## CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

### ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE.

THE above line is composed of the following

**Splendid Upper-Cabin Steamers.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CORSICAN | Capt. | Fairgrieve. |
| SPARTAN | " | Kelley |
| PASSPORT | " | Sinclair. |
| KINGSTON | " | Farrell. |
| CORINTHIAN | " | Dunlop. |

One of the Steamers of the above Line will leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street, for Toronto and Hamilton, every afternoon (Mondays excepted) at

HALF-PAST FIVE

o'clock. Also, one of the steamers will leave for Montreal every Morning (Monday excepted) at HALF-PAST FIVE, touching at Clayton and Alexandria Bay.

### EXPRESS LINE.

CONSISTING of the splendid Lake Steamers

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ATHENIAN | Capt. | J. J. Morley. |
| ABYSSINIAN | " | J. B. Estes, |

Will commence their regular trips between Ogdensburg, Oswego, Charlotte (Landing for Rochester, Niagara Falls and Buffalo), and TORONTO on the 27th inst.

GOING EAST at 4 A.M.
GOING WEST at 6 P.M.

For Passage Tickets apply at the office of Folger Bros., Ontario Street, or at the Lake and River Steamboat Office, St. Lawrence Wharf, foot of Johnson Street.

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.

☞ A comfortable and convenient Waiting Room for Ladies and Gentlemen on the Wharf.

C. H. HATCH,
Agent.

Kingston, June 23, 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.

### RIDEAU ROUTE.

**KINGSTON AND SMITHS FALLS.**

COMMENCING Thursday, June 22nd, the

**STEAMER NORFOLK,**

R. DAVIS MASTER,

Will leave St. Lawrence Wharf, Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a.m., touching at all intermediate stopping places.

Returning, leave Smiths Falls at 2 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Will remain in Kingston every Wednesday and Saturday, and will be open for engagements for small excursion parties, towing, &c., &c.

W. J. SWIFT, & Co.,
Agents.

Kingston, June 21.

### Kingston and Wolfe Island Ferry.

COMMENCING THIS DAY, the Steamer GAZELLE will run as under during the summer months:—

DAILY.

| Leaves Kingston. | Leaves Wolfe Island. |
|---|---|
| At 8.00 A.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| 11.00 A.M. | 1.00 P.M. |
| 2.00 P.M. | 3.00 P.M. |
| 6.00 P.M. | 8.00 P.M. |
| | Per Str. Watertown, or when she arrives from Cape. |

MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6.30 A.M. | 5.00 P.M. |

SUNDAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 9.00 A.M. | 10.00 A.M. |
| 11.00 A.M. | 12.30 P.M. |
| 1.15 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |

G. M. KINGHORN,
Ferry Wharf, foot of Brock Street.

Kington, May 1, 1871.

### OTTAWA AND KINGSTON
PASSAGE AND FREIGHT LINE.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW (19th instant), the new and commodious Upper-Cabin

STEAMER

**LOUISE,**

CAPT. RYAN,

Will be on this line between Ottawa and Kingston, leaving Kingston on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 3 P.M., leaving Ottawa on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 7 A.M., calling at the intermediate stopping places, connecting at Smith's Falls with the Brockville & Ottawa Railway running North and South.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board,

D. MURPHY,
Canal Basin,
Ottawa,
G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street,
Kingston,

Kingston, May 18, 1871.

### Kingston and Gananoque Route.

COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, 28th inst., the Steamer GAZELLE, D. Pyke, Master, will leave Kingston for Gananoque, touching at the intermediate places on Howe Island and the Main Shore,

Every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 4 P.M.

RETURNING,

Will leave every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5:30 A.M. and 8 P.M.

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

Kingston, March 27, 1871.

### For Picton, Belleville and Intermediate Ports.

THE FAVOURITE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

**ROCHESTER,**

R. CRAWFORD, Master,

LEAVES Carruthers' Wharf every Afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

RETURNING,

Leaves Belleville every morning at 5 o'clock

C. H. HATCH,
Ticket Agent.

Kingston, April 10, 1871.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE!

### Travellers' and Postal Guide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

| | Mail. | Express. | Express. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrive ..... | 1:50 p.m. | 2:10 p.m. | 3:55 a.m. |
| Depart ..... | 2:05 p.m. | 3:00 p.m. | 4:00 a.m. |

GOING EAST.

| | Mail. | Express. | Express. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrive ..... | 2:00 p.m. | 12:10 p.m. | 1:05 a.m. |
| Depart ..... | 2:45 p.m. | 12:50 p.m. | 1:10 a.m. |

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

June 5, 1871.

