to have been able to address the electors of South Leeds, but although an indefatigable worker Mr. Mackenzie found that the task of travelling 3,000 miles and addressing twenty meetings in a fortnight had affected him so that his physician had ordered him to remain at Ottawa for a time. But they would find in Mr. Huntington-a man to whom they owed it that one of the gravest political crimes which had ever disgraced history had been exposed and met condign punshment-an admirable substitute for the leader of the Government. At the present Government by the unscrupulous Opposition. He proposed had been latterly in the hospital some to discuss the financial position of the country, and also that very important red to question, what is the best trade policy to ces, and in view of the commercial depression? In regard to the first point before commencing the political campaign, he felt that if there was one subject more than another which the Oppoit was the question of who was responand his colleagues had warned these men \$1,460,000. of the consequences of the steps which they persisted in taking, and that the sake should have forebore from bringing up for discussion the subject of who was responsible for the present financial em-\$96,000,000 to the national debt they do not feel abashed to make a series of complaints when the Government was endeavouring to extricate the country from

its difficulties by being obliged to add nominally \$24,000,000, but really \$22,-THE DEBT OF CANADA. 000). These engagements, if carried out, pose of every one of these works the late Govern-

guilty in the carrying of the elections of over, if they desired to see 1873. (Hear, hear.) On the 1st of before Hon. Mr. Huntingdon April, before Hon. Mr. Huntinguou he test no country the American brought forward the charges which led to likely to alienate the American HEETING AT GANANOQUE! the downfall of the Macdonald Admini- than to set out on a war of tariffs. stration, the total national debt of Cana- plause.) If they desired fair and equit Speeches of the Hon. Mesers. Cartof November, 1873, when called upon to
hastily resign, the debt had increased to
story the about; on the contrary he concluded
that it would be the cause of great incomplained that the Government had added \$22,000,000 to the national debt people. He thought it great non-ILLNESS OF THE PREMIER in five years, had found it necessary to sense to talk of the 000,000, between the time of their in- unworthy of any political party to say teut with that, but they incurred an ad- tive duties. The Opposition asserted that dition to the fixed annual expenditure of it is possible to employ 46,000 in the \$1,250,000, by the admission of Prince manufacture of \$60,000,000 worth of goods of any body to use a political influence ries. Mark the result! This annual keep out of sight the fact that the 46,000 hear.) He referred to the tax he had put expenditure would, if capitalized, repre- operatives would not be full grown men, sent a further capital of not less than but be composed of one third male adults, \$26,060,000, hence he charged that the and the remainder women and children.

COST THE COUNTRY \$52,000,000.

administration of affairs

(Applause.) He then referred to an" other argument of the Opposition. They were continually denying that they were responsible for the expenditure of 1873-74, although he thought that the men who brought down the estimates should be held responsible for the expenditure incurred thereon. If the Opposition obthe expenditure of the year 1876-77 those items, which beyond possibility of dispute were incurred by the late Governhe did not convince them that the present Government was more economical and applause.) persons, most of whom were staunch sup- than the late Government he would adsupporters of the Government can- mit there was some ground for the Opmaking and carrying out the system | did not believe in of treaties with the Indian tribes of the North-West, a further sum of \$330,000. They would remember that he pointed out that he would have to account for \$4,300,-000 the difference between the expenditure ot 1872-73 and that of 1876-77 He had dene so, keeping out of view a few more items of expenditure which could be justifiably laid to the debit of the late Government, and apart from the

THE ORDINARY EXPENDITURE be pursued under the present circumstan- when the late Government came into power in 1867 the ordinary charges amounted to \$3,630,000; when they left office in 1873 these charges had swollen sition would show a deposition to shirk, Government's rule the total ordinary ex-

