THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XVIII. KINGSTON, (CANADA). FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1869. NUMBER 186.

The Daily News.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 14.

SEE LAST PAGE.

ENGLISH PRESS ON MR SUMNER'S SPEECH ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

From the Times, April 30.

We have a full, though perhaps incomplete, statement of the Alabama claims in the Senate speech of Mr Charles Sumner, United States Senate. Compared with the former estimate that has been made by Seward or Mr Adams, that of Mr Sumner is portentous in its exorbitance. We must be sure that it is final, since he himself warns us that such demands have a tendency to increase, like the Sibylline volumes * * It is to be read this remarkable speech—whole it is, in spite of its many inconsistencies—without a sense of disappointment. The concluding paragraphs express views which are sure to find an echo in America, and his prevailing tone is rather a passionate remonstrance than of measured judgment, betrays a one-sided partisanship and is lamentable in the representative of his own country. One example will suffice. Not a word is said, from beginning to end, of the part played by France during the war. Though France acted with perfect fairness throughout, and though it is notorious that the Emperor would have recognized the independence of the Confederacy but our Government opposed it, Mr Sumner argues as if Great Britain were the only foreign Power in the world, and singularly hostile to his own country. It is hard to say that at one moment the American Union depended on England, whose sword, had it been thrown into the scale, as Mr Sumner wishes, together with that of France, would have decided the contest, and at another intervention would have been in vain. We have never ceased to declare; we shall show an unfairness of mind and infatuation to leave this consideration out of account? Upon Mr Sumner's principle, all this anti-English feeling finds vent, too, in the encouragement of Fenianism, might be proved in the form of damages against the United States by the decision of arbitration. Against such a principle we protest once and for all as beneath the dignity of great nations, and inestimably barren of any practical advancement be made for the redressing of individuals, whether in America, by the retrospective force of public opinion, and the cultivation of more private relations. Nations only deal with overt acts, and these are the only possible subjects of compensation.

The Daily News, May 1.

Numbers we may reckon that Mr Sumner claims, according to Mr Sumner's estimate, amount to nearly £[illegible] and Mr Sumner assures us that he means to close this international dispute with a complete settlement in his particular." But it is surely far from safe to carry on a great international dispute with such arguments as those of the Court of law could Mr Sumner obtain a hearing for claims which have the assumption of profits that might have accrued? Yet he not only reckons upon profit in his estimate of what he calls them the possible increase of wealth that have taken place during the war. The yet further claim of $[illegible]00 is probably only a rhetorical flourish, which takes the fancy of the people, which has on Englishmen the effect of an anti-climax. Mr Sumner is serious, or we might suspect him of a sly hit at his countrymen. He paints the American side of the question, and the questions which are already open between us. He has spoken to that sore feeling which is the matter of argument nor of reason. But his figures simply remind us of anger and commonplace commissioners. What would satisfy him? Do we take the five-twenties and present them? Shall we take Canada and add to it an humble apology? Mr Sumner not only presents a hundred millions, but demands that we pay it on our knees.

Discussions as these are mere [illegible]. It is one misfortune of the Alabama question that it remits the discussion by rhetorical discussion by persons. Mr Sumner may represent American opinion on this or he may not; but he does not represent the American Government. Appeal to his speech merely as [illegible] what a great rhetorician [illegible] the argument in audience of the people. Such discussions [illegible] but one result. They [illegible] instead of advancing [illegible] a business question [illegible] complications and distractions [illegible]. What we want to settle [illegible] are responsible for certain [illegible] on American commerce, [illegible] settled we will pay the [illegible].

The Morning Star, April 30.

