meantime walking all day Sunday, and Sunday night through the bush, coming occasionally to see where they were and then return. It was early on Sunday night that they crossed the bridge at Gananoque station, in the place of railway men. Smith, leaving the axe over his shoulder, while Mann still retained possession of the revolver. On the bridge were several two men and a boy, and a short distance off two men were seen lounging around a fire, none of whom were foreign navvies. Pen. Penitentiary guards.

About two o'clock on Monday morning the convicts struck the St. Lawrence river with the intention of crossing over to Cape Vincent, should they find a boat, which seems to have been the great anxiety. It is not being checked they took a northeast course back for the water and when near Loggs' dwelling house were shot at and passed for the first time. Mann lost his straw hat, and Smith dropping the axe and pry-stick which he carried. They hid in some rocks close by and remained there during Monday. On Tuesday night they started for Wolfe Island, travelling all Tuesday night, reached the Bay Weir Cases, and came in sight of Lansdowne station on Wednesday morning, when they took the woods again, and proceeded eastward until the morning of last Saturday Monday, when they came to the Gananoque Lake, with a view of crossing it, which they had, and hid in the woods all day, and slept on the ground. They had been away. At daylight they were alarmed by a number of strangers, to evade them they ran into the water to the waist, and laid down in the reeds resting on a stump, which was from them. When in the water Smith passed Mann and Mann swam out in the lake to the lower end of the lake, and was found and followed to stop. Finding that the parties were upon him he made for shore, wading down stream, either from stress of weather, an intention of drowning himself. The men on shore called out for him to go up, upon which he came out and was arrested. Smith could not be found, but Mann told that he was at the stump, and on another search being made he was observed, and ordered to surrender. A waggon having been procured they were placed in it, and taken to Brockville, where they were brought before the magistrate, and committed in charge of the members of the Kingston police force, who were among the searching party, to the authorities at this place, arriving here on Tuesday morning, July 26, at 4 o'clock, accompanied by their captors. As soon after the murder as possible a coroner's inquest was held, and the evidence of several guards being taken, and a verdict of wilfully throwing received from the escaped convicts returned, who on being identified, and questioned by some of the officers of the prison, were committed to the County gaol, by the usual form of warrant, subject to removal to the Penitentiary. A telegram received subsequently, by the Deputy Warden, from Ottawa, instructed him to receive them back, to be treated as usual, and required by the Attorney General of Ontario.

The counsel for the prisoners challenged seventeen jurors, and one was challenged by the Crown.

After the Counsel for the Crown had opened the case to the jury, he called

James Lindsay, who was sworn—(He is a Penitentiary convict.) I know the prisoners. I worked in the quarry in July last. The prisoners worked at the lime kiln. Their guard was Henry Traill. It took a week to burn the kiln. The fires had to be kept burning night and day. I recollect the 7th of July. The quarry is on the north side of the kiln. We passed it going to dinner. On the way to dinner on the 7th we stopped at the kiln. The prisoners and another man were there. The other man went on with us to the prison, leaving the prisoners and the guard Traill behind. The guard was armed with a gun. When we left I cannot say whether he was standing up or sitting down. The prisoners remained to keep up the fires. We returned in about an hour and a half. Finnigan were at the head of the file of returning prisoners. When we came to the lime house I asked where the men were. Finnigan said there is a somebody. We went in and saw Traill lying with his feet and hands tied. He was lying on his face. I turned him over, when his head fell back. He appeared to be dead. I saw a club three or four feet long lying there. It was about three inches in diameter. There was something under Traill's head. The gun had disappeared. The watch was gone, but a portion of the chain remained. The prisoners were dressed in linen clothes, one side dark and the other white. Mann has been in the prison about five years, and Smith three. I went out to work in the quarry in March last. The prisoners worked in the quarry with us when not in the burning. We had plenty of opportunities of talking together. We frequently did so without the guard hearing. I had a conversation with Mann about escaping. He said if he could get to work at the kiln he would escape. It was the only chance of getting away, he said. Smith talked about escaping. He said he had worked long enough for nothing. They were acting in concert. Mann said he was going to put the guard to sleep with morphine. On Tuesday previous to the escape Mann said he had a crowbar now, and one who would stick to him. He referred to a man by the name of Chisholm, an ex-convict who had recently completed his sentence. Smith was by. He said Chisholm was to meet him on the Bath Road with a suit of clothes. They were talking of escaping at each burning of the kiln. Mann offered me money to get overalls. I could get it through my wife who lives here. Mann said in Smith's presence if the morphine did not answer they would knock him down with a sand bag, which would not seriously injure him. Tell witness to tell the authorities when they escaped, that they had struck out for Smith's for Smith's friends, but they intended to go in the other direction. Smith was present. Smith said nothing particular. (Traill's coat was produced, and the revolver and watch, but witness could not identify them.)

