THE APPEARANCE.

(From the Oshawa Vindicator)

On Monday, after the nomination, a general committee meeting of Mr Gibbs' supporters was held, at which every part of the Riding was represented. The reports made were exceedingly satisfactory, especially that from the town of Whitby, the game practised at the previous election is being resorted to again by Mr Gibbs' opponents, boasting of gains in Oshawa and Whitby, in Pickering, and immense gains in Pickering here. However, we have become too much accustomed to this sort of gasconading, to heed them. We have never boasted of coming results, but, after a careful canvass, the committee presented a much more promising report than either in 1867 or 1872. There is one danger—and this is a serious one—over-confidence. We feel satisfied that if the committee of Mr Gibbs had not ceased work three hours too soon at the last election, there would have been no contest today. Don't let the mistake be repeated. Begin with the first vote, and don't cease your exertions until the last vote has been polled at five. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether will land us where it did in 1865, 1867, and 1872.

BAPTISM OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY INDIANS.

Interesting and important services were held at St. Paul's Mission, Lytton, B. C., on Sunday and Monday last, being the Whitsuntide Festivals of the Church of England.

Although the weather was not [illegible] during the [illegible] days, the Indians steamed [illegible] to the number of about six hundred, and took up their positions in encampments according to their villages, all about the picturesque site of the Mission. Many from Alcomlis were prevented from coming owing to the dangerous height of the water. Between twenty and four hundred horses adorned with highly colored furniture added to the romantic appearance [illegible] prosperity [illegible] was decorated with the [illegible] of the land—bunches of wheat's red, blue and yellow, were worn in great and hung in festoons.

Solemn, hearty and protracted services were held, at which many addresses were given by the Bishop of Columbia and Sec. Good. Native speakers also exhorted their brethren. On Sunday afternoon the Bishop baptised 124 adult children, and 16 in the evening were confirmed, of those baptised last year. The Bishop confirmed children of the baptised were admitted to the Christian Church. Among those baptised were 23 chiefs and headmen. Most of them had been for 5 or 6 years under instruction and probation. The improvement in knowledge, good habits and appearance is marked, and reflects great credit upon the Rev. J. B. Good, whose exertions and sympathy for the natives have given him an important influence amongst them for good. We heartily wish success to all such good efforts.—*From Mainland Guardian.*

THE WAY IT IS DONE IN SCOTLAND.

The love-making of young ladies in Scotland is tinged with a certain financial prosy element which will not commend itself to enthusiasts and rhapsodists. A fair Scottish lady of Edinburgh for some years allowed herself to be courted by a susceptible shoemaker, who promised her marriage, and went so far as to make her wedding shoes with his own hands. But, notwithstanding this attention, he fell in love with some one else, and what is worse he married, leaving the Scottish lady forgotten and forlorn. She had an eye to the main chance, and remembered that she had presented the faithless shoemaker with shirts, cravats, butter, eggs, cheese and socks. Her gifts, like her love-making, always took a practical turn, as is eventually proved, for the Scottish lady sued the shoemaker in the Sheriff's Small Debt Court of Edinburgh for nearly eight pounds, the value of the practical presents. This curious trial ended in a verdict for the plaintiff, and the shoemaker was compelled to pay five pounds for shirts and cravats worn out, and eggs and butter long since eaten. The shoemaker is to be pitied, but not for the rejection of such a charming and eligible young woman.

We need scarcely say that we have no sympathy with the refusal of the Roman Catholic Bishop to permit the burial of the remains of poor Chabot in consecrated ground. But it is difficult to understand the consistency of the attack made upon the Bishop by our saintly contemporary, the *Witness*. It is well known that no member of a Typographical Union is permitted to work in that establishment, where, according to a recent dictum, even the most insignificant workers are aiding in the spread of Gospel truth. Only a few months ago a number of young men were summarily dismissed because it was discovered that they were members of a Union. And the justification put forth was that these Unions were injurious to trade, were in fact a conspiracy against employers, which the Christian liberality of the proprietors of the *Witness* impelled them to put down. The *Witness* thus hurls anathemas against all members of Typographical Unions, and excludes them from its holy precincts. The Roman Catholic Bishop, following the same example has pursued the same course. But in the case of our contemporary the act is of course a righteous one, done in the interests of daily religious instruction; while in the case of the Bishop, it is an act of tyranny "over the people, soul and body." But then the ethics of the *Witness* are somewhat peculiar. The truth is the Catholic Bishop is not more to be condemned than the Protestant tyrant, they have both been guilty of very foolish and unwarrantable proceedings.—*Montreal Gazette.*

An economical English woman has published a book entitled "How to Dress on £15 a Year." The chief difficulties to so doing she says, are men, who object to any but "pretty" dresses, and like to see women set off by decorative art. The ingenious authoress makes out her case, and will answer a goodly supply of dresses for £15 a year in London, though it was not her business to do in New York it could not be accomplished.

