[Continued from the first page.]

"Why so?"

"Short time since," he continued; "we 'ad a smash up not far above 'ere. Carriage ran off the track and there was nothing but scaldin' and woundin'. It was perfectly 'orrible." Then with a pause and a reassuring look:—"But they was only second clawss pawssengers."

When Lord Dufferin was making his tour lately trough the Dominion the amount of todyism he endured was appaling. In many instances men of average sense and respectability stayed away from his levees, not on account of the attitude of Lord Dufferin, who is ever so genial and condescending, but because of the handful of toadies pretending to be the *creme de la creme* of the country, who insisted on monopolizing him. Rev. Horrocks Cocks, a clergyman from England, who is ardently engaged in promoting emigration from that country to this, assured me that he found an excess of loyalty here to what is exhibited in the "Old Country." He was unable to account for it except on the principle of sentimental attachment involved in the poet's lines that "absence makes the heart grow fonder," and that "distance lends enchantment to the view." Certain it is, that wherever Lord Dufferin has moved throughout the Dominion, he has carried with him so much of the glamour of royalty, as to receive nearly all the enthusiastic homage capable of being paid to the Simon Pure article.

In order to secure an interview with the Governor General I found it necessary to call on one of his aids, Colonel Fletcher. The gallant Colonel was in his office in the government building, where the Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, and most of the Ministers of State have their official quarters. Anticipating something very different I felt agreeably surprised at the thoroughly cordial reception the Colonel extended, in striking contrast as it was to the frigid and contemptuous indifference some of our Washington officials show towards the sovereign citizens who happen to be neither Senators nor Representatives, and whose misfortune it is to be compelled to ask a courtesy from their public servants. Colonel Fletcher, a magnificant specimen of physique, over six feet high and massive across the chest as the beam of a man-of-war, was in the Guards, and as I reflected what uncommonly splendid opportunities of enjoyment such a man might have in London, I concluded it must have been something more imperative than choice that induces him to pass his life in such a cheerless region as this. After we had talked about the late war, about McClellan, for whom he said the English officers all expressed great admiration, I left with the understanding that he would deliver my request to Lord Dufferin, and let me know his pleasure next day at noon. At the appointed time a note from his aid-de-camp informed me that His Excellency would be pleased to meet me at lunch. Accordingly Colonel Fletcher and I jumped into a sleigh and started at a tearing pace over the crackling show to Rideau Hall, a short distance outside the city.

The house in which the Governor General is lodged is anything but compatible with the dignity of his position. It is a low, rambling concern, uncomfortable from the cold in winter and intolerable from the mosquitoes in the summer.

Workmen were engaged adding on a wing to the building as we entered, and the indicrous sight presented itself within the hallway, where laths, bricks and plaster were scattered around promiscuously, of waiters—grand and grave—in scarlet knee breeches and flour-bleached wigs, mixed up with rude bricklayers and hod carriers, who treated the family of James Plush as excellent subjects for fun.

Presently Lord Dufferin made his appearance, and, walking forward briskly, greeted us with that gentle courtesy of manner for which he has became so famous all over the Dominion. He is a man apparently over forty, slightly stoop-shouldred a trifle under the middle size, and with a face of studious and thoughtful expression. He wears his hair thrown back and drawn forward over the ears in the fashion which our German barbers insist on considering the highest effort of tonsorial art. His light beard—all round the face—and mustache are jet black, his cheeks rather inclined to fall in and the cheek bones to make themselves prominent. In his dress he is quite plain, wearing, as he did on this occasion, the old-style black frock coat and the old style neck scarf, with a small diamond pin as its central attraction. He speaks with that peculiar lisp which is nowhere to be heard outside of the aristocracy of England and their imitators. While interesting as a novelty it strikes on American ears as either affectation or effeminacy. You are naturally disposed to hold it incompatible with force and manliness of character and to identify it with an excess of nursery training. In Lord Dufferin's, however, you have only to be in conversation with the gentleman for a brief time to find he is no spoiled darling of aristocratic fortune, with a small stock of ideas making their apology through the medium of a lisp.

"What does your Excellency think of Canada and its prospects?" I inquired, after we had been seated at luncheon.