Mr B. M. Britton cross-examined the witness—I was convicted for horse stealing. The only acquaintance I had with the prisoners was from March last. It is contrary to the rules of the prison for the convicts to talk together. I suppose the guards try to prevent it. We talk together whenever we can get a chance. The guards do not tell the prisoners beforehand at what work we are to be put at. The guards cannot place the men. Mann had a talk with a convict by the name of O'Brien to get on the kiln to work. O'Brien was to ask Mr Holland, the guard, to get him on if he could. I do not think that the prisoners knew that Traill would be the guard on the lime kiln on the 7th July. The weather at the time was very hot and the kiln is a very hot place.

At this stage of the proceedings the Grand Jury brought in their report and were discharged. The Hon. A. N. Richards, Crown Prosecutor, objected to the publication of the report and refused to permit our reporter to copy it for that purpose. By the courtesy of one of the Grand Jurors, however, we procured a copy. It is as follows:—

The grand jurors for the court of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Frontenac would respectfully make the following presentment to your Lordship. In the discharge of our duty we have examined the gaol premises and found them in excellent condition, the corridors, cells, beds, and bedding, being models of neatness and cleanliness. The supply of provisions is good and healthy, and we found that the prisoners had no complaints to make. This very satisfactory state of affairs is entirely due to the care and efficiency of the governor of the gaol, Mr Corbett, to whom too much credit cannot be given for the very thorough manner in which he discharges his onerous and sometimes very trying duties. We would, however, recommend that a sufficient supply of clothing be provided for the prisoners as they are not sufficiently clad for cold weather coming on. We have to regret the largeness of the criminal calendar, a thing very unusual in our county, and while the duties we had to discharge in connection with it have been serious and important, we must thank your Lordship for your very plain and kind remarks, to one which lightened our duties in no small degree.

We also have to report to your Lordship that the new prisons are fast kept at work levelling and improving the gaol yard, and the grounds around the court house, the latter were for a long time a disgrace to the locality, but are now assuming an appearance of order and neatness which the building requires. But we have to regret that no way of employing the female prisoners has been found. Their work [illegible] from the expense [illegible] the usual mode of [illegible]

We [illegible] that there are at present [illegible] the [illegible] state prisons. This [illegible] be the case as the gaol was never [illegible] and they should be [illegible] as soon as possible to the Asylum, where proper care and attention can be paid to [illegible] unfortunate class.

We would [illegible] to the County Crown Attorney [illegible] of the prisoners for the last assizes, for all [illegible] the wood was still more [illegible] bars in addition to the perpendicular [illegible] the city safe [illegible]

Our last complaint is that we found [illegible] with stationery [illegible] mention this in our [illegible] surprise in future.

We [illegible] Lordship [illegible] to the gaol [illegible] the duty [illegible] shment of [illegible] that it is hardly fair to [illegible] often in [illegible] distances [illegible] washing of the [illegible] society in assisting [illegible] to criminal by crime. So [illegible] society in [illegible] and should receive [illegible] who assists them in protecting [illegible]

The Grand Jury [illegible] stated that Alexander [illegible], William [illegible] are the men who cap[illegible] Mann and Smith, in [illegible] Mann and Smith, in [illegible] he had to [illegible] the [illegible] escape.

