NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communication.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 28.

☞ SEE LAST PAGE.

Parliament is further prorogued until the 5th of January; and not then to meet for the dispatch of business.

A bill is before the legislature of Quebec which is intended to give power to municipalities to grant exemption from taxation to any manufacturers establishing new businesses and to the workmen employed in such manufactories for a term of years. On strict examination and on theoretical grounds merely the plan no doubt is at fault in that all have an equal duty to bear their share of taxation; but when there is an object to gain, and the members of a town corporation and the electors are the judges of the importance of this, and who, we may be sure, will not abuse the power placed in their hands, then such provisions of legislation become effective means of encouraging manufactures. A law somewhat similar to the one proposed in Quebec is in operation in Ontario, where it is accepted as a useful piece of legislation. The sister province of Quebec is believed by many to be peculiarly adapted to be the seat of manufactures. There is water power in abundance, a numerous population cut off from agricultural employment during the long months of winter, at which time also internal navigation is brought to a standstill and a large body of men are rendered idle. To give profitable employment to these men manufactures are needed, which should be established and favoured in all suitable localities.

There is a somewhat unexpected development of the Russian question in the telegraphic news to-day in that Prussia denies any alliance or sympathy with Russia in the attempt to nullify the Treaty of Paris; Prince Gortschakoff's notification having fallen upon the Prussian court with surprise. For the present Prussia has her hands full in the French war, and can do nothing to interfere with the designs of Russia.

It will strengthen the attitude of the English government very much, however, to find that Russia is alone in its determination to upset the Treaty of 1856, and derives its only support from the complication of affairs in western Europe. Very active negotiations are going on between the different governments to checkmate Russia in its new designs. Great Britain, France, Austria, Italy and Turkey are all opposed, and have directed strong remonstrances against the rupture of a solemn treaty. Prussia professes surprise, and denies the supposed alliance. With such unanimity it should be difficult for Russia to gain her point in a Congress, and it will be dangerous for her to attempt to override the desires of Europe. If therefore Russia does not withdraw Prince Gortschakoff's note and abandon or postpone its intention to equip a fleet on the Black Sea there will be another war in Europe. Turkey will be encouraged to attack any Russian fleet constructed in contravention of the Treaty of Paris, and Great Britain, Austria, Italy, and possibly France and Prussia will join in an alliance to support Turkey against Russia on this point. Such a war would in all probability be wholly naval in its character; and there is no room to doubt on which side success would lie. The British fleet alone would be able to determine the issue of the conflict.

It will be noticed that preparations for war are being made energetically both in England and in Turkey. English statesmen know well the tenacity of purpose exhibited by Russia in making encroachments in the East. Peter the Great's testament has been religiously observed and will be piously attended to whenever the opportunity offers to triumph over opposing forces. But joined to this tenacity of purpose there is in the Muscovite party a disposition to wait with confidence. If it is seen that a war will inevitably follow the present attitude of Russia and that the war would be fatal to the project of the government, the question of a Black Sea fleet may be allowed to rest till some fresh and more favourable opportunity shall occur. Till, however, the Gortschakoff note is withdrawn there will be danger of war, a danger which apparently is fully realized in England.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.
(Per Montreal Line.)

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—The installation of the Rev. Canon Bond as Archdeacon of Hochelaga, within the diocese of Montreal, took place yesterday afternoon in the English Cathedral. The Metropolitan, Venerable Archdeacon Leach, and others took part in the ceremony. The Bishop has named Rev. Mr Baldwin senior Canon of the Cathedral.

A verdict of accidental death was given in the case of Harris, who died after amputation of his leg, which was accidently broken.

Rev. Mr Punshon preached to a very large audience in Dorchester street Wesleyan church yesterday morning.

The installation of Mr Lang as Minister of St. Andrew's church takes place today.

FROM PORT ROWAN.

Port Rowan, Nov, 28.—The Long Point Company have closed the ducking season. Mr Brown, of Hamilton, and Mr Whitcher, of Ottawa, remained till the closing. They brought over with them eight hundred, all large ducks, of their own shooting. Something over ten thousand ducks have been taken by the company and their guests this season besides what has been killed by poachers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Dear Sir,—There is an old couplet containing the following riddle, if one may call that a riddle which a very little thinking must speedily make plain.

