DOMINION PARLIAMENT—SPEECH OF MR MACDONALD OF PICTOU.

Mr Macdonald (Picton) referring to Mr Goudge's definition of his position, reminded that gentleman that he had declared on the hustings that he would support this Government. He reminded him also that in 1869 the Local Government had taken $7,600 out of their Treasury to aid him in his election against his illustrious opponent. (Cheers.) The people of this country were too proud of their short history to allow an adverse verdict—even though it should be given against this Government, to consign two of the greatest of our public men to oblivion. (Cheers.)

Mr Blake—Hear, hear.

Mr Macdonald continuing, said it ill became the member for South Bruce to insinuate, as he did by his expression, that the leader of the Government was not innocent of the charge brought against him. Before this debate was closed it would be shown that the hon. member for South Bruce was not the model of purity that his party tried to represent him. Whatever greatness, in the short history of this country we had attained to, Canada owed to the very men whom the Opposition were endeavouring to hound down. Suppose the enemies of the Government should succeed in driving the Premier out of power, how long would our prosperity and progress continue under the administration of gentlemen opposite? When would the Pacific Railway be built by the Grit party? Not in less than 150 years.

Mr Mackenzie—No, no!

Mr Macdonald reminded the hon. member for Lambton that when he had visited Pictou he had announced that.

Mr Mackenzie denied it.

Mr Macdonald produced an Opposition paper containing the report of Mr Mackenzie's speech, and read the extract referred to. That, he contended, was proof of what he said. Then, again, the hon. member for South Bruce had declared himself against giving out the contract.

Mr Blake—I said we would not sell it. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr Macdonald—The men who would declare Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier guilty on the evidence thus far elicited would say and do anything. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to point out the vindictiveness of the persecution which had been incessantly carried on against the Government. It was almost unprecedented, and conducted in a manner which made every honest man and lover of his country hang his head with shame. Now this House was asked to condemn the Ministry on the unsworn evidence of a man who was proved a perjurer by the testimony of nine honourable men. (Cheers.) Further, they violated the privacy of a gentleman's office and stole from it such evidence as they could obtain to try and prove their case. (Cheers.) Yet those same men had the impudence to talk of Parliamentary privilege. It was singular that the member for Shefford and Mr Norris and G. W. McMullen should entertain exactly similar notions of Parliamentary privileges. (Cheers and hisses.) Where did the latter get their nice opinions on Constitutional questions? But the Opposition had gone further, and their leaders went so far as to open and publish private letters obtained in some way, to make a point against the Government. (Cheers.) He warned the member for South Bruce that high as he stood in the country as a man of honour and ability, he would share in the infamy of his associates if he participated in the fruits of their dishonorable conduct. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to review the evidence taken by the Royal Commission, showing that nothing had been elicited to cast a stain on the honour of the Premier or his colleagues. The constitutionality of the Royal Commission had been denied by the hon. member for South Bruce, notwithstanding the fact that it was sustained by the law officers of the Crown, who were selected by her Majesty as her advisers on all constitutional questions. Their decisions were respected there as was shown in a recent case, where they decided Mr Gladstone, though holding position as Premier, was appointed a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was allowed to hold his seat without re-election. There was a case where they had decided in favour of the Government, yet no member of the Opposition or the press had ever questioned the justice of their decision. If such a thing had been done in Canada, every member of the Opposition and their press throughout the country would have been bringing charges of corruption against the Premier. (Cheers.) With reference to the publication of the Allan correspondence, he asked what right had the minority of the Parliamentary Committee to publish to the world evidence of a most partizan nature, to influence the public mind against the Ministry and hound them down to the death before they could have an opportunity to answer them in a proper manner. He did not believe the leaders of the Opposition desired to walk over the bodies of their opponents to power, but he believed there was a power behind them urging them on. Was there a man on the other side who could stand up and say he had not spent more money in his election than all Sir Hugh had furnished when distributed among the constituencies of Ontario.

Mr Snider stood up and said something which was lost amid cheers.

