JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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

## Travellers' and Postal Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3:05 a.m. | 1:30 p.m. / 1:50 " | Mixed train 2:45 a.m. " " 6:15 " |

GOING WEST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:15 p.m. / 4:35 " | 4:05 a.m. | Mixed train 10:00 a. m. " " 7:00 " |

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

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

| | Close. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern by G T R. day train | 12:40 P.M. | 4:45 P.M. |
| Western " " " | 3:15 " | 2:15 " |
| 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 1:30 P.M., and Mails from these places will be due for delivery at 12:30, P.M. A second Mail for Cape Vincent will be closed at 5:30, P.M., and one will be due here for delivery at 7, A.M., daily, Sundays excepted.

BRITISH MAILS

per *Canadian* steamers will be closed every *Friday* at 12 *M.*

Per *Cunard* and *Bremen* lines, every *Monday* and *Tuesday* respectively at 5 *P.M.*

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

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

# The Daily News,

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 2.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

## A FEMALE DETECTIVE AMONG COUNTERFEITERS.

Near Huntingdon, Ind., on Monday last, two noted counterfeiters were captured by United States Marshal Bossler, with assistants. For two years past Fort Wayne and vicinity have been overrun with twenty-cent fractional currency, so finely executed as to almost defy detection. United States detectives have been engaged for nearly that length of time looking up the nest but not until within two months could any trace of it be had when a detective of note was engaged, and he located them near Fort Wayne, and then brought his wife to the scene to assist him. In time, and with caution, she commenced negotiating with the gang for the purchase of their counterfeiting implements; terms were agreed upon, and a secluded spot near Huntington selected as the place for giving them up. It was agreed that the detective's wife should come there alone and receive the plates, &c. Officers were stationed near the place. After the same was made, the plates given to her, and she had paid the money, the officers made a descent upon them and captured Joseph W. Salisbury and Wm. McMonigal; one made his escape. Salisbury and McMonigal were brought here and tried before Commissioner Wheedon, who bound them over, and in default of bail they were sent to prison. These same plates have been used for some years, but could never until now be got hold of. This capture will break up a notorious counterfeiting den.

The opening of the Suez Canal is postponed to the 15th November, "in order to give the Canal time to make its toilette."

The Boston *Traveller* says:—Pennsylvania must recede from her position on the coal question, or foreign coals will strike a death blow at the centre of American protection.

The infant Heir to the Russian Throne, who was born a few days ago, has already been appointed chief of the Novotcherbask infantry regiment, and his name inscribed on the registers of the Preobrajensky and Pavlovsky Guards, the Lancers and Hussars of the Emperor, as well as those of the Tirailleurs of Finland and other crack regiments.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S CRUISE.—Australian papers state that His Royal Highness would leave New Zealand in May for Fiji; and afterwards visit Tahiti and the Sandwich Islands. He is to reach Japan in August, to visit China in September and October, Singapore and Penang in November, arriving at Calcutta before the end of the year. In April, 1870, it appears, he purposes to be in Ceylon, at Mauritius in May, the Cape of Good Hope in part of June and July, and at St. Helena in August.

An old author quaintly remarks, "Avoid argument with ladies. In spinning yarns among silks and satins a man is sure to be worsted and twisted. And when a man is worsted and twisted, he may consider himself wound up."

News has been received that one of the missing boats of the Blue Jacket, from New Zealand, burnt at sea, has been picked up. There were only seven people in it, and no mention is made of the 4,000 sovereigns which were put in the boat when she left the Blue Jacket.

Lovers of statistics will be interested by the announcement that 57 chignons are lying at the police-office, Boulevard Montmartre, unclaimed, and several dozen "repentirs"—that is, long curls, worn behind the ear.

It is not generally known that wool growing in South America has grown into such mammoth proportions as it really has. Even the Australian breeders have cause for alarm from this competition. It is reported on good authority that the number of sheep shorn there exceeds 70,000,000. The exports of wool to Europe and this country amount to about 230,000,000 pounds.

An analysis of the rolls of the British peerage shows only three peerages of the fourteenth century, twelve of the sixteenth, thirty-five of the seventeenth, ninety-five of the eighteenth, and 233 of the nineteenth. The new patents issued since Earl Grey's accession to power in 1830 are 163 in number, and of these 123 were created by Liberal and 40 by Conservative Governments.

M. Legouve of the French Institute relates that when he once threatened a little damsel that if she didn't behave properly he would tell everybody he knew, the child responded: "Well, that doesn't trouble me." "And pray, why not?" he asked. "Because," replied the precocious little philosopher, "there are a great many more people that you don't know, and they will never hear anything about it!"