We have [illegible] thanks to the Clerk of [illegible] assistance [illegible] many cases which have engaged [illegible]

Finally, we would in common with all good [illegible] thank the Almighty Giver of all [illegible] who are suffering the [illegible] his goodness is [illegible] and purity.

All which is respectfully submitted.

[illegible], Foreman.

Mr Britton resumed the cross-examination. The time that Mann first spoke of making his escape was about a month before they got placed on the kiln. The second time was burning about the 24th May. It was in April that the first talk was had. Our conversations took place in the quarry.

A convict named Jack with an axe [illegible] I never had any [illegible] with my escape.

Mr Britton examination occupied over an hour.

John Finnegan, another convict, was sworn—I know the prisoners. I worked in the quarry. The prisoners worked there. They were working there and talking. We frequently got a chance to talk together. We had three guards over us. The prisoners said they were going to try and escape a few weeks before the attempt was made. They said they had some stuff to put Traill asleep. When they worked at the kiln they did not ask me to join them. Jack Chisholm was a convict. I saw him on the ground after he die large. He was taking to the guards. I did not know whether he spoke to any other convicts or not. When we passed the lime kiln going to dinner there were three men there, a convict by the name of Vigeon and the guard Traill. Mann went on with us to the other remained. Traill was standing up when we left with his gun in his hand. The prisoners were tending up. When we returned in two and two, and upon arriving at the lime house I looked round and saw the body of Traill inside the lime house. He was tied hand and feet. His hands were tied before him and his legs were tied by a rope across between the ankles and knees. We looked for the gun, but it was not there. There was a [illegible] something of the kind under his head. The convicts the prisoners were gone. The prisoners had spoken once or twice that work of making their escape. They intended to choose the dinner hour as the time. Both prisoners told me that they were going to escape.

Cross-examined by—The convict said he was in for horse stealing. His sentence was four years of which he had serve two. The good conduct stripes on his arm he had borrowed for the occasion and pinned on. They were not given him by the prison authorities. I had a conversation with Mann. He said he was going to try to make his escape if he could. I was acquainted with Mann. The four of us were together. Four convicts, the last witness and the present witness. I did not commence the conversation with Mann about escaping. I did not suggest an escape. It would not be worth my while to attempt my escape for the rest of my sentence. He did not ask me to join him. Mann, not Smith, told me about getting the stuff (morphine.) On each day we took Mogan to dinner with us. I do not know the reason why he was always taken. When I saw the guard lying dead, I did not think that he was dead, though I said he would never do any good (meaning that he never would recover.) The cells have no communication with each other.

John Groves, sworn—His narrative of the finding of the body at the lime-house, &c., was substantially that of the other witnesses. He said that he found the jacket which was under the head of Traill. It was marked with the number 1553, which was the prisoner's (Smith's) number. He spoke of finding the stick with which the murdered man was struck, which was easily distinguishable, as being entirely free from dust.

Cross-examined—I have been a guard eighteen years. Prisoners do occasionally talk together when at work. I have seen and checked letters. (A gun produced in court.) He identified it as Traill's by its number (14). The witness, upon being pressed, did not remember the number upon the jacket, but knew that when it was brought down it corresponded with the registry of Smith's number.

During the examination of this witness both prisoners appeared much interested; Smith whispered to Mann, folded his arms, and leant back in the dock, keeping a smiling and amused watch upon the witness. He remarked to a constable standing by that the witness was telling a parcel of lies, that he knew nothing of a good deal of the matter of which he was speaking.

Mr B. M. Britton defended Mann, and Mr J. McIntyre appeared for Smith.

Rumour says that Earl Derby has disposed, or is about disposing, of his Irish property.

Mr Macready, the ex-tragedian, is about to publish a volume of his reminiscences of Dickens.

A large order for the printing of bank notes has been received by a London firm from the Russian government.