Mr Macdonald was glad to see one exception (cheers), and the hon. gentleman's grey hairs, age and respectability led him to believe that he would be more likely to be attending to his religious exercises than corrupting his constituents. (Ministerial cheers, and cries of "Shame!" from the Oppotion.) He saw nothing to be ashamed of in what he had said. Referring to the main charge, he denied that any evidence had yet been elicited to prove it. (Derisive cheers.) He was not surprised to hear the hon. members opposite laugh at this, but he did not speak to them. Their minds were, at this time, incapable of reasoning on the subject. (Hear, hear.) He spoke to the people, who were their masters. The only evidence on which the Opposition founded their case was the published correspondence of Sir Hugh Allan. Was it reasonable to suppose that the Government were responsible for those letters? The only contract with Sir Hugh, which they recognised, was that based on the Premier's telegram to him in July. But the Allan correspondence itself, even if strictly true in every respect, proved nothing. It was alleged that the Government in anticipation of the legislation of the session of 1872, entered into these negotiations. Sir Hugh, in one of his letters, dated December, 1871, wrote to his American associates that the Government would have nothing to do with them. He pointed to the evidence of creditable witness, taken on oath, which would be regarded with confidence by the people, in refutation of the charge against the Government, especially when the latter was unsupported by anything better than the statement of a man whose evidence would not be taken on oath. He censured the member for Shefford for having neglected to discharge his self-imposed duties. Why was it that he did not appear before the Commission to prosecute the case? Why were Norris and McMullen absent? Why was it that the latter, immediately after the Committee was dissolved, left the country rather than substantiate his statement on oath? (Cheers.) Yet it was on the statements of such irresponsible characters that this House was asked to condemn the Government. He did not believe the people of this country would accept their unsworn statements against the declarations on oath of Sir Hugh Allan, that the Government was innocent of the charges preferred against it. But, if the second charge were true, what was wrong in Sir Hugh obtaining assistance from the United States to construct the railway? The Government were not parties to that arrangement, and could not be held responsible for it. The third charge was proved untrue by the evidence, because it was shown that the policy of amalgamation was held until long after the elections, and when the new company was formed the contract was not given to Sir Hugh, but to thirteen directors chosen by the Government impartially from all the Provinces.

At six o'clock the House rose.

After recess, the Speaker presented the return from the Provencher election, declaring Riel elected.

Hon. James Macdonald (Pictou) resumed his speech. The only basis on which it was attempted to establish the second charge, that the Government was aware of the negotiations going on between Sir Hugh Allan and his American associates, was upon unsworn testimony, or drawn from unfair inferences. By the charge it was evidently intended to show that the Government had a corrupt knowledge of the negotiations. Now, there was no proof that anything of the kind ever existed. Proof to the contrary was not wanting. There was the very best evidence that the only understanding arrived at between Sir Hugh and the Government was that based upon Sir John Macdonald's telegram from Kingston in July. Sir Hugh Allan himself, who, it is alleged, had been swindled out of his money by the Government, was the very man who voluntarily entered the Court and declared under oath that there was no corrupt understanding between him and the Ministry. The charter was honestly and fairly obtained, and but for the greed of a selfish and unscrupulous faction, the construction of the great highway might have been commenced ere this. He proceeded to analyze the Allan correspondence to show that there was not a sentence in the letters to indicate that the Ministry had been purchased. The third charge, that there was an understanding between the Government on one side and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr Abbott on the other, by which the latter and their friends were, in return for the contract, to advance money to aid in the elections. That charge was not true. (Cries of "It is!") At the time referred to, Sir Hugh possessed the only charter he ever obtained. The evidence of Mr Abbott, than whom there was not a man of brighter honour in Canada, positively contradicted the charges against the Ministry. Unless a corrupt motive could be proved against Sir Hugh, it was an impertinence to ask him why he contributed a larger sum than usual to the election fund. But Sir Hugh did not leave the public to guess at his motives. He testified on oath that he advanced the money because it was his interest to see the Ministry retained in power, whose policy was such as to further the great interests he had at stake. He (Mr Macdonald) would like to know what charter Mr Huntington referred to in the charges, and the expenses of which had been paid by Americans? Was it not the Canada Pacific Company charter?

Hon. Mr Huntington—It was that charter which was given in 1872, the expenses of which were paid by Americans, when the parties procuring it knew that Americans were to be excluded.

Hon. Mr Macdonald was not that the Canada Pacific charter? (Cheers.)

Hon Mr Huntington—It was the charter I have just stated it was.