A man enters a room and pointing to a picture exclaims:

"Brothers and sisters I have none,
But that man's father was my father's son."

Now, what relation is the speaker to the person represented in the picture?

The answer is: The portrait is that of the speaker's son.

Incredible as it may appear, I have lately discovered several persons so strangely dull as to affirm most positively that the picture is a representation of the speaker himself.

A moment's reflection must surely convince all but the most stupid that the portrait cannot be a likeness of anyone but the son of the man who points to it.

Inasmuch as no man since the days of Adam has accomplished the remarkable feat of becoming his own father, which would actually be the case if the picture could be proved to be a portrait of the person pointing to it.

Suppose that instead of speaking as above the lines ran thus:

"Brothers and sisters I have none,
But this picture is that of my father's son."

Then the intelligent people to whom I have referred would be perfectly correct.

But the speaker says, "That man's *father* was *my father's* son." He (the speaker) is unquestionably is father's son. Therefore the speaker must be the father of the person represented.

Then, of course, the portrait must be that of the son of the man speaking, who after all only takes rather a roundabout way of saying so.

Will you kindly publish the above and allow my opponents in this simple matter to prove their theory by some more logical method than merely saying that so and so is so and so, and then sinking into the muddle which their own bright wits have engendered, and so passing onward into an eternal mist, which leaves them incapable of showing that anybody is in the slightest degree related to anybody else.—Your obedient servant,

RIDEAU.

Kingston, Nov. 26, 1870.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The propeller Bristol, from Lake Huron shores, arrived on Saturday evening, and discharged 3,000 bushels of her cargo of wheat into Swift's storehouse, and thence proceeded to Montreal. The steamer Osprey and propellers East, St. Lawrence, Dromedary and Brantford passed up last night, having been detained on Saturday by the gale. The East was disabled on her way up the river, by the breaking of two of her buckets. The barque Cambria left on Saturday for the west laden with stone; and the schooner Ben. Franklin arrived, to be hauled out at Portsmouth for repairs. She leaves as soon as launched for Wellington, to load a cargo for Oswego. The steamer St. Helen and propeller Dominion will pass up from Montreal tomorrow on their last trip this season.

The schooner D. McGinnes, with coal, consigned from Oswego to Hamilton, which was reported to have been lost, arrived all safe at her destination on Friday night.

BURGLARY.—The store of Mr William Rigney, grocer, on Princess street, was entered by burglars on Saturday night or Sunday morning, by means of breaking a panel in the back door. The till was robbed of its contents, about two dollars in small silver, and a few pounds of tobacco and a quantity of bottled brandy were carried off.

ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF A CARGO OF GRAIN.—The St. Catharines *Times* understands that the Merchants' Bank of Montreal has commenced an action in Montreal against the Welland Railway Company to recover the value of a cargo of grain consigned to that institution, and which the Railway Company contracted to deliver to the Montreal Transportation Company at Kingston. Part of the cargo was so delivered according to agreement, and the balance (valued at $18,000) was sent contrary to the original bill of lading in the propeller Dalhousie to Montreal and delivered to a bankrupt firm, without the knowledge or consent of the Merchants' Bank or Montreal Transportation Company. As a preliminary step to secure the claim, the president and solicitor of the Bank had the propeller Dalhousie seized a few days since at Montreal, where she is now under the control of the sheriff's officers. The transaction all round is a peculiar one, and the legal proceedings will be watched by those interested in the forwarding business.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.—At the examinations held recently in Michaelmas term at Osgoode Hall the scholarship offered for competition to students of the fourth year was awarded to Francis H. Crysler, B.A. The maximum number of marks being 360, Mr Crysler obtained 283. The successful candidate is a graduate of Queen's University. He received his preparatory training at the Bath Grammar School and during the first year of his course at College, held the Campbell scholarship.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE—PUBLIC LECTURES.—To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, Professor Murray will give the first of three lectures on "Curious Mental Phenomena." Admission to parties not holding tickets 10 cents.

VAGRANCY.—Three dock labourers, named Thomas O'Neil, William Proctor and John Mullens, were arrested on Saturday afternoon under the vagrant act, and committed to gaol for 60 days in default of paying a fine of $5 each.