fact that the present Government had

paid into the sinking fund \$300,000, for ex-

tinguishment of debt. He called the atten-

tion of the electors to these facts because,

while charged with extravagance, they

had conducted the public affairs at a

saving of at least \$700,000, while the

population was 500,000 more than it was

in 1872.73. (Applause.) Then he refer-

THE TRADE POLICY. country and the nations of the world He had never been one of those who pretended for a moment that it was possible he was mistaken. It seemed that though for Canada, with a population of 4,000,-000, not to be more or less affected by the tanglements involving an addition of policy which the Americans choose to their sake as well as the sake of Canada. that the United States adopted the monstrous fiscal policy which they had. He was aware that it was calculated to work considerable mischief. He could sympathise with the manufacturers who suffered to some extent because of the sale American goods in Canada for less than The Government had been told that this value, and he felt for the farmers who was their own extravagance, though the desired to revenge themselves in some late Government, in seven years, had shape for the imposition of the Americans increased the expenditure from \$13,000-, upon them. He desired to point out that 000 to \$23,000,000, and knew when they it would be the heighth of folly and abwent out of office that they expected to surdity to revenge ourselves by adopting add several millions more. They could a similar policy to the Americans, because thus appreciate the grumbling of the the latter have done themselves great minal sum of \$200,000 per annum to the vantage of Canadians cutting off their in fruitless industry, and they had it from Land, whose Government they imitated, Canada for the Canadians." The Opposition because they had added a no harm by it. He could not see the adthe question, he trusted they would bear the effect of introducing a retaliatory 6,000,000 workmen are out of occupation, with him while he pointed out how system in Canada. Some had said that and have become a burden on the rest of foundationless were some of the charges because the Americans levied a duty the community. (Hear, hear.) He did that were brought against them. On the upon Canadian barley that the Canadians not desire to see his country panperized, 1st of July, 1873, before the present should levy a duty upon American nor did he desire to see a few hundred Government took office, Mr. Tilley had barley. What possible benefit could re- millionaires created at the expense of the incurred engagements, involving a gross sult from this he could not unders people of Canada. He had travelled which should be used without undue influaddition to the national debt of not less stand. As a matter of fact Ame much in other countries, and had seen ence, as an expression of opinion at the than \$96,000,000. Those engage- rican barley was not brought, into much of the misery of the lower classes polls, and he who allowed himself to be ments consisted of : (1.) For the Canada at all for consumption. If pur in the old world; and he would oppose corrupted was unworthy of the honour system of canals, \$43,800; (2) for chased at all it is only for the purpose of any attempt that may be made to bring and blessings which he enjoyed. Hence the completion of the Intercolonial transhipping it to Europe, while Canada the labour of Canada to the level of pau- he did not think party government was a Railway, \$10,000,000; (3) for the Pacific raised 10,000,000 oushels, of which usu- perism in Europe. (Applause.) The Railway, \$30,000,000; (4) for the com- ally about 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 were people of Canada could do nothing more followed by mal-administration; party pletion of the Nova Scotia and New sold to the Americans. It would thus be unwise than to divert people from agriand Ald. Drennan is not excepted in this Brunswick Railway, \$2,000,000; (5) seen how preposterous it would be to de- cultural life to the artificial channels for the Prince Elward RR., \$2,500,000; prive themselves of the toils on grain created by protection. He had an ac-(6) and for minor public works, \$7,000,- passing through the canals for the pur- quaintance in New York who told him

ment had been committed to before Re- It had been said they should put a duty formers took office at all, so that it could on oats and corn. Now as regarded oats meant more taxation to the people of Ca-St. Lawrence Canal since 1873 there had Again they should bear in mind that of THE GREAT SHOW. - The proprietor of canals, \$1,207,000; on the Public the Canadian canals, for Europe, not always in the form of oats, but in oatmeal,

A RECIPROCITY OF TRADE he felt no course could be adopted da was about \$82,000,000. On the 1st able trade relations he did not think rejury to a considerable class of increase their obligations by some \$26,- Protection-it was monstrous and dictment and condemnation. (Loud ap-plause.) He wished they had been con-market by the imposition of a few protec-Edward Island and the increase of sala- now imported, but they are careful to last six months of the late Government's Then the Opposition go on to say that the he saved the people of Canada about \$2,-46,000 people give employment to 460,000 000,000 a year. Now, before he left other people. Now, according to the last Ottawn he had requested a gentlecensus of the United States there are man in the Inland Revenue Des 2.500,000 factory hands in the United partment to prepare him a state-States, engaged in some way in the manument of the actual quantity of facturing of goods. Thus, if 46,000 malt consumed in 1877 as compared with hands in Canada would assist in support- that in 1878, and for the former he was porting 460,000 other people, it clearly told the figures for ten months stood followed that 2,500,000 in United States 26,033,000 lbs (a rush having been made represented 25,000,000 of the population, in anticpation of the advance) against and they further arrived at this wonderful 23,380,000 lbs. The apparent injury, jected to 1873-74 he would judge them by the expenditure of 1872-73, and he result, that of the balance of 13,000,000 fully however, could be reckoned at 2,600,000. would make this proposition; to take from 9,000,000 are agriculturists, who are able This quantity represented something bodied persons though they are only cap- like 80,000 bushels, and any one who able of supporting 4,000,000 besides them- calculated the thing accurately would selves! (Applause.) In other words the find that the difference would be an inment before going out of office, and factory hand is not only good for himcontrast the expenditure which remained | self but for nine other persons, while the contrast the expenditure which remained self but for nine other persons, while the per glass of beer. Any one who instalwart agriculturist can only help half a dulged could balance the finances by