Hon. Mr Macdonald, resuming, said the member for Shefford would not give a candid answer; but he well knew that the charter given then was the Canada Pacific, and every dollar for expenses paid by Americans was refunded long before Mr Huntington's charges were made—(cheers)—and that charter itself fell through. (Cheers.) He did not hesitate to put the evidence elicited in this debate before the country, and, as he believed in the honesty of his countrymen, he had no doubt that the result would be the acquittal of the Ministry. (Cheers). He referred to the prorogation, and reminded the member for Shefford that the very letter he had written to His Excellency, asking him not to prorogue the House on the 13th August, contained a reference to the understanding that had been arrived at by all parties in the House. (Cheers and cries of "No!") He asked permission to read the letter.

Mr Huntington rose at this point and was at once greeted with cries of "Order!" He explained in an angry way that he desired to go to his own seat to procure the letter. He went to the place and found his desk locked, and he had not his keys about him. Instantly a dozen keys were presented to him, none of which fitted, and he retired to procure his own amid a storm of laughter and cries of "Stolen!" from the Ministerial benches. On returning he handed the letter to Mr Macdonald, who read it aloud. The actual reading of it showed that the language was, "it is confidently asserted by the Ministerial journal that the House is to be prorogued on the 13th of August."

Hon. Mr Macdonald, continuing, said his allegation was proved by the mere fact that such a letter was written at all. He concluded with a brilliant peroration, and moved the following as a substitute for the amendment: "That this House after consideration of the statements in the evidence before us, regrets the outlay of money by all political parties at Parliamentary elections, and desire the most stringent measures to put an end to the practice. We at the same time beg leave to express our continued confidence in your Excellency's advisers in their administration of public affairs."—*Ottawa Citizen.*

THE BATH ELECTION.

The *Hour's* Bath correspondent says the rumours of bribery by the Liberals are beginning to be substantiated. Three clear cases of bribery are actually known, and a prominent Conservative has promised to pay the expenses of the prosecution for bribery against Mr Hayter, if the cases are found sufficiently clear.

The *Post*, which has lately shown a Conservative tendency, looks upon the Liberal victory at Bath as an important check to the Conservative successes; and it believes it not improbable that, if Lord Milton's seat became vacant, Bath might choose a second Liberal. Mr Disraeli's letter may have had the effect of rousing the Liberals. There was undoubtedly a basis of truth in it, but it was expressed in exaggerated terms.

The *Daily News* thinks the pending elections will be waited for with an impatience and anxiety increased rather than diminished by the success of Capt. Hayter at Bath.

The family of John Maynard of Bowmanville, met with a serious accident on Monday. A span of horses he was driving ran away and the occupants, six in number, were thrown out of the carriage. Mrs. Maynard and two of the children were badly injured. They are rapidly improving and now thought out of danger.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company have been so very successful that they have been induced to open an office in Quebec for the transaction of fire business.

A sad accident occurred at St Thomas, on Monday at the new Music Hall in course of erection by Messrs. Cares & Pendleton. It appears that one of the bents at the top of the building gave way precipitating J. M. Green and three others are considered dangerously hurt. One of the wounded men named Bowery has died.

There is a probability of a formation of three new departments at Ottawa, the patronage to be divided between Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia. This was referred to in the speech from the throne.

At it again! The honourable tactics of the Grits which prompted the fabrication and circulation in Montreal of a lying telegram announcing the suicide of the Premier are being introduced at the Capital. "On Thursday afternoon," says the Ottawa *Citizen*, "some McMullenites issued an extra purporting to give the speech from the throne, and a summary of the subsequent proceedings in the House of Commons. The newsboys were instructed to call '*Citizen* extra' for the purpose, we presume, of obtaining a ready sale for it. The *ruse* succeeded, and the extra was bought up eagerly. The purchasers, who were principally members of Parliament and others who had been present at the opening, were surprised to find the speech a series of McMullen fabrications, winding up with the information that Riel had been introduced by Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mr Langevin. The extra was evidently prepared by some demented Grit." In the matter of forgeries and larcenies these patriots of the Opposition are becoming wonderful adepts. We are afraid that a goodly company of them will soon go to join in the Penitentiary their poor tool who a few days ago was sent there for perjury during the Montreal election.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Kingston Markets.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, Oct. 30th.

In grain the tendency of the market is now downward, and prices are not so steady as they were. The most of the barley is now in, and as the close of the navigation season approaches, there is a chance of lower prices.

In other articles the prices are entirely unchanged; the prices still keeping highly with good demand.