An animal is on exhibition in Charlottetown, the fore parts of which are in all points similar to an ox, while its hind quarters bear the image of a perfect and well shaped horse. It has two tails—one like a cow's and the other like a horse's. This animal is a year old; stands 3 ft. 2 inches in height and girths 4 ft. 4 inches.

Some folks say that advertisements in the papers are not read. Upon this subject the Mobile *Register* says: "If any man affects to believe that advertisements are not read, let him advertise that he wants to buy a dog, for instance. If he is not furnished with every variety of animated sausage that morning, before breakfast, and, besides, with one or two sound grounds for suits against him for assault, we will break our golden rule, and dead-head his advertisement."

The New York *Press* reports that Gen. B. F. Butler "is said to be spreading dismay through the ranks of his opponents in Massachusetts;" but in order to obviate any misunderstanding we are authorized to state that this dismay is not caused by any anxiety about their spoons.

Among the things to happen on the first of July are the coming into force of the clauses of the Washington Treaty hitherto in abeyance, and the formal admission of Prince Edward Island as part and parcel of the Dominion.

There is much unnecessary comment made upon the discussion which took place upon the Imperial guarantee to the Canadian Pacific Railway Loan. Nobody expected that Sir Charles Dilke and his fellow Republicans would do otherwise than oppose it; and nobody expected that the great bulk of the Imperial Parliament would not heartily endorse it, as a cheap way of discharging a heavy obligation which England owed to Canada, the payment of which Canada had no means of enforcing. The settlement has been accepted amicably on both sides, and on the matter should be allowed to drop.—*Ottawa Times.*

CROWDS CLAMORED FOR THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. Father Spalding, a Roman Catholic priest of Louisville, delivered a parting lecture to his congregation, in which he indulged in the most sanguine anticipations of the final supremacy of the Romish religion in this country. He admits that formerly many foreigners were lost to the church on coming to this country, because there was not a sufficient number of priests to look after them. But now there are sixty-four dioceses in this country, and go where you will there is a priest, and the lecturer believes that now the great mass of Roman Catholic emigrants are saved to the church. The number of priests has doubled in the last ten years, now reaching to 5,000. One-fifth of the natives—to wit, 3,000,000—are Roman Catholics, and they are making remarkable conversions. In Boston since thirteen per cent of the confirmations are of converts from the other sects. New England, too, Father Spalding claim, is becoming Catholic faster than any other section. One-third of the population of Massachusetts is Irish, and that third have more children than the other two-thirds. "In the progress of time," exclaims the enraptured priest, "we will have a New Ireland in New England; if we simply hold our own for a few years we will be a most powerful church. Protestantism is more a name than a fact at present. New England was once the great stronghold of Protestantism, but now it has changed greatly. Protestantism is no democratic religion. A few churches out of place in some of the large churches in New York as he would be in the palace of a king; a poor church only between a house and some large Protestant churches in New York, built by millionaires, is to fix the people in something like that." The lecturer claimed that the war was brought on by New England clergymen, and that the result of the war had been greatly to the advantage of the Roman Catholic religion.—*Cleveland Herald.*

COUNTY JUDGES' MEETING. There has been meeting the past week at Osgoode Hall a number of County Judges from all parts of the Province. They have met together for the purpose of interchanging opinions and discussing matters of doubt and difficulty arising in the practice of Division Court and Criminal procedure, and the numerous other branches of law over which by statute they have jurisdiction. They are thus enabled to arrive at a certainty of procedure and practice, without which that certainty which is the basis of law and order can be obtained. We can readily understand that such meetings, presided over by one so eminent as His Honour Judge Gowan, Chairman of the Board of County Judges, assisted by other learned Judges, whom (were it not invidious to particularize) we could name, must be of the utmost benefit, not only to the Judges themselves, but also to the litigating public, to the profession, and to the administration of justice generally. The meeting adjourned on Thursday until the fourth Tuesday in June, 1874, having completed the business of their third meeting in a very satisfactory manner.—*Mail.*

The Duke of Wellington's estates at Hlora, Spain, are called "the foreign territory" by the peasants thereabouts; though they have always denounced the presentation of the land to the former "Iron Duke."

A correspondent says, "I was in a country church in the North lately, and, being tired with the length of the sermon, came out before it was finished. On coming back again I met a woman, and inquired if the sermon was finished yet.—'Weel,' says she, 'the tow's a' dune, but he's ay spinnin' awa' yet.'"

