House of Commons Election.

FOR MEMBER FOR KINGSTON:

ALEXANDER CUNN.

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.

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

The Daily British Whig.

WEDNESDAY EV'NG, SEPT. 4, 1878.

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

CHEAP Trip to Channel Grove.
CITY COUNCIL.—Special Meeting at 8 p.m.
MEETING of Frontenac Ward Committees at 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY.

MEETING of School Board at 8 p.m.
THE BAND on the Wharf at 7,30 p.m.
MEETING of Ancient St. John's Lodge at 8 p.m

THE LAST MOURNER.

For some time past it has been known that Mr. J. A. Allen, a Reformer, had become soured and dissatisfied, and latterly, as the election excitement became more manifest, this feeling demonstrated itself in outspoken denunciation of the Government in general and Mr. Mackenzie in particular. Many of those who had been on intimate terms with Mr. Allen for years failed for a time to account for his strange declaration of inconsistency, but the mystery no longer exists, since Mr. Allen could not resist the importunities and the feigned admiration of the lights of the Tory party, and last evening delivered himself at the City Hall of the faults he had to find with the Reform leader, and now that he has piped while his worshippers danced we hope both are satisfied. The speech of this remarkable man, Mr. Allen, we give in this edition, feeling satisfied that it will, on its face, carry conviction against those who promised such an expose from a disappointed man, but who really made no expose at all, save that his grounds for becoming a backslider were shown to be of a pecuniary and personal character rather than the result of action based upon studied principle. There was a contract under consideration, and Mr. Allen, as the warm friend of one of the contractors, was interested. The job appears to have been different from what Messrs. Cook & Jones expected it to be. They had extras and extras and extras, and every time these were pressed upon the Government Mr. Mackenzie was inclined to resist them, but on two or three successive occasions the Government made concessions, and thus the work proceeded. Finally they emphatically refused to grant anything not covered by the contract, and then the difficulty began which, according to his own shewing, led to Mr. Allen's attempt to manipulate the Government for his friend's benefit; and because Mr. Mackenzie had some words with Mr. Cook when the latter went to see him about his contract, and because Mr. Allen's friend lost favour with Mr. Mackenzie, we find Mr. Allen to-day in the position of an opponent, abusing the Premier whom he formerly lauded, and in the excess of his bad humor allowing himself to be made the laughing stock of all political parties. We have to regret that Mr. Allen should have seen fit to pursue the course which he has marked out for himself, for we have admired his literary talents, though we could not always appreciate his judgment or the eccentric ideas he occasionally ventilated in reference to public agitations and party affairs. It was but natural to infer that he should feel that he was sacrificing principle and consistency, and that he should attempt to bolster these up by explanations, which, however, have failed to convince us that in depreciating Mr. Mackenzie and in opposing his administration he rose above personal considerations and discussed issues fairly on their merits. We have no desire to judge Mr. Allen harshly now. He says he is still a Reformer, and that his principles have been unchanged, and our contemporary appears to have felt so doubtful of his sticking qualities that it last evening candidly informed us that it could not claim him as a convert. Most unkind cut of all Sir John, whom Mr. Allen had sharply criticised for years and in whom our Alwington friend had no faith, actually absented himself from the meeting called to specially honour the man who had consented to so irreverently honour him. The Tories have received Mr. Allen's sympathy to a certain extent, but after the manner they have ridiculed and belittled and actually despised him, they cannot take him to their bosom; but they will kindly make use of him for party purposes, and, by and bye, when they can forget that he was called an annexationist and a crazed and maddened politician, they may elevate him and show him the respect they now exhibit in such an ill-concealed and unsavory manner. Mr Allen has made a mistake, and he will realize it sooner or later. He cannot conscientiously ally himself with those who have been his bitterest political enemies; and he has voluntarily ostracised himself from those who have been his friends in the advocacy of Reform and good government. He is no particular consolation to the Conservative party since he cannot but admit that the Reform party, as a party, is perfectly sound, and that its principles are still retained by him. He has nothing to urge against Mr. Gunn, and he has nothing to say in favour of Sir John Macdonald, believing that the latter was chased out of office for a grave political crime; and hence he occupies a position which no one can envy, and which we did not desire to see him fill.

ENOUGH PROTECTION.

