CUSTOMS IMPORTS.

18th.

G. T. R., Coaticook, R. Kent, 2 trunks, 1 valise, 1 bdl.

G. T. R., Prescott, J. J. Abbott, 1 pkg photograph stock.

Schr Dauntless, Cleveland, Jones & Miller, 10,250 bush wheat.

Barge Sallie, Oswego, J. Swift & Co., 102 tons coal.

Barge D. F. Aikens, Oswego, J. Swift & Co., 151 tons coal.

Schr Madeira, Chicago, M. T. Co, 18,800 bush wheat.

Str Corsican, Charlotte, Rees Bros., 3 bbls fruit, 2 crates tomatoes.

Schr Surprise, Milwaukee, Coulthurst & McPhie, 13,500 bush wheat.

Schr Scotia, Chicago, Holcomb & Stewart, 4,250 bush wheat.

Schr Senator Blood, Milwaukee, M. T. Co., 15,200 bush wheat.

Schr Miami Belle, Toledo, M. T. Co, 16,000 bush wheat.

Schr R. F. Wade, Toledo, Coulthurst & McPhie, 9,973 bush corn.

Schr Perry Hannah, Chicago, M. T. Co, 14,994 bush corn.

Schr S. T. Atwater, Chicago, Holcomb & Stewart, 20,348 bush corn.

Schr Marco Polo, Hamilton, Coulthurst & McPhie, 5,000 pipe staves.

Str Osprey, Hamilton, A. Gunn & Co., 98 caddies tobacco.

Schr D. G. Fort, Chicago, M. T. Co, 24,189 bush corn.

Barge Lincoln, Toledo, Coulthurst & McPhie, 17,300 bush corn.

Str Passport, Montreal, R. & J. Gardiner, 2 cases British goods.

G. T. R., Coaticook, Fenwick, Hendry & Co., 36 cases lobsters.

G. T. R., Montreal, Macnee & Waddell, 2 cases, 3 bales British goods; G. Robertson & Son, 1 case, do.

Str Maud, Cape Vincent, Mrs C. McCarty, 3 bxs h hl goods; White & Betts, 47 bxs g ware; A. B. Gordon, 2 bxs, 1 bbl h h goods; J. Muckleston, 2 bxs h ware; R. M. Horsey, 1 cook stove, 1 pkg castings; A. Gunn & Co, 50 doz pails, 5 bbls turpentine, 50 casts tubs; Chown & Cunningham, 1 cook stove; McKelvey & Birch, 2 coal stoves; Weber & Co, 1 bx; R. M. Horsey, 1 bbl paint; J. Henderson, 1 pkg; G. S. Oldreive, 1 bx; P. H. M. Co., 1 bx; T. McAuley, 1 pkg; G. Offord & Co., 1 pkg; McKelvey & Birch, 1 pkg; J. Hanley & Co, 1 pkg.

THE BURIAL SERVICE.

The *Spectator* says:—The Lower House of Convocation appears to have passed the following addition to the Burial Service. In the new proposed rubric it is provided, "If the person to be buried, having been baptized, have died in the actual commission of some open and notorious sin, it shall be lawful for the minister, when they come to the grave, to read only the 36th Psalm, a lesson taken from St. Matthew xxiv. 35-43, and the four sentences appointed to be said while the corpse is made ready to be laid into the earth, concluding with the words, 'Lord, have mercy,' &c., the Lord's Prayer, and 'The grace of,' &c., at the end of the Office." To this utterly illiberal rubic, which denies even the hope of salvation to the sinner, Canon Seymour proposed to add after the words "open and notorious sin," "have, by his unchristian life, given great scandal to the Church," so as to enable any hotbrained person to refuse to bury a Unitarian. There was fierce debate, but at last calmer counsels prevailed, and Dr. Tyndall may be buried in hope of his repentance by fifteen to thirteen. The new rule, simple as it seems, would have brought the Church down in ten years.

A NEW WAY TO GAIN POWER.