SUDDEN DEATH AT CAPE VINCENT.—A respectably dressed woman, named Mrs Gordon, who is said to have been formerly a resident of Pennsylvania, but subsequently started from Oswego for Kingston, and very suddenly on Friday afternoon just as the steamer Nashua, on which she had taken passage, was touching the wharf at Cape Vincent. Being ticketed for this place, and having, as it was thought, friends living here, the body was brought over on Saturday on the steamer Watertown and placed temporarily at the instance of the Police Magistrate in the Cataraqui cemetery vault. An inquest was held at Cape Vincent, and after a little inquiry a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts elicited, and the trunk and effects given by the coroner in charge of Mr B. Buckley, agent for the Northern Transportation Company, until claimed by relatives of the deceased.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Late on Saturday night or early on Sunday morning a freight train ran off the track about nine miles west of Kingston. The train, which consisted of ten cars, all apparently filled with grain, must have been running at a good speed at the time, as they were all dashed over the embankment, about ten feet high, into a bed of rocks, and literally smashed into pieces. The engine, particularly, is a mass of ruins. Two men said to be the engineer and stoker, were badly injured, but it is believed not fatally. The lighting express, which left Montreal on Saturday evening, was obliged to put back to Kingston, and was detained six hours.—Later. The cause of the accident was a broken axle in the truck of the engine. The driver and conductor were slightly injured, and six cars were badly smashed, and their contents more or less damaged. Had the train been going at a very high rate of speed the consequences would have been more serious. Men were sent out from the Kingston station, and succeeded in clearing the line in a wonderful quick time.

POLICE COURT, Monday.—There was very little doing at this court of summary justice this morning, but the cases on the docket were of such a nature as to occupy fully an hour and a half in elucidation by the magistrate. Michael Macealt, a barber, who said he had only been a "citizen" of Kingston three weeks, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of assaulting Robert Burns on Thursday night last, by striking him a violent blow on the right eye with steel knuckles or some other instrument, which knocked him down and left its mark behind in the shape of a black eye. The complainant and prisoner had been drinking in "a social kind of way" in a saloon until 11 o'clock, when they separated and started for home in different directions, but on the defendant reaching the haymarket he was assaulted in the manner above described, and by a person whom he faintly identified as the prisoner. Two witnesses were produced, who testified, one to having accompanied the prisoner to the door of his residence; and the other to having admitted him into the house, and seen him enter his own apartment a few minutes after leaving the saloon. As there seemed to be considerable doubt of the prisoner being the guilty party, he was acquitted. Two lads, who might have known better, were charged with imitating "negro minstrels," and otherwise acting disorderly on Ontario street late on Sunday evening. They were dismissed with a reprimand. George Brown, innkeeper, was charged with selling liquor on Saturday night, 19th inst., after the hour prescribed by law. The case was adjourned until Wednesday, to allow of additional witnesses being in attendance.

CITY ITEMS, Monday.—A hole in the sidewalk on Clarence street near Ontario, by which a gentleman had his foot badly injured on Saturday evening, requires the immediate attention of the City Engineer.—A labourer named Hayes, while in a state of helpless intoxication on Sunday, stumbled and fell into the water off Kingborn's wharf. His cries brought two men to his assistance, who succeeded in "fishing" him out in a very exhausted condition.—The deputation appointed to proceed to Kingston for the purpose of presenting to his Lordship Bishop Lewis a petition praying for the removal of the See of Ontario to Ottawa, are expected to arrive here on Tuesday.—The negotiations entered into by Messrs Hugh Allan & Co., of Montreal, for the purchase of the Northern Transportation Company's propellers, are reported closed in favour of the former. If reliable, Canadian vessels, it is said, will suffer materially as regards the rate of through freights.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—Robert Stuart, charged with larceny from the house of one Annie Davis, Kingston, was brought before Judge Burrowes on Saturday. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour in the county gaol.

Mr McEwan, of Scotland, is in Ottawa to see the government as to steel rails for the Intercolonial.

The political friends of the Hon. Mr Huntington, in the county of Shefford, propose entertaining that gentleman at a grand dinner to be given some time in the early part of the winter at Waterloo.

Mason, the detective, seems to be extending his operations against the druggists in Toronto for selling poison contrary to law. About twenty have already been notified to appear at the police court.

A strange case of insanity was recently developed at Chicago. A young milliner was found closely wrapped in bed-clothes fervently praying for deliverance from the world, after having fasted for several days.