We are justified in asking that all good Tories should listen with some degree of respect to the utterances of Mr. John Macdonald, of Centre Toronto, since his knightly namesake, the late member for Kingston, on a certain occasion pronounced him a "God-fearing man." John A. being, as everybody knows, a most excellent judge of what that appellation implies. Well, Mr. John Macdonald's opinion is that *the minimum* of protection now enjoyed by Canadian manufacturers is *twenty per cent.*, and in many instances much more than that. The 17½ per cent. imposed in the tariff is supplemented by freight and other charges, which considerably augment the protection by which our home products are fostered. In many instances the charges for transportation hither, for insurance, would swell the advantage to 25 or 30 per cent. In addition to all this, there is the fact, so conveniently ignored by the clamourers for protection, that the fall in the price of gold in the United States *has added the per cent. of that fall* to the protection our manufacturers enjoy as against American competition. Every importer of manufactured goods knows to his cost that, since greenbacks have risen practically to par, he has lost the advantage which formerly existed between the respective currencies of Canada and the States. *What the importer loses in this way is the measure of what the manufacturer gains.* Because of this rise in U. S. currency, so nearly to the gold level, it is now next to impossible for Americans to flood the country with their products, as they did a year or two ago, and Canadian manufacturers will reap the benefit of that difference. If, with all this accumulation of incidental protection, manufacturers cannot exist and prosper here, it must be because they are unsuited to the country, or else because the men engaged in them are unadapted to their business. In any case the protections we have enumerated constitute as much taxation as the people can stand (for be it remembered, Sir John himself has declared TARIFF AND TAXATION to mean the same thing,) and when more protection than that now afforded demanded, it is high time for the Government to step in and PROTECT THE VAST MASS OF CONSUMERS FROM THE OPPRESSION OF UNDUE AND UNNECESSARY TAXATION.

TEMPERANCE.

Last evening Mr. J. Carl Cheney spoke at a meeting of the Rine Club in the Town Hall, Portsmouth. Owing to the unpleasant state of the atmosphere the audience was not large. After the usual opening exercises the Chairman, Mr. Dobbs, introduced the lecturer, who said that although he knew not the past history or the present state of the audience, yet he knew that rum had been among them and done its evil work. Some one was responsible for its effects. Who was it? For a short time he would speak to them and try to point out who were to blame. Everywhere there were to be found those who for the sake of gain were using all means in their power to ruin young men. Among that class rumsellers claimed a place, because they sold with full knowledge of the effects of the traffic upon the lives and happiners of their fellowmen. Men were allowed in the Province of Ontario to deal this destruction from the open bar. They saw the effects close by, not from afar, as did the manufacturers and dealers, hence they could not plead ignorance. He did not heap upon them all the responsibility, because some were good hearted men, but some of them were mean ones. He spoke from experience, having been among them. He did not attack the rumsellers as men, but the black business in which they were engaged. He gave an interesting account of a great temperance work in the city of Lowell, Mass. At the close of four weeks they had a thousand names of drinking men pledged to reform. He wanted them to bring the young men back by the power of kindness. He believed in setting a right example before them. He blamed the people for first demanding that which would satisfy a depraved appetite. Whether moderate drinkers or not they certainly helped to perpetuate the traffic by rendering it more lucrative. He then alluded to the injurious example set by some of the upper classes of society. They should seek the evil not alone in low drinking places, but in the halls of convivality. He complained that more of the above class did not come out as temperance workers. Sometimes he thought the rich did not feel the pain that was shot home to many a mother's heart among their poorer neighbors. He depicted the sad effects of drink upon them, giving illustrations with which he was familiar. Every one could do something to help the cause of temperance. They heard of the ravages of yellow fever, but to-day a mightier and more deadly evil was in their midst. There was work enough for all to go out into the world and make it better. He asked them to shoulder the responsibility—to press on the good work. From what he had seen, and from what he could learn, he would predict a brilliant future for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. He would say to the young boys "never drink again."

Arrangements were made for another lecture on the evening of Friday next. The Rev. Mr. Awde pronounced the benediction and an opportunity was offered to sign the pledge.

LACROSSE.

A lacrosse match will be played at the new Athletic Grounds, Williamsville, to-morrow, between the Athletic and St. Lawrence Clubs, for the championship of the city. The game is to commence at 3 o'clock. Admission 10c.

The following is a list of the players:

ATHLETICS—Wm. Spankie, goal; H. Wells, point; Jas. Gallagher, cover point; Isaac Robinson, defence; Wm. Lindsay, centre; Thos. Carnovsky, home; R. Mills, H. Hatch, A. Elmer, C. Greaza, D. Meagher, J. Davis, field.

ST. LAWRENCE—M. Dolen, goal; C. Allen, point; J. McCammon, cover point; Geo. Robinson, Wm. Dunlop, D. Tomkins, D. McMillan, J. McMillan, S. McCullough, field; J. Renton, W. Carson, A. Bajus, home.

