APPLES.

THE CONSIGNMENT OF 2000 BARRELS so long looked for by Mr. McAdams, on Ontario Street, HAVE ARRIVED and will be open for inspection to-morrow morning.

T. McADAMS.
Late R. Makins.

Nov 6th.

The Daily British Whig,

WEDNESDAY EV'NG, NOV. 13, 1878.

REMINDERS.

WEDNESDAY.

MEETING of Reform Association at 7:30 p.m.

AUCTION SALES

Of Three Farm Lots in Storrington, and of Farm Stock at Wm. Rancier's, 11th Concession, on Saturday, Nov. 23rd, at 1 p.m.

Great Sale of Farm Stock and Implements, also Stallion "Anglo Saxon," at Mr. Joseph Toland's, Storrington, on Wednesday, Nov. 27th, at 10 a.m.

Dr. Butt still continues to oppose the policy of obstruction which has found so much favor with the rank and fyle of the Home Rule party in and out of the Imperial Parliament. He declares that such a fatuous course must result in the inevitable disruption of the party, and that the more moderate course which he has followed has made the voice of Ireland unprecedentedly respected and influential throughout the nation. Of course the extremists will not heed the timely counsels of the sagacious Home Rule leader. All who consult the best interest even of the party he addresses, to say nothing of the real welfare of Ireland herself, will applaud the sentiments and endorse the warning he has enunciated.

Much interest at present centres in the contest for the Local House now proceeding in East York. There, contrary to the general as well as the local expectation, the somewhat notorious Mr. Boultbee, the former local member, succeeded in displacing Mr. Metcalfe, the efficient Liberal member for the riding. Messrs. Badgerow and Robinson are now the Reform and Tory standard bearers respectively, and the issue of the contest will help to determine whether a reaction of dissatisfaction has already set in against the party which carried by a fluke the Dominion elections, and also whether these latter are to be taken as a criterion of the result in the coming Ontario contest. At present there is a very fair prospect of the triumphant return of the Liberal candidate.

The price Sir John Macdonald will have to pay for his 'City of Refuge' as member for Victoria, may be gathered from the declarations of his colleague Mr. Des Cosmos. The Esquimalt Nanaimo section of the Pacific Railway must be actually begun before the first of next May. After that there must be immediate prosecution of the rest of the road on pain of secession. Further, the railway must be begun on the mainland simultaneously with the construction of the Vancouver branch. The Chinese are all to be expelled from British Columbia, and immigration from the land of the Celestials effectually checked for all the future. These modest demands will keep Sir John's hands full. They are the stipulations of his constituents and they must be respected in the Cabinet or the British Columbians will secede from the Union, as Sir John advised them to do five years ago from the platform of our City Hall. The Chinese Crusade will also remind Sir John of his crazy cry that Mr. Mackenzie intended to build the railway with Chinese labour! Truly the Chieftain's opposition tactics bid fair to recoil with a vengeance upon his Ministerial head.

The details of Lord Dufferin's reception in his native land show that he is as much loved where he was earliest and longest known, as in Canada, where respect for him and admiration of him are universal. The various addresses which have been presented to him in the old land, clearly indicate that the people there have not been unwatchful of his career in Canada, nor of the doings of the Canadian people during his administration. The mention made in those addresses of welcome; of the several ways in which Lord Dufferin has contributed to the prosperity of this country, to the smoothness of its government; to the establishment of friendly relations between Canada and the United States, and, above all, to the strengthening of the ties which bind us to the mother country, are proof sufficient that the career of Canada under its late popular Governor-General, has been watched with a close and friendly interest at Home. It is not likely that the British Government will for long permit our late Vice Roy to enjoy his well-earned respite from official duty. His now undoubted administrative capacities will soon no doubt be in requisition for some new sphere of usefulness.

PREPOSTEROUS STATEMENT.

We observe a paragraph going the rounds to the effect that there is or will be a deficit of some $17,000,000 on the year's operation, and also that Mr. Tilley is at his wit's end to provide for it. This is a very poor compliment to pay to Mr. Tilley, but it may relieve our readers' minds to know that even Mr. Tilley can hardly fail to arrange the matter satisfactorily unless he is entirely unfit for his present position. The facts of the case, we believe, are those: There are some seven or eight millions of our old debt falling due in London early next year, and about as much more will have to be provided to meet expenditures on public works now in progress. Against this we have, as we see by the *Gazette* returns, a considerable sum in hard cash, and we have also about $11,000,000 of the Imperial Guaranteed Loan, not yet issued. If under these circumstances, and supposing the Americans do not pay the Fishery Award, Mr. Tilley cannot provide the balance, he must be a very remarkable man of business. Of one thing we feel quite sure, and that is, if the late Ministry had been in office all we would ever have heard of these prodigious difficulties would have been from some spiteful attack on Mr. Cartwright for having accomplished, without a word about it, the negotiation of such a loan [illegible] according to the [illegible] and was [illegible] Mr. Tilley was [illegible] and enjoy

EXEMPLARY JOURNALISM.

