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 communications.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

HELPLESS CANADA.—The Canadians have just discovered that they cannot be governed by England and be independent at the same time. The Treaty of Washington is distasteful to several of the Provinces, but they have no remedy. The action of the mother country is a foreclosure on their power of protest—and to refuse to carry out the provisions is to war on the policy of their own country. A few more cases of the kind may perhaps lead them to comprehend that dependency has no rights of its own, and only a free people can assert a policy adapted to their own condition. If free, they could make their own compacts. A large portion of the American people entirely agree with them in their demand for free markets for coal, lumber, and whatever they have to sell in our markets. The true interests of the continent are mutual and common, and, as far as we can see, the interests of the people on this side will be promoted by the freest intercourse with the other. It is a small notion that regards Canadian trade with jealousy. It with all our improvements and machinery we cannot hold our own with the Dominion in an equal and reciprocal exchange or trade, we had better stop talking about manifest destiny and the glories of the spread eagle. It is a childish plea, unworthy of this country. But until Canada is independent, there is no chance to establish an equal fellowship except by a very roundabout process. This fact that dependent Dominion should keep in mind.—*Chicago Post.*

These jibes are due to the loud and indiscreet outcry which has been made against the treaty in Canada. American journalism is forever suggesting annexation or independence as leading thereto, and the opportunity which has occurred on the expression of dissatisfaction in Canada is too good for the Americans to be missed. It may be doubted, however, whether the excited feeling which was aroused soon after the promulgation of the treaty now exists. There is certainly a great modification of feeling in Ontario, where it is found we have interests likely to be subserved by the provisions of the treaty of Washington. The Toronto correspondence of the New York *Times* gives a much fairer view of the present feeling in this country when it says:—

"It is sufficiently apparent that public sentiment, which at first set in toward an almost universal condemnation of the terms proposed, is rapidly changing. It is but too true that as there were no party questions open to discussion, it was found necessary to seize upon this treaty with the view of arousing a political sensation. Instead of succeeding in causing a feeling of indignation on the subject, the pertinacity with which some of our public men assail the treaty and proclaim Canadian degradation in connection with it, disgust has followed, and the men of all parties assert that the position of the assailants is truly humiliating, when it is seen that they boldly ignore their former professions of loyalty and attachment to Britain, while they denounce the Imperial authorities and charge them with a desire to sacrifice the rights of the people of these Colonies. In declaring that our best interests have been sacrificed, and that no equivalent has been given for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, or the so-called surrender of Canadian rights in the fisheries, the opponents of the treaty seem to have forgotten that the Government and Legislature, some years since, extended a general invitation to foreign shipping, but particularly that of the United States, to use our inland waters, with the view, of course, of drawing the carrying trade of the lakes down the St. Lawrence. So desirous was our government at that time of securing business for the canals, that they made concessions in favour of American shipping, which gave offence at first, but ultimately were heartily approved of by all, who saw that it was a point gained to obtain an increase of business to the river and canals."

The influence of time in cooling excitement and leading to dispassionate and sensible views of the questions involved in the part of the treaty affecting Canada promises to be well seen in this case. The Parliament of Canada will strive to be consistent and shape its action for the best and real interests of this country.

CORPORATION ECONOMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir,—In your paper of last evening I notice a communication signed "Victoria Ward," touching on the mode in which corporation work is done on Union street, in which reference is made to my name, that I should see that a man is provided for by the corporation to load Mr Wm. Derry's carts, who is a contractor for carting and delivering stone.

I would be happy to assist that taxpayer, 'Victoria Ward," as far as in my power, but William Derry, I fancy, does not want our assistance, having three men and two good carts and horses employed on the work.

As for the work of spreading it is done under the City Engineer, who, I presume, should know his business; and I would say "Victoria Ward" is a little wild in his general remarks, which he can correct. The two men labouring on the road, I fancy, are not voters, and don't live in Victoria Ward, as far as I know.

R. TOMKINS,
Alderman.

Kingston, June 22.

THE CAMP.

On Thursday and Friday the military gathering at Fort Frederick had assumed much more the appearance of a camp than was possible on the first day, Wednesday. It now presents a fine appearance, and is beginning to attract visitors, who are invariably highly pleased with the appearance of the camp. The attractiveness of the locality elicits much admiration. The camp looks well from the city; but by far the prettiest view of the field is to be had from the elevated part of the glacis of Fort Henry, or preferably from the walls of the fort. The camp there appears almost beneath one's feet, and a glimpse when the men are at drill shows off the red and black moving lines and columns of the men against the green sward and the dazzling white tents with beautiful effect. Those who can give the time will well repay themselves by taking a view from the Fort.