The "Party of Purity" certainly adopt very curious methods of showing how they would govern the country if they had the opportunity. We are not surprised to learn that several hundred Montreal roughs were quietly transferred from Montreal to Ottawa to coerce the Speaker, frighten the Governor-General, and aid their good friends, the so-called Reform Party. It was whispered about here yesterday in certain rowdy political circles that the Speaker would not be allowed to leave the chair to attend the Governor-General, if the latter ordered the presence of the Commons. That could have but one meaning, viz.: that by force he should be held in his seat. Further, the "Reform" Party have not been wonderfully discreet of late, and have, on more occasions than one, vowed that they would push things to the verge of insurrection if they were not permitted to have their own way. All these threats have been actively engaged in for the sole purpose of frightening Earl Dufferin from the constitutional course he has determined upon following. His Excellency, when he so suddenly made up his mind to leave Halifax and be present at the prorogation, was, in all probability, made acquainted with the intended movement of Montreal roughs, and was determined, by his presence, to aid in preserving the Dominion from the disgrace which threatened to overtake it. The Rump Parliament hoped to intimidate him, and if they had been successful, would have little cared what means they used. A Party that could descend so low as to adopt McMullen and buy his bundle of letters—as to concoct that false and malicious telegram about Sir John A. having committed suicide—would not hesitate at making use of some hundreds of Montreal Roughs. In the Grit economy even Roughs have their uses and their places. But it is a very serious thing for this country if it is to be warped from its adopted policy by the threats and intimidations of the off-scourings, of Montreal. The Ministry deserve great credit for having fathomed the purposes of their opponents, and for having adopted measures to awe, and, if need be, to coerce the Montreal rowdies. That yesterday passed in peace is due to the exertions of the Cabinet. That the country has been saved a most disgraceful page in her history is to be attributed to the watchfulness of the Premier. That the country was threatened with disgrace yesterday is due to the violent counsels which prevail in the Opposition ranks. Who is there that would like to see a Party ruling which indulges in such slanders as the McMullen slander against Sir John A.—in such weapons as the suicide slander, and in such instruments as the Montreal roughs, who were in force yesterday in Ottawa, prepared to do the bidding of the Opposition? The extreme violence displayed by the Opposition yesterday at the Capital proves that they were willing and ready to go to any lengths to compass their ends. But, that they were ready to proceed to extremities, ready to raise the banner of insurrection, and to let loose some hundreds—gangs of ruffians prepared to do violence, and if need be, to slay—is something never before dreamed of in peaceful Nova Scotia. It is evident that the Party of Purity, Law and Order, is needed as much as ever—that it has not fulfilled its mission, and that its place is, now as in the past, at the head of the Administration of the country. After the attempt yesterday of the Opposition to introduce a force of armed men into the capital, with a view of using them as a means for obtaining the control of Parliament, the country must see how utterly unfit the Opposition are to govern the Dominion. It was an attempted conspiracy against the country—and exhibited a determination to set our constitutional procedure at defiance. While talking about Sir John A. usurping the rights of Parliament, they were, it seems, all the while silently gathering their forces of low-browed ruffians from the purlieus of Montreal, and were preparing to light the torch of insurrection, and hand the Parliament of the country over to the tender mercies of a rabble. Yet, these Opposition leaders fancy they can make the people believe themselves pure, stainless and wonderful sticklers for Parliamentary Government. Was there ever such an expose as these men have made of themselves in the past few days?—*Halifax Reporter, Aug. 14th.*

THE DIRECTIONS TO DUFFERIN.