The result of the recent elections has had a very improving and dignifying effect upon the Ottawa *Free Press*. Prior to that event a casual reader would not have been able to discern the slightest difference between our metropolitan contemporary and any merely provincial organ of Liberal opinion. It was to all appearance just as stout in its defence of the Mackenzie Ministry and policy, and just as hard upon Sir John Macdonald and his corrupt career, as any Reform journal in the country. Since the election, however, so "sweet are the uses of adversity," our *confrere* has mounted a much more lofty pedestal of political and journalistic virtue and in the most benignant manner conceivable lectures the *Globe* and *Mail* for their unseemly squabblings and party and personal bickerings. Our new exemplary contemporary, for example, thinks the *Globe* is pursuing a mistaken policy in objecting to Sir John's amicable correspondence with George Francis Train, and in its attempts to impugn Sir John's loyalty to British interests. The *Mail* is blamed for similarly bad behaviour, but credited with "aspiring to better things." Just how strong this aspiration is is then illustrated by a few choice quotations from its columns, to the effect that Mr. Brown is "light-brained," that *Globe* articles are "intellectual slop," that their writers are like porpoises coming up every morning after their dive and giving forth their volumes of wind and spray; and "flatulent invective," "moral flimsiness," "feline pettishness," and "dismal vivacity," are the terms by which the great *Globe* is disparaged by its 'aspiring' rival. For all which the *Free Press* proceeds to say:

"The *Mail* we are glad to see is beginning to recognize the possibility of a coming change in this regard. It asks—and we very cordially re-echo its words: 'Should criticism be fair? Should discussion be honest? Ought a writer to respect his readers? It is not to instruct and persuade by appeals to reason, an honest and able journalist will aim? To these questions everybody would answer in the affirmative. Let us then, when Canadian public opinion has attained a body and consistency it never had before, pursue political discussion on a plan worthy of a great people.'"

The *Free Press* then presses the hope that this appeal will not be without its influence on the *Globe*. Why not also wish that it might have some little reflex effect upon the *Mail* itself? After the specimens of journalistic amenity which preceded it, the "appeal" comes with precious poor grace from that quarter. This preaching of journalistic virtue is an old story with the *Mail*. Its prospectus was full of it. Its discussions were all to be gentlemanly and dignified, pretty much, we dare say, as those of our good contemporary, the *Free Press* are now, personalities were to be avoided, and altogether a new departure in Canadian journalism was to be inaugurated. Of all these fair promises almost every issue of the chief Tory organ has been a flagrant violation. The *Mail* is a capital hand to preach propriety, but has found the practice of it quite another matter. We wish our Ottawa contemporary better fortune and a much more consistent career of journalistic excellence.

ABOUT PROTESTS.

It turns out to be a fact that a member of parliament cannot resign his seat while a protest is hanging over it. This is precisely the fix Mr. Rykert of Lincoln is in just now. The contestation of his seat in the local House is yet undisposed of, rendering it impossible for him to resign; and yet, while nominally at least a member of the Provincial Legislature, he ran for and was elected to the Commons for the same constituency in violation of the Costigan Act against dual representation. It also transpires that proceedings in an election trial are not arrested nor the protest at all affected by a subsequent election of the challenged member. Thus a new-made Minister of the Crown whose first election has been protested does not escape the penalty of any irregularities attending a prior election. On this point we expressed ourselves somewhat in doubt in a former issue, but on further inquiry we find the facts to be as we have stated them. In case Mr. Tilley's first election had been protested then, although his subsequent acceptance of office would have vacated the seat so far as to require him to go back to his constituents for their approval of his action, yet, it seems, the first election would remain an open question until determined by the courts, precisely as though the subsequent election had not taken place at all. We are open to correction and conviction by our contemporaries in this matter, but we have good reason for believing that the law would operate in the manner we have indicated. In the case of the St. John election, then, if Mr. DeVeber has protested the first and doubtful election of Mr. Tilley, that protest can now be proceeded with, and the parties to it will be affected by the result of it quite regardless of the Hon. gentlemen's subsequent acceptance of office and his election as Finance Minister by acclamation. We are not just now advocating the pushing of the protest if one has been fyled, much as such a course would be fully justified by the bitter opposition offered to Mr. Tilley's predecessor, the ex-Finance Minister, in Centre Huron. It was for the Liberals of St. John to say how far they would contest Mr. Tilley's right to represent them. If they have chosen to take the magnanimous course in the matter, we will not object even though, as we fully expect, the Tories should be as ungrateful for such consideration as they certainly were undeserving of it. Such handsome treatment was uniformly denied Reform Ministers on going to the people for re-election, and the fact that every man of the new Tory Ministry has been allowed to walk the course is a specimen of unexampled generosity. At any rate it is without parallel in the history of the Tory party in the later record of Canadian politics, and gives fresh proof that the *Liberal* party but too well deserves the noble name it bears.