human being besides himself. (Laughter taking about two glasses less per 100, COULD FOLLY FURTHER GO ? . didate, Mr. W. H. Fredenburgh. The 1979 73 the total averagement of the strategy of extravagance. In 174 per cent. tariff was sufficient under on tea, shewing that the actual injustice to rule, but not be ruled; that Sir John 1872-73 the total expenditure for all the circumstances, he preceded to read done by his (Mr. C.'s) late adjustment Macdonald may not say anything against meeting took place in the Drill Shed, a purposes was \$19,174,647; in the last an extract from a speech, made by Mr. | could be computed at 62-100ths of a cent | it now, but it was not long since all portion of which was seated for the occa- full recorded year of the present Govern- Thomas White before the Board of Trade, in the year to each individual in the Torydom resisted responsible Government the total expenditure was \$23,378, when Sir John Macdonald was in power, country. (Applause.) He called atten- ment, a leader going so far as to say that 000. They should recollect that there was and at a time a readjustment of tariff was tion to a sum of some \$4,300,000 to account for. | proposed, Mr. White going so far as to The difference was made up in this way: say that 15 per cent. was equal to 20 per his eastern tour that on his return to Ot- (1) by an Act of Parliament, passed by per cent. and that any industry which indulged in by the Opposition, partly at sometimes ill. He had intimated that a tawa he was ordered by his physician to Hon. Mr. Tilley, by which the Dominion could not live with such protection it his own expense and partly at the expense man who was willing to degrade the take a short rest before resuming the Government, assumed the whole Pro- would be unwise to sustain by fiscal of his friends Messrs. Huntingdon and franchise was unworthy of it, and yet time, admitting Prince Edward Island, took great credit to himself for moving in represented that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie pocket, and had to oppose a rich Tory, added \$820,000, (3) Mr. Tilley, before the right direction. That was what he was trembling as to the result of his generally came out with defeat. As time leaving office incurred an addition to the called good government. Now he was a election in Lambton; of the speaker it upon which was \$445,000 (4); he also theory and clap-trap to get back to power elected for Lennox than he had of being could have a committee appointed but placed upon the statute book on Act if possible. (Applause.) He has had an elected King of Cyprus, and Mr. Hunta they could not secure a conviction, aldrove them to the Drill Shed, when the providing for an increase of salaries, a interview at St. John with Mr. John Boyd, ington had no show in Shefford-all though they might have had the best of permanent addition of \$300,000, (5) he the man who brought Sir John out of were to be swept from the earth by the evidence. He went into details regardmade certain alterations in the mode of his original policy. In the west Sir John besom of destruction. As for Mr. Mac- ing the manner in which awhole constikeeping accounts, creating an expense of promised the manufacturers everything. kenzie he would not be able to reach tutiencies were brought up in Lower rather more than \$300,000 (6) the public He said to them, "Come unto me and I Lambton until after election day. He had Canada, until they came to 1872, when works which affected the public credit, will give you all the protection you not been near Lennox for some the Pacific Scandal exposed the means D. Cowsn, a manufacturer, who lost no adding a nominal sum of \$24,000,000, need; only put me into power and probut really \$22,000,000, incurred an in- tection you shall have." It was differ- had been defeated (on paper) at least debauching the electorate-ald ough when terest of 1,200,000; (7) cost of work on ent in the lower Provinces. The argu- five times, but was always returned by he first made the charges in the House the Intercolonial RR., not in existence ment changed with the latitude. The large majorities. Mr. Huntingdon did some were incredulous, and Sir John, be in 1872,73 \$500,000 (8) organization of Maritime Provinces were Free Traders, not feel alarmed, but felt quite hopeful fore God, declared that there was not a the North West Police, whose number and they did not take much stock in the of his constituency. What of the Oppo- word of truth in them and promiss and rate of wages were regulated by the proposition to be taxed for the benefit of sition? Mr. H. Langevin, the man of ed to have their hum to servant late Government. \$330,000, (9) and other parts of the Dominion. Mr. Boyd \$32,000, had been rejected by two con-