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

| | Close. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern by G.T.R. day train | 1.00 P.M. | |
| Western " " " | 1:00 P.M. | |
| East and West night trains | 9:00 " | 7:00 A.M. |

UNITED STATES MAILS.

Through Mails for New York, Boston, Oswego and Cape Vincent, will be closed at 2:00 *P.M* and 5 30 p.m. daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12.30 *P.M.*

Per *Cunard* and *Bremen* line, every *Tuesday* at 2:30 *P.M.*

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each issued every Friday.

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price two cents.

# The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 30.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

### SUNDAY DIRECTORY—HOURS OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service 11:00; Evening Service, 7:00.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service (free), 6:30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Union Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service (free), 6:30.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH—Free (Division street.)—Evening Service, 7 o'clock.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barrifield).—Morning Service, 11:00.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 7:00.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (City Hall).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (Earl Street).—Morning service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Sydenham Street).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service 6:30.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Portsmouth.—2:30 p.m.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Johnson Street).—Morning Service (free), 10:30; Evening Service (free), 6:00.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington street)—Morning service, 11:00; Evening service, 7:00.

VILLAGE SCHOOL (Montreal Road).—Sunday School, 9:00 a.m.; service, 2:30 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic).—Mass, 7 a.m.; Mass 10:30 a.m.; Vespers, 3:30 p.m.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening Service, 5:00.

RELIGIOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Princess Street, every Sunday afternoon, from 4½ to 5 o'clock.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF HELIGOLAND.

The correspondent of an English paper thus describes the island of Heligoland:—

It is a tall red hill, rising straight out of the water, with a sand bank on one side. On the sand, and part of the way up the hill, is the town, or rather village. It was inhabited in former times by pilots and wreckers, but now they have degenerated into lodging house keepers Heligoland is the Margate of Hamburg. Thither stream the citizens of that rich city to gamble at rouge-et-noir (at least, they did when I was there) and to enjoy sea bathing. There is a regular season in the summer months and sometimes many passengers that are brought in the steamer are obliged to sleep on board, and go back again—the island being full.

Every house probably takes in lodgers, but then there are not very many houses. The bathers resort to a neighbouring sand bank, a sister island which the Governor, it will be remembered, some time ago stocked with rabbits, which began eating up the grass that held the sand bank together, so that the Heligolanders became furious and talked of shaking off the English yoke. However the rabbits were all shot, and the islanders were pacified, and nothing more was said about their old Frisian Constitution. Their language is German, but they detest that nation more even than they do ourselves. They are not English, though they are English subjects; they are not German, though they speak German.

They are Heligolanders, the noblest of created beings; all foreigners are *skit*, which in their homely dialect means dirt. The top of the island hill is flat, and, as well as I can remember about the size of the Green Park. There is a well known story of a man from the far west—and therefore accustomed to see only on a large scale—who paid a visit to England. When asked how he enjoyed himself, He replied very much, only he never went out at night for fear of falling off In Heligoland there is really a danger of such an accident happening to any one who from the force of habit should continue to walk too long in any one direction.

Prince Bismarck's mind is essentially a practical one, yet he indulges in poetic license in claiming Heligoland, evidently thinking that where the German language is spoken, there also is Germany. Geographically considered it is no more a portion of the Fatherland than are the Danish Islands on the other side of Sleswig. Its old fortifications have long since crumbled into ruins, and it can, therefore, scarcely be considered a menace against Germany. England is just now watching, with no satisfaction whatever, the prospect of a ship canal between the Baltic and the North Sea. While this canal shortens the route between the two seas, it will also enable the Great Northern Powers to concentrate their fleets speedily and safely at Cuxhaven or at Jahde, and England, not unmindful of the excellent amity existing between Germany and Russia, is inclined to regard the fleets of those two nations as one. It is alleged that Great Britain, by retaining Heligoland, could always protect herself against any danger that might possibly arise from the above source, by the ease with which she could prevent the sudden junction of any fleet issuing from the Baltic with one collected at the mouths of the Elbe or Weser.