Midnight doctors are the most unwelcome visitors—even the doctor himself curses the luck that compelled him to leave his comfortable bed. Suppose you try our method, and keep the bottle of Perry Davis's Pain Killer handy in the house, and let the doctor go to bed and enjoy

THE LOCAL ELECTION.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR:—As the local election is in prospect, there is a great stir in certain quarters as to the coming man. There are over one thousand farmers in the County of Frontenac as well qualified (if superior natural and acquired abilities are a recommendation,) to fill the office of a legislator, as the one there is such huge efforts being made to pitchfork into the position, over the heads of more intelligent and active men. Frontenac is an agricultural County, and as such can choose her own representation, and will not be hoodwinked into the belief that unless a few gentlemen in the city of Kingston approve of their choice, it would be useless to make a selection. A great effort is being made to return a candidate on account of his money, and still keep old fogyism in the ascendancy. Let the farmers be only true to themselves; let all classes of politicians meet and select their man—a farmer from among themselves—and stand by him. Farmers should throw local jealousy to the winds and elect an honest farmer, one of their own stamp. You are more intelligent than those that are or will be attempted to be palmed off upon you. You have nothing to fear from the result of the convention to be held on Saturday next. The sympathy of the farmers (electors) of Frontenac is in favor of an agriculturist as our representative, and you can easily select your man.

The much boasted convention is to meet on Saturday. The affair is a farce. There is not a fair representation.

One municipality sends a delegate for every forty electors. One township (Kingston) sends one delegate for every one hundred and thirty electors; Pittsburg one delegate for every one hundred and fifty electors, and so on through the county, thereby ignoring, to a certain extent, the just claims of the farming community in selecting a candidate for parliamentary honors. Farmers, electors, look at the one sided arrangement, at the meeting called in one township to appoint delegates. Five persons attended, one of them a prominent official, (and non-resident.) Talk about a convention to control the Conservative vote of the county, got up under such circumstances. Bah; farmers, Conservatives, do not allow yourselves to be gulled any longer by any such jugglery. Select a farmer, one of your own county farmers, a Conservative if you will, and one who was a life long Conservative, not a man that sold himself and openly boasts of his perfidy. We all know how certain persons changed their views previous to the last local election for member, on the Orange question, when it was the most popular side to run upon, and what more likely than another change will take place, if there is a prospect of gain.

Farmers, don't fear the result of the Convention of Saturday. It is not a fair exposition of the Conservative party. As the Rep. by Pop. principle would only be fair to all, what justice can be expected from such a source as the stuffing the Convention comes from! The sympathies of the electors are in favor of one of yourselves, a farmer. You have many men among you more competent and better qualified than the individual who will be attempted to be foisted upon you. Canada for the Canadians! And old Frontenac, loyal to the core, will select one of her sons, a tiller of the soil, and who has our interest and welfare at heart, and send him to legislate for her in preference to the alien.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Your obed't. serv't.,
A LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE FARMER.
Frontenac, Nov. 9th, 1878.—*Adet.*

RITUALISM.—The ritualists in England are carrying things to considerable length in regard to confession. A recent publication entitled "Hints to Penitents," recommends lady ritualists to carry note books and pencils, so as conveniently to jot down the sins which they are constantly committing. It advises penitents to talk as little as possible to other people about their confession. The confessions should be made in absolute secrecy. An appointment for confession takes precedence of all other appointments, and should be kept with unfailing promptness. Married women are specially warned against the temptations which beset them from men who lie in wait to ensnare them. Much of the opposition to confession is said to come from the class of men, who naturally object to having their sins told to a priest. 'Hints to Penitents' advises penitents to go without butter, sugar, and confectionary, as well as to avoid the use of strong drinks. They must avoid theatres and balls, and if they have done anything particularly bad, must kneel and touch their foreheads to the bare ground, or else extend themselves flat on the floor with the arms extended like a cross.

UNIVERSALITY OF MASONRY.—All the Provinces of Canada have their Grand Lodges, and of Ireland, Scotland and England; the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of which latter country is the Prince of Wales, the heir apparent of the British Crown, and who is to be the next King of England, should he survive his mother Victoria, the present reigning sovereign. Masonry also prevails in nearly all the continental parts of Europe in Asia and Africa, in the islands of the seas, and in nearly all the States and Provinces that comprise South America. And in all these countries and places, and in every masonic Lodge within them, each member of our Lodges stands today, and has always stood, and will continue while life lasts to stand, upon an absolute level with each and every one of his brethren there. Though he cannot speak his tongue, or converse with him in his vernacular, yet he can, by indubitable, never-failing means, signify to him his Masonic brotherhood, and without fear of denial or refusal, may demand and receive all his Masonic rights and privileges.