"Well," he measuredly responded, "Canada strikes me as being a country of vast natural resources. I have seen a great deal of it, but not as much as I would have desired. It has all the elements to make a country great and prosperous, and as for its people, 'pon my word I have no language to describe how high I think of them. There is a great deal of ignorance of Canada abroad. Few people across the ocean know the full extent of its capabilities."

"But don't you think it suffers a great draw-back in its barbarous climate?"

"The full extent of its climate I have not yet experienced, but so far I have found it really pleasant. It is certainly superior to London. The cold, of which so much is said, is bracing and healthy. A sensible people will never object to it on that account. True, the winters aae long but I think steady cold is preferable to the disagreeable alternations you experience in your country before the dry summer season is established."

"Your Excellency has read the remarks of the London *Times* and the talk about independence and annexation. What do you think of it?"

The Governor General looked quietly at the interrogator with an expression that said in effect, "I had better look out for this Yankee. Yankees are slippery customers, you know," &c.

"Well," he cautiously replied, "the Canadian people have too much good sense to be greatly disturbed on that head. Most surely I can testify that they are loyal—loyal as our own British subjects at home. I have had sufficient evidence of this to satisfy me that they desire no change, though I would not say, in the language of Rolla to the Peruvians, "Least of all the change that thou wouldst bring them." They are strong in their loyalty and self-reliance, and I think they have a happy future assured to them."

"Then you don't think, Lord Dufferin, that annexation with the United States would do them much good?"

"On that subject I cannot express an opinion. The Americans are undoubtedly a great people. They have done much to extort admiration, and their energy is surprising; but as the people of the Dominion appear to me to be satisfied with their condition, expressing no desire for any other alliance than the one they now have, I do not think it fair to credit them with a longing for annexation when not a handful among them express themselves in its favour."

"But don't you think something like independence of England must ultimately come? Can Canada remain always as she is?"

"If it be Canada's choice I think she can. It should be borne in mind that England is not decaying. She is stronger to-day than she was after Waterloo, and though as a nation very old she has more of lusty youth in her people than she ever had. Neither Rome nor Greece in their palmiest days had any such inherent qualities of strength as England has to-day. We call Canada young because her history begins from a very modern date, and so with the United States. We are accustomed to associate vigour and energy with youth, but in the case of nations they can only be said to resemble individuals in the impulses from which they act. It might be laid down as a rule that the moral character of a nation brings with it the same reward or punishment as the moral character of the individual; but while the individual has to depend for reform on his own self-sustaining reflections, a thousand minds come to the rescue of the nation, and that which was supposed to be old or decrepit receives a new youth and a new lease of life in the volume of patriotic thought and endeavour."

"You suppose, then, England will always stand by Canada and Canada will cling to England?"

"Most assuredly. I have no reason for supposing that Canada is tired of the connection, nor have I any cause to believe England will be disposed to throw her off in the future no more than in the present."

"What if a war should break out between the United States and England?"

"That would be a sad calamity; but yet, in a strategic point of view, it would still be the interest of England to retain Canada. However strong America might be she could hardly view with indifference such a formidable base of operations as England would still have on this territory. She might be driven from Canada and Canada might be conquered, but the undertaking would cause vast loss and injury to the American Republic."

"Your Excellency, I presume, apprehends no belligerent movement on the part of General Grant against the Dominion?"

"By no means. Your President has established for himself a highly conservative charter. He reflects, no doubt, the general sense of the American people. If I judge them aright they are neither disposed to extend nor accept outrage. Their intelligence is the safeguard of their Republic, and, however much it might add to the military laurels of President Grant to make a successful war on England, no one who has read history to any purpose can fail to perceive that any offensive war on the part of a Republic weakens its intrinsic power and predisposes it for an imperial despotism."

After some further conversation your correspondent took his leave, satisfied that if Canada is happy in every other particular she is abundantly blessed for her loyalty in having so kindly, cordial and intelligent a representative of royalty for her Governor as Lord Dufferin.