On Monday it is expected that Brigade drill will commence, when the entire force will be put through field manœuvres on Barriefield Common. It will be a grand sight to see nearly three thousand men performing their evolutions. During the first few days the troops are engaged in company and battalion drill, principally battalion drill; and on Thursday and Friday they were very busy at this important preliminary instructions. The Adjutants and Majors of all the regiments were working like Trojans, and more than one mounted officer might be heard who had shouted himself hoarse in giving the word of command.

The regiments are very well up in their drill, and considering the number of new recruits which are known to have joined the force during the present summer the general proficiency is remarkable. It is very gratifying to see the splendid physique of the volunteers. The corps from Prince Edward and up the country are remarkably well built men; and our own home regiment, the 47th Battalion, can show some strapping fellows. The brigading of men in camp has the effect of making them all emulous to excel; and each battalion and company on the field feels that critical eyes are upon it, and thus all urge themselves to do their best. Consequently improvement in drill is most rapid, and with intelligent earnest men like the volunteers the labour of instruction is soon attended with marked and gratifying results.

At the camp the observer has the fact brough home to him that the camp and all its possibilities in the way of rapid instruction are the outgrowth of the excellent system of military schools, wherein so many officers have been trained. The Military Schools have provided competent commissioned officers who through their own proved efficiency have the confidence of the men; and further many of the regiments have passed cadets serving in the ranks or as non-commissioned officers, who are able to impart instruction, and on any emergency take the place of a superior officer. This, of course is a state of things which facilitates instruction to a degree that can only be measured by going back to the time before the schools existed, when the volunteers had to hire instructors from the regular army, or do without them in the best or worst way they could. A camp of volunteers on the present scale in those days would have been a scene of awkward disorder and confusion. Now-a-days everything goes on like clockwork and without needless shock or distress to the nerves of commanding officers.

For the present then the great work of the camp is drill instruction. A six o'clock morning parade for company drill, a ten o'clock parade for battalion drill, and an afternoon parade at three o'clock for battalion and brigade drill, are the orders of the day. The cavalry go through their drill on Barriefield Common; and the infantry and rifles on the camp ground; inside Fort Frederick the field battery have their tents and guns, and Sergeant Major Wilmot and Sergeant Williams are engaged in instructing the men at gun drill.

As regards the economy of the camp the arrangements are now working into settled order. On the first night there was a good deal of uncontrollable frolic in the tents, but the fatigue of drill soon operates as a cure for this. The cooking stoves at the rear of the tents are in full operation, and the men have their meals served regularly. That they have good appetites we should infer from overhearing the remark of an astonished cook that his company had eaten up a bushel of potatoes at a single meal! Soldiering in the open air compels an appetite which must be appeased. The nights have proved very cold to those sleeping in tents. Each soldier has a single blanket served out to him, and this and his great coat with straw is his only bedding. Some of the men have awoke in the morning chattering with cold. In the officers' tents there is more room, and more comforts. Many have taken the pains to floor their tents, and beds and camp chairs and tables are to be seen within. One of the best fitted up tents is that of Captain Barrow, orderly officer, who has supplied his own tent, and a cosey set of camp furniture. The pattern differs from the bell shape, being square, and is more convenient on that account.

A young men's Christian association reading room is to be opened at the camp; and a branch post office has been spoken of, which would be a convenience, no doubt, by relieving the orderly men.

The inspection visit of the Adjutant General is expected to be made on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 27th and 28th instant. Sir George E. Cartier and possibly Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. A. Campbell may give the camp a flying visit.

SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the trustees of public schools, for the purpose of appointing teachers was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening. Mr B. M. Britton, the chairman, and the following members were present:—Messrs Carroll, Cunningham, Chown, Conley, Fenwick, Massie, McRossie, McCrae and Dr. J. K. Oliver.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Communications were received, asking for employment by the board, from Miss Sarah Gill and Miss Minnie Hunter, and from Mr Gordon, asking for the appointment of examiner of teachers.

The former were ordered to be filed, and the latter was referred to the committee on teachers, officers and salaries.

Mr S. Woods was appointed by the board an inspector of public schools.