PRINCE EDWARD.—The petition against the return of Mr. McCuaig has been duly filed in the Court of Chancery. Dr. Platt is the petitioner, and claims (1) that Mr. McCuaig and his agents were guilty of corrupt practices as defined by the Dominion Elections Act, 1874, and the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, 1874, and by the common law of Parliament, (2) that he, by himself and agents, was, prior to, at, and during the said election guilty of bribery, treating, and undue influence and personation and of inducing persons to commit personation, as defined by the said Act; (3) that he and his agents are guilty of wilful offences against the 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th and 97th sections of the Dominion Elections Act of 1874; (4) that the petitioner prays that it may be determined that the respondent was not duly elected or returned, and that the said election was void.

THE NEW ERA.—The Tory Government appear determined to reward their political supporters in the House of Commons. Mr. Currier, M. P. for Ottawa, has succeeded in placing his son, James Currier, over the heads of old and efficient employees in the Department of Marine and Fisheries, at an expense of $1,300 per annum—$900 as private secretary to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and $700 as a departmental clerk. Another most extraordinary appointment is that of Mr. Jas. Hackett, an Orange Young Briton, and brother of the young man killed in Montreal on July 12th, 1877, to the position of Private Secretary to the Hon. John O'Connor. To complete the political millenium, it is believed Hon. Mackenzie Bowell will take an Ultramontane private secretary.

EUROPEAN.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

Extensive Forgeries—The Fishery Question—Severe Storms.

London, Nov. 13.—Snow storms of exceptional severity for this season prevail in the north and northwest of England and throughout Scotland.

The *Times*, on the fisheries question, points out that the correspondence between the United States and the British Governments is really on two different topics—the award of the Halifax Commissioners and the conduct of the Newfoundland fishermen. If unanimity is a necessary condition of the award it would have to give each member of the Commission power to override the others. The objection that the award was more than expected is not valid either in law or morality, but if the Commissioners did not confine themselves to the question submitted to them that would be fatal to the award.

London, Nov. 13.—The iron firms of Ashton have given notice of an intention to reduce the wages of skilled workmen two shillings per week, and of unskilled workmen one shilling.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Extensive forgeries of French lottery tickets have been discovered in Germany, Belgium and Switzerland.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—Juan Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate King Alfonso on October 25th, was yesterday sentenced to death.

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch from Madras says that gold has been discovered in the Wynuad district, in the Madras Presidency, and that the yield in some places is 200 ounces per ton.

Constantinople, Nov. 13.—The Porte has agreed to rectify the Greek frontier, and the necessary delegates have been appointed.

London, Nov. 13.—A despatch to the *Standard* from Rome reports that the Rt. Rev. Dr. McCabe, Bishop of Goodard, and Coadjutor to the late Cardinal, has been selected to succeed the Archbishop, and will probably be made Cardinal. Dr. McCabe has been for a long time past associated with the arch-diocese of Dublin, and is very popular with the priests and people.

MONTREAL.

The Collision—Ball for Lorne—School of Gunnery.

(By Telegraph To-Day.)

Montreal, Nov. 13.—A preliminary investigation began yesterday by the Harbour Commissioners, into the collision between the Allan steamships the Moravian and the Phoenician.

The Marquis of Lorne has accepted the invitation of the St. Andrews Society to a ball, which will likely take place on the evening of the day after the arrival of their Excellencies in Montreal.

Sir A. T. Galt has returned to the city.

The School of Arts and Design opened here last night and about seventy pupils enrolled their names.

DEGREES OF DISHONESTY.

A BROCKVILLE DEFAULTER APPREHENDED—SYSTEMATIC SMUGGLING AND EMBEZZLEMENT.