THE PROTECTIONIST NONSENSE. and telegraphed Sir John, asking if he meant to increase the tariff. Sir John answered that it was a falsehood, that he did not mean an increase, but only a readjustment : and at a meeting in the amphitheatre in Toronto he proceeded to show how this readjustment should be accomplished, that is, he said he would take the taxes off the things which they could not produce in Canada and put them on the things which Canada did produce, and which were brought into competition with Canadian goods, and all would get rich by Canadians consuming what they made themselves. By taking the duty off all the goods which cannot be produced in Canada, and putting them on the articles that can be so produced would cause a loss in the revenue of about \$13,000,000. (Hear, hear.) Voice-It would only be a loss to the

Lower Provinces.

Hon. Mr. Cartwright-It would be loss all over. The resources should be to \$8,324,000 -an increase of \$4,694,000. considered for it would not be considered In the last recorded year of the present | desirable that any Government should send around a collector to demand penditure was diminished from \$8,324, from them a high tax to make good a sible for the entanglements which affected | 000 to \$6,835,078; or instead of an in- loss of \$13,000,000. He then alluded to the fin ances of Canada, knowing how he crease they could point to a decrease of Sir John's proposition to adjust the tariff (Loud applause.) so that the increase would be put upon the silk and brandy, saying that he de-

In the United States to-day MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WERE WASTED again and again that since the present depression set in farm labourers had been offered from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, and that those living in the city could not be in- tion he occupied. The duty of Ministers duced to accept such wages. Protection he need not enlarge-to administer the a Government best consulted its interests fulness they should be considered

of Protection was intersoven; and more- men were found to have made 10, 15, 20, try. He drew attention to the fact that 60, and in one notable case \$95,000,000 in the struggle between Reformers and by the system, between 300,000 and 400 .- | Conservatives, the former have struggled 000 people had been pauperized. If they for the extended privileges of the people, had watched the legislation of the United and the Tories always resisted the prinfrom time to time to manipulate the tas to do with the people unless they had plenty of money, unless they could go fluencing their measures. Did they want all times obedient to the commands such a thing in Ottawa? He did not de-sire to change to a system which was ten struggles in Western Ontario, the Tories vogue, for the purpose of assisting the in-dustries by corrupting the legislation of the country. He believed that parliamentary work was free at present of self seeking. Parliament caunot be approach ed with a bribe, and they should keep it in that way by not putting it in the power

upon malt, by which in CHEAPENING THE COAL OIL. and the experiment would be conducive to his health. (Laughter and applause.) After shewing that in his opinion the He attacked Hon. Mr. Tilley's arguments but to repeat that the Tory was anxious

> A LITTLE BRAGABOCIO stituencies, and wasvery coolly received by a third; Mr. Tilley, who was going to convicted. Theye did not revolutionize the Lower Provinces, had to be tried. He referred to them was been unable to leave St. John so far : Dr. Tupper, who was decidedly on the rampage, was fighting for dear life in Cumberland and may yet have to seek ont one of those western constituencies reserved for the rejected of the party, while the gentleman who had a majority seventeen last time looked as he was not going to have majority at all if his infor-

mation was not deceptive. (Laughter and applause.) He invited them to look at the speeches of the various leaders of the Party and see if they did agree. All entertained the same same sentiments, they preached the same doctrine and professed the same principles, and they would stand or fall by them. (Hear, hear, and applause.) What was the position of the Opposition? Tilley advocoted a tax on coal and flour; Tupper fought for a duty on coal alone, and Macdonald promised protection to every industry. They should look on one picture and then on the other. One party they could depend upon, because all believed the same thing; of the other, what guarantee had they that they would fulfil their promises and keep their pledges? HON. MR. HUNTINGTON