A good game may be expected.

—Rain and heat are the characteristic of early September. Better now than in fair time.

Mr. ALLEN'S OPINIONS.

HIS LAST POLITICAL AND PUBLIC UTTERANCE.

We fancy it must be galling to Mr. J. A. Allen to have his former opinions cropping up and staring him in the face. The following was written by him last summer, just after Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper addressed a meeting in the City Hall. It is but a sample of similar sentiments expressed by him and on record in the columns of the BRITISH WHIG. It remains to be seen what our contemporary will now have to say of him who was attacked as often as he appeared in public and dared to utter a remark not in accord with the notions of the individual who has danced about him for some time and finally pushed him into the place which he occupied last evening. The journalist who scoffed at Mr. Allen's philosophy and rhetoric and annexation proclivities is now Mr. Allen's most obsequious admirer. Our contemporary last year spoke most unkindly of Mr. Allen and his letter, and it is well his ideas of party and party men should be repeated at this time:

DEAR SIR,—I attended the great political demonstration of Wednesday night in favor of Sir John A. Macdonald, and, through the kindness of a friend, obtained a seat near the platform, so that I heard distinctly every word spoken.

It was a very crowded house, and Sir John received a very hearty welcome from his political friends, as did also Dr. Tupper on his account.

The general impression left on my mind by the speakers was this, that if what was charged against the ministry was true, they were a set of the greatest incapables or greatest traitors to their trust, or such a compound of the corruptionist and the incapable as the world has rarely witnessed. But, without entering into particulars, we must remember, *that these were the utterances of sore-souled men who had been routed—horse, foot, and artillery—by the very men they were accusing.* It was the *bitterest enemy* seeking to damage the reputation of those who had driven him ignominiously from place and power. Men who for years had held in their right hands the destiny of Canada, but suddenly left in the House of Commons with a mere handful of followers demoralized and dismayed, were *not very likely to be the most dispassionate judges of the men whose characters they pourtrayed.*

THE SPEECHES.

Sir John spoke first. His speech consisted of some very *pardonable bunkum*, interlarded with much real feeling towards the people who had loyally clung to him through evil and good report, as their fathers, and in some cases, their grandfathers had done before them; and of eulogy of Dr. Tupper, from whom he told them they must expect a great treat, etc.

DR. TUPPER'S SPEECH

was to the point—that point being praise of Sir John, of his transcendent abilities and noble self-forgetfulness; of abuse of every one who opposed Sir John; of the great Conservative reaction set in; of the certainty of their being carried back to power on the repentant shoulders of electors amid the indignation and blessing of a grateful public; and he gave evidence (verbal) of the utter incapacity and barefaced bribery and wholesale corruption of different members of the Ministry from the Premier downwards. But calling to mind, as I did, the Sarnia-tubing outcry and the way in which every small editor and small creature throughout the country gave tongue and tried to HOUND DOWN MR. MACKENZIE, and the effectual means he took to ensure silence the WRETCHED SLANDER, I was not quite so readily affected by the charges as some around me, WHO BORE ON THEIR SOULS THE COLORED SPECTACLES OF PARTIZANSHIP AND DISLIKE. Dr. Tupper's speech was to this effect: Gentlemen, put out these clumsy mechanics and this Minister of Finance and put me in, and I will shew how an 'artist' can do the thing.

Dr. Tupper made a few good hits, and there was an occasional passage which manifested argumentative ability, some power of satire and considerable literary finish; but, in general, his speech recalled the hacking blows of the furious athlete rather than the keen, incisive thrusts of Sir John. Still, he was very fluent, and seldom hesitated for an appropriate word, and his speech seemed, on the whole, a decided success; and, if not eloquent, perhaps the occasion hardly allowed it. I am, however, of the opinion that the mind of the man is essentially commonplace, and that he is hardly capable of mastering any high or propound principle, or of enunciating a policy which will ever satisfy any advanced student of political economy. To me the speech was a disappointment; not so