Greeting thee well, and trusting thou hast read,
And read with profit, all our late commands;
(Beware if thou hast not?)—know, that We,
The Printing Company, who have deputed
Ourselves to Educate, and also Rule
This New Dominion, hereby order thee,
Who are sent here to rule under Us,—
Us—We—a Printing Company embodied
Of mighty personages, known and unknown,—
Two of us known, and visible, and busy,—
The third invisible, but great, and awful,
And of sulphurous odour; but his name—
Nominis Umbra—we do keep in shade,
For reasons obvious; but all our acts
He instigateth, and he is, indeed,
The father of most statements such as those
We print; and if thou dost our bidding well,
Thou art in road to know him. Hear! We do
Command, that in the case of one Macdonald—
Unwisely called Sir John—thou take sure means
That he escape not punishment, most swift,
And heavy, for his vile and great offence—
Not his Pacific one—but that he dared
Himself to prove superior to Us
In much; and did from office keep us out,—
Wherein we greatly could ourselves enrich
And had done't but for him, whose paltry sense
Of honour suffers him not to do so,
Base dog in manger! If there be no law
For his destruction, see that one be made,—
And so retain our favour; so our column
Shall far resound thy praise; and thou shalt be
The Wisest, Greatest, Best of Governors,
Combining every chiefest Excellence
Of statesman, writer, traveller and wit.
Thy famed High Latitudes we then shall raise
Into the highest Latitudes of praise.
We shall discern the blood of Sheridan
In all thy deeds; and if thou call on us,
With whiskey Scottish we shall aid its flow.
And all our servants, then, shall strive to please thee—
Bake shall chop logic for thee, and McKellar,
In his canoe-couch, rock thee in to slumber;
And gently sing the song of Elgin to thee;
All joyance, and all good things shall surround thee.
If thou art docile;—otherwise, remember,
Thou know'st thy fate.
—*Grip.*

MASONIC ENTERTAINMENT.

On Saturday afternoon some leading members of the various Royal Arch Chapters of Montreal hospitably entertained the Lafayette Chapter of R. A. Masons at the Terrapin; also some brethren who had accompanied them during their tour through Canada. The chair was taken by W. Brother E. M. Copeland, Grand Superintendent of the Montreal District; and the Vice-chair by W. Brother J. H. Starnes, P. Grand Superintendent.

In proposing the health of the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia the Chairman connected with it the name of Brother John Edwin Mason, who, in his response, enlarged upon the courteous, kind and hospitable manner with which the "Lafayette Pilgrims" had everywhere been received during their sojourn in Canada. Never had it fallen to his lot to meet with more cheerful, genial, joyous and hearty companions than those he had met on the borders of the beautiful St. Lawrence; their very example was contagious and diffusive, brightening and cheering all who came within reach of their influence. He said, without dealing in the language of hyperbole or panegyric, the "Lafayette Pilgrims" felt, when they left Kingston, as though they had left their hearts behind them and could not help it, as they were overwhelmed with admiration for the unbounded hospitality extended to them by the Grand Chapter of Canada at the ancient Cataraqui. But lo, the unselfish spirit of friendship and brotherly love had wafted back their hearts to Hochelaga, knowing that the brethren of Montreal would acquire them by earning them. If Aristotle was correct in saying Friendship is composed of a single soul inhabiting two bodies, then he may truly say that their hearts or souls would ever inhabit the Grand Encampment and Grand Chapter of Canada; and when they returned to the banks of the Potomac he hoped that they would carry back the hearts of the Canadian brethren, or otherwise they would be like all heartless or soulless men—most miserable.

Brother Miller, the Grand Master of Texas, in response to the toast of the sister Grand Lodges, expressed the hope that Canada and the United States would in their political relations be as friendly as they were in their Masonic relations. The more the sister lodges assisted in disseminating the truths and principles of Freemasonry, the more would the past political animosities and differences be forgotten and forgiven; and the two countries would then become united into one common object the advancement of civilization, religion, commerce and liberty, and the maintenance of feelings of amity without the slightest reflection upon the prosperity and greatness of either. He believed that the spirit of Freemasonry would effect that which would be a great object to obtain, for the general interests of humanity and civilization throughout the world, namely, the restoration of a perfectly friendly and cordial relation between Great Britain and the United States. He felt that the Grand Commanders of the most exalted Christian Orders of Freemasonry, the most excellent companions of the Royal Arch Chapters, and the Grand Masters of the craft would do more to cement the friendship of the two countries than mere political ambassadors.

Other toasts followed, and the responses were somewhat similar in strain, all bubbling over with friendship and brotherly love.