there were a few hundred millionaires, tended that there should be no party, and it was not a question of free trade : at employment, unable to get a fair day's Government which they could well un- and burden the agriculturiats for which they at present enjoy. (Applause.) And first he spoke of

mistake. It was a mistake only when government, in his opinion, we had to have. There must be two parties in the state and each and both were supposed to faithfully discharge the duties and responsibilities placed upon them. When a party man did not do this he should be understood to be unworthy of the posicould not be effected without a 30 per conducive to the general interests. The cent. tariff, in consequence of which the duty of the Opposition should be to St. Lawrence Canal since 1873 there had been spent \$2,132,000; on the Welland, \$4,886,000; on the several Ottawa greater part of it merely passed through the passed through the people of Canada would have to pay \$18,
| Main they should bear in mind that of people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their poople of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers, to see that their people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers are people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers are people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers are people of Canada would have to pay \$18,| Watch the ministers are people of Canada would have to pay \$18,|

Then with the farmers the whole system I the United States while here and there parties to the Government of the coun-States Senate they would have noticed ciple. (Applause.) He meant no particular disrespect, but the Tories wanted nothnillions of money had been used in in- back to ancestry and crests, and were at

NO CONFIDENCE IN THE PROPER

periment threatened Liberal Conservative principles. They said "You will sel to build up young republies, will favoor appexation and, at any rate, grant the like will be placing too much power in the hands of the people." in regard to the secularization of the Clergy Reserves. The agitation was begun by Liberals, but the Conservatives declared that it should not take place, until the popular voice could no longer the Reformers-that the Reformers had great faith in the people, and that the more responsibilities placed upon the latter the more elevated they became: that when the people see clearly the responsibility they will dignify it and make themselves worthy of it. (Applaits) The Tories are different; they are willing to come to their doors-about election time-but they will not trust the people, and are unwilling that the electors should bear and exercise the Readyfull responsitilities of citizenship. (Hear, hear.) He wished to speak of the Tory with bated breath, though he might blister him somewhat with the warmth of his remarks. (Laughter.) He had it 'was a trap set to catch fools.' For

twenty years the Conservatives ruled Canada: sometimes they ruled well, went on the Liberals were encouraged kicked out of Parliament. The Tories say now that they were not simply to show that the party of 1872 was the same party, that it had