The Earl of Glasgow has laid the foundation stone of an Episcopal church at Holyrood Crescent, Glasgow, which is intended to accommodate 1,000 worshippers, the estimated cost being £20,000.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything for warded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of authenticity. It is also requisite that correspondents should write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 10

SEE LAST PAGE.

Tax Payers who have not yet paid their City Taxes are reminded to do so at once, and save costs.

For years past western grain growers and shippers have sighed for the freedom of the St. Lawrence and the enlargement of the Welland Canal to a capacity that would transmit the largest vessels employed in the grain trade of the lakes. In Chicago the merchants are still giving their attention to this matter.

The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty was supplemented by a system of protection to the coasting vessels of the United States, the effect of which has been to increase the tariff of freights between one American lake port and another. Canadians being practically shut out from the competition American vessels owners have had all their own way, and have put up freights between Chicago and Buffalo, until at length it costs much more to move grain from Chicago to Liverpool by way of Buffalo and New York than it does by way of Kingston and Montreal. As freights invariably seek the shortest and cheapest channel of communication the Canada route is doing an increasing business and is competing most successfully against the Erie Canal.

This is not enough, however, for the go-ahead Chicago grain shippers. They want to be emancipated altogether from the New York route. They want their largest vessels descended to Kingston, and they feel that freights may be still further cheapened by the reduction of the tolls on grain in a large bottom than it does in a small vessel. They are there to urging on President Grant, through formal resolutions of the Board of Trade, to negotiate with Great Britain and Canada for the freedom of the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the enlargement by our government of the Welland Canal. Chicago has a direct and a great interest in this. The wheat of the Western States is largely given up to grain growing, have an important interest in getting a change which would tell so much to their advantage. The western people are therefore likely to continue making an earnest and forcible appeal, and were it not that there is a feeble influence at Buffalo and in New York city we might say the Erie Canal is doomed, and set about the regretting of a thing which is, at least, at the same time the fishery question and that of the freedom of the St. Lawrence.

Notwithstanding the hostility and indifference which such a project has to contend with in the east, we may confidently expect the influence of the growing west to prevail in time. It is well known that the Canadian government would be most happy to restore the freedom of commercial intercourse which prevailed between the United States and Canada, under the Reciprocity Treaty, but so far all attempts to restore such a treaty have failed on account of the inequality of the modifications offered by the United States. It is an encouraging sign, however, to see the Chicago Board of Trade pressing the matter upon the attention of the President and his Cabinet.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.
(Per Montreal Line.)

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 10. Last night a shoemaker named Ladlair, living in Aylmer street, stabbed a man in the neck. Why was stabbing will be a female relative. Ladlair was arrested. The wounded man is dangerously ill.

The annual report of the Montreal Snow Shoe Clubs shows a membership of 161.

The Anniversary of the birthday of the Prince of Wales was celebrated last evening by a concert given by the Prince of Wales Rifles in St. Patrick's Hall.

On the 17 inst. the parishes of Lachenaie to celebrate the 200th anniversary of its foundation. There will be a translation of the body of Ste. Parcelique.

Holmes Mair, a merchant, of Lanark, Ont., has been committed here on a charge of obtaining money on promissory notes bearing forged signatures.

Mr Lebroke reports having been robbed on the steamer Quebec of a gold watch and other articles.

It is clear and frosty.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Wednesday, Nov. 9.—At 2 o'clock p.m. the Warden took the chair, and called the council to order.

Moved by Mr Toland, seconded by Mr McGrath, that bylaw No. 53, to confirm bylaw No. 153 of the corporation of Storrington, be now read a first time. Carried.

Moved by Mr Toland, seconded by Mr McGrath, that bylaw No. 53, to confirm bylaw No. 153 of the corporation of the township of Storrington, be now read the second and third times, passed and signed by the Warden, all rules to the contrary being suspended. Carried.

Mr McKenzie gave notice that on Thursday he would introduce a bylaw to attach North Canonto to the township of Palmerston and South Canonto.