Wheat per bush.	$1 10	@	0 00
Barley, per bushel	1 10	..	1 15
Oats do	0 35	..	0 40
Corn, do	0 55	..	0 00
Peas do	0 60	..	0 65
Rye do	0 00	..	0 65
Dressed Hogs per 100 lbs	6 00	..	0 00
Beef, hind quar, per lb	0 03	..	0 04
Beef, fore quar, per lb	0 03	..	0 04
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.	0 04	..	0 05
Lamb, per lb	0 04	..	0 05
Chickens, per pair	0 40	..	0 50
Ducks, per pair	0 50	..	0 60
Geese each	0 50	..	0 60
Turkeys, each	1 00	..	1 50
Butter, per lb. rolls	0 20	..	0 25
" " large rolls	0 00	..	0 00
" " choice tub	0 00	..	0 20
" " dairy	0 00	..	0 00
Eggs, per dozen (fresh)	0 20	..	0 25
" " (packed)	0 16	..	0 18
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	..	3 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	..	0 50
Onions per bushel	0 00	..	2 00
Tomatoes per do	0 50	..	0 75
Turnips, per do	0 00	..	0 40
Beets do	0 00	..	0 80
Carrots do	0 00	..	0 80
Parsnips do	0 00	..	0 80
Cabbage per doz	0 75	..	0 80
Hay, per ton	19 00	..	23 00
Straw, do	8 00	..	10 00
Wool,	0 00	..	0 00

Men make steam engines of themselves from morning till night, and, we vice versa, dream of gold. The fearful strain upon the nervous system by thus taxing the mind produces not only Heart Disease, Dyspepsia and Lung Maladies, but is often the direct cause of Apoplexy, Insanity and Suicide. It is very remarkable that during the world's progress discoveries are made suitable to the times. Hardly had we become prepared for speedy transit when the Railroad and the Steamboat were introduced, the desire for rapid intelligence developed the Telegraph. Coals are usually discovered as wood becomes scarce, and now, when men's minds are being taxed to their utmost in order to secure and enjoy the luxuries of an extravagant age, Fellows' Hypophosphites appear that they may by artificial means keep up this mental strain to an indefinite extent. *Adv.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BY CHRONIC WASTING diseases is understood those old complaints that have run a long time and resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. They usually depend upon hereditary taint or dyspepsia, resulting in depraved nutrition and impoverished blood, Consumption, Scrofula, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Eruptions of the Skin, Spinal Irritations, Ulcers of flesh and bone belonging to this numerous class. Radical and permanent cure results from the use of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, which perfects the digestion of food, and creates pure, vitalizing blood to repair the diseased organs, and prevents nervous exhaustion and general debility by furnishing material to generate nerve force.

PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING.

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any persons they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Standard American Bevel Tables

First-class Bevel, 5x10, tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "CHELAN & COLLENDER COMBINATION CUSHIONS," of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300, gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. B x 1847.
June 25, 1873.

Middlings Separator.

WE have lately obtained Letters Patent for Canada on our Middlings Separator (known in the States as Jones' Middlings Separator). This machine is the most popular and perfect yet invented. Hundreds of them have been sold in the States in the past two years, and are now running and giving satisfaction to the purchasers.

The patent claim is a very broad and strong one. We desire to lease the territory of Canada on a royalty fee, subdivided to suit the lessors. A Millwright who can associate with himself a machine carpenter, firm, or *vice versa*, would make a suitable party to take the lease, and will find it profitable beyond any ordinary business.

Address J. S. or H. E. PARROTT, Dayton, Ohio.

Sept. 24.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to noon on

Monday, 3rd November next,

For the construction of a

LIGHTHOUSE

—AT—

Wolfe or Long Island

NEAR KINGSTON, ONT.

Plans and specifications may be seen at this Department, and at the Office of the Collector of Customs at Kingston, Ont., where Forms of Tender can also be procured by intending Contractors.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries
Ottawa, 15th October, 4873.

LIEBIG'S Liquid Extract of Beef

AND TONIC INVIGORATOR.

BESIDES the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, the preparation contains Quinine, Peruvian Bark, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health-giving properties.

THIS IS THE ONLY CONDENSED BEEF THAT DOES NOT REQUIRE COOKING OR WARMING. It was especially manufactured under the direction of BARON VON LIEBIG, before the FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, for the German soldiers. Its tonic qualities are much greater than those found in any ordinary Specific or Appetiser, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is now recommended by the Faculty in preference to anything else as the best remedy for CONSUMPTION, GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LASSITUDE, &c.