who for 20 years mal-administered

affairs of the country; that these leaders

wear the same livery, that they profess

the same principles, and that if they get the chance they are prepared to repeat the same rascality which they perpetrated in 1874. (Loud applause.) (to 1876-77, the party remained quiet. Some of them, who could not swallow the Pacific Scandal, left party, and the others were silent, sad and discontented - they are always discontented when out power. (Laughter.) They claimed credi for their moderation, and they deserved sympathy. (A gentleman in the audience bawled out something about copper mires, and Mr. Huntington requested him to come on the platform and that perhaps he would not shine to much ad vantage.) Mr' Huntington continued that there were a great many scandals in the Tory mouth, and that was one of them . (Laughter and hear, hear.) Two years ago Sir John Macdonnld started to recusthat he would lead his followers back to He should leave it to the men of the clined to contribute to the revenue, in was then introduced, and made a beauti- manner in which the Opposition had the consumption of brandy, what would ful speech, having an easy flow of words, stumped the country and retailed their billties that they were called upon to meet—knowing all these things he meet—knowing all these things he operation. What is the best police and should turn to the meet—knowing all these things he operation. What is the best police are should be esteemed his fair proportion to make in the meet—knowing all these things he operation. What is the best police are should be upon to the deficit. He then commented in the most areas of the country and retailed their and giving expression to his sentiments which they are the country and retailed their and giving expression to his sentiments which they are the country and retailed their and giving expression to his sentiments in the most areas of the country and retailed their and giving expression to his sentiments. meet—knowing all these things he thought the Opposition for very shame's question, What is the best policy as upon the manufacturers and the manufacturers are manufacturers and the manuf regards the trade relations between this upon the manufacturers and the men After the excellent speech of the Finance they could not get a majority of whom the manufacturer employed. Minister he did not think it wise, unless friends upon the Committees to investi-Protection, he pointed out, meant a their digestive organs were stronger than gate them. The conduct of the Operation privilege to manufacturers which he ad- his, to supplement it to any extent. Ition reminded him of the story told by mitted would be of temporary benefit. Rather Hon. Mr. Cartwright's speech the man who fought the tiger and sade He had set his face against it because he was one which called for the exercise of great excitement and the fur fly, but had watched the effect of in the United their reflective micds and they should when the tiger turned upon the French-States in the interest of the manufactur- ponder over it well. Standing as he did man-!!! (Laughter.) Mr. Hun nging population. Protection had induced on somewhat classic grounds, where the don then directed his attention to the more competition, and had diverted la- great battles of Party had been fought question of Protection. He said in was bour from its natural channels-diverted years long past, he felt that he might be a farmer, and although he did not noke a great deal of capital and prompted en- permitted to call attention to the duty much money out of the business it did terprise which was not practicable. Note which men as citizens should discharge, not think his profits would be improved the consequence on the American side. and which the exercise of party duty any by the tantf changes proposed b. the Although in the great centres of industry involved. There were a few who con- Tories. And in starting out he would say the excesive competition had in the course | who proved it to their satisfaction that | revenue tariff, because no Government of time diminished the profits, reduced party government had its faults. He could administer the affairs of a country the wages to a starving point; bankrupt- had no sympathy with those who argued without a revenue tariff. It was a plescies had followed the sacrifice of means, thus, because everything human had its tion of whether they should raise the taand hundreds and thousands were out of defects. They lived under a system of riff for the benefit of the manufact rere work at a fair day's pay. (Applause.) derstand, and which called for the high- They had heard that the present protect est duties of citizenship everywhere, I tion was equal to 20 per cent., and that There were many disabilities in the Old was sufficient. Sir John said, "We vant annual expenditure of the country. Al- noses for the purpose of hurting others. experienced men, from the Governor of but of these in this country they were tion looked as ridiculous as that of a man though he did not like to detain an au- (Laughter.) They should, at least, have New York State among others, that at happily freed. Hence, standing before who undertook to punish himself be cause dience with statistical matter, bearing on a little wit in their anger, and consider the present time between 5,000,000 and them to address them on topics of inter- his neighbour did not know how to pring deeply the importance of exercising the the Americans are 40,000,000 and vear franchise in order to retain the blessings only 4,000,000. He thought any view ernment would be foolish to raise the tariff to say 40 per cent., and the popula could not be expected to tolerate it (Hear, hear.) He gave several in stances, shewing' that Protection might be a change, but that it would not be of advantage to the people generally, that in time the prices would be equalized, while at the same time the laborer gets but little if any more for his service. The workingman will not be if any class is to be privileged, if foreign goods are to be kept out, if manufacturers are to be freed from outside competition, he thought the workingmen were entitled to the same favours and consideration. (Applause.) Sir John wishes to be considered THE WORKINGMAN'S PRIEND;

them a privileged class as well as their masters, and see that they are not brought into competition with foreign labour. (Applause.) Sir John had telegraphed "Dear Boyd," that he was not going to increase the tariff but to readjust it. How ? Simply by diminishing on others. He pointed out that at the best the revenue would be deficient and

THE PACIFIC SCANDAL was by no means dead, but a living would not succeed in humbagging them: that on the 17th of September of the fact that to day Quebec was hav-(Laughter.) So at one time the people wanted muncipal institutions, but the exequal before the law. (Applause.) The sister Province he assured them was following the worthy example of Outario. It could be congratulated that it had

MR. FREDENBURG. the Reform nominee, followed. attributed to the present Government be resisted. He mentioned these things the credit of being honest, economic to indicate the distinctive difference and as perfect as anything human, and there was between the Conservatives and he asked their votes as a supporter of it.

reform principles. (Cheers.)