A powder and glycerine mill at Brockville is owned by Dr. Volney, who for some time retained the services of Gustavus Koehler, as General Superintendent of the works. While acting in this responsible capacity, Koehler made many acquaintances, principally among them being the contractor for a new piece of railroad which is being cut from Morristown to Ogdensburg, on the American shore. As the powder-mill was over a mile below the town of Brockville, and not directly under the inspection of the United States Revenue Officers, and as the confidence reposed in Mr. Koehler relieved him from the inconvenience of constant supervision, he sustained a rather independent relation with the railroad builders. However, a short time since he was sent to Winnipeg on some business which he managed unsatisfactorily, and, consequently, was discharged by Dr. Volney from his situation. As a rule had existed that no powder was to be delivered without an order, a man named Pyke, one of the ordinary laborers in the mill, thought it his duty to inform the Doctor of a circumstance of which the latter was unaware. He narrated how that Koehler had ordered him to carry packages of powder to

A SMALL BOAT AT THE RIVER SIDE,

in which they were conveyed to the American shore. He remembered three different shipments of powder, and believed that more had been made by others of the laborers. Parties connected with the railway building had sent the boat over and carried the powder back. This was startling news to the doctor, who was unaware of Koehler's whereabouts. Being in this city two days ago, he heard that his late superintendent was stopping at the Albion Hotel here, so hastening home he laid information and obtained a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Mitchell, the Chief of the Brockville police force, yesterday telegraphed to Chief Penton, and Detectives Lafond and Arcand being entrusted with the case, arrested Koehler in a house on Founding street. Chief Mitchell arrived here this morning and will return with Koehler to-night. Dr. Volney believes that upwards of $1,000 worth of powder has been thus smuggled across the lines, and that Koehler has embezzled the entire price of it.—*Witness.*

SHORT TOPICS.

Of the present Canadian fiscal year only some three months had elapsed when the Tories got into office. Under these circumstances such very clever financiers will not permit a deficit to occur.

The funny feature of the Train-Macdonald correspondence is, that the Chieftain, Sir John, wants the madman, George Francis, to visit him and 'talk over old times.'

Sir John stated in a speech at a demonstration in Hamilton, before the elections, that as soon as he got into office, all the people would have to do would be to ask for protection and they should have it without delay.

The New York *Times* says the Halifax Award will be paid by the Washington Government on the day appointed, viz., the 23rd inst., Lord Salisbury reply having been satisfied regarding the alleged Fortune Bay 'outrage.'

Give a young man plenty of wine and plenty of cigars and plenty of fine horses, and Satan has no anxiety about that man's coming out at his place. He ceases to watch him, only giving directions about his reception when he shall arrive at the end of his journey.—*Talmage.*

For five years was it dinned into the ears of the people that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues had a "National Policy" which could make times better the moment it was applied. If they were not humbugging the public they must necessarily have had some definite idea of their own policy; yet now the one effort of Sir John and his newspapers is to find excuses for delaying Parliament and keeping the "National Policy" back!—*London Advertiser.*

OSWEGO MARKETS.

Oswego, Nov 13.

Wheat unchanged [illegible] prime white State [illegible] Flour dull [illegible] Butter inactive [illegible] Pork [illegible] to 1.25

[illegible] was leaving [illegible] and appearances were [illegible] against him. The moral [illegible] be drawn from this is apparent to [illegible] as well as to men, "a man is known [illegible] the company he keeps."

OTTAWA.

Canal Enlargement—Shooting Accident—Lorne's Reception—Langevin's Seat, &c.

(By Telegraph To day.)

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Mr. J. Cowan, of Galt, and Colonel J. Hurteau, of Longueuil, two of the Dominion Arbitrators, are at present holding meetings in the Department of Public Works, investigating claims in connection with the expropriation of lands for the enlargement of the Cornwall and Grenville Canals. The hearing of the case of Mr. Macdonnell, Sergeant at Arms, for land taken at Cornwall was commenced at Cornwall but had to be continued here.

The particulars of the fatal shooting accident, which occurred at North Wakefield on Sunday last, are as follows: Dennis Downey, a young man working in the shanty, went out on Sunday morning to shoot some partridge. He arrived at a stump near a roll-way of logs, Coogan at the time being behind the stump. Downey not knowing any one to be there fired his gun just as Coogan rose, killing him instantly.

Hon. James Macdonald will leave for Halifax in a few days.

Hon. H. Langevin will leave Ottawa on Friday or Saturday and proceed to Three Rivers, for which constituency he will be a candidate, the seat having become vacant by the resigning of Mr. W. McDougall. The writ has been issued, and the nomination will take place on Thursday the 21st.

The addresses, so far as known, to be presented to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise on their arrival here are as follows: From St. Andrew's, St. George's, St. Patrick's and St. Jean Baptiste Societies, Orange Young Britons, Catholic Union, Royal Black Preceptory, City Council, Public School Board, the Bar, High School Board, Separate School Board and Ottawa Typographical Union. Arrangements have been made for a monster excursion from all parts of the country to this city, to witness the reception to be tendered the Governor General on his arrival.

Hon. P. Mitchell left for Montreal last evening.

Major Entvoye, formerly Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, is in the city.

Hon. John Hamilton and Mr. McLennan, M.P., held an interview with the Minister of Finance yesterday.

Lieut.-Col. Littleton left last night for Toronto.