Mr Froude, the historian, has been contributing a series of articles to the *Christian Intelligencer*, in the last of which he has some hard things to say respecting the Church of England. In his opinion, it no longer lends strength to the cause of Protestantism. It is the enemy's chief depot and recruiting ground. The ascendancy which it enjoys through its connection with the State; the exclusive possession of the old cathedrals and parish churches; the tradition that hangs about it that Dissent is vulgar, and that to be an Anglican, if not a Papist, is essential to being a gentleman, are weapons in its hands which it uses with fatal ingenuity. The youngest curate affects the airs of a priest. He revives a counterfeit of the sacramental system, in which he pretends to have a passionate belief. He decorates his altar after the Roman pattern, and invites the ladies of his congregation to confess to him, whispering back his absolutions. The Dissenters themselves are not proof against the baneful influence, which is extending even into their own borders. To those who have eyes to see, there is no more instructive symptom of the age than the tendency of Presbyterian, Independent, and even Unitarian clergymen to assume a sacerdotal dress and appearance. . . . Mr Froude does not bring these weighty charges against the evangelical party in the State Church, which, he says, furnishes but an insignificant number of converts to Romanism.

According to an English correspondent the present prosecution of the Tichborne claimant has already cost the Government £19,000 and before the trial is over the expenses of the crown cannot fall far short of £50,000.

Walter Savage Landor related how he once met Napoleon walking in the garden of the Tuileries, and added, in characteristic Landor style: "The fellow looked at me so insolently that if I had not had a lady on my arm I should have knocked him down."

The soldiers of an absconding Yankee banker found, on opening his safe, that the only thing he had laid up for a rainy day was an umbrella.

A "Celebrated" Poet at one time advertised that he would supply "Lines for any Occasion." A subscriber sought him shortly afterwards, wanted "a line strong enough to catch a porpoise."

THE SHAH'S VISIT TO EUROPE.—His Majesty the Shah of Persia is still feted right royally in England. Queen Victoria, in company with the Shah, reviewed seven thousand soldiers on the Windsor Park grounds yesterday. The scene was of an exceedingly brilliant character, the royalties of Britain, Russia and Asia being worthily and elegantly represented. The republican municipality of Paris has refused to grant a sum of money for the purpose of a metropolitan reception to the Shah. The French festivities in his honour will, therefore, take place at Versailles. This is an unusual course of action on the part of the Paris corporation. It may be, however, that the citizens of the French capital have seen quite enough of imperialism, both of home manufacture and foreign.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Houghton's "Monographs" has this new story of Sydney Smith.—He was good-natured and tolerant; but when Lord Melbourne, whom he had gone to see upon some business, interlarded his conversation with much cursing and swearing, he quietly remarked, "Let us assume that everybody and everything are damned, and proceed for the subject."

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the Rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most. "Pe me soul," said he, "I have it in every houl and corner er me." *Adv.*

For loss of cud, horn, ail, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind and rearing, and for all obstructions of the kidneys in horses use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders.—*Advt.*

Is the mind a ponderable or an imponderable substance; an essence, vapour, or an indescribable something which cannot be grasped, felt or withheld?

Man thinks, studies, invents, tires the brain by overwork, and loses his reason; rests his intellect, becomes calm, uses restoratives, and again thinks.

When we reflect that a power of endurance can be imparted to the brain, and that weak minds have been restored to strength by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, we cannot but conclude that the subtle power is really ponderable matter, from the fact that the ingredients are supplied which render it support and give it vitality. Persons who study hard should preserve their balance of power by using the Syrup.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DR WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

Prescott, June 20, 1872. "My wife for a number of years has been suffering from Asthma and Disease of the Heart. Her breathing was short and quick, at times causing great distress and apprehension of impending death, and she was greatly prostrate with general debility. At night she was constantly subject to attacks of great difficulty of breathing, the surface of the body becoming cold, and she was apparently lifeless, being restored only by great exertion on the part of the attendants. She began taking your medicine about a year ago, and she has not had an attack since, and is in the enjoyment of very comfortable health. I have great reason to be thankful for her extraordinary improvement.—W. Ackerlowe, Landing Water." *Adv.*

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 1,103,929

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.