The Emperor of Russia has sent a small field piece to President Grant, on which are inscribed the names of his various victories.

The mixing mill of the American Powder Works, at South Acton, Mass., exploded on Saturday night, when John Gray, one of the employees, was terribly burned.

The net result of the French elections is, in a house of 290 members, 213 prepared to support the Government, 77 to oppose it. Of the opposition, 42 are reformers, 35 revolutionists.

The leading Chinamen in California have asked Congress to secure protection and equal rights for Chinese emigrants, and also that the subsidy to the China steamship line shall be increased, so that semi-monthly trips may be made. We learn from a gentleman who has recently arrived here from China, that there is hardly any limit to the number of Chinamen who are ready to emigrate to this country. We get our hundreds of thousands annually from Germany and Ireland; but we can get our millions annually from China. It is a serious question how far they ought to be encouraged, or permitted, to come. We must not overlook the fact that there are considerations of blood, morals, and free politics, as well as of cheap labour and industrial economy.—*N. Y. Times.*

Messrs Grant, Elliott and Whitehead are said to be making satisfactory progress on the two sections of the Intercolonial Railway which they have under contract. The whole extent of their two sections—fifty-one miles—has been cleared, and a good deal of it grubbed and graded. Work on the other sections is also going forward at a rapid rate.

The Spanish journals are circulating a curious report, to the effect that the Prince of Asturias is to marry the English Princess Beatrice, a lady of his own age; that he is to be King and she Queen of Spain—Donna Isabella abdicating—and that in consequence of such a very propitious alliance, the British Government will restore Gibraltar to the Spanish monarchy. This is such a very romantic sort of arrangement that we should not have alluded to it if we were sure that those dynasts and diplomats of the ancient West could really make a better one.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, who took an active part in the recent debate on the Alabama question in the House of Lords, is in his 82nd year. He commenced his public career 61 years ago as *precis* writer in the Foreign Office, from which subordinate position he gradually rose to become Secretary of Legation and Minister to the Porte; subsequently at Berne, at Washington (from 1820 to 1823), and at Madrid; and finally again at Constantinople, where his conspicuous participation in the complications that culminated in the Crimean war made him celebrated all over the world. He is a cousin of George Canning, and was raised to the peerage in 1852, since which time he has become the greatest authority in the Lords on international questions, particularly concerning the Eastern question and the United States.

A bill to prevent gambling on railroad trains and steamboats has been passed by the Connecticut Legislature.

The railway traffic returns for the month of May, 1869, show that the Grand Trunk earned $736,917, against $646,824 for the corresponding month of 1868, being an increase of over $90,000. The Great Western earned $294,658, against $280,992, for the corresponding month of 1868.

A poor fellow having with difficulty procured an audience of the late Duke of Newcastle, told his Grace he only came to solicit him for something towards his support, and as they were of the same family, both being descended from Adam, he hoped he should not be refused. "Surely not," said the Duke, "surely not—there is a penny for you; and it all the rest of your relations will give you as much you'll be a richer man than I am."

There has been a singular scandal at Moscow. A certain great official (who, among other duties, has charge of the fire brigade) who was very anxious to conclude a matrimonial alliance with a rich heiress; but found considerable difficulty in winding up his bachelor affairs. A claim was made upon him, which he repudiated, but which grew in amount as they day appointed for the marriage advanced. At last he had to choose between paying a tolerably large sum in roubles or having his old *affaire de cœur* exposed. The General thereupon took a middle course, and caused the attorney of the injured one to be arrested a day or two before the ceremony, and to be kept in close confinement until the knot was fairly tied. The gallant officer is to be superseded; and the public are looking forward to an interesting suit for damages for false imprisonment.

THE DELIGHTS OF A RUSSIAN TOWN.—Mr Consul Barrow, in his report on the trade and commerce of Kertch during the year 1868, states that the market prices have risen in every item, the necessaries of life being in some instances double the amount they were sold for last year. There is one solitary little bank, which refuses to change a Bank of England note, though ready to lend money on it for interest, and which is content at the close of the year to show a balance on the credit side of something less than £100. The population shows a marked tendency to increase, but the number of murders, suicides, and assassinations keep it at par. There are no public works except the battery, nor are there likely to be any improvements, as nobody seems to take any interest in the amelioration of the town. Mr Barrow's account of the progress of crime should excite the admiration of our roughs and burglars. He says it is fearfully on the increase. Robberies, murders, and suicides succeed each other, and although the police are unwilling to make known the exact figures, it is supposed that not less than fifty people have been murdered during the past year, some in broad noon-day and in frequented places, and about twelve have destroyed themselves; these latter belonged principally to the better classes—generals, colonels, and young ladies figuring on the list. On each occasion the suicide was effected by means of a revolver. The police, about seven in number, are in every respect inefficient, and are constantly in a state of intoxication.