Mr. M. Prior, of the *London Illustrated News*, was in the city yesterday. He left for Montreal last evening, but will return in the course of a week or so.

AFGHANISTAN.

Russia's Advances and their Importance.

(By Telegraph To-day.)

London, Nov. 13.—The importance of the news that after much fighting the Russian forces have now overcome the resistance of the Khans, and that a Russian column 8,000 strong is now on its way to Balhk, may be estimated by the following facts: In 1848 Russia began her advance from Lake Arat upon the Amir Darga, and since then has pushed her way southward towards Afghanistan. During this period she has never given up any position gained, but has held it safe for further operations. When questioned by England as to her intention, she has disavowed all wish for conquest, and has affirmed that she merely wished to make her own southwestern frontier secure from the depredations of the savage and warlike Khans. She would push on the same until she reached the Afghanistan frontier, where she would stop; but now all her organs of official utterance declare that these Asiatic conquests, which have cost her so much blood and money, will be worthless unless Afganistan itself becomes either a Russian Province or a Russian Dependency. Now, if the Russians are at Balhk the road is open to them, and Herat is the northern key to Afghan. If English troops enter Afghanistan from the south, Russian troops will be ready to enter it from the north; then Russia could threaten British India from a most advantageous point, and demand the freedom of the Euxine and the acquisition of the Bosphorus as the price of her retirement.

London, Nov. 12.—The *Pesthe Lloyds* says the expedition of the Russian General, Lawon, from the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea, in the direction of Mero, in Turkistan, by constant fighting has forced its way to the upper Attrct Valley.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Starved—Interviewing Butler.

(By Telegraph To day.)

Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Conrad Kapp, the man who attempted to starve himself to death, died yesterday.

New York, Nov. 13.—In an interview with General Butler yesterday, he said: "I have always advocated a discriminating duty in favor of American bottoms. Our fathers built up the American commerce and it was destroyed not by any act of Congress but by the folly of the stupid people we sent out as Foreign Ministers, each of whom thought he must make a treaty so as to immortalize himself, and so each treaty cut into our navigation laws until they are substantially abrogated. I never had but one opinion upon the surrender of our rights by the Treaty of Washington in the fisheries. Down to the award the whole performance has been a series of eggregious blunders on the part of our people giving way at every point, and bowing to Great Britain, and now we are saddened with an award of $5,050,000 for catching fish swimming within thirty miles of the coast for twelve years.

LORNE'S DEPARTURE.

He and the Princess Sail for Canada To-morrow.

(By Telegraph To day.)

London, Nov. 13.—The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louize left Sandringham, the Prince of Wales country seat in Norfolk, yesterday, and are now in the metropolis. The preparations for the departure of the Vice Regal party from London are completed. A special train, consisting of two pullman sleeping cars, is being fitted up, and will leave the St. Pouiras station, of the Midland Railway at midnight to-day, reaching Liverpool early to-morrow morning. The Sarmatian (Capt. Aird) is ready to sail, having been filled with swinging berths for the Masquis and Marchioness. The embarkation will be made from the Princess Landing at half past ten to-morrow morning.

The arrangements made at Liverpool for the distinguished party are admirable. The town will be *en fete* during Thursday.

The Duke of Edinburgh left Gibraltar on the first instant in the 'Black Prince' for Halifax, and he will receive the Governor-General and the Princess Louisa there.

The Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold will accompany the party to Liverpool.

The *Times* will not send a special correspondent to Canada with the Marquis of Lorne.

The 'Sarmatian' lying in the Mersey presents a perfect picture, and crowds of people are constantly visiting her.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

[illegible]

J Y Boyd, Princess Street.
J W Fralick, do do
C Livingston, Brock Street.
McNaughton & Co., King Street
Z Prevost, Brock Street
[illegible] do

TORONTO.

The Prison Fire—Hanlan's Challenges—Immigration News.

(By Telegraph To day.)

The paint shop, drying kiln and engine room at the Central Prison were burnt down this morning, and about $100,000 worth of damage done. The property was fully insured, and the main building escaped damage.

At a meeting of the Exhibition Committees it was resolved to hold an annual exhibition here.

After the boat race on the Tyne yesterday between Lumsden and Howdon Howdon was matched to row Hanlan the Canadian oarsman, over the Tyne course next May for $1,000 a side. Hanlan is willing on his return from England to arrange either of the following matches. Edward and John Hanlan against the Gaudour Brothers in double scull, best two miles straightway, on Toronto Bay for $1,000 a side, the Gaudours receiving a length start. Edward Hanlan against Frank and Jake Gaudour, two miles straightway, each of the brothers rowing a mile, for $2,000 a side on Toronto Bay; Edward Hanlan rowing single scull against the Gaudour Brothers, double scull two miles with a turn for $1,000 a side on Toronto Bay.