REPORTS.

The visiting committee of Wellington Street School handed in their report, which was referred to the building committee to report. It recommended the erection of a class room as an addition to the school.

On motion of Mr McRossie, seconded by Mr Massie, it was resolved that Professors Mowat and Mackerras be appointed examiners of school teachers of the board, provided they qualify.

Mr S. Woods laid before the board the programme of examinations, which was approved.

The report of the committee on teachers, officers and salaries was received, and considered clause by clause.

On motion of Mr Massie, seconded by Mr Fenwick, J. J. Cameron was appointed head teacher of Johnson Street School at a salary of $600 per annum, to date from the 1st of August proximo.

On the motion of Mr Massie, seconded by Mr McRossie, Miss Livingston was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr Galloway as assistant teacher in the junior department of the boys department of the Queen Street School, at a salary of $150 per annum.

The chairman informed the board that the testimonial to the late chairman was expected to be ready by the first of July next, and it was suggested that the presentation be a public one.

It was moved by Mr Conley, seconded by Mr McCrae, and carried, that Miss M. B. Carroll be appointed teacher to the junior girls' department of Queen Street School, at a salary of $100 per annum, the appointment to commence on the 15th of August next.

The board then adjourned.

POLICE COURT, FRIDAY.—Last night the police made a raid upon the house with the iron shutters, known as the 'Iron clad,' situated in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, and notoriously a house of ill-fame. The arrest consisted of three girls and four men. Alderman Gibson, who has officiated during the absence of the Mayor, was unable, not being a county magistrate, to try the case, which consequently, stands adjourned until the Mayor's return. The other cases before the court this morning consisted of three drunks, who were discharged, not having previously appeared before the court.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS.—The steamer Magnet having commenced her regular trips from Quebec to the Saguenay, the daily steam line from Hamilton to Montreal is now formed by the steamers Corsican, Passport, Corinthian, Spartan and Kingston. The Express steamers will commence their regular trips on Tuesday next, the 27th of June, between Toronto and Prescott, connecting at Prescott with the steamers Champion and Banshee, thus forming two complete lines from the head of Lake Ontario to Montreal. The Express steamers will touch at the north shore ports on the down trips, and at the south shore ports on the upward trips, thus giving the travelling public a first class steamer for Oswego and Rochester every evening, Sundays excepted.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(*Per Montreal Line.*)

FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, June 22 —The weather was very fine yesterday morning.

A fire broke out among a quantity of phosphorus in a store on the wharf of Mr S. F. Barss. John Barss, son of the proprietor, and a young man named William Shanaghan, were seriously injured in attempting to remove the burning material. Through the exertions of the firemen the building was saved without much damage.

Provincial Secretary Vail is at present at Ottawa. It is said that he is negotiating with the Dominion government regard to the new provincial building and that the matter in dispute between the two governments is on a fair basis of amicable adjustment.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 23.—A new saw mill will be erected in the course of a month by McGauvran & Co. on the site of the one destroyed by fire the night before last.

The men who were brought from Quebec yesterday, on suspicion of being concerned in the Gault outrage, were taken before Mr Gault, but he was not able to identify them last night.

The state of the poll today at 2 o'clock was Carter 722, Holton 714.

The Caledonian gathering on Dominion Day will be held in Decker's Park at the Mile End.

The annual public examination of McGill Model Schools will be held on Monday next in the School Building.

Weather splendid.

Montreal, June 22—Hochelaga division—Beaubien 913; Dorion 712. Majority for Beaubien 201. No disturbances today.

Montreal, June 23, 12 o'clock.—East Ward—Holton 45, Carter 42. Centre Ward Holton 45; Carter 47. West Ward—Holton 60; Carter 64. Total—Holton 150; Carter 153. Majority for Carter 3.

2 p. m.—Carter 727; Holto 714.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Lord Lisgar has had excellent sport fishing at Gaspe.

The Rev. W. Morley Punshon left Toronto on Wednesday afternoon on his way to England; he is to make a stay of three months. Many friends were on the wharf bidding him kind adieus and a pleasant journey.

The Streetsville bylaw for $20,000 in aid of the Credit Valley Railway was carried by a majority of nearly ten to one. The project seems to be in favour in the municipalities interested in it.