D. S. STRANGE, M.D. . . . . *Medical Examiner*
MAXWELL W. STRANGE,
AGENT

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON as follows:

Day Express for Montreal	1.35 p.m.
Mixed Train for "	5.15 p.m.
Night Express for "	2.40 a.m.
Day Express for Toronto and west	4.05 p.m.
Night Express " "	4.15 a.m
Mixed Train for Toronto	6.00 a.m

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Feb. 4, 1873.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

ON and after SATURDAY, 21st instant, a Passenger and Mail Train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A Passenger and Mail Train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B.,
January 18th, 1873.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital £1,000,000 Stg.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE DOMINION: No. 9 ST SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

DIRECTORS:

C. J. Coursol, Judge of Session.
A. Walker, Esq., Merchant.
G. A. Drummond, Sugar Refiner.
M. P. Ryan, Esq., M.P.
Secretary and General Agent, H. J. Johnston

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate that he has been appointed Agent for the above Company for this City and surrounding district, and that he is now prepared to accept Insurances against Fire upon almost every description of property upon the most moderate terms.

W. P. PHILLIPS, Agent.

Kingston, March 31, 1873.

Liebig's Liquid Beef Extract

FOR SALE BY

E. H. PARKER,

CHEMIST, &c.

A supply of Homœopathic Medicines received and for sale by

E. H. PARKER.

Morton's Brewery & Distillery

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. HOOPER,
Proprietor.

Kingston, 14th June, 1873.

City Hotel,

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

R IRWIN, Proprietor.

June 23.

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.

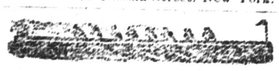
WEBER & CO.

Kingston, Sept. 19, 1872.

Remedy Free.

WE send free a simple and sure means of self-cure, for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Scrofula, and any disease of the Throat and Lungs. Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all disorders.

TUTTLE & CO.,
78 Nassau Street, New York.



A. McCorkell,

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

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

A. McCORKELL.

Feb. 10.

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

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa,

AN Institution having a high reputation for honourable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LIEBIG'S Liquid Extract of Beef

AND TONIC INVIGORATOR.

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

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

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

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

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

Price 60 cents per bottle.

WHOLESALE AGENTS WANTED, in unrepresented Districts.

Address

G. GORDON, & CO.,
Montreal.

May 15th.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

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

Aug. 22.

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

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

July 31.

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

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

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princes Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

LEGAL.

Edw. H. Smythe, M.A.,

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

May 1, 1873.

J. M. Machar, M.A.,

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

Jan. 14, 1873.

Macdonald & Patton,

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

Toronto, April 16, 1872.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

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

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Gildersleeve & Walkem,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office Clarence Street, Kingston, Ont.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B.
RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 53 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., Clarence Street, between King and Wellington Streets.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

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

Nov. 27.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

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

James McCammon, M.D.,

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence and Office:—Dumble's Block, Wellington Street, Kingston.

June 29

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & CO'S Drug Store, Princess Street.

May 23.

Dr. J. Jarvis,

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

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug. 9.

HOTELS.

Daniels' Hotel,

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

S. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.

Feb. 7, 1873.

Anglo-American Hotel,

JOHNSON AND ONTARIO STREETS, Kingston, Canada.

E. MILSAP & CO., Proprietors.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

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

March 30.

International Hotel.

NOS. 175 and 177 Main Street, Brockville, Ont.—JOHN JELLY, Jr., Proprietor. Free Omnibus to and from the boats and cars. Carriages for parties wishing to visit places of interest can be secured at the office. A First Class Livery attached.

May 27.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

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

May 23.

Albion Hotel,

CORNER of PRINCESS and MONTREAL STREETS (formerly the GERALDI HOUSE).—The proprietors having leased the above Hotel, are now refitting the premises, with their well-known reputation, they are prepared to furnish all who may favour them with their patronage with suitable accommodation, and at moderate charges. The Table will be provided with the best selections in the market. The Bar will be furnished with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Good Yard and Stabling attached.

WILLIAM WAGGONER,
CAMPBELL McMILLAN,
Proprietors,

Kingston, 8th April, 1873.

Albion Hotel, Westport.

GEO. JEACLE, Proprietor. Firstclass accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Good Sample Rooms, &c.

March 28.

Stirling House, Stirling, County of Hastings.

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

A. G. SCOTT, Proprietor

Feb. 26, 1873

INSURANCE AGENT.

John V. Noel.

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

Kingston, Oct. 1st, 1872.

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

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

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa RAILWAYS.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

THREE EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.		
Brockville	7.20 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Ottawa	9.20 a.m.	4.45 p.m
Renfrew	8.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	8.00 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.	9.45 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in carloads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

Brockville, May 6, 1873.

Canadian Navigation Co's

Royal Mail and Express Line of Steamers.

TIME OF DEPARTURE from Kingston, commencing 1st July, 1873:—

Royal Mail Line.