Herr Bleibtren, the Crown Prince's Painter in Ordinary, is now putting upon canvas at Versailles, from sketches made upon the various fields of battle, two pictures of the "Heir to the Throne at Woerth," and the "King at Sedan."

The "dearest spot on earth"—the store that don't advertise.

A London druggist has this cheerful invitation in his shop window:—"Come in and get twelve emetics for one shilling."

The cartoon in *Punch* relating to the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne—"The German Defeat"—was immensely popular. There was a grand rush for the number, and it had to be reprinted several times. Is it that the Scots are loved or the Germans hated?

A terrible affair occurred in Ashton lately, by which a young woman, named Fanny Brown, lost her life by poison. She was in the employ of Mr Donald McFarlane, an hotel keeper of Ashton, and seeing a bottle with some liquor in it on the window-sill one evening, she drank about a wine-glass full out of it. She was suddenly taken very ill, and when the case was inquired into, it was discovered that the liquor contained a deadly poison that was used by Mr McFarlane as a horse medicine. The poor girl lingered for eleven days in terrible suffering and then expired.—*Ottawa Free Press.*

The common *adiendum* to an advertisement of a clerk wanted—"one from the country preferred"—has given place in the West to the phrase (when labourers are wanted) "Scandinavians preferred." That is a handsome compliment to a hardy and industrious race.

Colonel G. J. Wolseley, half-pay, late 90th Light Infantry, author of the "Soldier's Pocket Book for Field Service," has lost his appointment as Deputy Quartermaster-General in Canada, consequent upon the reduction of the staff of the Dominion; but we are pleased to hear it stated that, in recognition of the admirable manner in which the Red River Expedition was dispatched from and conducted back to Canada, Colonel Wolseley will be again provided with full-pay employment, when an occasion presents itself.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

Consequent upon the reduction of the Canadian Staff, the post of Assistant-Inspector of Warlike Stores at Kingston will be reduced, and Lieutenant G. A. French, the Inspector at Quebec, will have charge of the entire Dominion. Lieutenant A. G. Yeatman, Royal Artillery, the Assistant-Inspector at Kingston, has therefore been placed under orders for Barbadoes, where he relieves Lieutenant T. C. Cooke.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

WATER GLASS.

Glass, the ordinary glass of our window panes, is chemically a salt. It is simply a silicate of soda, or potassa, or both, with slight admixture of other oxides, determining its colour, hardness, and refractive power. And so it comes to pass that the salt and the salt-cellar, between which we had imagined only the chance connection of the container and the thing contained, are in reality first cousins. But salts, the reader will object, are of all things the most easily dissolved, and glass has been supposed to be completely insoluble.

All the virulent acids and solutions of the doctor, the chemist, or the manufacturer, which gnaw away the walls of any other restraining vessel, we put into glass receptacles, sure that they will stay there without mischief. Now, in the first place, it is not literally true that common glass is completely insoluble; by continous boiling, chemists have succeeded in getting pure water to dissolve a small percentage of it, but the quantity is very small and the process very troublesome. But by slightly changing the component elements of the glass, making it more alkaline, that is, putting in more soda and potash, we get a substance which has many of the properties of glass, along with others which seem quite inconsistent with all our notions. Principal among these is its solubility, or capacity of being dissolved or boiled down with water to a limpid fluid, a syrup, a jelly, or a paste, according to the amount of water and the material employed.

And so we get to water glass, or soluble silicate. What renders this compound especially useful is its quality of drying and hardening by heat or exposure to the air, thereby regaining its glassy qualities, and a hardness such that one kind, to use Mr Feuchtwanger's words, assumes "a vitreous and conchoidal fracture, and a hardness such as to give sparks on steel, without the brittleness of flint." Its fluid form allows of its being applied as a paint or varnish for numberless purposes of use or beauty. Thus the author speaks of employing it instead of ordinary paint for covering the guns and other iron objects at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Wood, having absorbed a sufficient quantity of the stuff, becomes harder and more durable, and interesting experiments have been made in railroads with prepared wooden rails instead of iron; while for fence posts, railroad sleepers, wharf piles, and endless other purposes where wood is exposed to decay, the use of wood saturated with glass is of immense advantage.