BEDROOM WINDOWS.—We saw recently the advice published, that the first thing to be done in the morning should be the opening of the bedroom window. This suggests the rule that the window is to be kept shut during the night, and a more pernicious suggestion could scarcely be given. The air in anyone's bedroom should during the night in no case be shut off from the interior atmosphere, except when the room is very large and contains only a single person. To make a simple and striking trial of the impurity of the air of a close room of ordinary size when a person has slept there a night, let him or some one else enter the apartment after breakfast, or after windows meanwhile being kept shut. In most cases the air will be found quite offensive. Our rule is, to keep windows entirely, or at least partially open during the whole night, and on rising shut it, so that in dressing no danger will be incurred in taking cold. On leaving the room, throw every door and window open.

At a preliminary meeting of the shareholders in the Royal Canadian Insurance Company the chairman, Hon. Jno. Young, stated that an arrangement had been effected by which the Halifax Mutual Fire Insurance Company would be absorbed in the Royal Canadian, the directors of the former taking $500,000 of the stock of the latter and turning over their business at the rate of 50 per cent. of the premium received on current risks. The following gentlemen were duly elected directors:—Hon. John Young, J. F. Sincennes, J. R. Thibaudeau, L. A. Boyer, M. C. Mullarky, Andrew Robertson, W. F. Kay, Andrew Wilson and John Ostell.—*Monetary Times.*

THE ELGIN ASSOCIATION AGAIN.—The London *Herald* says: It is understood that Mr Wm. Miller of 14 Fenchurch street, London, England, contemplates taking steps to garnishee the salary of the Hon. Archibald McKellar, as the only means to recover his money. If Mr Miller would garnishee the honorable gentleman's pickings and stealings he would accomplish his object much sooner. Isn't it a little singular that after the Reform Press and the Reform party have whitewashed the old sawmill, Mr Miller should persist in holding him responsible for the heartless swindle. Those Britons are so obstinate.

The United States consul at St. Johns, Newfoundland has informed the State Department at Washington that certain shippers at that city have shipped, or are about to ship codfish and other products of the island to Halifax for the purpose of reshipping the same to the United States duty free, under the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty.

TRADE DEVICES.—Endless are the blandishments and the seductive devices of the trade. A famous dry goods store lately startled the shopping community of Paris by opening a free restaurant, a billiard hall and a reading room for the use and behoof of its customers. When ladies go to purchase at this place, while preparing their lists a polite clerk escorts them to the *buffet*, which is set out with ices, cakes, maderia wine and so forth; and having ended their repast, they are again escorted to the counter at which they desire to buy. But sometimes ladies bring their escorts—husbands, brothers or other useful bankers and purveyors of lucre—and the question arises, therefore, how to provide for them. The device of the reading room and the billiard table is interposed for this purpose, and a servant in livery informs them when the buying is completed, and when their own duties—namely, of footing the bills—are to begin. The care and ingenuity with which the French guard against against having any annoying moments in life are well exemplified in this device. The free reading room as an adjunct of the dry goods store is not wholly unknown in New York, but the free *buffet* has not yet, we believe, been transplanted there. A very much cheaper and a far less praiseworthy mercantile trap for catching customs in the same branch of trade also originates at Paris. One popular store has a superb clerk whose *specialite* is to place himself near the door, and to murmur whenever a new customer enters "Hum! la jolie femme!" The storekeeper is said to have observed that the effect was immediate and lasting, the new comer remaining a faithful and habitual customer; but the device is not to be ranked for breadth of enterprise with the one already mentioned.—*Monetary Times.*