The Minister of Public Works has received an official letter from Captain Dick, dated Thunder Bay, June 15th, announcing that the Indians in the neighbourhood of the Lake of the Woods and all along the route are perfectly peaceable, that no trouble of any kind has occurred with them as reported. A fire which arose from purely accidental causes had destroyed some of Captain Dick's tools, but no considerable damage was done.

During the present season Mr Wilmott has distributed among the various streams between the Trent and the Credit not less than 200,000 spawn, and as by recent legislation these rivers have been brought within the operation of the Fisheries' Act there is every reason to believe that in good time—say three or four years—salmon will be as plentiful in them as they used to be before the rivers were utterly robbed of their finny population.

The question of the coadjutorship is creating a natural excitement amongst the clerical and lay electors of the Diocese of Huron. Dean Hellmuth and the Rev. J. Walker Marsh appear to be the popular nominees. Dean Hellmuth, from his position, wealth, and popularity both as a clergyman, a prominent public man, above all, as the head of one of the greatest educational establishments in Canada, is likely to be largely supported. But we are also informed that the Rev. Mr Marsh will be tendered a large number of votes.

At the Annual Meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge in Hamilton on Wednesday, the following brethren were elected Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—M. Bowell, Esq., M.P.M.W., Grand Master, Belleville; Darcy Bolton, Esq., Deputy Grand Master Toronto. A. Dawson Read, Grand Chaplain, Eagansville; Thos. Keyes, Esq., Grand Secretary, St. Catherines; Wm. Anderson, Esq., Grand Treasurer, Mountain View; Joseph Doupe, Esq., Grand Lecturer, Angus; Wm. White, Esq., Grand Director of Ceremonies, Tweed Dr. Potts, Deputy Grand Secretary, Belleville; John G. Moore, Esq., Deputy Grand Treasurer, Belleville. Wellington Boulton, Esq., Grand Lecturer, Demorestville; John Hoey, Esq., Deputy Grand Lecturer, Rosemount. Deputy Grand Chaplains, Revs. F. Hutchison, M. H Howard, F. D. West, Wm. M. Pattison, F. Grasset, J. R. Thompson, G. Hill, Wm. Burns, A. Phillips, H. Mulholland. The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Montreal.

THE ELECTION LAW IN ONTARIO.—We congratulate the people of Ontario on their election law and on its mode of administration. For the first time they have held their elections under a statute which Mr Dorion has repeatedly endeavoured to place among the laws of the old Province of Quebec, and more recently in those of the Dominion. The elections were all over in a day, and the fuss and worry which attend the performance of the political duty of selecting legislators were reduced to a *minimum*. We believe that every one—candidates and electors—had reason to rejoice in this simple and excellent arrangement. In the same spirit the Ontario Parliament—itself simplified by the abolition of the Legislative Council—has removed the trial of contested elections from partizan Committees, and has entrusted it to the Judges. The result in Carleton is before the public. The election was annulled after a single day's examination on the ground of bribery. Before the Parliament of Ontario meets every contested election will have been tried and the contest settled, so that the House may be ready for work, constituted of legitimate members. We may hope also, as in England, that the examples of punishment for bribery will speedily put an end to the practice.—*Montreal Herald.*

MISCELLANY.

Another Father Matthew has arisen in Jersey City.

At last we have a greater than the pope. Jim Fisk leads the Pius Ninth.—*New York Globe*

The zeal of women for good objects knows no limits. One lady at the west, to aid a feeble church, recently painted on the inside work of the meeting-house twenty-three days!

A Calcutta newspaper says that the principle of Darwinism was maintained 500 years ago by a Mohammedan saint named Mahmud, who lived in a village named Gilau, near the Caspian sea.

A Paris housewife has published a book entitled "The Beleagured Cook," in which she treats of the art of living during a siege, and gives advice how to properly prepare such dishes as were dictated by necessity during the late siege of Paris.

It is stated that no less a sum than $200,000 was subscribed for the defence of the woman personators, Boulton and Park, in London, and that a young millionnaire marquis gave $25,000.

A young married woman, accompanying a party to Oregon, placed confidence in the honeyed words of a specious swindler, who seated himself beside her on the Central cars the other day, and unaccountably entrusted him with $700, for which he gave her a bogus check and then vanished. She was going with her parents to Salem, Oregon, and the money was all she had.

Among the extraordinary plethora of exceptional criminal cases which have recently cropped up in England is that of Arthur Kendall, charged by his father, a gentleman of wealth and respectability, with burglary and extensive theft. It is stated that this "thankless child," with fangs "sharper than a serpent's tooth," is a deserter from the American navy.