Moved by Mr Clyde, seconded by Mr Doty, that in order to carry out the resolution of the council at the June Session, cancelling the indebtedness of the late John Stewart, lessee of toll gate No. 1 on the Kingston and Napanee Roads, the Treasurer is hereby instructed to give up the notes held by him against the said John Stewart, amounting to the sum of $133. Carried.

Mr Spoor introduced a bylaw to amend and consolidate the bylaw relating to hawkers and peddlers, which was read the first time.

Moved by Mr Bowerman, seconded by Mr Joyner, that the council go into committee of the whole on the second reading of the said bylaw, Mr Joyner in the chair. Carried.

The bylaw was read a second time, when the council rose and the chairman reported the adoption of the said bylaw.

Moved by Mr Spoor, seconded by Mr Godfrey, that the bylaw be now read the third time and passed, and be signed by the Warden, all rules to the contrary being suspended. Carried.

A petition from ——— and others was received and read, praying the council to open the boundary line between the first concession of Portland and Loughborough.

The Warden ruled the petition out of order, on the grounds that it was a matter for the townships interested to deal with.

Moved by Mr Perry, seconded by Mr McKenzie, that the Warden be authorized to get legal advice from the County Solicitor in reference to the right to assess the limits held by lumbermen in this County. Carried.

Mr Joyner gave notice that on Thursday he would introduce a bylaw, authorizing the county to assume the control and management of the Waterloo and Sylenham road, also to move the toll gate on the said road, north of the intersection of the Kingston and Portland road, and other matters and things relating thereto.

Two accounts were presented from R. Tomkins and A. W. Craig, amounting to $3 87, being for groceries, etc., for a supper and breakfast, supplied to a jury at the present Assizes, by order of the judge, also an account of $50 74 for stationery, supplied by J. Creighton for the office of the County Registrar.

On motion the Council then adjourned until Thursday morning, 10 o'clock.

Brackenshaw's Pump.—This wonderful pump is discharging the grain from the sunken vessel William Jackson, sunk at the Kingston Water Works wharf two weeks ago, at the rate of five hundred bushels per hour.

Kingston Penitentiary.—On Wednesday, Deputy Sheriff Gwynne, of London, reached here with two prisoners for the Kingston Penitentiary. Their names were Edward Blackwell, sentenced to two years for horse stealing, and Frank Devine, to five years, for larceny.

Welland Canal.—The following vessels passed through the Welland Canal, to and from Kingston on Wednesday. Down—Schooners New Dominion, Leamington, wheat; B. Everingham, Toledo, Kingston. Up—Amos Keag, Cleveland, iron ore; J. S. Richards, Toledo, light; Mary, Port Stanley, light; barge Flying Mist, Chicago, iron ore.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special Telegram to the Daily News.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Gold in New York at 12 o'clock to-day, Boston, 1—wheat 1 c. 35, shipments [illegible] and 904. Flour—market [illegible] steady, with limited business at yesterday's rates, sales of ordinary Canada extras at 5.25 to 5.35 and of strong ranging up to 5.50, limited transactions in other grades at unchanged rates. Grain—wheat nominal in absence of business. Peas dull, 82c offered for carloads. Provisions quiet at unchanged rates. Ashes dull at former rates.

NEW YORK MARKETS

Special Telegram to the Daily News.

New York, Nov. 10.—Gold 11½. Cotton [illegible] Flour dull and 5 to 10c lower, receipts [illegible] sales 9,000 bbls; 4.80 @ 4.95 for superfine state and western, 5.35 @ 5.90 for common to choice extra state; 5.25 [illegible] for common to choice extra western. [illegible] Wheat heavy and a shade easier, receipts 12,000 bushels, sales 62,000 [illegible] at 1.25 to 1.26 for new No. 1 spring, [illegible] for winter red and amber western. [illegible] Corn dull and heavy, receipts [illegible] bushels, sales 17,000 bushels [illegible] for old mixed western, [illegible] receipts 8,000 bushels. Oats firmer, receipts 41,000 bushels, sales [illegible] bushels [illegible] to 85c for western, [illegible] for Ohio and State. Pork firm, [illegible] 24.25 for mess. Lard steady at [illegible] for steam, 15 to 15½c for [illegible] 14 to 15c for kettle rendered. Butter steady. Cheese quiet.