### THE GERMAN DESIRE TO OBTAIN HELIGOLAND.

The *Exchange Gazette* of Berlin says that, although the wishes of Germany for the acquisition of Heligoland have not yet been officially stated, "it is impossible not to recognize the great importance of such a measure for the development of the German naval power. The value of this island was very clearly shown in the last war, when, although its neutrality was strictly observed both by Great Britain and its inhabitants, it yet formed an advanced starting point for the blockade of the enemy. It would have been a very different matter if Germany had been at war with England instead of with France, had Heligoland and served as the head quarters of an English fleet for observing and blockading the mouths of the Elbe, the Weser, and the Jahde, and for attacking the towns on the German coast. The question of the acquisition of this island, which, as shown by the above facts, is of much importance to us, must inevitably be taken into consideration sooner or later, however premature the reports of negotiations for such a purpose may be at present."

### THE WHITE TERROR IN PARIS.

The London *Daily News* says:—There still remains at Belleville and the Faubourg St. Antoine a White Terror, which is the more horrible because one is quite unable to see the least reason of, now that all resistance has come to an end. I am informed that it is very far indeed from being true that summary executions have been put a stop to in Paris. A woman was arrested in the Rue de la Roquette, accused of arson, and led off to execution; her child a little girl of three or four followed, clinging to her mother's petticoats. No sooner had the unfortunate woman been taken into a court—from a window looking on to which my informant saw what followed—than she was placed against a wall and shot. The child, which had been dragged away from its mother when the latter was led out to be shot, fled screaming with fright at the reports of the muskets An officer thereupon drew his revolver and shot the child through the back as it ran, killing it instantly. This sounds almost incredible.

*MISCELLANY.*

It is reported that the betrothal of the King of Bavaria to the Princess Marie of Russia will shortly be officially proclaimed.

It is said that the Marquis of Bute is to be married to a young Roman Catholic lady—Miss Fox, niece of Lady Holland, with a princely fortune.

The Marquis of Lorne took his accustomed seat in the House of Commons on Monday night, and voted with the Government on the Army Regulation Bill.

Lord Tenterden, who acted as secretary to the English members of the Joint High Commission, is to be made a civil C.B.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Grene Ellicombe, K.C.B., Colonel Commandant of the Royal Engineers. He was born in 1783.

The Grand Duke Wladimir of Russia visited Woolwich on Monday afternoon, and, after a luncheon at the Royal Artillery mess, proceeded to the Royal Arsenal. Prince Arthur was also present.

In the first University boat race ever rowed in England, Bishops Selwyn and Tyrrell rowed in the Cambridge boat, and Bishop Wordsworth in the Oxford.

The autograph market in Germany is stated to be at present very dull, and the dealers in Leipsic, where upward of 150,000 thalers' worth of autographs are sold annually, have been obliged to reduce their prices 50 per cent.

Sir Stafford Northcote, it is stated, has declined any addition to his honours on account of his services as one of the High Joint Commissioners who arranged the treaty of Washington.

The Queen has expressed a desire that the Scottish National Memorial to the Prince Consort should be erected in Charlotte square, Edinburgh. Her Majesty has recently had plans of the city submitted to her for the purpose of enabling her definitely to select a site.

The House of Lords makes not the least provision for any auditor out of their own body. During the whole of the American debate in the Lords on Monday, General Schenck, the new Minister, might have been observed standing below the Throne. He was never offered a seat, for the very good reason that there was no seat for him, or for anybody else.

The Parisian insurgents who have been condemned to transportation to New Caledonia may be accompanied if they wish by their families. They will be divided into two categories—one executing works of construction; the other, labouring at the cultivation of the fields. Those whose behaviour is satisfactory will receive a grant of land after three years.

The propriety of revising the existing translation of the Athanasian Creed was brought up before the Upper House of Convocation by the Bishop of Gloucester. After a discussion of some length it was resolved to consult with the Archbishop of York with a view to joint action.

Among the petitions lately presented to the French Assembly several were specially directed against the Bonaparte family. One prayed that the author of the Coup d'Etat should be prosecuted; another that the judges who had assisted in carrying it out should be proceeded against; a third, that Louis Napoleon should be impeached and tried; a fourth, that the ex-Emperor and his family should be declared to have for ever forfeited their nationality, and that an inquiry should be made into the causes which led to the war with Prussia; and the fifth, that the name of Louis Napoleon should be struck off the roll of members of the Legion of Honour. None of the petitions were taken into consideration.