[illegible] which appears about to [illegible] into the dispute is, that [illegible] we have been chiefly discussing [illegible] and wrongs of individuals [illegible] of the cruisers, the new American [illegible] will make these subordinate [illegible] national losses and wrongs [illegible] allege England to be the [illegible] in his laboured indictment [illegible] puts in the forefront of [illegible] the haste with which we [illegible] Confederates as belligerents. [illegible] was done by the government [illegible] really as a means of keeping [illegible] difficulty, was prompted with that due care [illegible] for the just sensibilities [illegible] American people, which we [illegible] displayed. The issuing of [illegible] of recognition before the arrival [illegible] cannot be defended. [illegible] who was the adviser of the [illegible] were committed in those [illegible] statesmanship and in [illegible] were unquestionably at [illegible] the spirit of all that was done [illegible] Americans imagine it to [illegible] at least the recognition [illegible] with any malicious [illegible] the Confederates. [illegible] and sinister spirit—[illegible] came to display itself [illegible] and a portion of our [illegible] was by no means so [illegible] and there was nothing in [illegible] course the Government [illegible] * * * When Mr Sumner, however, rises from the contemplation of the Alabama case with a determination to make us pay, not only for the losses actually inflicted on individuals, but for the accruing damage to the nation by the sale of merchant ships to the neutral flags, the war rates of insurance, and all the incidents damaging to commerce which necessarily occur during war, we must express our amazement at the character of his demands. If Mr Motley's instructions are couched in this spirit, his mission will be a very fruitless one. The extravagance of the proposition must strike everyone who knows how anxious the British Government in the main was during the war to deal fairly and justly by the United States. Blunders there may have been, and there were, but considering how the passions of mankind were aroused by that vast conflict of the powers of darkness and light, the British Government kept a course remarkably free from any exhibitions of unfriendly feeling toward the United States. France, the old ally and sworn friend of the Republic, was ready to recognize the rebels as a nation; we, its old opponents and chief competitors, refused to do an act which might have been the crowning event of the war. Since the war has closed we have shown in every way a desire to arrive at an understanding with the sister nation. We have waived our objections to have the recognition of the belligerent rights discussed, we have conceded almost every point in favour of the special envoy lately sent to negotiate a treaty; but if all these concessions are merely to be used as the standpoints for farther and till now unheard-of demands, we must carefully consider our whole position, lest a worse precedent than even the burning of ships on the high seas, by admitting a discussion of demands which are utterly untenable and ought to be resisted.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

(From the New York Times).

The report that Mr Motley goes to England without any special instructions in regard to the Alabama claims, gains strength and seems to be generally credited. We can easily believe it, because, as the case now stands, a wiser Government than our own would be sorely puzzled to know what instructions to give him; and when you don't know what to do, the best thing to do, according to the old maxim, is to do nothing.

It must be pretty clear, by this time, we imagine, even to Senator Chandler, that no statesman can hope to gain popularity at home by fomenting war with England. There is always a sentiment among our people which is pleased with threats of such a war; and just so far as these threats can be indulged without actual danger of war, it is usually a sure "card" to utter them. Our Irish fellow-citizens are always pleased by that sort of statesmanship; and, curiously enough, whenever any ambitious politician makes a strike for popularity, his first experiment always is upon the Irish. Even the Republican party, which never has had, and never will have, anything but sharp and embittered hostility from the Irish, every now and then shows its stupidity by playing the same sorry farce again and again, never gaining a vote and never profiting in the least by its failures.

But war is not so much of a joke with our people as it used to be; and talk of war has ceased to be quite so fascinating and seductive, even for Irish voters, as it was before the great rebellion. Visions of glory are less dazzling, and visions of debt are a good deal more alarming, than of old. We are not anxious to increase our investment in either just at present. There are people who are anxious to repudiate the debt we have already incurred, and they, of course, look upon a war with England as the shortest way of reaching that result. They are doubtless right, but they are not strong enough yet to accomplish much. Nor do we observe any large increase of the class of men who think we ought to go to war with England, because she did not "sympathise with us" during our rebellion, but rather with the other side. It begins to be dimly discovered that lack of sympathy is not a cause of war, and that we must find ground of hostility, if we find it all, in the acts of the British Government, and not in the feelings and sentiments of the whole, or any part, of the English people.