SIR JOHN'S

closing one, for though SUBLIME IN ITS SOPHISTRY, AND CHILDISHLY RIDICULOUS, in this nineteenth century, in the enunciation of its principles, I was thoroughly stimulated by the keenness of its satire, its wit and humour and literary sparkle, and its unbounded confidence in the UTTER IGNORANCE OF FACTS OF HIS HEARERS. Why, thought he, I can say and unsay anything I choose here, and in the fever of their enthusiasm, mesmerize them into the belief that say and unsay are alike the proper thing. And the "National Policy" which he repudiated on the hustings here, he now adopts as the altogether lovely. And forthwith—that is when Sir John is Premier, and that is to be to-morrow—everything is to be protected and every one; and JONES IS TO BE FORCED TO PAY TWO CENTS MORE FOR SOMETHING THAT BROWN OWNS, AND BROWN IS TO PAY TWO CENTS MORE FOR SOMETHING WHICH JONES OWNS, AND WE ARE ALL TO PUT OUR HANDS INTO ONE ANOTHER'S POCKETS, exchange our cents and grow rich on the proceeds. It is a grand idea! A far reaching policy! And, like Sir John's policies in general, AS ORIGINAL AS IT IS PROFOUND. And this, too, in the face of the fact that there is no employment to be had in many of the States of the great Union—that the people of Nevada are LOOKING STERN STARVATION IN THE FACE, AND DEPRESSION AND DISSATISFACTION REIGNS EVERYWHERE IN THE MOST PROTECTED COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

Only two days ago a woman come to me about her son, who had once worked with me, to know if I could not get some employment for him. He had travelled all the way down to friends in Indiana—the great, fertile Indiana—but he could not earn anywhere enough to support him; for there was no money to be had anywhere. Have people grown rich there by putting their hands into one another's pockets? Have men any sense at all—that they can be so wheedled by the ginas fatui of any political aspirant who courts them to their RUIN THROUGH THEIR PREJUDICES.

It is to me, living in my unexcited way, a great treat to listen to Sir John and to admire his dexterity, humour and power of caricature. But I look upon, and I suppose he looked upon, the whole thing as a piece of waggery.

J. A. ALLEN.

DEAR SIR:—When I wrote you my letter, which was meant to be only a fair criticism on the speeches made, and the principles propounded at the late Conservative convention, I had no idea that I had hit so very hard as to set all the little Tory editors in the country, from the *Mail* to the *Daily News*, squealing—and squealing as if they were badly hurt. Indeed, I only spoke what I conceived to be the truth, not remembering that there are those whom nothing wounds as *this* does.

In reply to the article in the *Daily News*, I can only say that I was perfectly annihilated by it, but I suppose there are those with whom such rodomontrade passes for writing.

* * * * *

The *Mail*, while commenting on my letter, can say nothing worse of it than that its author is 'eccentric.' That, of course, is an extinguisher! And from such an authority! No doubt, to any one nurtured on the moral pabulum of the *Mail* office, the advocate of right and truth must seem any eccentric indeed—a kind of strange inhabitant of a world wholely unknown to *him*.

J. A. ALLEN.

WORKINGMEN AND CONTRACTORS.

"I saw not long ago in a Tory paper an accusation made against myself that I was allowing the poor workingman to be robbed of his wages by the contractors. One on the Ottawa River failed to carry out his contract. I withheld enough money from him to enable me to pay between $8,000 and $10,000 to the poor workingmen who were in his employ, and who but for that action of the Government would have been left without a cent. (Cheers.) We initiated a system of letting public works by contract, under which contractors were compelled to give security to the Government for the execution of their undertakings, either upon real estate or in the shape of deposits of money or other security broke down on one of the canal contracts the other day; one of his sub-contractors walked off with $12,000 of money the contractor obtained from the Government, leaving only $5,000 or $6,000 in our hands, and owing $20,000 to the workingmen. As it happened, we had $14,000 in our hands as security, and we were able to despatch to Montreal one of our clerks, from whom everyone of these workingmen received his pay. (Cheers.) These men and newspapers who make such accusations know also that I compelled some contractors on the Public Works to terminate a system some of them had of paying their men by giving them orders for goods—the old truck system—and to pay them every week or every fortnight in cash the whole of their wages. (Cheers) Nevertheless, I am branded by those people as an opponnt of the workingmen; and those who were so much in former days the enemies of the workingmen; they, forsooto, are the friends of of the workingman! They patronize the workingman and take him under their care, and if the workingman will only shut his eyes and open his mouth he will see what he will get." (Cheers and laughter.)—Mr. Mackenzie to the Toronto Workingmen.

WIND WAFTS.

—Read the National P. Poetry on the 1st page.

—The Orangemen had their pic-nic to-day postponed until Monday next.

—The Conservative pic-nic takes place at Stella Pofnt on Friday.

—Cataraqui School, Mr. Metcalfe's house, and a vessel in the harbour were struck by lightning this afternoon.

—Ald. Drennan is cooling down. Last night, at the City Hall, he was apparently quite rational.