No article has yet been discovered that is so effective in all cases of failing health in the old or weakness in the young. This preparation is not only the best, but it is the cheapest Beef Extract offered to the public: TWO TABLESPOONFUL being sufficient THREE TIMES A DAY.

Great care should be taken in purchasing the LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT. See that the bottle contains the German Label and Certificate from Professor Wagner, of the University of Wurtzburgh, and that it is prepared by the Liebig's German Beef Extract Co., of Hamburg, as other Extract of an inferior quality have been put on the market.

Sold by all Hotel keepers, Grocers, and Druggists throughout Canada.

☞ Price 60 cents per bottle.

WHOLESALE AGENTS WANTED, in unrepresented Districts.

Address

G. GORDON, & CO.,
Montreal.

May 15th.

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES,

No. 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets, Dec. 31st, 1872	$20,000,000.00
Amount Cash Income over	9,000,000.00
Total paid Policy-holders in 1872	3,646,289.96
Total Surplus, 1872	2,520,000.00

NEW BUSINESS, 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

THE LARGEST of any Company in the world. New business. Sum assured for the year 1872 exceeded that of the second Company in rank by more than sixteen million dollars. The Society issues all the most desirable forms of Life and Endowment Policies, on which Dividends will be paid annually, securing to the assured the least possible outlay consistent with undoubted safety. All Policies Non-forfeitable after the second or third annual payment. Policies are also issued on the Tontine Savings Fund Plan, first introduced by this Society.

Although only established in Canada about five years, its business exceeds many of the older established Companies, having issued, in 1872, 895 Policies, insuring $2,324,15,—being a very little short of the largest business done by any Company, foreign or local, in Canada.

For rates and other information apply to

J. J. CHRISTIE, *Agent*,
Bank of Montreal,
Kingston.

☞ Residence, No. 3 Barrie Street.

August 1st, 1873.

1873 Marine Insurance. 1873

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. L. J. HENDEE, President; E. P. DORR, General Agent. Incorporated in 1819. Capital $3,000,000. Assets $5,150,931.71. HULL AND CARGO RISKS to and from Inland Ports on favourable terms. Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid in Canada currency.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT,
St. Lawrence Warf.

Aug. 4, 1873.

COAL DEPOT.

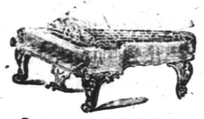
JAS. SWIFT & CO.

ST. LAWRENCE WHARF, KINGSTON Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all descriptions of Coal for House, Furnace, Blacksmith and Steamboat use.

The best description of HOUSE COAL kept on hand under cover, screened and delivered to order, at the lowest market rates.

Country orders will receive prompt attention.

Kingston, Aug. 4, 1873.



Pianos, Organs and Melodeons.

WE ALWAYS keep on hand ORGANS and MELODEONS of the best Canadian make, and have now in stock some excellent ENGLISH UPRIGHT PIANOS (made by Broadwood, Chapell, &c.,) to which we invite attention.

A superior "STEINWAY" for sale on reasonable terms. Also a few Pianos to rent.

We feel confident that our own Instruments will continue to sustain their well-earned reputation.

Factory and Warerooms corner of Princess and Ontario Streets, Kingston.

WEBER & CO.

Kingston, Sept. 19, 1872.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

ALES AND PORTER, in quarts and pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion. Also English Ales and Porters.

BRANDIES.—James Hennessy's, in wood or bottle; J. & F. Martell's, in wood or bottle; Pinet, Castillon & Co's, in wood or bottle. SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUM.

GINS.—John De Kuyper & Son's, in wood bottle.

OLD TOM GIN.—Bernard & Co's, in wood or bottle; Betts & Co's, in wood or bottle.

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

WHISKIES.—Old Family Proof, Old Rye Proof and Common Whiskeys, the best in the city, at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5.

Champagne Pure and Cheap

500 cases for sale cheap, to close a consignment, in lots to suit customer. Send for sample case. 1 doz. quart case, $6, pints, 2 doz., $7.

G. GORDON & CO.,
Montreal.

May 15.

INSURANCE AGENT.

John V. Noel.

INSURANCE Agent, Notary Public, Accountant, &c. Office over Mr Parker's Drug Store.

Kingston, Oct. 10.