**Gildersleeve & Walkem,**

BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

**Richard T. Walkem,**

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office—Clarence Street, Kingston, C.W.
J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B. | RICH. T. WALKEM.

**Macdonald, Patton & Machar,**

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
Offices—18 Clarence St., opposite the Post Office, KINGSTON, C. W.
JOHN A. MACDONALD, Q. C. | JAMES PATTON, Q.C
JOHN M. MACHAR.
Kingston, Jan'y 16.

**Wilkison & Reeve,**

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-at-LAW, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Napanee, C. W.
OFFICE.—South West corner of Dundas and East Streets.
WM. H. WILKISON. W. A. REEVE, M. A.
County Crown Attorney.

**W. R. Mingaye,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Kingston, C. W. Dec. 1.

**James Agnew,**

BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-at-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office Bagot Street, second door south of the *British Whig* Office, upstairs. August 1.

**O'Reilly & Draper,**

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-at-LAW Solicitors in Chancery—Chambers Nos. 7, 8, & 9, Anchor Buildings, Kingston, C. W.
JAMES O'REILLY, Q.C. | FRANK C. DRAPER.

**John Mudie,**

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. Office opposite Post Office, Clarence Street, Kingston. August 6.

OFFICE REMOVED TO KING STREET NEARLY OPPOSITE THE CITY BOOK STORE.

**Joseph Pawden,**

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c., 33 King street, Kingston.

**J. R. Smith, M.D.,**

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., PORTLAND, Residence Harrowsmith.

MONEY TO LEND. $50,000 to lend on the security of Real Estate in the City or Country at a low rate of interest. No commission charged.
April 23 R. M. ROSE.

**Phœnix Fire Assurance Company**
OF LONDON.
Agent at Kingston,
THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

**Royal Assurance Company**
OF
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
MAXWELL W. STRANGE,
Agent for Kingston
Office—33, Clarence Street.
Kingston, March 20, 1862.

Home Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn.

CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
PREMIUMS RECEIVED DURING 1868—$2,079,896.
Funds deposited in the hands of the Goverment for the security of Policyholders.
☞ All fire risks carefully surveyed, and the rate of Premium made to correspond with the risk assumed.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf
Kingston, March 31, 1869.

**1869. Marine Insurance. 1869.**

**Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.**

L. J. HENDEE, President. | E. P. DORR, General Agent.
INCORPORATED IN 1819.
CAPITAL $3,000,000. ASSETS $5,150,931,71
HULL AND CARGO RISKS to and from Inland Ports on favourable terms.
Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid in Canada Currency.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
March 31, 1869. St. Lawrence Wharf.

**Home Insurance Company of New Haven,**

D. SATRALEE, President. | CHARLES WILSON Secretary
CASH CAPITAL .. .. $1,000,000.
LAKE AND RIVER RISKS taken on hulls and cargoes at reasonable rates.
JAMES SWIFT, Agent,
Kingston, March 31, '69. St. Lawrence Wharf.

"Ætna" Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn

PAID UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$5,150,931,71.
Losses paid in 50 years, .. .. $24,000,000
THIS Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by the prompt and liberal settlement of every fair claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by the deposit with the Government of Stocks to the amount of

**$50.000**

And is prepared to issue policies on terms as low as the safety of the assured will permit.
JAMES SWIFT,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Wharf.
Kingston, March 31, 1869.

EUGENE RIMMEL,

PERFUMER by appointment to their Majesties the Emperor of the French, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Holland, the Queen of the Belgians, and the King of Portugal; and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

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| Toilet Soaps. | Toilet Powders. |
| Lavender Water. | Portable Fountains. |
| Cold Cream. | Toilet Vinegar. |
| Perfumed Vaporizer. | Hair Preparations. |
| Rose Leaf Powder. | Tooth Powders |
| Perfumes for the Handkerchief. | Glycerine Toilet Requisites. |
| Eau de Cologne. | |

All the above are carefully prepared for Exportation, and retain their excellent qualities in any climate.
96 Strand; 128 Regent Street; 24 Cornhill, London. 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

DR. VICTOR BAUD'S ORGANIC MEDICINE.