—Sir John showed his respect for Mr. J. A. Allan's statements last evening by staying away from the City Hall meeting.

—We shall have something to say about Cook contract in good time—too much perhaps for the last deserter of political principles.

—This morning the steamer passed down the river, carrying the municipal deputations to address Lord Dufferin.

—The genius who sent the despatches to the Belleville *Intelligencer* and Ottawa *Citizen* is an industrious party man. Perhaps he would like a Government contract.

—The band of 'A' Battery did not play in the Park last evening, but the band of the 47th Batt. serenaded several citizens, Bishop O'Brien and Messrs. Gunn and Carruthers among others.

—'What the hell are you doing here —'Damn the WHIG—Double Damn the WHIG'—'I wish I could choke it.' Ald. Drennan in public meeting of the gentleman's party.

—Guelph claims the champion belt for extraordinary names: Hogg, Bish, "Ebenezer House," Hewer, Tawse, Scroggie, Risk, Herod, Cart, Ging and Husband—all contained on business signs.

Visitors.

Messrs. J. J. Hartigan and Steve Ryan, officers of No. 2 Steam Fire Engine Company, of Watertown, were in the city to-day to make arrangements for their visit to Kingston on the 26th inst., on the occasion of the tournament. They wish to charter two of the Folger Bros.' boats for that occasion, as they expect to be accompanied by from 2,000 to 2,500 of their friends from Watertown. They will bring with them their steamer and the Watertown City Band, and expect to take some of the money offered in prizes. They visited the Fire Station and the Firemen's Hall, and were much pleased with the manner in which the room was fitted up for the comfort and convenience of the Brigade. During their stay in the city they were the guests of Chief Horsey and Engineer Youlden of the Kingston Fire Brigade. Advices have also been received from the Chandiere Company No. 2, of Ottawa, who will bring their steamer. From Cobourg the Fountain Hose Comyany, with their hose reel, will be present; and from Oswego the No. 3 Company, with their steamer, will attend. Chief Horsey has extended invitations to 88 Departments; and no doubt two gala and red letter days may be looked for by those interested in the Kingston Fire Brigade.

Marine.

M. T. Co.—The arrivals are: Schooner Defiance, Jordon, 5,669 bush of wheat; Knight Templar, Chicago, 17,608 bush of wheat; Clayton Belle, do, 17,244 bush do; Nellie Wilder, Chicago, 20,194 bush of wheat; Annie Falconer, Toledo, 12,447 bush of wheat; Hartford, Chicago, 19,408 bush of corn; Mary, of Port Stanley, 14,000 bush of wheat. Propeller Africa lightened 3,000 bush of wheat; tug Glide and three barges. The departures are: Glide with barge Arab, 16,675 bush wheat; Toledo, 17,177 bush wheat and 100 tons of phosphate; Lancaster, 14,400 bush wheat and 2,100 bush corn; Energy, 12,747 bushels of wheat.

Swift's.—Steamers passing: Africa, Toledo, Calabria, and Corinthian, Montreal; Passport, Hamilton; Cuba, Toronto; Perma, St. Catharines, and Armenia, Ogdensburg.

The Empress of India run into the dock at Brockville on Monday evening and smashed her port wheel.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

The Fever Scourge—Situation Unimproved—Reciprocity and the Halifax Reward.

(*By Telegraph To-day.*)

New York, Sept. 4.—Specials from the South say the atmosphere at Memphis is heavy with the stench of dead bodies. Four men were found dead in the streets before noon yesterday. Hundreds who have sick families can't leave them long enough to procure food.

The first Chinese victim died yesterday. He was the first patient of a Chinese physician, who boasted he could cure eight out of ten cases. The dead body of a colored woman was found in a house yesterday with her babe trying to nurse upon her bosom. At New Orleans yesterday the application of ice over the kidneys and to the wrists and feet worked well in the case of a patient who was in a comatose condition.

Twelve thousand are sick in New Orleans, and two thousand at Vicksburg. At the latter place it is impossible for the physicians to respond to all the calls. Whenever one is stopped on the street there is a rush for him by those who line the streets waiting for the doctor.

At Nashville it is proposed to fire cannon, and thus attempt to disperse the fever atmosphere.

The fever at Hickman, Ky., proves to be the yellow fever.

The two Italian fever patients at Philadelphia are recovering, and the one case in New York is still living, but recovery is improbable.

Contributions from all sources for the fever sufferers made in this city to-day aggregate $104,000.