From observations under the Microscope of the blood of patients using Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead blood particles and the substitution of vitalized discs, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle. —*Adv*

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


### CAUTION.

THE gross frauds which continue to be practised by obscure manufacturers, more particularly in Germany, by imitating the labels attached to JOHN GOSNELL & Co.'s PERFUMERY, render it imperative upon the Proprietors to CAUTION the public against such nefarious proceedings, and to request their friends and patrons to purchase only of respectable dealers, who import direct from John Gosnell & Co.; and invite special attention to the address—

RED BULL WHARF, 93 UPPER THAMES STREET.

John Gosnell & Co's Select Perfumes: Ess Bouquet, Royal Yacht Club Bouquet, Jockey Club Perfume, Essence of Wood Violet, Victoria Bouquet, Frangipanni, Military Bouquet, the Bride's Bouquet.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Prince of Wales' Perfume, a most choice and fashionable perfume.

John Gosnell & Co's Princess Alexandra's Perfume, a most choice and delicate perfume, prepared expressly for the use of Her Royal Highness.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Upper Ten Thousand Perfume.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Jockey Club Perfume is in universal request as the most admired Perfume for the Handkerchief. Price 2s 6d.

John Gosnell & Co.'s La Noblesse Perfume, a most delicate Perfume of exquisite fragrance.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Noblesse Pomade, elegantly perfumed, and highly recommended for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair.

La Noblesse Soap—esteemed for its unequalled perfume and fine emollient qualities.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Violet and Millefleur Nursery Powder is guaranteed pure. No nursery should be without it. Sold in boxes at 6d; in tins 1s each.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Cherry Tooth Paste is greatly superior to any Tooth Powder, gives the Teeth a pearl-like whiteness, protects the enamel from decay, and imparts a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 1s 6d each.

Instantaneous Hair Dye: certain to produce any shade Brown or Black, of good natural colour. It cannot possibly injure the hair, has no disagreeable odour, and is easily applied.

John Gosnell & Co.'s Patent Trichosaron, or newly invented Hair Brush, the peculiar mechanical construction of which accompanies the two operations of cleansing and polishing simultaneously.

The Patent Mechanical Chair for Brushing Hair by Machinery. For Prospectus and particulars, apply to the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Perfumers by Appointment to Her Majesty, the Princess of Wales, &c., RED BULL WHARF, 93 UPPER THAMES STREET, late of 12 Three King Court, Lombard Street.

"THE" SAUCE. Prepared by Alexander Southwood Stocker, from a recipe by his Cousin, the late Dr Southwood Smith, thirty-five years Physician to the London Fever Hospital; Father of Sanitary Reform; Medical Member of the first General Board of Health; Author of the first work on Fever in any age or country, the Philosophy of Health, &c.

Delicious with every known dish. Its habitual use increases the appetite and promotes digestion. It is much esteemed for its digestive properties.

As an assurance of its purity and salutary properties, it is only necessary to point to the name of the celebrated and philanthropic Physician from whose prescription it is compounded. The entire life of that distinguished man was spent in promoting the health of his fellow-creatures, and his death, to December, 1861, was mourned as a national loss.

Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietor, 69, Lamb's Conduit Street; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon Street; Batty and Co., Finsbury Pavement.

Retail by Chemists, Grocers, Italian Warehousemen, and others throughout the Kingdom, and every part of the world.

Ask for the "The" Sauce.—Special export Agents—Burgoyne, Burbridges, and Squire, 16, Colman Street, London.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.—A Medicine that cures Sea Sickness or the worst form of Billious Headache in a few minutes; effervescing and tasteless, its constant use is especially calculated to maintain health. When mixed with water and taken during the effervescence, it immediately blends with the food, and is rapidly absorbed into the system. It vitalizes and supplies the blood with those saline principles that are lost, altered, or destroyed during the hot weather. In Jungle, Scarlet, Yellow, Typhus, Eruptive Fevers (or Cholera), also in several other conditions, where the vital current is poisoned by infection, and and thereby rendered unfit to support health and prolong human life, it has been found eminently beneficial; and its sustaining and purifying influence acts as a preventive to disease, as the numerous unsolicited testimonials accompanying each bottle will prove. Its portability renders it admirably adapted to the traveller, tourist, emigrant, or private family, more especially when distant from medical advice or assistance.