DR V. BAUD, Graduate and Member of the Medical College of Paris, Chief Physician Extraordinary for Epidemics in Paris, late M.D. of the Civil Hospitals of Algiers, has just introduced in England his ORGANIC MEDICINES.

They consist of three preparations—

THE BAUDEINE,

An efficient and prompt Remedy for Cholera, Yellow Fever, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and the excessive action of the Bowels. A gold medal was awarded by the French Government to Dr V. Baud for this valuable preparation.
Price: Small, 1s 1½d; Medium, 4s 5d; Large Size, 11s per Bottle.

THE DIASTATIZED IRON,

For strengthening the System.—Price 2s 9d per Bottle.

THE DIASTATIZED IODINE,

For purifying the Blood.—Price 2s 9d per Bottle.
*** The above Preparations are in the form of Sweetmeats, pleasant to the taste, and particularly adapted for Infants and Mothers nursing.
By the combination of the Iron or Iodine with Cress Seeds in a state of germination, they are united with organic life, which thus renders them digestible. The irritative and stubborn mineral has thus become the nucleus of an organic substance capable of being absorbed by the blood without injury to the stomach.
Agent for England and British Possessions,
E G. DUFRESNE, 79 Watling Street.
May be obtained of all Chemists.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.

EARL RUSSELL sent to the College of Physicians a communication received by him from Manilla (where cholera had been raging fearfully) to the effect that, of all remedies tried, Chlorodyne was the most effective.
"The day seems as yet, unhappily, far distant when public opinion or State interference will prevent the advertisement or sale of any secret medicine whatsoever. It is to be hoped that the profession will continue to brand as unworthy the conduct of those of its members who by testimonial or otherwise aid the disposal of such things."—*Lancet.*

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE.

The Original Preparation of known Composition.
From Dr C. Kidd, Author of Standard Works on Chloroform.
Sackville-street, Piccadilly, London.
Sir,—I think if you would advertise your Chlorodyne more than you do, you would help to beat the others, which are secret compounds, out of the market. Many medical men think with me, and recommend your compound, but will never prescribe a secret remedy. CHARLES KIDD, M.D.
To Mr Towle, Chemist, Manchester.
A Surgeon from New York writes:—"I only requires to be known to be appreciated. I have no hesitatien in characterising it (viz., Towle's Chlorodyne) as the most useful medicine that has appeared during the present century. In diarrhœa, colic, ague, spasms, I have found it to relieve more pain and cause more joy than any other article that can be named."
NOTE.—The Profession is warned against inferior, secret, and cheap compounds now in the market. Each genuine bottle bears a facsimile of Proprietor's signature on the stamp outside.
LIQ. CHLOROFORMI Co. OR CHLORODYNE WITHOUT PEPPERMINT.
Sole Manufacturer:—A. P. Towle, Chemist, Manchester.

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 out 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, in 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" 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 thereby rendered unfit to support health and 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 ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, invented by R. Freeman, Pharmaceutist, is allowed to be one of the greatest discoveries of the present century. It is largely employed by the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons in hospital and private practice in all parts of the world. It has effects peculiar to itself, and which are essentially different to those produced by the various compounds bearing the name of Chlorodyne, but have no pretence to possessing its virtues. It rapidly relieves pain, from whatever cause, allays the irritation of fever, soothes the system under exhausting diseases, and gives sleep without producing any one of the unpleasant feelings so commonly arising from the use of opiates. It continues to hold its unshaken position in the estimation of the Profession as the best, most reliable, and cheapest preparation. Eminent and scientific Physicians made affidavits that they have tested its effects in careful comparison with those of "DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and deposed to the facts that they found it a more certain and reliable preparation, and greatly preferred "FREEMANS."
Earl Russell communicated to the Royal College of Physicians and to Mr Freeman, that in Manilla the only remedy of any use in Cholera was Chlorodine.
*The Medical Times and Gazette*, January 13th, 1866, states, "It has an immense sale amongst the public, and is prescribed by scores of Orthodox Medical Practitioners, and, of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."
Manufactured by the Inventor, Richard Freeman, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S.
The genuine has engraved on the Government Stamp (outside each Bottle), "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE."