New York, Sept 5.—The *Tribune* reports an interview with Evarts at Windsor, in which he states he has not finished his letter concerning the Halifax Award. It will be sent in a few days. No proposition for a Reciprocity treaty has yet been entertained. Evarts thought it improper to talk about what might possibly come up. Canada's anxiety for a reciprocity treaty was very apparent. After the treaty of Washington was signed, and before the Fisheries award was made, it was inclined to let the fisheries matter go if it could get reciprocity.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Condensed for "Whig" Readers.

—Wholesale merchants in Toronto report the fall trade to be good in dry goods.

—The Royal Canadian Yacht Club regatta Toronto takes place on Saturday next.

—Yesterday morning the Utica Citizens Corps arrived at Ottawa.

—The victims of the late Montreal shooting affray, Stearns and Sparks, alias Prentiss, are doing well.

—The Methodist Quadrennial Conference opened in Montreal this forenoon, but it is thought scarcely more than preliminaries will be arranged.

—Hanlan, who has gained considerably in flesh lately, said yesterday that he intended starting for his training quarter next Monday.

—Ma. Thos. Hodgins, Q. C., was last night nominated by the Reform Association as the Government candidate for West Toronto. He and others will address a meeting of Reformers in Shaftesbury Hall to-morrow night.

—It is presumed that Joseph Guenot, the man found dead on the G. T. R. track at St. Henri, near its crossing by the Levis & Kennebec, was the victim of foul play.

BERNARD AND THE TERRIER.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Dear Sir,—The two first speakers at the Tory meeting last evening forcibly reminded me of Landseer's painting entitled "Dignity and Impudence." There lay, facing the spectator, old Bernard, (Mr. Allen) cautious, dignified, avoiding offence, while beside him appeared the rat terrier, looking as ferociously as did Pelissier, the French General, when smoking the belligerents in an Algerian cave, and as important as the Virginian darkey revivalist, who claimed and persisted that the sun revolved around the earth, and would not be controverted by—Mr. Irving or any other man. The pith of the information which this second speaker conveyed was conceaning the registration of the steel rail contracting firm, which was published broadcast for months, and became a sort of nursery hymn, like 'Hush my dear, lie still and slumber,' and I am surprised, from his standing, that he did not supply a rarer dish. The third speaker was of the Chesterfieldian style, but his manner was stern and somewhat domineering! reminding me of the man who trailed his coat in the dust, and dared any one to tread on its tail, and apparently copying Emmet when he delivered his last speech asking that his epitaph be not written until such time as his political character could be better appreciated and justice done him by a Kingston audience. As for R, T., the last speaker, he is "a decent sort of fellow." So mote it be.

Yours respectfully,
SHARBOT LAKE.

Sept. 4th, 78.

WAGES AND LIVING.

The question of wages will receive full examination when the committee meets again. This is the real question of interest to the real qnestion of interest to the real workingman. Nearly all wages are now wretchedly disproportionate to the cost of living. This has fallen greater. Let us say that it costs $12 a week to support a workingman's family as well as it cost $18 a week five years ago. This is a decline of one-third, and I think the proportion is a fair one for illustration. Now, it is unquestionable that in New York, at least, the means to meet an expense of $12 a week are now equal to the means to meet the greater expense in 1872 or 1876. The wages list shows this. Carpenters, for instance, who used to earn $3 to $4 a day, cannot now get more than from $1.50 to $2. Bricklayers were formerly paid $4 to $5, and they do not now average over $2.25, while many are working below that figure. In good times plasterers could command $5 to $9 a day, and only the best of them can now get over $2.50. The majority are working for $2. Stonecutters are down from $5 a day to $3, and work is very scarce among them. Plumbers now receive from $2 to $2.50, against $3 to 4.50 before the panic. It is pretty much the same case with artisan labor all through, the present wages are not averaging over 60 per cent. of the wages formerly paid. Of course unskilled labor is even worse off. The army of men employed in the construction of the Elevated railroads were paid about $1.25 a day. Cornell & Co., who had the contracts for all the iron work, paid their molders from $1.10 to $1.20 a day. They have lately discharged fifty men who were paid at this rate. A great many more figures might easily be given to show the fall that has taken place all around.—*New York Letter to Buffalo Courie*

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sep 4.

Bank of Montreal—171, 170 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—94 3-4, 94.
Bank of Commerce—113 3-4, 113 1-4.
Ontario Bank—ex div., 83 1-4, 81 3-4.
Bank of Toronto—140 1-2. 138.
Consolidated Bank—offered, 76, 75.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div. 95, 93.
Bank du Peuple—offered 74 1-2, 70.
Jaques Cartier—45, 42.
Quebec Bank—00, 00.
Exchange Bank—asked, 81, 76.
Montreal Tel. Co—129 3-4, 113 1-2.
City Gas Co—144 1-2, 144
Dominion Te. Co—asked. 00 00.
City Pass Ry—91, 86.