Sold in patent stoppered glass bottles, price 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 21s each. Special agents required and appointed in all parts of the world

SIR WILLIAM BURNETT'S DISINFECTING FLUID, for the purification of sick rooms, hospitals, workhouses, factories, prisons, crowded places, between decks of ships, fever wards, clothes and linen of sick, night-chairs, cesspools, drains, water closets, stables, dairies, larders, musty casks, tubs, &c.; bilge-water, and the holds of ships; apartments for searchers, undertakers, and jurymen, and for post-mortem examinations; for the prevention of infectious disease, canker and fungus in trees; for the disinfection of dead bodies, and for the preservation of subjects for dissection; for the extermination of bugs and other vermin.

Sir W. Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid was the only Disinfectant used at the Agricultural Hall during the Smithfield Club Cattle Show in 1866, by order of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

The value of the fluid is shown by the following letter from the Secretary and Manager:

"Agricultural Hall, Islington, Jan. 1868.

"Dear Sir,—Please to send eight gallons more of your Disinfecting Fluid, as per order enclosed. Having used various Disinfecting Fluids at our many shows, I can say with confidence that none have had the instantaneous and complete effect of Sir William Burnett's, and this too without producing any nuisance like the smell of chloride of lime or carbolic acid.—I am yours faithfully, "S. SIDNEY, Sec. and Manager.

"Capt. Jackson, R.N., 90, Cannon street."

This fluid acts on the essential cause of disease by destroying the local conditions of the atmosphere under which cholera is most frequently developed and propagated. For instance: "In a house in St. Andrew's street, Plymouth, occupied by fifty-two persons, it was sprinkled in every room except four; in these the occupants would not permit it to be applied; the result of which was, that in those parts of the house where it had been used, not a single case of cholera subsequently occurred; while in the four rooms above alluded to, the disease still exists and some deaths have taken place. Two houses immediately opposite were supplied with a quantity, in neither of which has there been a single case, although the disease is raging in the neighbourhood."

Sold by all Chemists, and at 90, Canon street, London. Quarts, 16s; pints, 8s; half-pints, 4s; glass-stoppered Imperial pints, extra strength, 16s per dozen; and in bulk at 4s per gallon: bottles included. Each gallon making 200 gallons, when diluted with water. See directions on every bottle.

Recommended and used by Professor Simonds at the Royal Veterinary College, during the last twenty years.

N.B.—This fluid is a certain cure for grease in horses, also the scab and rot in sheep.

THE

## KINGSTON GAZETTE.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

PUBLICATION OFFICE:
**Daily News Steam Printing House,**
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

### PROSPECTUS.

To meet the want which is felt for a cheap City and Country Newspaper in Kingston and Frontenac and the surrounding Counties, the Publisher of the KINGSTON GAZETTE will, on the 2nd January, 1871, and on each succeeding Monday, issue a full sized double-demy sheet, containing all the general news of the week, with city and country news, which will be published on subscription at the low rate of One Dollar a year.

It is intended to offer to the local public a cheap, interesting and useful family newspaper.

In politics the KINGSTON GAZETTE will occupy a neutral ground, identifying itself with neither of the existing political parties, but be independent and non-partizan in its discussions and arguments on all political questions. Politics, however, will be less a feature than interesting news and reading matter, as in the present state of the country the appetite for political disputations appears to have become lost, or at all events greatly lessened, since the advent of Confederation, which has given a destiny to Canada and harmonized previous discordant political elements. When the time comes, however, that important political principles have to be battled for, the KINGSTON GAZETTE will be found on the side of that body of public men who shall best try to guide the great destiny of British North America as a united country, held by a common people, cherishing the traditions and enjoying the political liberties of a glorious race. The KINGSTON GAZETTE will be thoroughly Canadian; and while cherishing that which is good-will advocate all needful reforms in our political institutions.

Special attention will be paid to local intelligence and the furnishing of accurat market reports.

Choice readings from the literature of fiction will appear in every number unless it happens that the pressure of important news renders it necessary to exclude the story in order to make room for other subjects.

The quantity and quality of the matter to be furnished at the subscription price will render the KINGSTON GAZETTE by far the cheapest weekly paper published in this part of Canada.

The subscription will be strictly in advance as it is only on the basis of cash payments that so cheap a newspaper can be supplied.

A specimen number is now issued and will be sent gratis to any one sending his address to the Publisher.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JAMES NEISH,
Publisher of the Daily News.

Kingston, Dec. 1, 1870

THE GREAT

**ENGLISH & SCOTCH QUARTERLIES**

AND

**Blackwood's Magazine,**

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