Among Senator Sumner's autographic treasures is a little old worn schoolbook, with a schoolboy's name written on the title page in a schoolboy's scrawl, and with a schoolboy's spiral flourish at the end. The name is "John Dryden," and this little old book, the one that he used when at Westminster school, in 1646, is full of his Greek exercises, interlined throughout with Latin translation of the Greek sentences, in the boy's own hand.

DIED.

On Wednesday, June 21, at No. 36 Maitland street, Toronto, Thomas Smith Tyson, aged 50 years, late of Canterbury, England.

Do You want a Good Smoke Then use the Myrtle Navy Extra Bright Smoking Tobacco.

COW LOST.

LOST on or about June 9th from the premises of the subscriber, College Street, near the residence of Lady Smith, a WHITE COW, with short horns, with a strap and bell attached round the neck, about three years old, and farrow. Anyone returning the cow to the owner will be rewarded.

WILLIAM HYATT.

Kingston, June 23.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 26th inst., Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego, and Cape Vincent will be closed at 2 o'clock, P.M.

A second Mail for Cape Vincent, including all letters for the United States will be closed at 5.30 P.M.

Mails for England via New York will be closed on Tuesdays at 2.30 P M.

R. DEACON,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Kingston, 23rd June, 1871.

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 26th inst., the Steamer WATERTOWN, C. Hinckley, Senr., Master, will leave Kingston daily, (Sundays excepted)

At 5 45 A.M., after arrival of G.T.R. trains from East and West and the Lake Steamers, connecting at Cape Vincent with the 8 05 A.M. train, arriving in Oswego at noon, Rome 12 40 P.M., Albany, 5.25 P.M., and New York 9.30 P.M.

And at 3 P.M., on the arrival of G T.R. train from West, and the Bay of Quinte Steamer, connecting at Cape, Vincent with the 5:15 P.M. train, arrive in Oswego at 9.30 P.M., Rome 9.30 P.M., and New York at 8.00 A.M., and also connecting with N. T. Co's Propellers for Oswego and all Western Ports.

RETURNING,

Will leave Cape Vincent

At 8 05 A.M., on arrival of train from Rome, &c., meeting the G.T.R trains for East and West, and the Bay of Quinte and Lake Steamer.

At 8.00 P.M., on arrival of train from Rome &c, meeting the G.T.R. trains for East and West, and the morning Steamer for Montreal.

On SATURDAYS the Steamer will leave Cape Vincent at 10 P.M. instead of 8 P.M.

Meals to be had on board.

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

Kingston, 23rd June, 1871.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE occupied by MR JAS. MINNES on Barrie Street. Immediate possession given. Apply to this office.

June 23.

LOST,

On Thursday, the 22nd June inst., A POCKET BOOK

Containing a sum of money and several papers marked with the loser's name.

Any one returning the same to the DAILY NEWS Office will be handsomely rewarded.

TO LET.

THOSE NEW TWO-STOREY BRICK HOUSES on the corner of Colborne and Sydenham Streets.

Apply at this office, or to JOHN TUCKER on the premises.

June 21,

CARD.

SHAW & MINNES would call especial attention to their New Stock of Silks just arrived from London, Light Fancies in all the New Colourings, Plain Gros de Suez in Choice Shades, Black Gros Grain Silks in all Widths. A splendid lot of New Irish Poplins from Fry & Sons of Dublin, Japanese Poplins in all Shades Plain and Fancy. A New Lot of Ladies' Sun Umbrellas in Green and Brown, Lyons Black Velvets 27 inches all silk, New Black and Coloured Fringes, selling very Cheap at the GLASGOW WAREHOUSE, Corner Wellington and Princess Street.

June 20th.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL!

Victoria Hall, Friday.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL and BAZAAR, in aid of the Building Fund of St. Paul's Sunday School, will be held in Victoria Hall on the

Afternoon and Evening of Friday June 23.

Tickets of admission 10 cents, which may be had at the door; children half price.

Strawberries and Cream, with Cake, ten cents. Ice Cream five cents. Soda Water five cents. Other refreshments at ordinary prices.

Open during the afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock; in the evening from 7 o'clock.

The Band will play in the evening.