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 4
W. Peterboro, Peterboro,.....Oct. 8 & 9
North Victoria, Glenarm.....Oct. 8
South Victoria, Lindsay.....Oct. 9 & 10
E. Peterborough, Keene...Oct. 10 & 11
South Ontario, Whitby....Sept. 18 to 20
E. R. York, Markham.....Oct. 3 to 4
North York, Newmarket.....Oct. 8 to 9
North Ontario, Perth Perry.Sept. 16 to 17
West Durham, Bowmanville...Oct. 8 to 9
Central, Guelph.Sept...17, 18, 19 and 20
Western, London.....Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4
Great Central, Hamilton.Oct. 1, 2 3 and 4

Drowning of Three Ladies.

Pembroke, September 2.—Half a dozen young ladies went out bathing at Lower Town here on Saturday evening about 7.30, and after remaining a while in the water determined to wade out further than they were, and for this purpose they, as a precautionary measure, took hold of each other's hands. They had not gone far, however, when four of them disappeared under the water, having got into a deep hole. The others were so alarmed that they with difficulty succeded in getting one of the four out in a half drowned condition. The remaining three were drowned before any assistance could arrive. Their names were Maggie and Lizzie Lee, daughter of Mr. Thomas Lee, carpenter, and Ada Edwards, daughter of M. J. H. Edwards. The bodies were recovered shortly afterwards, and will be interred to-day Much sympathy is felt for their bereaved relatives.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in the beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, papitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will cure you.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on the 30th August, the wife of Mr. A. Williamson, of a son.

MARRIED.

In Kingston, on Sept. 3rd, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Anglin, jr., by the Rev. W. Galbraith, B.C.L., Mr. W. Bajus, to Sara, second daughter of the late Lt.-Col. Phillips, Brigade Major, all of this city.

SALE

—OF—

One of the Most Valuable Lots in the City of Kingston.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received instruction from THOMAS DAWSON, ESQ., to sell BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Saturday, Sept. 7th,

At his Auction Rooms, Market Square, the following property:

LOT NO.—, situated on King Street, directly opposite St. George's Cathedral, known as the

'HALEY PROPERTY'

Containing by admeasurement Forty-one feet frontage on King Street, and depth ninety-four feet, more or less, on which there is a small FRAME DWELLING.

☞ This property will be sold positively without reserve.

Terms cash. Title indisputable.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Sept 3rd. Auctioneer.

DELICACIES

—AT—

REDDEN'S.

Virgin Honey

—AND—

Hill's East Indian Manioca.

Six Delicious Puddings from 1 Packake. The Natives of the East Indies make this Root one of the principal articles of Food, and its present, double refined state, as Manioca, is highly recommended by our ablest physicians as a most excellent diet for the sick and convalescing. For Puddings, Jellies, Blanc-Mange, Soups, Griddle Cakes, &c; it is the most delicious as well as economical article ever offered for dessert.

New Valencia Raisins. 14 pounds for $1.

JAMES REDDEN,
China T House.
Sept. 4th.

THE ORANGE PIC-NIC

Has Been Postponed

Until Monday, September 9th.

☞ First Boat at 10 o'clock; the other boats as already notified.
Sept 4th.

Wanted,

A YOUNG WOMAN to assist at Finishing. Apply to

W. OSBORN,
Sept 4th. Dyer, &c.

Notice

IS hereby given that Frederick Kilshaw, formerly Manager of the Frontenac Lead Mining and Smelting Works, is no longer in the employment of the said Company.

FRAS. W. STOCKWELL,
Sept 4th. Managing Director.

CARD.

MRS. GRAFFTEY, Teacher of Pianoforte, Music, &c. Residence—Wellington St.
Aug 27th.

Pleasant Residence FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE AND LOT owned and occupied by the undersigned, situated on the corner of Bree and Gordon Streets. In the house are rooms, closets, hard and soft water. The Lot has 74 feet frontage on Gordon street. 165 feet on Brock Street

A. GALLINGER.

Kingston, Aug 9, 1878.