The senseless persons who recently defaced the statues of Sir Walter Scott and Professor Wilson, Edinburgh, have extended their mischief to the Ross fountain, in West Princes street gardens, of the same city.

The three breast monitors built for the British navy are to be armed with four twenty-five tons guns, which will fire round the compass circle. The first of these enormous guns is being fitted at Woolwich for Her Majesty's ship Sultan.

The Hong Kong (China) papers announce the death of Emily, the youngest daughter of Sir John Bowring, at the Canton Convent, Hong Kong, which she took to the vows several years ago as one of the daughters of charity, under the name of Sister Aloysia.

A return to the Queen's Serjeant in Chelsea Hospital shows 3 pensioner men, 53 Waterloo men, 1 Crimea, 1 America, 4 Nepaul, 3 Burmah, 7 Afghan campaign, 2 China, 3 Abyssinian campaign of 1868, 11 and of 1842, 5 Sutlej, 1 Gwalior campaign, 15 Sutlej, 3 Punjaub, 1 Sikh, 1 Southern Africa, 7 the Crimea, 1 the Indian mutinies, 19 and New Zealand. [illegible] the institution last January.

During a discussion in the Sheffield (Eng.) town council on the minutes of the free library committee Mr A. Seaman Webster, county coroner and ex-mayor, said he had read some 3,000 volumes of novels, and he thought he was a great deal better for it. He hoped he should live to read a thousand more.

MARRIED.

In Kingston, on the Nov. 9th, by the Rev. John A. Mulock, B.D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Rev. John Simms, B.A., incumbent of Christ's Church, Tamworth, to Ellen, second daughter of the late Thomas Minnes, of this city.

DIED.

In Hamilton, on the 8th November, Evelyn Clara, daughter of the late F. R. Lucas, of this city, aged 24 years.

In Kingston, November 9th, Mr P. M. Benson, Schoolmaster at the Provincial Penitentiary.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from Mrs. Kidd's, Upper Earl Street, on Friday at 2 o'clock p.m.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
Household Furniture.

THE subscriber has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On Monday, 14th Nov.,

At the late residence of

THOMAS MOORE,

Wellington Street, nearly opposite the residence of S. Mucklesten, Esq.,

The following Household Furniture, consisting of:—

Hair Seated Sofas, Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Centre, Dining and Fall Leaf Tables, Cheffonier, Glass, Crockery and Plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Lace and Demask Curtains, Pictures, Ottomans, Lounges, Walnut and other Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Pillows and Hair Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets and Quilts, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Cooking and Box Stoves, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Lamps, Refrigerator, Stoves and Pipes, a lot of Cordwood and a large quantity of Kitchen Utensils.

Terms Cash on Delivery.

Sale at 10 A.M. sharp.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Nov. 10, 1870.

FINNAN HADDIES
RECEIVED THIS DAY
AT
F. S. REES'S.

FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily.
NEW KLEME FIGS. 1 lb boxes 20 cents each; one-third lb boxes 7½ cents each.
COFFEE, COFFEE. Something extra Try it. 25 to 30 cents per lb.
TEA, TEA. Gunpowder Tea equal to any 90 cent Tea in the city, 70 cents per lb, 65 cts. in 5 lb lots.
SUGAR, SUGAR. Good, 5d per lb, Bright, 5½d to 6d per lb.

F. S. REES,
157 Princess-st.

Nov. 10.

FLOWERS! FRUIT!
ALL COLOURS OF SHEET WAX for making Artificial Flowers, &c., just received at SKINNER'S DRUG STORE.
Nov. 9.