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

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

At 5:30 a.m., for Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Cornwall, and Montreal, daily (Mondays excepted), passing through the delightful scenery of the Thousand Islands and all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight, connecting at Montreal with the steamers for Quebec, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Cacouna, Tadousac, and the far-famed River Saguenay.

Express Line.

ABYSSINIAN	CAPT.	ESTES.
ATHENIAN	"	MORLEY.

At 3 a.m., for Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott, connecting with the new and splendid steamers BOHEMIAN and BAVARIAN for Montreal, daily (Mondays excepted).

At 5 p.m., for Oswego, Charlotte, Toronto, daily (Sundays excepted).

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

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

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

C. H. HATCH, Agent.

Kingston, June 27th, 1873.

For Picton, Belleville and Intermediate Ports.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE R. M. UPPER CABIN STEAMER

1873. 1873.

ROCHESTER,

CAPT. SWALES,

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

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

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

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

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

C. H. HATCH, Ticket Agent.

Kingston, May 14th, 1873.

Vermont Central Steamers.

N. T. Company,

CONSISTING of 21 Staunch First-Class Upper Cabin Steamers. Two Daily Lines between Ogdensburgh, Oswego, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Port Huron, Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

DAY BOATS AND NIGHT BOATS.

The Day Boat leaves Ogdensburgh at 1 o'clock p.m., daily (Sundays excepted), or on arrival of trains from Ottawa and the East, and runs through to Milwaukee, Chicago and intermediate ports without change of boat.

Evening Line for Cleveland, Toledo and Lake Erie Ports.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVOURITE ROUTE WEST.

This Line offers the inducements of pleasure, comfort, safety, speed and economy combined, and at less rates, including meals and state rooms, than by any other Line. The passenger business will receive particular attention this season. Large cabins and state rooms comfortably furnished for first-class passengers. Also second cabins, with cook stoves and good accommodations for passengers and families who may wish to furnish their own provisions.

Rates for passage or freight always lower than by any other route.

It will be for the interest of passengers and families going West to see the Agents of this Line before buying elsewhere.

General Agency, 65 Washington Street, Boston. G. A. EDDY, Superintendent; G. W. SMITH, Agent, Ogdensburgh.

FOLGER & HANLEY, AGENTS,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street, Kingston

April 30, 1873.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State, St. Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for our paper (THE DAILY NEWS) in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

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

THE STEAMERS

Maud, Pierrepont, Wolfe Island and Princess.

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

Returning—will leave Cape Vincent on arrival of trains at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway, Mail Line, Bay of Quinte and Kingston Steamers at Kingston.

Will leave Kingston for Wolfe Island and Garden Island as follows:

MONDAYS.

7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

TUESDAYS.

7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

THURSDAYS.

8:00 o'clock a.m., 9 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

8:30 o'clock a.m., 9:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

FRIDAYS.

8:30 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

9:15 o'clock a.m., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

7:00 o'clock a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

7:30 o'clock a.m., 9:15 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

9:00 o'clock a.m., 11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

RETURNING.

10.00 o'clock a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 5 p.m.

Will leave Kingston for Cape Vincent calling at Wolfe Island on Mondays and Fridays.

5:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

RETURNING.

6:00 a.m., Wednesdays; 5 a.m., Fridays; 6 a.m. and 8 p.m., Fridays.

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

FOLGER & HANLEY,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 10th June, 1873.

ALLAN LINE

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of the

Canadian and United States Mails.

1872-3.—Winter Arrangements.—1873.

This Company's Lines are composed of undernoted First-class, Full-powered, Iron built, Double-Engine Iron Steamships.

Vessel.	Tonnage.	Commanders.
SARDINIAN	4100	(Built in 1871)
CIRCASSIAN	3400	(Built in 1872)
CANADIAN	2600	(Built in 1871)
POLYNESIAN	4100	Capt. [illegible]
SARMATIAN	3000	Capt. [illegible]
HIBERNIAN	2434	Capt. [illegible]
CASPIAN	2200	Capt. [illegible]
SCANDINAVIAN	3000	Capt. [illegible]
PRUSSIAN	3000	Lt. [illegible]
AUSTRIAN	2700	Capt. [illegible]
NESTORIAN	2700	Capt. [illegible]
MORAVIAN	2650	Capt. [illegible]
PERUVIAN	2600	Lt. [illegible]
MANITOBAN	3150	Lt. [illegible]
NOVA SCOTIAN	2300	Capt. [illegible]
NORTH AMERICAN	1754	Capt. [illegible]
ARCADIAN	1650	Capt. [illegible]
CORINTHIAN	2000	Capt. [illegible]
ST. DAVID	1650	Capt. [illegible]
ST. ANDREW	1432	Capt