LEGAL.

Macdonald & Patton.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c., Trust and Loan Company's Building, Toronto Street, Toronto.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.
HUGH J. MACDONALD.
ROBT. M. FLEMING.

Sept. 23.

James P. Gildersleeve, LL.B.

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, Clarence Street, opposite Post Office, Kingston.

July 1st, 1873.

Richard T. Walkem.

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, and Notary Public, Clarence Street, Kingston, opposite the Post Office.

July 1st, 1873.

Edw. H. Smythe, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Ontario Street, next door to Montreal Telegraph Company's Office.

May 1, 1873.

J. M. Machar, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, 32 King Street, Kingston; Ont. At Gananoque, over S. McCammon's Drug Store, every Tuesday and Friday.

Jan. 14, 1873.

B. C. Davy,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer and Notary Public, KINGSTON, Ont. Office, corner of King and Clarence Streets.

July 8, 1873.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office.

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 33 King Street, Kingston.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.

Aug. 22.

F. M. Clark, L.D.S.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST (successor to Dr. Day) No. 156 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont. OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

HOTELS.

City Hotel,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT. The most central Hotel in the city. Superior accommodation for travellers and commercial gentlemen. Charges moderate.

R. IRWIN, Proprietor.

June 23.

Daniels' Hotel,

CENTRE TOWN, OTTAWA.—This house is entirely new in every respect, having been enlarged, refitted and refurnished this season. First-class Sample Rooms and ample accommodation. Omnibuses meet all trains and boats.

S. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.

Feb. 7, 1873.

Anglo-American Hotel,

JOHNSON AND ONTARIO STREETS, Kingston, Canada.

E. MILSAP & CO., Proprietors.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.

March 30.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.

May 23.

Albion Hotel, Westport.

GEO. JEACLE, Proprietor. First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Good Sample Rooms, &c.

March 28.

Stirling House, Stirling, County of Hastings.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL—cannot be excelled by any House in the County. The House and Furniture are new; the Bar is at all times furnished with the best of Liquors; the Table is second to none in the County; good and commodious Stables and Sheds, with careful attendance; a good Commercial Room for travellers. Charges moderate.

A. G. SCOTT, Proprietor

Feb. 26, 1873

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

DR HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street.

Dr. J. Jarvis.

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence removed to Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug 9.

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princess Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

A. McCorkell,

BOAT-BUILDER, Ontario Street, near the Water Works, Kingston, Ont. A large assortment of first-class SKIFFS and BOATS of all sizes on hand, ready built, ☞ FOR SALE OR TO HIRE. ☞ Ships Boats For Sale, Fancy Cedar Skiffs kept on hand and for sale, such as I obtained Prizes with at the Provincial Exhibitions of Ontario and Quebec for the past number of years.

All orders punctually attended to; and all work leaving Kingston to be paid for before leaving the establishment.

A. McCORKELL.

Feb. 10.

Morton's Brewery & Distillery

NOTICE.

I AM prepared to supply my WHISKIES at the following rates:—

High Wines 50%, 46 cents in bond; $1.40 duty paid per gallon.

Family Proof 20%, 30 cents in bond; 75 cents duty paid per gallon.

Proof 25%, 25 cents in bond; 72½ cents duty paid per gallon.

Rye 25%, 26 cents in bond; 73½ cents duty paid per gallon.

Common Whiskey 30%, 20 cents in bond; 60 cents duty paid per gallon.

F. HOOPER,
Proprietor.

Kingston, 14th June; 1873.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital - - - $600,000.

MAXWELL W. STRANGE, AGENT. Office, Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office.

Kingston, 27th Jan. 1873.
September 19, 1873.

Ætna Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital		$ 3,000,000 00
Losses paid in 54 years		39,000,000 00
Losses paid in 16 months		9,000,000 00
Capital subscribed by Stockholders since Dec. 1st, 1871		2,500,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 1ST, 1873 (AT MARKET VALUE):		
Cash in hand and in Bank	$867,783 50	
Real Estate	405,000 00	
Mortgage Bonds	926,725 00	
Bank Stock	1,337,050 00	
United States and City Stock and other Securities	2,350,978 96	
Loans and Real Estate	93,330 00	
	$5,980,867 46	
Cash Receipts	5,042,497 00	

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 54 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim. It has complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit of Stocks to the extent of $50,000, and isprepared to issue Policies on terms as low as any other first class Company.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT,
St. Lawrence Wharf.