HAVE NICE BRIGHT STOVE PIPES BY USING SKINNER'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

JOHN A. BITTERS.
SPLENDID TONIC. For sale by
W. R. McRAE & CO.
Nov 8.

FAIR WARNING!
Great Sale of New Raisins,
LEMONS, MALAGA GRAPES,
AND ALL OTHER
Mediterranean and Domestic Fruits
Teas, Sugars, Whiskey, &c.

WE HAVE COMMENCED SELLING this day
5 pounds New Layer Raisins for 50 cents.
5 pounds Malaga Figs for 40 cents.
5 pounds Malaga Grapes for 7s.
5 dozen Prime Lemons for one dollar.
6 quart tins Green Peas for 6s 3d.
6 quart tins Fresh Tomatoes for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Corn for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Pine Apples for 9s.
6 quart tins Fresh Peaches for 7s 6d.
6 quart tins Fresh Strawberries for 7s 6d, &c., &c., &c., and a still greater reduction to purchasers buying in bulk.

W. R. McRAE & CO.
Nov. 1st.

New Teas! New Teas!

VERY CHOICE BLACK SOUCHONG,
Very Choice Black Congou,
Very Choice Japan.
Very Choice Young Hyson,
Very Choice Gunpowder.

It's a well known fact that we sell the Cheapest Teas in the city, as we sell more than any other three houses combined.

The Teapot is the true test.

W. R. McRAE & CO.
Nov. 1st.

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!

PURE MOCHA,
Pure Java,
Pure Ceylon,
Pure Jamaica.
Roasted and Ground on the premises.

New Labrador Herrings!
VERY FINE.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

ANYTHING IN STONE.
Kingston Marble Works,
Princess and Sydenham Streets,
Kingston, Ont.

MONUMENTS
FROM the best Aropprior, Vermont, Italian, and every description of Canadian, American and Foreign Marble; Granite and Free Stone.

GRAVESTONES
of every variety of chaste design, either plain or carved.

MARBLE MANTLE PIECES, &c., &c.

The subscriber, thankful for past patronage, respectfully requests an inspection of his Stock, and solicits a comparison of his finished work with any in Canada. As specimens of his

Home Manufacture of Home Material,

special attention is invited to the

Aropprior Marble Monuments

now on view at the Factory.

Scotch Granite Monuments imported to order.

Nov. 5. R. TANDY.

R. & J. GARDINER

Are now showing

AN

Elegant Assortment

OF

BLACK GLACE,

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

GROS DE SUEZ OR CORDED SILKS, in twenty shades of colourings,

COLOURED GLACE SILKS,

JAPANESE SILKS,

IRISH POPLINS of the best makes,

HANDSOME MADE UP DRESSES for Evening Wear,

SILK MANTLE VELVETS,

OSTRICH PLUMES,

FRENCH FLOWERS,

FRENCH KID GLOVES,

MALTESE AND CLUNY LACES,

EMBROIDERIES AND TRIMMINGS,

With a profusion of the Newest Novelties of the season, selected by our own buyers now in the European markets.

Our entire Stock of SILKS, SATINS and VELVETS having been purchased before the advance in price, caused by the Franco-Prussian War, we are enabled to offer this class of Goods at remarkably Low Prices for Ready Money.

R. & J. GARDINER.

Kingston, 1st September, 1870.

MR T. H. SMITH, Organist St. George's Cathedral, and Bandmaster 1st R. W. O. Rifles, is prepared to give Lessons on the Organ, Piano, and Violin at the residence of the pupil and his own.

RESIDENCE—Queen Street, one door above Sydenham Street.

PIANOES TUNED.

Aug. 23.

CHILDREN'S
LATTICE CRIBS
AT SHIELS',
KING STREET.

SCRUBBING MADE EASY
BY USING THE
PATENT MOP AND SCRUBBER.
FOR SALE
AT SHIELS',
KING STREET.

SARAH COPLESTONE.
THE CLIFTON FAMILY HOTEL,
41 ISLINGTON,
LIVERPOOL.