THE CHEESE TRADE.—The most casual observer of our export returns can hardly help being struck by the immense strides which are being taken by the cheese shipping trade of this port. The quantity shipped this year up to date has been 123,658 boxes against 40,100 at the same date last year, or more than three times as much. A large proportion of this increase may be owing, no doubt, to a better demand, which has caused earlier deliveries, and to the rates of freight, which, though high here, have been lower than at New York. Averaging the box at 60 lbs., there will be 7,420,000 lbs. of cheese, worth, at 11 cents per lb., $825,000. As all that is shipped here is of Canadian make, it is evident that cheese is now one of our most important agricultural productions, and that it is so is no doubt owing, in a great measure, to the introduction and rapid development of the factory system, which secures an article of uniform good quality at a minimum of trouble and expense. A very small proportion of the amount shipped changed hands here. A considerable quantity is shipped directly through by Western buyers, and the great bulk of the remainder is purchased at the factories by shippers, who, by doing so, save a commission, and, instead of having to pay cash, are drawn on by the makers at thirty days, thus giving them time to ship and meet the makers' drafts on them with the proceeds of drafts on their consignees in Britain. The greater portion of the cheese which will be manufactured during the next two months is stated to be already contracted for at 11 cents per lb. at the factories.—*Montreal Witness.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVING SUFFERED FOR SEVERAL YEARS from Dyspepsia resulting in great nervous prostration and general debility, impoverished blood, Eruption of the Skin, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Restlessness, want of sleep and extreme lassitude, I was recommended to take Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of phosphates and Calisaya. Having persisted in its use for several weeks I recovered perfect health. My wife and children also have taken it, for general Tonic purposes to invigorate and strengthen the system and promote the formation of pure blood, with permanent benefit. It energizes and sustains the vital forces in a remarkable manner.

SAMUEL J. BUTT,
Globe Agent, Montreal.

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free of charge. Sufferers are invited to address (prepaying postage) the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Box 132, Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 12.

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.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TRAINS LEAVE KINGSTON as follows:

Day Express for Montreal	1.35 p.m.
Mixed Train for "	5.15 a.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.

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.

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.

$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.

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 $995,995 was put by to increase the Funds in hands, which now amount to—

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

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

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

Ætna Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

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

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

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT,
St. Lawrence Wharf.
Aug. 4, 1873.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

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

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

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

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

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

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

GEO. THOMPSON.
Feb. 5.

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.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

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

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & JOS 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.

LEGAL.

James P. Gildersleeve, LL.B.

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, Clarence Street, opposite Post Office, Kingston.
July 1st, 1873.

Richard T. Walkem,

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, and Notary Public, Clarence Street, Kingston, opposite the Post Office.
July 1st, 1873.

Edw. H. Smythe, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, etc. Office, Ontario Street, next door to Montreal Telegraph Company's Office.
May 1, 1873.

J. M. Machar, M.A.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, 32 King Street, Kingston; Ont. At Gananoque, over S. McCammon's Drug Store, every Tuesday and Friday.
Jan. 14, 1873.

E. C. Davy,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer and Notary Public, KINGSTON, Ont. Office, corner of King and Clarence Streets.
July 8, 1873.

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.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 55 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.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street.
Established in Kingston in 1857.
Aug. 22.

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

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
July 31.

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

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

HOTELS.

City Hotel,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, ONT. The most central Hotel in the city. Superior accommodation for travellers and commercial gentlemen. Charges moderate.
R. IRWIN, Proprietor.
June 23.

Daniels' Hotel,

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

S. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.
Feb. 7, 1873.

Anglo-American Hotel,

JOHNSON AND ONTARIO STREETS, Kingston, Canada.
E. MILSAP & CO., Proprietors.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.
March 30.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.
May 23.

Albion Hotel, Westport.

GEO. JEACLE, Proprietor. First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers. Good Sample Rooms, &c.
March 28.

Stirling House, Stirling, County of Hastings.

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

A. G. SCOTT, Proprietor
Feb. 26, 1873

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.

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.

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.,

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 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.

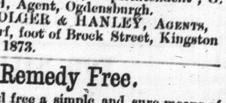
A comfortable and convenient Waiting Room for ladies and gentlemen on the wharf.

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.

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.

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

THE STEAMERS

Maud, Pierrepont, Waterloo

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

Returning—will leave Cape Vincent on arrival of trains at 10 a.m. and 5 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 Islands 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., 1 p.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., 1 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAYS

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

RETUR