CONDY'S PATENT FLUID or natural disinfectant purifies, deodorises, and disinfects, by the agency of nascent or ozonic oxygen,—its active principle. Being entirely innoxious, this truly scientific preparation is peculiarly adapted for the following useful purposes, for which all other disinfectants, on account of their poisonous or other objectionable qualities, are unavailable and useless:—
Detecting organic impurities in air and water.
Purifying drinking and other water from organic matter, lead, &c.
Freshening the air of close places, and removing bad smells.
Freeing meat, fish, butter, or other provisions from taint.
Counteracting the effects of organic poisons taken into the stomach.
Curing Musty provender. Freeing wheat and other seed from smut.
Maintaining the health of plants in pots and conservatories.
Preserving and restoring the freshness of cut flowers kept in water.
Destroying the blight of the potatoe, vine, hop, mulberry tree, &c.
Washing dogs and other domestic animals.
Cleansing bottles, beer barrels, pickling tubs, dairy utensils.
Washing the hair and darkening its colour when turning grey.
Enhancing the purifying and invigorating effects of baths and tubs.
Dressing poisoned wounds and destroying animal virus.
Treating the infectious diseases of cattle, horses, dogs, &c.
One gallon makes 200 to 300 gallons adapted for use.
N.B.—Condy's Fluid is the Standard Scientific Test for Organic Matter in Water, and affords the only known means of rapidly and completely freeing Drinking Water from Organic Taint, which is so common a cause of serious disease.
To rapidly purify the air, use the diluted fluid with "Condy's Ozoniser" or other Spray-producer.
CONDY'S PATENT OZONISED WATER,
(FOR TOILET PURPOSES,)
Removes from the mouth impure and foreign tastes and odours, whether arising from tobacco or other causes, and counteracts the irritation and morbid secretions of carious teeth. It purifies and softens the skin, and, used in the bath, tends to promote a healthy state of the whole body.
H. BOLLMAN CONDY,
Patentee, Battersea, London.

JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES FOR THE PEOPLE. Any one can use them; anything can be dyed with them. It is impossible in this small space to enumerate the many uses to which these wonderful and beautiful chemical preparations can be applied; while their chief use is for dyeing textile fabrics, they are also invaluable as a colouring agent for almost every known material, the ease with which they can be used and the brilliancy of the result being, indeed, almost magical. By their use almost any article of clothing can be dyed in a few minutes for a few pence without soiling the hands.
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MAGENTA: The strength and beauty of this dye is almost incredible. A Sixpenny bottle will dye 20 yards of Bonnet Ribbon in 10 minutes; it will also produce a clear Rose Pink by using less dye. Suitable also for Woollen Goods, Feathers, Silks, &c.
WOOLLENS: Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Purple, Orange, Pink, and Crimson produce the most satisfactory results. Use a large quantity of boiling water in an earthen pan. RIBBONS and SILKS: Brush them with soap and water to avoid creases, and to render them clean. Dye in boiling water.
FEATHERS: Dye in hot water (a few drops of the dye is sufficient for one feather).
COTTON: Mauve, Violet and Purple are recommended.
LEATHER: Blue, Magenta, Violet and Orange. Dye in warm water.
WHITEWASH: To color: *Magenta*, for Pink or Rose; add half a bottle to a pail of water, then stir in the Whitening as usual. Mauve, Violet, Purple, Blue and crimson produce pretty tints by using one bottle or more, as directed above.
STARCH: Stir in a few drops of Colour—Magenta, Mauve, Violet, Blue or Pink; these impart delicate tints to Lace, Linen, &c.
WILLOW SHAVINGS, Wicker, Ivory, Bone, Hair, Fibres, Seaweed, &c., attract the dye quickly, if applied in boiling water.
BLUE: For laundry purposes is A 1.
BOOK EDGES: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta, Violet, Crimson or Blue will make from a pint to a quart of beautiful colouring, according to shade required. Apply with a brush.
PAPER and WOOD STAIN: Ditto.
OAK STAIN: A bottle of No. 2 Black to half a-pint of hot water.
SATINWOOD STAIN: A Sixpenny bottle Canary dissolved in a pint of boiling water
PHOTOGRAPHS may be tinted; dilute the dye with water; a bottle of Magenta to a pint of water, &c.
ILLUMINATING: Magenta, Violet, Blue, Orange; pour a few drops into an egg cup add warm water; use with a brush or pen Borders of books, similar to Ward and Lock's Arabian Nights, &c., may be prettily illuminated in this manner.
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CONFECTIONERS will find Magenta, Violet, Orange and Pink useful colours.
GELATINES and GLUES are successfully coloured with these dyes.
INK: A Sixpenny bottle of Magenta to a pint or more of cold water
WATER: One drop of dye will tint a quart.
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