Exhaustation and degeneration follow the excessive use of the senses, without due intervals of rest for repair. In order to maintain the wonted energy, the force expended, whether of body or mind, must be restored. When the expenditure of brain matter and other nervous elements is continued by overwork, the early extinction of life itself may be looked for as the result of such degeneration. The ingredients composing Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, are such as constitute healthy blood, re-establish sound nerves and senses, and will consequently not only prevent this exhaustion, but in most cases restore such as is lost.—*Adv.*

Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself; but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.—*Adv.*

To protect the understanding of humanity nothing there is like Leather fastened together by Cable Screw Wire. Boots and Shoes made in this way never rip, leak or come apart.—*Adv.*

Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and Parsons' Purgative Pills. Many months of labour (in the aggregate) may be aved by this precaution.—*Adv.*

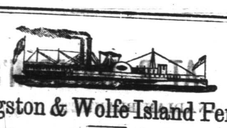
SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHEELER'S CELEBRATED BLOOD FOOR OR TONIC.

THE Compound Elixir of PHOSPHATES and CALISAYA. This elegant and agreeable preparation has become a great favourite on account of its perfect reliability in the treatment of derangements of the Stomach, Liver Complaint, and Diseases of the Kidneys. It speedily relieves the pain and sense of fullness so often felt by the Dyspeptic after eating, Acidity, Flatulence, Constipation, and the Bilious Headaches that attend all cases of weak digestion. In diseases peculiar to women it acts like a charm, correcting all irregularities and exhausting discharges, and restoring perfect vigour to the body and colour to the complexion. Its remarkable curative action depends upon its peculiar properties as a purifyer of the vital agent, the Blood, and perfecting the healthy formation of all the tissues of the body. It is delightful to take, permanent in its effect, with no liability of a relapse, and positively without the slightest injury to the most delicate child. Sold at $1 per bottle.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable, and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints, or unpleasant odour. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes, produces immediately a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor's. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, N.Y.



Kingston & Wolfe Island Ferry

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 30th inst., the Steamer WATERTOWN will run as under:—

Leaves Kingston (DAILY)	*Leaves Wolfe Island.*
At 8 30 A.M.	9.15 A.M.
11.30 A.M.	1.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	3.30 P.M.
Saturdays at.	7.30 A.M.
SUNDAYS.	
9.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M.	12.30 P.M.
1.15 P.M.	3.00 P.M.

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.
Kingston, Sept. 27, 1872.

THE DAILY NEWS is kept on sale every day at the Book Stores of Mr John Henderson, Princess Street, McAuley & Co., and Mr Edward Stacey, King Street. Single copies may be had at the Publication Office, Princess Street. Price Two Cents.

OYSTERS!

OYSTERS SERVED in the usual style from this date, at

RICHARDSON'S,

PRINCESS STREET.

Shell Oysters!

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

Sept. 30, 1872.

Victoria Paint Shop.

ROBINSON'S, STONE BLOCK,
6 Clarence Street.

PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GRAINING, &c., &c.

TRANSPARENT AND FANCY WINDOW SHADES.

SIGN-WRITING in all its Branches and on reasonable terms.

ROBINSON BROS.,
Branch Store at Belleville.

Sept. 24th, 1872.

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.

CLARK WRIGHT'S FUR DEPOT.

Winter Fashions for 1872.

IF you want to get a good FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP SET OF FURS, go to CLARK WRIGHT'S, where you will get a most complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs of all qualities and prices, and where you will be dealt with fairly. Now is the time to get a good choice in the Fur Department before the great hurry comes on, as here you will find all the leading styles of Furs now in use, such as Mink, Otter, South Sea Seal, Ermine, Greab, German Mink, Baltic Seal, Black, Grey, Persian & Russian Lamb and Beaver. Also a good assortment of Whitney Caps, Kid and Buckskin Mitts, together with an extensive assortment of Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold at low rates. Repairing and altering Furs done on the shortest notice.

☞ Remember the place—

CLARK WRIGHT,
Wellington Street.

Nov. 15.

Reliance Mutual LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED 1840.

HEAD OFFICE for British North America, 229 Saint James Street, Montreal.

JAMES GRANT, Resident Secretary.

AGENT, JOHN V. NOEL, Kingston.

Office over Parker's Drug Store, Market Square.

Nov. 4.

Just Received

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF PATTISON'S Celebrated

CHEST AND LUNG PROTECTORS.

For Ladies and Gentlemen with Weak Lungs, they are invaluable. None should be without them.