THREE minutes walk from the Lime Street Station. Branch House near at hand, 33 Norton Street. Particular attention is paid to families about leaving England for the Colonies, and tickets and all necessary information upon the subject of emigration can be procured at the hotel, and will be furnished with pleasure. Persons arriving from the Colonies will find the hotel a comfortable temporary home.

Liverpool, Sept., 1870.

W. C. HAVEN & Co.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, and General Insurance Agents, Masonic Buildings, King Street, KINGSTON, Ont.
W. C. HAVEN, I. C. HAVEN.
August 19.

HOUSE TO LET.
TO LET, the House in Earl Street at present occupied by Deputy Assistant Commissary General Meyer. Possession given immediately.
Apply to Mrs Renton, Earl Street.
Oct. 35.

TO LET,
WITH immediate possession, the house lately occupied by Captain Cobham, R.C.R., opposite the residence of Hon. John Hamilton.
Apply to
JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT,
Barrister, &c.
Oct. 29.

NEW GOODS
LADIES' WORK BOXES,
DRESSING CASES,
JEWEL CASES,
PURSES,
SATCHELS,
BRACELETS,
CORONETS, &c.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY
AT THE
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
PRINCESS STREET
CHARLES
Oct. 24.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
FOR FLANNELS AND BLANKETS call at the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

THE Largest and Cheapest Stock of Winceys ever shown, at the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

FOR the Best and Cheapest Dry Goods, go to the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

CALL and see our Choice Merinos, the best value ever offered at the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

BEAUTIFUL TARTAN PLAIDS at the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

THE BEST BLACK LUSTRES at the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.

FOR CHEAP WHITE AND GREY COTTONS, go to the Glasgow Warehouse.
R. WADDELL.
Oct 27.

New Fall and Winter Dry Goods
OPENED
AT WALDRON'S

Beautiful Wool Reps,
Clan Tartan Plaids, Cheap,
French Merinoes, excellent value,
Magnificent Irish Poplins,
Black Lustres, decidedly Cheap,
Silk Mantle Velvets, 27, 36 and 40 inch,
Sash Ribbons, a large lot,
French Kid Gloves in all colours,
Wool Shawls in all the Clans,
Scarlet Flannels from 10½d,
Water Proof Cloakings in Dark and Grey, Grey and Black,
Fancy Beavers for Jackets,
Fancy Flannels, Cheaper than ever before,
4,000 yards Hoyles' Prints, 7½c,
All Colours in Fingering Yarn at Town,
Splendid Value in Wool Hosiery,
Blankets at Manufacturers' Prices,
Beautiful Stock of Quilted Under Skirts,
1 Case French Wool Corsets, 3s 9d.

AS all New Goods are Cheap, we depend on getting the best trade.
R. WALDRON.
Wilson's Block.

NEW DRY GOODS.
1870. AUTUMN and WINTER.
AT ROSS'S

THE Stock will now be found complete in all Departments, and best value in the city.
Coloured and Fancy Silks in every variety.
Magnificent Black Silks.
New Wool Serges and Satin Cloths.
French Merinoes, splendid value.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Wool and Mixed Tartans.
Paramattas, Persian Cords.
Barathea, etc,
Winceys, very cheap,
Mantle Velvets and Velveteens at prices.
Fancy Cloakings, white and coloured.
Millinery, Mantles, Feathers and Flowers in great variety.
Sash Ribbons.
Real Thread Laces, black and white.
New Kid Gloves.
New Tweeds, Beavers and Pilot Cloths.
Table Linens, Towellings, Sheetings.
Pillow Cottons,
White and Grey Cottons, remarkably low prices.
Cotton Bags, Cotton Yarn,
Carpets and Oil Cloths.
Kingston, Sept. 23, 1870.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. OFFICE—City Hotel, Kingston.
July 23.

The Daily News, THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 10. SEE FIRST PAGE. TELEGRAPHIC. CABLE NEWS.