It has been asserted very roundly that we shall by-and-bye present our "bill of damages" to England and demand immediate payment. Payment for what? We have already refused to regard the question as one of damages, and have taken the ground that the injuries we sustained from England's action are not to be measured by the value of ships burned or the commerce destroyed by the ships she built and sent out against us during the war; and the treaty, negotiated on this basis by the authorized representatives of the two nations, has just been contemptuously rejected by us. If we are to demand payment of damages now, after this action, in what do these damages consist? We shall not, we imagine, be foolish enough to demand payment of the cost of the war for the whole time during which England's action prolonged it—nor for the hostile "sentiment" which England evinced toward us throughout the struggle. Nor would an "apology" from England for the course she pursued, even if there were the ghost of a chance that we could obtain it, followed by the payment of actual losses from the depredations of English-built Confederate privateers, make the matter any better, or restore kindly feelings between the people of the two nations.

We see nothing that can be more wisely done at present than to let the whole matter drop—take its place among the things of the past, which cannot be reversed or remedied, and which no amount of discussion can make any better. When we actually get ready for war with England, this may serve to swell the tide of national hostility out of which such a war may grow. But for that result we can afford to wait—as we must wait—a good while longer. Meantime the wisest thing the Government can do is probably to instruct Mr Motley to do nothing, and to do as little as possible. We presume the wisdom of the Administration will dictate this disposition of the case.

A mineral spring, containing an extraordinary quantity of iodine, has been discovered at Focasset, Mass.

A grindstone which was sent to England in a bale of cotton has come back to the old plantation in a cask of sugar.

A citizen of Cincinnati missed a package of 10 $100 Treasury notes which he had deposited for safe keeping under the carpet of one of the bedrooms of his house. A few days since he noticed his little girl of four years drawing sundry slips of oil silk and green paper from the stomach and breast of a big doll, and was soon in possession of green paper enough to paste together into $800. Only $200 of the original amount had been destroyed or lost.

A western paper has established a department of "Betrothals," whereupon the Leavenworth *Bulletin* suggests that a department of "Flirtations" should be introduced, the publication of which has heretofore been monopolized by sewing societies, quilting parties, love feasts, picnics and clambakes. In another western paper, in the department usually devoted to "Births," a fine boy was introduced under the heading of "Fire!" That boy is bound to make a blaze in the world.

Special Notices.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

Prepared from prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known remedy is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and though a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited; it will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N.B.—One dollar and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail. Sold by all Druggists in Kingston, and medicine dealers everywhere.

Good for Man and Beast.

FARMERS READ THIS.

At this season of the year when Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, &c., may disable your hands, you should have a prompt and sure remedy at hand. Your Horses also frequently require medicine for curing Galls, Sprains, Cuts, Cramps, Weak Joints, Rheumatism, Swellings, Colic, &c., &c.

The medicine best adapted for this purpose is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. It is used both internally and externally, and where prompt action upon the system is required, the Pain-Killer is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in relieving Pain is truly wonderful. It is used by Veterinary Surgeons of the highest order, and the life of many a valuable Horse has been saved by having the Pain-Killer at hand to use when the animal was first attacked.

Sold by all medicine dealers throughout the world. Be careful to get the genuine.

Price: 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
PROPRIETORS,
Montreal.

May 8.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. s on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN

Testify to its merits in restoring GRAY HAIR to its original colour, and promoting its growth. It makes the hair soft and glossy. The old in appearance are made young again. This is the best

HAIR DRESSING

ever used. It removes Dandruff and all Scurvy Eruptions. It does not stain the skin.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

Beware of the numerous preparations which are sold upon our reputation.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N.H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate it
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication
of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER

Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c, they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts per box.

SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.—The CHRONICLE AND NEWS is published every Friday morning, and contains all the news of the week. For Fifty Cents, paid in advance, you may send it to your friends for three months at the reduced rates of postage. For One Dollar it may be sent six months. Single copies, price Five cents, may be had at the *Daily News* office, Princess Street.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples, moth patches, and all eruptions of the skin.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!

OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders which afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigour of health into the system, and purges out the humours that make disease.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for *Helmbold's*. Take *no* other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier*.

H E L M B O L D'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE & ULCERATIVE

DISEASES OF THE

THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS,

SCALP, and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections by Benjamin Travers, F.R.S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla

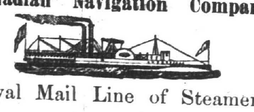
Established upwards of 18 years. PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
594 Broadway, N.Y.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1,25 per bottle, or 6 for $6,50.

Canadian Navigation Company.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

ONE of the Steamers of the above Line will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton every afternoon (Monday excepted) at

HALF-PAST FIVE

o'clock. Also, one of the Steamers will leave for Montreal every Morning (Monday excepted), at HALF-PAST FIVE.

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

C. H. HATCH,
Agent.

Kingston, April 27, 1869.

Kingston and Ottawa Route.

THE UPPER CABIN STEAMER

CITY OF OTTAWA,

BURROWES, MASTER,

WILL resume her trips about the 7th instant, and will leave Kingston every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 3 P.M. Leaves Ottawa every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 7 A.M., calling at all intermediate stopping places on the way.

For Freight or Passage, having superior passenger accommodation, apply on board, or to

D. MURPHY,
Ottawa.
G. M. KINGHORN,
Kingston.

Kingston, May 3, 1869.

Kingston and Wolfe Island Ferry.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, RUNS AS UNDER:—

Leaves Kingston daily.	Leaves Wolfe Island.
At 8 A.M.	9 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	1 P.M.
2 P.M.	3 P.M.
4 P.M.	

Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays .. .. 7 A.M.
Mondays and Saturdays.. .. 5 P.M.
Steamer Watertown on way from Cape.. .. .. .. 7.15 P.M.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

9 A.M. 10 A.M.
1:15 P.M. 4 P.M.

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

Kingston, May 1, 1869.

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry.

Commencing Wednesday, 28th Instant.

THE STEAMER

WATERTOWN,

C. HINCKLEY, SENIOR, MASTER,

WILL leave Kingston daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 A.M. (except Mondays), connecting with the Grand Trunk Trains and Lake Steamers, meeting the 6:25 A.M. train for Rome and Oswego.

At 2:15 P.M., connecting with the Grand Trunk trains from the West and Bay of Quinte Steamer, meeting the 4:30 P.M. train for Rome and Oswego, and the Northern Transportation Company's Propellers leaving Cape Vincent for Oswego and all Western Ports.

On Monday only at 8 A.M.

RETURNING,

Leaves Cape Vincent

At 9:45 A.M. on arrival of the train from Rome and Oswego, meeting Grand Trunk trains East and West and Bay of Quinte Steamer.

At 6 P.M. on arrival of train from Rome and Oswego.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 27th April, 1869.

Kingston and Gananoque Route.

THE STEAMER

PIERREPONT,

C. HINCKLEY, Junior, Master.

COMMENCING 22nd instant will run as under. Leave Kingston Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

Leave Gananoque on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 a.m. and 8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

G. M. KINGHORN,
Foot of Brock Street.

Kingston, 21st April 1869.

DAILY BOAT

For Bath, Picton and Belleville.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER

ROCHESTER.

CAPTAIN FRANK COMER,

WILL LEAVE CARRUTHER'S WHARF foot of William Street, for the above and intermediate ports, every day (Sundays excepted) at HALF-PAST THREE o'clock.

Returning, leaves Belleville every day (Sundays excepted).

On MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at SIX O'CLOCK, Kingston time, and on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS at ONE O'CLOCK A.M.

For rates of Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.,
Freight Agents.

C. H. HATCH,
Passenger Agent.

Kingston, May 11, 1869.