MACLEAN & Co.

(Late R. White), Druggists,

42 Princess Street, Kingston.

Kingston, Nov. 28, 1872.

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, 26th instant, the STEAMER PIERREPONT, C. Hinckley, Master, will leave Kingston daily (Sundays excepted) at 1.45 P.M., on arrival of G.T.R. trains from the West, meeting the 5 P.M. train for Rome, Oswego, &c.

RETURNING, will leave Cape Vincent at 10 A.M., on arrival of Train from Rome and Oswego, meeting the G.T.R. trains going East and West.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to G. M. KINGHORN, Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, Nov. 26, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Liverpool and London.

OFFICE—CLARENCE STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,

$10,000,000,

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Business of 1870.

Fire Premiums, less Reinsurances	$2,559,180
Being the largest amount ever received by the Company in a single year.	
New Life Policies issued for	3,002,740
Total Annual Life Premiums, after deducting Reassurances	1,103,920

After payment of the usual dividend and providing for all losses, claims and expenses, the sum of $905,905 was put by to increase the Funds in hands, which now amount to—

Reserve Fund	**$1,571,520**
Capital paid up	**1,445,465**
Life Assurance Fund	**6,603,210**

Risks taken for three years on Private Dwellings and Contents on very favourable terms.

O. S. STRANGE, M.D. ..... *Medical Examiner*

MAXWELL W. STRANGE,

AGENT

Jan. 12.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

The Shortest and Quickest Route from Kingston to Ottawa.

FOUR TRAINS DAILY,

making certain connections with the Grand Trunk Railway for all points East and West, and with the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain, and the Rome and Watertown Railways for New York, Boston, and all points South.

COMFORTABLE SOFA CARS

on the Trains connecting with the Grand Trunk Night Expresses, available only to passengers with First Class Through Tickets. Charge for Berths 50 Cents.

20 Minutes allowed for Refreshments at Prescott Junction.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

A FLOATING ELEVATOR always in readiness during Open Navigation at Prescott Wharf, where Storage for Grain, Flour, Pork, &c., can be had.

A Change Gauge Car Pit

is provided in the Prescott Junction Freight Shed, by means of which Freight loaded on Change Gauge Cars COMES THROUGH TO OTTAWA WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

R. LUTTRELL,
Superintendent, Prescott.
Ottawa, Nov. 14, 1871.

Canada Central & Brockville & Ottawa Railway.

Great Broad Gauge Route to Ottawa.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA BROCKVILLE.

On and after Monday, December 9, 1872,

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:—

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leave	No. 2 Exprs.	No. 4 Exprs.	Leave	No. 1 Exprs.	No. 1 Exprs.
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
Ott'wa	10 00	5 00	Brockville	8 00	3 20
Arrive	p.m.		Arrive	p.m	
Brockville	1 50	9 30	Renfrew	2 15	9 10
Renfrew	2 15	9 10	Ott'wa	12 30	7 40

BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leave	No. 3 Exprs.	No. 1 Exprs.	Leave	No. 2 Exprs.	No. 4 Exprs.
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.
Brockville	8 50	3 20	Sand Point	8 50	3 50
Arrive			Carleton Place	10 35	6 00
Perth	10 45	8 10		p.m.	
Carleton Place	11 00	6 20	Perth	1 00	8 10
	p.m.		Brockville	2 [illegible] 0	9 30
Sand Point	1 25	8 20			

No. 1 and 2 C. C. connect at Brockville with the Grand Trunk Eastern and Western Express trains.

Freight loaded with dispatch, and no transhipment from points on the Grand Trunk to points on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, Dec. 9, 1872.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL

Tradesmen and Merchants

Admit the importance of

ADVERTISING,

And attribute their success to a liberal and judicious use of

NEWSPAPER COLUMNS!

If you would attract customers,

Advertise!

If you would drive your business, and not be driven,

Advertise!

If you have spent money in the purchase and erection of an attractive sign for your place of business, carry such a judicious step a little further, and repeat the sign a thousand times. Place the particulars of your business before the public and

Advertise!

A Local Paper is the best medium wherein to advertise a Local Business, therefore go and

Advertise!

IN THE

"DAILY NEWS."