The returns from the Emigration office for the nine months ending Oct. 31st, are: Irish, 585; Scotch, 902; English, 2,451; Norwegians, 1,390; Swiss, 171; Mennonites, 318; Icelanders, 411; Germans, 65. Total, 6,295. Of these 1,562 went to United States, being Norwegians mostly.

A Pleasant Remedy.

Messrs. Wm. S. Kimball & Co., of Rochester, the manufacturers of the Vanity Fair Cigarette, are making Cigarettes from a valuable recipe for the cure and relief of Asthma, Catarrh and cold in the head. Many people have used them, and say they are the best and pleasantest remedy yet known. They are purely vegetable, contain no tobacco, and furnish withal a very pleasant smoke. Sold by cigar and drug dealers. Sample package by mail, 25 cents.

THE ATLANTIC CABLES announce that another of America's industries is entitled to the first award, and in this instance, as we expected, Messrs. Wm. S. Kimball & Co., of Rochester, N. Y. receive, after careful deliberation of the Supreme Jury, a silver medal, honorable mention and diploma for their world-wide and reputable Vanity Fair tobacco and cigarettes, now on sail in every quarter of the globe. This firm produces nothing but first-class goods, and whenever their name is attached to an article, people can depend upon it being guaranteed. They have brought out several new things of late, and chief among them a new brand of smoking tobacco named after a celebrated plant grown in the Indies, called Zalacca. This tobacco is for smokers who wish to economize at this time.

BUTTER.—It is well known that a pound of rank butter will totally ruin a hundred weight of the most toothsome kind if they are mixed. When the good and bad produce of dozens of dairies, therefore, is indiscriminately thrown into one common tub in a back store-room and kept there for weeks perhaps, before it is sent on a long journey in the heated term to a wholesals market, the mass generally arrives there in a horrible condition; if it be not only fit for waggon greese, it is at best a very poor article. It remains without sale in the majority of cases under the name of 'tub butter,' and no wonder it is unmarketable, for it is unpalatable.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov 13.

Bank of Montreal—153; 152 1 4.
do do ex div. 148. 147 1-2.
Merchants' Bank—91 1-2, 91
do do ex div. 88 1-2, 88.
Bank of Commerce—111 1-2, 110 1 4.
Ontario Bank—ex div., 75. 74 1-4.
Bank of Toronto—asked. 124 1-2, 121 1 2.
Consolidated Bank—70 3 4, 70.
Molson's Bank—Ex. div., 87 1-2, 84.
Bank du Peuple—offered 67, 65.
Jacques Cartier—37 3 4, 37.
Quebec Bank—00, 00.
Exchange Bank—asked, 72.
Montreal Tel. Co—117, 116 1 2.
City Gas Co—112, 111 1-2
City Pass Ry—87, 86.
Richelieu and Ont—54 1-4. 53 1-4.
Royal Canadian Ins Co—offered 82, 00
Globe—140. 137.

Kingston Reform Association.

A REGULAR MEETING will be held at the Golden Lion Block, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock.

WM. STEWART.
Secretary.

Nov 11th.

TO LET,

No. 228, Wesley Terrace, Johnson street, opposite the Bishop's Palace. Possession given in a few days. Apply to J. McIntyre, Esq., or to the occupant.

J. RICHMOND.

Nov 13th.

CONCERT.

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

Will be given by the CHOIR OF THE QUEEN STREET METHODIST CHURCH,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

TANDY BROTHERS

IN THE

CITY HALL,

—ON—

Thursday Evening, Nov. 21st.

THE POPULAR VOCALISTS,

MISS BARR,
OF HAMILTON, and

MISS CARRIE STEPHENS,
OF COBOURG, with

Prof. T. H. Singleton

ORGANIST AND PIANIST OF PORT HOPE, will render several of their choicest selections.

☞ Programmes will shortly appear.

TICKETS 25c; to be had from members of the Choir and Committee. Seats may be reserved without extra charge at McAuley's Bookstore.

R. CRAWFORD.
Secretary.

Nov 13th

Wanted,

TO BUY OR RENT—A HOUSE suitable for a small family. Stabling wished on the lot; [illegible]

☞ LUNCHEON [illegible] days Oysters

CLOTHING!

Great Bargains for the Next Sixty Days at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE,

Brock Street, Four Doors from Market Square.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD SUIT, Fashionably Cut, excellent workmanship, first class Trimmings, at low prices, you must go to the above well known Clothing House, where you will find the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Foreign and Canadian Tweeds, Cloths, Fancy Coatings, Overcoatings, &c

of which we will make up Garments on our usual first class style for less money than any other house is able to do. READY MADE CLOTHING—our Stock of Ready Made Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, is very large and well assorted, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. REMEMBER THE PLACE—

E. PREVOST, BROCK STREET, 4 Doors from Market Square.

☞ This is the place to buy the cheapest Clothing. The best value in Overcoats. ☜

Low Prices for New Goods---Always Equal to the Times!