☞ **Try Gardner's Baking Powder.**

☞ **Try Gardner's Cough Remedy.—See Advertisement.**

ADVERTISEMENTS for the DAILY NEWS, intended to appear the same evening should be sent in at as early an hour in the day as possible.

GREAT STOCK
OF
ROOM PAPERS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
HEATH & GUNN'S,
47 Princess Street.

NEW and elegant patterns in Stamped Gold, Gold, Satin, Ground, Marble, Oaks, &c.

Special attention is invited to our very fine assortment of FRENCH HALL PAPERS and BORDERS, the most beautiful selection ever brought to Kingston.

As we import direct from the manufacturers, our prices are EXTREMELY LOW.

FLOWER SEEDS.

HEATH & GUNN,
SEED MERCHANTS,
47 PRINCESS STREET, Kingston,

HAVE now on hand a very large and choice selection of Flower Seeds, imported direct from reliable growers in England and Germany. Full varieties of German Asters, German Stocks, French Double Balsams, Sweet Peas, Mignonette, Phlox Drummondii, Zinnia Elegans, &c. &c.

☞ For particulars see our Catalogue for 1869.

May 4.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS

ADDRESSED to the undersigned, at this Department, will be received until Noon on

SATURDAY, 15th May next,

For the construction of the following Public Works and Buildings:—

AT LONDON.

A LUNATIC ASYLUM to be erected on the site known as the Hale Farm, Lot 8 in the 1st Con., on the Governor's Road, near the city. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the City Hall, London.

AT BELLEVILLE.

A DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION to be erected on the site known as the Spence Farm, east half of Lot 36 on the Sidney Road, fronting on the Bay of Quinte, near the west limits of the town. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the Shire Hall, Belleville.

AT TORONTO.

SUNDRY BRICKLAYERS' and STONECUTTERS' WORK, to complete the WEST WING of the PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM. Also, Heating Pipes and Apparatus for both wings. Also, a House for Caretaker, and a new Pumping Engine at the Engine House on the Lake Shore. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department.

A CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLES and OUT-BUILDINGS for the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the office of Messrs. Gundry and Langley, Architects, Jordan street, Toronto.

AT YOUNG'S POINT.

A STONE LOCK and CHANNEL, to be constructed at Clear Lake, north of Peterborough. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department, and at the Court House, Peterborough.

IN MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

A STONE LOCK, to be constructed between Lakes Muskoka and Rousseau. Plans and specifications can be seen at this Department.

Printed specifications and forms of tender can be had on application to the Department, and at the above-named places, where the plans are exhibited.

The lowest, or any tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

JOHN CARLING,
Commissioner.

Department of Public Works for Ontario.
Toronto, April 24, 1869.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the election of representatives in the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, for the twelve Territorial Divisions constituted by the Act Vic. 32, Cap. 45, (Statutes of Ontario), will be held on Tuesday, the 8th day of June next.

There will be no nominations.

The votes will be cast by "voting papers," which will be sent from this office to each registered practitioner on the 20th day of May next.

These voting papers must be filled up according to instructions which will accompany them, and transmitted to the Returning Officer of the Division in which the Voter resides and votes.

The voting papers will be opened by the Returning Officers of the several Territorial Divisions, at two o'clock P.M., on the day above named, at the following places:—

Western and St. Clair Division	.....	Chatham.
Malahide and Tecumseh	"	London.
Saugeen and Brock	"	Guelph.
Gore and Thames	"	Woodstock.
Erie and Niagara	"	Brantford.
Burlington and Home	"	Hamilton.
Midland and York	"	Toronto.
King's and Queen's	"	Whitby.
Newcastle and Trent	"	Cobourg.
Quinte and Cataraqui	"	Kingston.
Bathurst and Rideau	"	Ottawa.
St. Lawrence and Eastern	"	Brockville.

The names of the Returning Officers will be furnished on a printed envelope to be enclosed to each registered practitioner.