Passessing the largest circulation of any Newspaper published in this city, this Journal offers the best medium for Local and General Advertisements; therefore advertise in the

DAILY NEWS.

Contracts and Yearly Agreements for Advertisements made at the Daily News Office

See Tariff of Rates, and if you do not already take advantage of types and ink, resolve at once to

ADVERTISE.

ADVERTISING.

TARIFF OF RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Six lines and under, $1 for first three insertions, and 15 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Ten lines, $1.25 for first three insertions, and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Above 10 lines, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

Subsequent insertions not ordered oftener than once a week, 4 cents per line.

Notices of Births, 50 cents each; Notices of Marriages, 50 cents each Notices of Deaths, 50 cents each. These rates to be paid in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES.—All matter under this heading, leaded or solid, 8 cents per line, measured by a scale of solid brevier, over 10 lines; under 10 lines, 75 cents; under 7 lines, 50 cents.

Other Notices in editorial columns, the object of which is to promote the pecuniary or private interests of individuals or Companies, such as Reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Lectures, Amusements, Meetings, Sermons, Acknowledgments of Donations, &c., to be considered advertisements, and charged on the same scale and in the same manner as "Business Notices."

YEARLY AGREEMENTS.

The square to be 22 lines of solid brevier.

The half square 11 lines ditto.

Price for square, for one year, for daily paper $40, with the privilege of altering limited to once a month.

Half square, for daily paper, $25 per year, with same privilege.

N.B.—The square to be confined to the ordinary business of commercial houses, and for such houses it will not be held to include Auction Sales, Advertisements of Ships, Removals, Copartnership Notices, Private Advertisements of Individual Members of Firms, Houses to Let for or Sale.

JAMES SHANNON,

Princess street, Kingston.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1819. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Cash Capital, $5,000,000.00.

LOSSES PAID IN 52 YEARS	$29,000,000 0
Assets—July 1, 1871 (at market value).	
Cash on hand and in Bank	893,815 43
Real Estate	253,319 14
Mortgage Bonds	999,000 00
Bank Stock	1,486,171 00
United States, State and City Stock and other Public Securities	2,425,072 50
Total	$6,047,378 07
LIABILITIES.—Claims not due, and unadjusted	242,435 87

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every fair claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by deposit with the Government of Stocks to the extent of $50,000, and is prepared to issue Policies on terms as low as the safety of the Assured will permit.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT, St. Lawrence Wharf.

Kingston, July 20, 1871.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY.

FOLGER BROS., Ontario Street, and foot of Brock Street. Tickets issued to all points at the very lowest rates *via* first-class routes—Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad; New York Central Railroad; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Oswego and Northern Syracuse Railroad.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA leaves on the 15th and 30th of each month. Steam weekly to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

May 6.

The Daily News

IS PUBLISHED every evening, $5 per annum in advance, or two cents each single copy.

The NEWS is the only CONSERVATIVE PAPER published in Kingston. It is the medium of communication between the Bishop of Ontario and the Clergy and Laity. All the official receipts for subscriptions, collections and donations for Diocesan objects will be acknowledged in the NEWS.

ADVERTISING TERMS.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; four cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Special rates for monthly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements made on moderate terms.

The Chronicle and News

Is the weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS. It has a large and increasing circulation in the Diocese of Ontario. Price $1.50 in advance. Notices intended to reach the country population should be published in this the oldest paper in the district. Established 1810.

CONFIRMATION CARDS and CHURCH FORMS of every description printed neatly and cheaply at the DAILY NEWS STEAM PRINTING OFFICE, Princess Street, Kingston.

JAMES SHANNAN, Publisher.

The Best Periodicals of the Day

THE GREAT ENGLISH QUARTERLIES

—AND—

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

REPRINTED

BY THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

104 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,

At about one-third the price of the originals.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
WESTMINSTER REVIEW,
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW,

Published Quarterly—January, April, July, October—and

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

(A fac-simile of the original) published monthly.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For any one of the Reviews	$4	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7	"
For any three of the Reviews	10	"
For all four of the Reviews	12	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10	"
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	12	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15	"

Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus:—For copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.80; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers for the year 1872 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1871 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead of the above, new subscribers to any two, three or four of the above periodicals, may have, as premium, one of the four Reviews for 1871; subscribers to all five may have two of the four Reviews for 1871.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers.