IMPORTANT TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

KINGSTON FOUNDRY

Claim that they manufacture the BEST SOLID SCREW PROPELLER WHEEL ON THIS CONTINENT. We frequently receive such testimonials as the following:—

"MESSRS. DAVIDSON, DORAN & CO.:

GENTLEMEN,—The new Wheel we got from you for the propeller *British Sceptre*, is a decided success. She runs two miles an hour faster. Yours

CLARK & ROBBINS, Merchants, Sacketts Harbour, N.Y."

We also beg to refer to the following gentlemen and firms:—Captain W R Taylor, Marine Insurance Inspector, Joseph Taylor, Esq., Government Steamboat Inspector, Messrs. the Montreal Transportation Company, Messrs. the St Lawrence and Chicago Forwarding Company, Messrs Calvin & Breck, Messrs A Gunn & Co., Messrs Folger Bros., Bankers and Steamboat owners.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CASTINGS

IN IRON OR BRASS made on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices at the KINGSTON FOUNDRY. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS of all kinds made Cheap at the Kingston Foundry. A number of second hand Marine and Stationery Boilers for sale VERY CHEAP at the Kingston Foundry. STEAMBOAT, SAW AND GRIST MILL REPAIRS of all kinds done with despatch at the Kingston Foundry, whose workmen are second to none.

We have For Sale the following Vessels and Properties:

The Steam Tug *WREN*; she is the best of her size in the Dominion. The Steam Barge *INDIAN*, has a carrying capacity of 250,000 ft lumber. The Steam Barge *HAROLD*, a staunch craft and is almost new; capacity 8000 bushels.

A number of VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY, on the plot known as the Garratt Property. These Lots would be well suited to the wants of Mechanics or workingmen. NO MONEY REQUIRED DOWN.

IN BEDFORD—Four Hundred Acres of the best Wooded Land in the County of Frontenac.

Davidson, Doran & Co.

Sept. 4, 1878.

INFORMATION FOR THE TIMES!!

Attention to the Large Stock of Dress Goods

—AT—

P. HARTY'S

IS SOLICITED.

Lustres and Fancy Dress Goods will be Sold this Week AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

☞ Buyers, make your selections at once as the Goods are selling fast, they being FASHIONABLE AND IN GREAT DEMAND.

P. HARTY, - - - - - - Ferguson's Block

Sept 4, 1878.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO

The Large and Very Complete Stock of French Kid GLOVES,

Specially made to our own order, offered at the following low prices:

French Kid Gloves, two buttons, in Dark Shades, at 40c per pair.

French Kid Gloves, two buttons, in Light, Medium and Dark Shades, at 50c per pair.

French Kid Gloves, in one, two, three and four Buttons, at $1 per pair.

Alexandres Kid Gloves, two buttons, at $1 per pair.

Josephines' Kid Gloves, best Standard make, at $1.25 per pair.

☞ We guarantee our Kid Gloves to be the best value in the Dominion at the price.

An inspection invited.

☞ Sales for cash. Strictly one price.

R. & J. GARDINER.

PRINCESS STREET.

Aug 31, 1878.

FRONTENAC WARD.

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

Wednesday Evening, 4th Inst,

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

☞ A full meeting is requested for business of importance.

R. TANDY,
Sept 3rd. Chairman to Com.

SUCCESS!

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

Is Still Going On and is Universally Pronounced

A GRAND SUCCESS

☞ Special Bargains offered each day. Call and examine.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.,
ORANGE HALL BUILDINGS.

RE-OPENED.

T. B. RAY RESPECTFULLY announces that he has resumed business at his OLD STAND, Princess Street, with an entirely new stock of everything in the Saddlery, Harness making and Trunk lines. He will be glad to see his old customers and will endeavour to give the satisfaction in future which he has given in the past.

ORDERS AND REPAIRS attended to on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the old stand, opposite Henderson's Bookstore, Princess Street.

T. B. RAY,
Sept 3rd. Saddle and Harness Maker.

QUEEN

Insurance Company,

OF CANADA.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Stg.
Invested Funds.....£658,818 Stg.

FORBES & MUDGE, Montreal,
Chief Agents for Canada.

S. S. PHIPPEN,
Sept 3rd. Agent, Kingston.

AT

HENDERSONS

Large Type Edition.

Jet, Her Face or Her Fortune, by Annie Edwards. 10c.

Signa, by Onida	20c
Idalia, do	20c
Pascarel, do	20c
Friendship, by Onida, (latest)	20c
Tricotrin, by Onida,	20c
Folle-Farine do	20c
Strathmore do	20c
Bright Morning, by Miss Grant,	20c
East Lynne,	20c
Maid of Killeena, by Black,	10c
Charles O'Malley,	30c
Bonnie Leslie,	15c
Back to the Old Home	10c