(Applause.) A TORY SQUEEL,

Reeve of Gananoque, who is nothing is he is not cheeky and a shining light, mounted a back bench and called for (Applause.) He spoke of the sympathy | were given. And why not, when Mr. which existed between the Liberals of the Upper and Lower Provinces, and of the fact that to day Quebec was have ing a reaction. Strange to say the old lar service. If the howl did Mr. Taylor land marks were dying out, and they were encouraged by the adherence of men who bel'eved in a free Government, in free ries to play the rough at Reform meet institutions and civil rights, in a party which taught that all Reformers were formers who attend Conservative meet-

THE HANLAN REATTA. - About tour come out of the thraldom of darkness, at Toronto, Friday, to see the profesand the majority were favourable to the sional race got up by the champion maintenance of good Government and The weather was fine, the water smooth, and everything passed of most successfully. The course was three miles with turn. The starters were; Wallace and E. Ross, Morris, Luther, Plaisted, McKen and Ellott, Morris led nearly from the start to the finish, and won a fine race by three lengths from Plaisted, who was half a length ahead of Wallace Ross, Luther being fourth, McKen fifth, Elliott sixth, and E. Ross, who pulled in his The day being somewhat advanced it brother's big boat, seventh. The time was decided not to prolong the proceed- i was unofficially given as 22 min.

Clothing

CLOTHS, Diagonals, ? Worsted Coatings, Tweeds.

Gent's Furnishings,

McNAUGHTON & CO.

ARE CLOSING UP THEIR BRANCH STORE ON PRINCESS STREET ON the last of the present month, and finding themselves with the Stock of the two Stor on hand, they are determined to have

vincial debt and subsidies amounting to sprops. In 1867, too, Sir John had reducted the Mail present would remember that it species and subsidies amounting to ed the tariff from 20 to 15 per cent. and the Mail present would remember that it

· Of the above mentioned Goods at prices that never have been seen in Kingston.

national debt of 96,000,000, the interest protectionist, but he only employed the said he had no more chance of being but the corruption continued. They Sale to commence at the old Store on Saturday, August 31st. And to continue until the two Stocks are cleared out. Our Goods are marked down much be low their original cost. All we ask of the public is to come and see our Stock and the prices and then judge for themselves-

One Price Asked and No Less Taken.

McNAUGHTON & CO., Aug 22nd, 1878,

CORNER KING AND PRINCESS STREET.

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 Graiu 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.

BEMOVAL SALE AT LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

LOWNDES

itate the Conservative party, promising HAVING LEASED THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED AS A CLOTHING Store, three doors from Wellington Street, next door to Gage's Bros., Jewellers, the glorious haunts from which they had offers the WHOLE OF HIS STOCK for the balance of this month at A GREAT been expelled. He then parrated the SACRIFICE, to make room for one of the largest Fall Stocks ever imported into this city, which will be

OPENED OUT IN HIS NEW STORE ON 5th DAY SEPTEMBER N.B.- This is a splendid opportunity for cash buyers to secure Bargains, as Goods will never be so cheap as they are at the present time. Come early one and all

HENRY LOWNDES. LIVERPOOL HOUSE, PRINCESS STREET.

Ready-Made Clothing

NEW GOODS

INTHW YORK CLOTHING STORE. BROCK STREET. Four Doors from the Market Square.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF Scotch, English and Canadian Goods, suitable for the Fall Trade, which will be offered AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. We are enabled to do so, having bought the entire Stock for each and promise to give those who will favor us with a call the benefit of it. Special attention given to the Order Trade. Our Goods having been well selected, will be found to be choice in quality and new in style. Those intending ordering Suits will find no difficulty in making a good choice. FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF READY MADE CLATH-ING. Hats, Caps. Gent's Furnishing Goods, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Trucks, and other Goods usually found in our establishment. DON'T FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL.

Z. PREVOST.

Aug 28, 1878.

BROCK STREET, Four Boors from the Market Squ

Clearing Out Sale of Domestic Goods, P. HARTY'S

benefited; they will not be protected. But Grey Cottons, White Cottons and Prints to be Sold at very Low Prices And the Assortment of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Tickings, Table Linens, Cretons, Furniture Cottons and Hollands; with the balance on hand of our

> Carpets, Stair Oil Cloths and Linens, Cartain 5 tts in Lace and Nett To be cleared out in the next ten days at a Great Sacrifice in order to close the department. Call at once, secure a choice, and we guarantee

you the best bargains of the season. HARTY. - - - - Ferguson's Block.

FOR TWO WEEKS LONGER

the duty on some articles and putting it HAVING PURCHASED HEAVILY FOR THE FALL TRADE TO MAKE

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