No premiums can be given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make early application, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

Circulars, with further particulars, may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT Publishing Co.,
140 Fulton Street, New York.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company also publish

THE FARMERS' GUIDE

To Scientific and Practical Agriculture, by Henry Stephens, F.R.S., Edinburgh, and the late C. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven.

Two vols., Royal octavo 1,600 pages, and numerous engravings. Price $7; by mail, postpaid, $8.

"THE" SAUCE. Prepared by Alexander Southwood Stocker, from a recipe by his Cousin, the late Dr Southwood Smith, thirty-five years Physician to the London Fever Hospital; Father of Sanitary Reform; Medical Member of the first General Board of Health; Author of the first work on Fever in any age or country, the Philosophy of Health, &c.

Delicious with every known dish. Its habitual use increases the appetite and promotes digestion. It is much esteemed for its digestive properties.

As an assurance of its purity and salutary properties, it is only necessary to point out the name of the celebrated and philanthropic Physician from whose prescription it is compounded. The entire life of that distinguished man was spent in promoting the health of his fellow-creatures, and his death, to December, 1861, was mourned as a national loss.

Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietor, 69, Lamb's Condait Street; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon Street; Batty and Co., Finsbury Pavement.

Retail by Chemists, Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and others throughout the Kingdom, and every part of the world.

Ask for the "The" Sauce.—Special export Agents—Burgoyne, Burbridges, and Squire, 16, Colman Street, London.

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THE gross frauds which continue to be practised by obscure manufacturers, more particularly in Germany by imitating the labels attached to JOHN GOSNELL & Co.'s PERFUMERY, render imperative upon the Proprietors to CAUTION the public against such nefarious proceedings, and to request their friends and patrons to purchase only of respectable dealers, who import direct from John Gosnell & Co.; and invite special attention to the address—

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John Gosnell & Co.'s Select Perfumes: Eau Bouquet, Royal Yacht Club Bouquet, Jockey Club Perfume, Essence of Wood Violet, Victoria Bouquet, Frangipanni, Military Bouquet, the Bride's Bouquet.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Prince of Wales' Perfume, a most choice and fashionable perfume.

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SIR WILLIAM BURNETT'S DISINFECTING FLUID, for the purification of sick rooms, hospitals, workhouses, factories, prisons, crowded places, between decks of ships, fever wards, clothes and linen of sick, night-chairs, cesspools, drains, water closets, stables, dairies, larders, musty casks, tubs, &c.; bilge-water, and the holds of ships; apartments for searchers, undertakers, and laymen, and for post-mortem examinations; for the prevention of infectious disease, canker and fungus in trees; for the disinfection of dead bodies, and for the preservation of subjects for dissection; for the extermination of bugs and other vermin.

Sir W. Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid was the only Disinfectant used at the Agricultural Hall during the Smithfield Club Cattle Show in 1866, by order of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

The value of the fluid is shown by the following letter from the Secretary and Manager:

"Agricultural Hall, Islington, Jan. 1868.

"Dear Sir,—Please to send eight gallons more of your Disinfecting Fluid, as per order enclosed. Having used various Disinfecting Fluids at our many shows, I can say with confidence that none have had the instantaneous and complete effect of Sir William Burnett's, and this too without producing any nuisance like the smell of chloride of lime or carbolic acid.—I am yours faithfully, "S. Sidney, Sec. and Manager.

"Capt. Jackson, R.H. 60, Cannon street."

This fluid acts on the essential cause of disease by destroying the local conditions of the atmosphere under which cholera is most frequently developed and propagated. For instance: "In a house in St. Andrew's street Plymouth, occupied by sixty-two persons, it was sprinkled in every room except four; in these the occupants would not permit it to be applied; the result of which was, that in those parts of the house where it had been used, not a single case of cholera subsequently occurred; while in the four rooms above alluded to, the disease still exists and some deaths have taken place. Two houses immediately opposite were supplied with a quantity, in neither of which has there been a single case, although the disease is raging in the neighbourhood."

N.B.—This fluid is a certain cure for mange in horses and the scab and rot in sheep.

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