Aug. 4, 1873.

THE FEDERAL BANK of Canada.

BY order of the Board of Provisional Directors, STOCK BOOKS will be open on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., for the Subscription of Stock, at the Offices of Messrs Blaikie & Alexander, and of Clarke & Foilde, Stock Brokers, Toronto, of Strathy & Strathy, Stock Brokers, Montreal, and of Messrs Kirkpatrick & Rogers, Solicitors, Kingston.

(Signed)

A. J. CATTANACH,
Secretary.

Toronto, July 8th, 1873.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Canadian Navigation Co'y.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

TIME OF DEPARTURE from Kingston, commencing 12th Sept., 1873:—

CORSICAN	CAPT.	SINCLAIR.
SPARTAN	"	DUNLOP.
PASSPORT	"	SHERWOOD.
MAGNET	"	McCOY.
CORINTHIAN	"	FARRELL.
BAVARIAN	"	CARMICHAEL.

At 5:30 p.m., for Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Toronto and Hamilton, daily (Mondays excepted), weather permitting.

At 6 a.m., for GANANOQUE, Brockville, PRESCOTT, Ogdensburg, Cornwall, and Montreal, daily (Mondays excepted), connecting at Montreal with the steamers for Quebec, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Tadousac, and the far-famed River Saguenay.

Passengers going to the West can procure Tickets via Great Western, Detroit and Milwaukee and Michigan Central Railways for Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, and also for all the principal points in the West, and also via Pacific Railroad to Utah, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada and California.

Cabin Tickets include Meals and Berths going East and West.

For Passage Tickets apply at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, Foot of Johnson Street.

A comfortable and convenient Waiting Room for ladies and gentlemen on the wharf.

C. H. HATCH, Passenger Agent.

Kingston, Sept 13th, 1873.

For Picton, Belleville and Intermediate Ports.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE R. M. UPPER CABIN STEAMER

1873. 1873.

ROCHESTER,

CAPT. SWALES,

WILL leave as follows:—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—Belleville at 5, Picton at 8, in the morning, arriving in Kingston about 12:15 p.m.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Belleville at 2:45 a.m., Picton at 6 a.m., arriving in Kingston about 10 a.m.

Returning—will leave Kingston daily at 3 p.m., arriving at Picton about 7 p.m., and Belleville 10:30 p.m.

Connects at Kingston with Cape Vincent Ferry Steamers, G. T. R. Trains East and West, Mail Line Steamers for Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego and Montreal, and Ottawa Steamers every Tuesday and Friday.

This splendid steamer having during the winter received large renewals and additions will be found unsurpassed in her furnishings and general accommodation.

C. H HATCH, Ticket Agent.

Kingston, May 14th, 1873.

Cape Vincent, Garden Island Wolfe Island and Gananoque Steamboat Route.

THE STEAMERS

Maud, Pierrepont, Watertown

ONE of the above Steamers will leave Kingston for Cape Vincent daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 a.m. and 2:15 p.m., making close connections with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, Oswego Railroad, Northern Syracuse Railroad, and New York Central Railroad.

Returning—will leave Cape Vincent on arrival of trains at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., connecting with the Grand Trunk Railroad, Royal Mail Line, Bay of Quinte and Rideau Canal Steamers at Kingston.

For Wolfe and Garden Islands.

MONDAYS.
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., and 3 p.m.
RETURNING.
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., and 3:30 p.m.
TUESDAYS.
7:30 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., and 3 p.m.
RETURNING.
8:00 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 3 p.m.
RETURNING
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 3:30 p.m.
THURSDAYS.
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 3 p.m.
RETURNING.
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., and 3:30 p.m.
FRIDAYS.
8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 3 p.m.
RETURNING.
9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 3:30 p.m.
SATURDAYS.
7:30 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., and 3 p.m.
RETURNING.
8:00 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 12:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
9:00 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1:15 p.m.
RETURNING.
10.00 o'clock a.m., 12:30 p.m., 3 p.m.

For Gananoque,

Calling at Howe Island at 4 p.m., every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Returning—6 a.m. Wednesdays, 6 a.m. Thursdays, 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. Fridays.

For Freight, Passage, or any other information, apply to the Captain on board, or to

FOLGER & HANLEY,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 18th Oct., 1873.

ALLAN LINE.