It is known that silica is to be treated as an acid, and a peculiarity of alkalies is that the more potent and biting of them take acids from their weaker brethren when the three are brought together. Thus when we mix the silicate of potassa or soda with lime, the lime takes up a quantity of silica and forms a silicate of lime, which is nearly or quite insoluble. Thus with sand, lime, and water glass, we get a hard, durable stone, proof against weather and atmosphere, fire and water. The mass is of course pasty when first manufactured, and may be moulded and worked like so much putty. So here we have a splendid future in the fabrication of tiles, building blocks, architectural mouldings and ornaments, statues, vessels, linings of cisterns, and a thousand other matters, of use and of beauty. By using an admixture of alumina or clay, we get a so-called hydraulic cement, or one which hardens under water.

The interest excited by the diamond discoveries in South Africa is likely to be largely increased by the favourable report of Dr. Shaw. After a survey of the entire Vaal region, he concludes that the soil richest in precious stones has hitherto been untouched. As yet the diggers have chiefly occupied themselves with sifting the alluvial gravel, which, by a succession of strange geological changes, has been deposited on the summits of the Kopjes and in the crevices between the basaltic boulders. In the valleys there is a considerable accumulation of sand above the gravel, and its removal involves more labour than the diggers care to expend at present; but in time this will be done, and the bed of the stream diverted from its usual channel. Here, in the opinion of Dr. Shaw, "a superior diamondiferous gravel will be worked."

The latest advices from China speak of the insincerity of the government, and declare that the perpetrators of the Tien-tsin massacre are still unpunished. The Germans had been expelled from Cochin China, and the country declared in a state of siege.

Among the bills to be introduced at Washington early in the session is one "to relieve members of Congress of importunity." The *Tribune* suggests that it should be called, what it really is, "a bill to enable members of Congress to say 'No' without offending their constituents.

The will of the late R. V. V. Freligh, of Frelighsburg, has been printed, for the purpose mainly of bringing its provisions before the attention of the Local Legislature. The deceased made several liberal bequests to the Frelighsburg Grammar School, which, it is claimed, that institution has been wrongfully deprived of.

BIRTH.

At the Manse, Chatham, Q, on the 23rd of November, the wife of the Rev. Donald Ross B.D., of a daughter.

ROOM PAPER.

20000 ROLLS OF ROOM PAPER just arrived from Glasgow, Scotland
Splendid Patterns from 3d. upwards.
A large number of Golds and Satins very cheap at
WM. ROBINSON'S
Paint Shop and Room Paper Depot,
Bagot Street.
Nov. 19.

STACEY'S BOOK STORE.

BOW BELLS
FOR NOVEMBER.

NEW MUSIC.

CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1871.

A great variety of other

☞ BOOKS, ☜

☞ CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

AT STACEY'S BOOKSTORE
And NEWS DEPOT,
King Street.
Nov. 26.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL

IN HONOUR OF

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL

ON

Wednesday, the 30th inst, at 8 o'clock p.m.

All Scotchmen are invited to atttend,

☞ Tickets $2 each, to be obtained from Members of the Committee.

ALEX. FALCONER.
Sec. Treas.
Nov. 26.

NEW TURKEY PRUNES.

14 POUNDS NEW PRUNES, very fine, for one dollar.
W. R. McRAE & CO.
Nov. 24.

NEW SMYRNA FIGS.

Very Fine.

2 pound Boxes for 25 cents.
3 pounds New Malaga Figs for 25 cents.
W. R. McRAE & Co.

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.

W R. McRAE & CO.

ATTRACTIVE

Christmas Presents!!

TO THOSE

Who intend to make them

AT THE

MONTREAL HOUSE.

JAMES DAVIS

DRAWS the attention of Gentlemen to the following list, from which may be selected articles quite suitable for Family Gifts:—

Black Silk Dresses at 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 dollars.

French Merino Dresses at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4.

New Winter Dresses from 1 to 12 dollars—in great variety.

Silk Velvet for Mantles from $3 to $9 per yard.

Waterproofings from 90 cents to $1 60 per yard.

Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Carpets, cheap.

English and Canadian Blankets from $2 to $10 per pair.

Scarlet and White Flannels from 1s to 3s 9d per yard.

New Cloaking Material from 73 cents to $5 per yard.

Superior Canadian Tweeds from 65 cents to $1 60 per yard.

Winceys from 10 to 30 cents per yard.