AT THE

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

WE CAN WAKE UP THE WHOLE COUNTRY TO THE FACT THAT our prices are close and Goods tremendously cheap. See the prices and prove facts:—2 1-2 yards first-class Beaver Cloth for $2 25; Heavy Napp Cloth for 70c per yard; a special Line of Beavers from $1.00, $1 25 and $1 50 per yard. GREAT BARGAINS IN CANADIAN TWEEDS. ☞ And you get 10 per cent. off every dollars' worth purchased. MANTLE MAKING done on the premises.

HENRY LOWNDES,

Nov 13. "Liverpool House," 106 Princess Street, 3 doors above Wellington St.

THE

Great Apostle of Temperance

IS COMING!

The Sale of Tickets Immense!
Everbody Going to Hear Him!

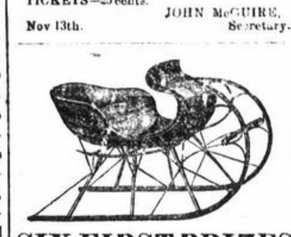
THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY have now completed their arrangements for the Lecture of the REV. FATHER STAFFORD IN THE CITY HALL. Tickets can be had at the Bookstores, from members of the Society or at the door on the evening of the Lecture. REMEMBER THE DATE—

WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOV. 20TH.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

TICKETS—25 cents.

JOHN McGUIRE,
Nov 13th. Secretary.



SIX FIRST PRIZES

I WILL OPEN ABOUT THE 1st OF next month with the largest and finest Stock of SLEIGHS ever seen in Kingston. If you want a Sleigh made send me your order, and I will suit you or no sale. *I have made more Bob Sleighs for the Merchants of Kingston, than all the Carriage Shops in the city put together.* ☞ Now is the time to have your Sleighs repaired, painted, Trimmed or Varnished. Carriages stored for the winter.

G. W. ROBINSON,
PRINCESS ST. KINGSTON.
Nov 2nd.

PARIS, 1878.

VANITY FAIR!

The world wide reputable, old and reliable brands of

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES!

HAVE RECEIVED THE

HIGHEST AWARD AT WORLD'S FAIR,

A SILVER MEDAL,

Honorable Mention and Diploma, making

6 First Prize Medals

Which is conclusive evidence as to the merits of our goods and justifies the claim we have always made for the superiority of manufactures. SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

The latest novelty and correct thing for the Holidays whist and dinner parties will be your monogram, name or initials beautifully lithographed on a special size of Vanity Fair Cigarettes. Price, $4.00 for a single order of 500, or at the rate of $10 per 1000, when 4 or more different monograms are ordered, giving 250 to each person, let there be 4, 6 or 8 in a club.

Messrs. J. BATTLE & CO., Montreal, and Messrs. J. W. SCALES & LANGAN, Toronto, our Agents, to whom we ship goods in bond.

Please be particular in writing initials plainly and giving shipping directions.

CATARRH CIGARETTES

For the cure and relief of Catarrh, Asthma, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and Bronchial Affections. A pleasant smoke and a most wonderful and instantaneous relief. ☞ Purely Vegetable. Contains no tobacco.

If you cannot procure them of your Druggist or Cigar Dealer, send 25c for sample.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.,
Rochester, N.Y.

Peerless Tobacco Works.

Goods for Cold Weather

AT THE

NEW HAT STORE

Fur Sacques and Coats,
Prize Seal Setts,
Im. Lamb Scotch Caps for Misses wear.
MITTS and GLOVES of every description.
DIPLOMA at the Midland Central Fair for display of FURS, HATS, &c., &c.

MILLS BROS.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS, Corner of Princess and Bagot Streets.

P.S.—Those who wish their FURS remodelled and repaired should leave them with us AT ONCE.

Nov 13th.

THE ELOCUTION ASSOCIATION,

OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE,

WILL GIVE ITS

First Public Entertainment,

For the present Session, IN ST. ANDREW'S HALL,

On Friday Evening, Nov. 15th,

Commencing at 8 o'clock. ☞ THE GLEE CLUB will contribute Glees toward the entertainment. Admission 10c.

A. R. LINTON,
Nov 11th. Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

Upon Mortgage or Promissory NOTES,

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST. Notes over due must be either paid or renewed.

ISAAC SIMPSON.

Kingston, Nov. 12th, 1878.

Wanted,

FIVE OR SIX [illegible] able young men, to [illegible] Suitable applicants [illegible] FRIDAY strongly [illegible] Dec. 19th and 20th.

$30,000$

BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

##