The Ladies of the Committee request that contributions of work not yet sent in be sent to Mrs Burns, Rideau street, near Barrack street, not later than Thursday evening. Contributions of Cakes may be sent to Mrs Stratton, Princess street.

Kingston, June 21.

WANTED,

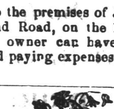
A COOK. Apply to
LADY SMITH,
Roselawn, Kingston.

June 19th, 1871.

STRAYED COW.

CAME into the premises of Joseph Langwith, Portland Road, on the 15th June, a RED COW. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

June 19.



KINGSTON

Electoral Division Society.

THE next Exhibition of this Society will be held at the DRILL SHED, on

Wednesday, 5th of July, 1871.

Entries may be made at any time from this date until the evening previous to Exhibition, at the office of the Secretary, on Ontario Street.

The Band of P. W. O. Rifles will be in attendance.

Tickets of Membership may be had on application to the Secretary or any of the Officers of the Society. For particulars see Bills.

By order,
E. H. SMYTHE,
Secretary.

Kingston, June 20, 1871.

R. & J. GARIDNER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED direct from the manufacturers,

Grenoble, France,

Five Thousand Pairs

(5,000 PAIRS)

JOSEPHINE PREMIER QUALITIE

French Kid Gloves

40

Distinct Shades of Colourings,

INCLUDING

BRIGHT BLUE,

BRIGHT GREEN,

BRIGHT PURPLE,

PINK,

MAUVE,

LAVENDER;

Also BLACK and WHITE.

The above goods were ordered last November, but owing to the disturbed state of affairs in France could not be sent before the present time. As they were all specially made to our own order, every pair can be guaranteed to be the best in quality made.

R. & J. GARDINER.

June 15.

THE GREAT

CLEARING SALE

OF

30,000 WORTH

OF

DRY GOODS

Still continues at the

MONTREAL HOUSE,

Rendered necessary by the rebuilding of the

THE LAMBTON BLOCK

BEST TAPESTRY CARPETS at 4s,

All wool Carpets at 3s,

Unions at 2s.

Lace Curtains at $14 now for $11. $12 Curtains now for $9, other prices in proportion.

Floor Oil Cloths at 3s 3d.

Best Canadian Tweeds, fine make 5s,

Linens, Sheetings, and Cottons all down,

Gros Grain Silks at 3s,

Flannel Shirtings at 1s 3d,

Dry Goods from 6d.

We are making heavy reductions throughout our entire Stock, 12,000 yards of the Best British Prints, yard wide finest quality, and choicest dresses at 12½ cents per yard.

JAMES DAVIS,
Montreal House,
Lambton Block.

Kingston, June 12, 1871.

SPLENDID STOCK OF CARPETS

AND

Great Variety of Patterns,

IN

TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY IMPERIAL AND SUPERFINE,

WOOL,

UNION,

DUTCH,

And HEMP CARPETS,

COCOA MATTING

And PRINTED FELT CARPETING,

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,

ALBERT AND DUTCH STAIR CARPETS,

DOOR MATS AND HEARTH RUGS,

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES, AT

Macnee & Waddell's,

PRINCESS STREET.

Carpets made up and put down to order.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK of FINLAY'S celebrated BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
PILLOW-COTTONS,
LINENS SHEETINGS and PILLOW LINENS,
WINDOW HOLLANDS, Buff, White and Green, all widths from 28 inches to 60 inches.
TOWELS and TOWELLING,
NEW MUSLIN ROBES,
NEW BRILLIANT ROBES,
All at Extremely Low Prices, at

Macnee & Waddell's,

PRINCESS STREET.

Received This Day,

NEW ENGLISH

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Beautiful Choice Designs,

18 feet wide.

Can be cut any width to fit Halls or Rooms at

Macnee & Waddells'

STRAWBERRIES,

Pineapples,

Oranges,

Lemons,

and Cocoa Nuts,

RECEIVED THIS DAY, to be sold

Wholesale and Retail,

AT R. TOWN'S,

MASONIC BUILDINGS,

King Street.

Kingston, June 13th, 1871.

House for sale.

A CONVENIENT DETACHED ROUGH-CAST HOUSE (nearly new); six rooms, good cellar, with well and tank; also Garden attached. Terms easy.

Inquire of

ALFRED BONNY,
Victoria Street,
Williamsville.

April 15.

BILL HEADS and other kinds of Job Printing executed with neatness and despatch at the Daily News office, Princess street.