Stout Factory Cottons from 7½ to 12½ cents

Damask Linen Table Cloths from $1 to $16 each.

Reduced Rates for Benevolent Clothing Societies.

We have a full stock of Silk and other Materials for evening wear. Also French Kid Gloves, Real Laces, Honiton-trimmed Dress Handkerchiefs, Ostrich Plumes, Lisle and Silk Hosiery, choice shades in Satins and Silk Velvets.

We sell all our Goods, as usual, at a moderate advance,

And on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

JAMES DAVIS,
MONTREAL HOUSE.
Nov. 24.

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

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 of St. George's Cathedral, and Bandmaster P. 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.

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

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

Seltzer Water.
WINTER APPLES
BY THE BARREL.
SWEET CIDER
BY THE GALLON,
AT R. TOWN'S
FRUIT AND OYSTER DEPOT, MASONIC BUILDINGS, MARKET SQUARE, KING STREET.
ALSO,
Sweet Potatoes.
Cocoa Nuts,
Lemons,
Fresh Oysters.
Arriving Daily.
Nov. 10.

HAVE THEY FORGOTTEN ME NOW?

IT'S not positively known if Prussia's demand on France includes any of
Morrison's Sugar-Cured Hams.
If Bismarck forgot it, he may wake up some morning and have lost the Hams; like how I dreamt a few nights since that a man asked me to repair to Blondheim's and take something. Yes, I said, don't mind if I take a little brandy. "Hot or cold?" said the host. I said hot; but, confound it, while they were getting the hot water I woke up and lost my brandy. If I had said cold, all was right.
50 barrels Snow Flake (XXX) at Morrison's.
50 barrels Kiln-dried Meal at Morrison's.
500 barrels Family Flour at Morrison's.
Oh! the Buckwheat Cakes.
10 barrels Choice Buckwheat Flour received at Morrison's.
M. Morrison.
Nov. 12.

NEW
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND
FANCY GOODS
THE LARGEST
BEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK
IN THE CITY.
Inspection invited, at the
SHEFFIELD HOUSE
PRINCESS STREET, CHARLES ST.
Nov. 22.

DRY GOODS
NEW, PRETTY AND
OPENED THIS DAY
AT WALDRON'S

BLACK AND BROWN POLONING,
Ladies' Blue Cloth for Dresses,
2 Cases Black Lustres,
Tartan Shawls in all the Clans,
Pretty Plaid Dress Goods,
Jouvin's Best Kid Gloves, whitening, only 5s,
3 Cases Clouds, plain and fancy,
1 Case Canada Tweeds at 1s yard.
Job Lot of Quilted Skirts at 2s.
3 Bales Blankets from 5s value in Kingston.
10 Spindles Scarlet Flannels,
10 Spindles Coloured Flannels,
All Wool Scarlet Saxony Flannel,
Beautiful lot of Fancy Flannels, 1s yard, good,
Black Velvet Ribbons in all Nos.
500 Remnants White Cotton, 9½d and 10d, only 7½d per yard.
100 pieces 1 yard wide Heavy Brown 7½d per yard.
R. WALDRON,
Wilson's Block.
Nov. 15, 1870.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
AT THE
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE
R. WADDELL & CO.

BLACK CLOTH JACKETS,
Beaver Jackets (Fur Trimmed),
Black Velveteen Jackets,
Whitney Jackets,
Waterproof Mantles,
Cheap Blankets,
Cheap Flannels,
Black Lustres,
Waterproof Tweeds,
Clan Dress Goods,
Clan Tartan Shawls.
Two thousand five Hundred Wincey
At 10 and 12½ cents, good value in 20 cents.
R. WADDELL.
Nov. 11.

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

THE Stock will now be found complete in all Departments, and best in the city.
Coloured and Fancy Silks, variety.
Magnificent Black Silks.
New Wool Serges and Satins.
French Merinoes, splendid value.
Fancy Dress Goods.
Wool and Mixed Tartans.
Paramattas, Persian Cords.
Baratheas, etc,
Winceys, very cheap.
Mantle Velvets and Velveteens, prices.
Fancy Cloakings, white and grey.
Millinery, Mantles, Feathers, Flowers in great variety.
Sash Ribbons.
Real Thread Laces, black and white.
New Kid Gloves.
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