H. STRANGE, M.D.,
Registrar of the Council.

Medical Registration Office,
Hamilton, April 15th, 1869.

1868. COAL. 1868.

ANTHRACITE COAL YARD

Office—St. Lawrence Wharf,
Foot of Johnson Street.

OUR Coal is Pure Lackawana, being mined in the very heart of the Lackawana Valley, Scranton, Pittston, and Wilkes Barre, from the best selected mines, and is prepared with great care expressly for Family use, and will be *screened* and delivered in the best possible condition.

Best selected *Soft Coal* for grates constantly on hand, also Lehigh Lump for Foundry use and Blossburg for Blacksmiths.

Terms Cash. Delivered in any part of the city.

JAMES SWIFT & CO.

October 21, 1868.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CASH CUSTOMERS.

JAMES HOPE,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 36 Princess Street, Kingston.

DESIRES most respectfully to thank his numerous Customers for a liberal patronage extending over FIFTEEN YEARS.

In closing his accounts for the past year the advertiser has determined to abandon the *Credit* system altogether, and he wishes his Customers to understand this announcement in the most positive sense. Determined not to be outdone in the price or quality of his Stock, he is prepared to sell BOOTS and SHOES of unrivalled manufacture at the lowest remunerative prices on strictly cash terms.

Unpaid accounts must be settled immediately, otherwise they will be put in suit.

☞ The patronage of Cash Customers solicited.

JAMES HOPE.

Kingston, 22nd January, 1868.

R. S. WILLIAMS'
ORGANS AND MELODEONS

HAVE taken the FIRST PRIZE for eight successive years, and are allowed to be the best in the Dominion. These celebrated Instruments can be had at the lowest prices from

E. HOLDER,
PRINCESS ST.,
Sole Agent for Kingston

March 9.

GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER.

FIRST TRADE—MARK PRIZE
GARDNER MONTREAL

THE remarkable success which "GARDNER'S BAKING POWDER" has met with since its introduction here warrants an increased demand. It can be obtained from most of the leading Grocers in Kingston, and at manufacturer's prices from Messrs J. CARRUTHERS & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Ontario Street, and also at Messrs W. R. McRAE & Co.'s, Kingston.

If you wish the best "BAKING POWDER," ask for GARDNER'S.

March 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having arranged for carrying on the business of the

FRONTENAC BREWERY

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

Mild and Strong ALES, PORTER and STOUT,

Hereby appoints GEO. W. CREIGHTON as his Agent.

The business will be conducted on strictly CASH principles, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Custom kindly solicited, thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wanted, 3,000 Bushels Barley,

For which the highest market price will be paid.

A. LIVINGSTON,
Princess Street.

Kingston, February, 1869.

EYE WATER.

MRS STENSON'S EYE WATER is for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Market Square.

Dec. 9.

GERMAN DRIED FLOWERS

OF BRILLANT COLOURS.

A CASE of HANGING BASKETS and BOUQUETS of these beautiful and appropriate Christmas Ornaments just arrived and for sale by

E. H. PARKER,
Market Square.

December 12.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislature of Ontario for Private Bills are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the Legislative Assembly (which are published in full in the *Ontario Gazette*), to give NOTICE of their application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the *Ontario Gazette*, and also in a Newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected; such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Copies of the first and last of such notices to be sent to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk of the House.

Toronto, 25th Feb., 1869.

EFFECT OF ADVERTISING.—It is amusing at times to observe the stores of the merchants who don't advertise; to see the anxious proprietors looking into the streets and see the people go by, wondering why they don't come in, while the stores of their neighbours who do advertise are thronged with customers. Some people will learn by observation, others will not.—*Daily Palladium.*

1½d. SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street, price three coppers.

NEW STYLES OF TYPE HAVE been added to the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE. Our two Steam Presses and Automatic Platen Printing Machinery enable us to turn out work in good style, with quick despatch, and at cheap rates. Inquiry is solicited.

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