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2.55 a.m. | 2.35 p.m. | Mixed train 6.15 a.m.

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

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents write on only one side of the paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 29.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE

Having already gained a reputation for practical legislation, the House of Assembly of Ontario has just shown how it is disposed to deal with theoretical questions. It has has dealt in a very summary manner with two bills, one introduced by Sir Henry Smith and the other by Mr Blake, both of which sought to put a stop to dual representation. It was hardly to be expected that ambitious members of the lower House of Assembly would voluntarily prohibit themselves from gaining a seat in the higher House of Commons, while holding their own in the Assembly, and it was to be supposed that the dual privilege, if interfered with at all, would be changed by the central Parliament. This bills, moreover, coveted defeat by making a direct attack on the government and on those already holding dual seats. Sir Henry Smith's bill contained three important propositions.—1. That no member of the Parliament of Canada should be elected to the Legislative Assembly. 2. That the members of the Cabinet need not go back to their constituents for re-election after accepting office; and 3. That no person disqualified by the bill should sit or vote as a member of the Legislative Assembly while he remains under such disqualification. In the debate the Premier strongly opposed this bill, and the measure was kill'ed off by the six months' hoist being carried against it. This was moved by Mr Beatty, and seconded by Dr. Barker, in the temporary absence from the House of Sir Henry Smith. On his return Sir Henry warmly complained of the undue advantage which had been taken of his absence. Mr Blake's bill, however, met the same fate. Its object was to prevent members of the local administration from having a seat in the House of Commons. The members of the government opposed the measure as obtructive, and private members proposed the postpouement of the bill which was carried. The House of Assembly in fact does not desire to deal immediately with questions affecting the constitution. It wants to gain experience of the working of our new system, and to amend its defects only after they are proved to exist. It is thus eminently conservative and practical, and is opposed to any mere catching at theories. A strong opinion appears to prevail that it will not be advisable to alter that principle of our constitutional law which requires members of Parliament on accepting office in the administration to go back for re-election. If Ministers can be induced to hold to this principle under the temptations which a change in the law would offer, they will exhibit a respect for public opinion that must greatly contribute to the confidence which is reposed in them.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(FROM OUR TORONTO CORRESPONDENT.)

Since my last letter the Government scheme to give free grants to actual settlers of our wild lands has been very ably discussed in the Legislative Assembly.

The Homestead clause in the resolutions, while well intended, will fall far short of meeting the expectations of the country; but as the Government would go no further in the present bill, the House appeared disposed to accept the present instalment, and leave to future legislation the general principle.

Your own ideas on this subject appear to treat the subject in its proper light, and I have little doubt but that the principle of a Homestead exemption will be admitted before this session closes.

The Attorney-General has introduced a Bill to repeal so much of the Act of Canada as relates to the appointment and duties of Prison Inspectors in Ontario, which will meet the general approval of members, so far as I can learn. Sir Henry Smith approvingly cheered the Premier on the introdution of the Bill. If the services of these gentlemen are required for the Dominion we shall be only too glad to forego all future as well past advantages of their services.

Mr Oliver, from South Oxford, has introduced a very useful bill on the subject of the manufacture of cheese, and to prevent the selling of bad milk or cream to companies engaged in this business. It was said during the debate that the manufacture of cheese in Ontario is only second in importance to the great lumber trade now carried on.

Mr Blake has introduced a Bill on the subject of Voluntary Conveyances, which will make a great change with regard to deeds of gift in this Province, and which prevail to a great extent among the farming community, viz., of giving a farm to a son in consideration of natural love and affection. This might be received invalid by giving a second deed for valuable or monetary consideration, and it is intended hereafter that deeds of gift in such cases cannot be avoided.

The Government have not as yet indicated their policy as to the Crown Lands or Minerals, save in so far as to reserve them in the grant cases.

The young members are getting into the way of committee work, and show by their attendance on the duties of the House a desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of the great work of legislation.

I am proud to say that this Assembly so far is greatly in advance of our brethren at the ancient capital of Quebec.

Yours, S. W. M.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

FROM MONTREAL

Montreal, Jan. 29. The 13th Hussars gave a grand ball last night in the Theatre Royal, being the third of the garrison balls.

The annual curling match between the Thistle and Caledonian Clubs concluded yesterday, the latter winning by four points, making 108 to 104.

Edward Spelman publishes a letter refuting the charges lately brought against him in connection with the customs and excise. He says that the whiskey seized on his premises was bought from Gooderham and Worts, of Toronto, and in regard to the alleged assault on an excise officer that he only acted in self defence.

MADOC

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS

SIR—Gray in his ode, "The Death of Hoel" says

"Of Madoc old,
He asked no heaps of hoarded gold."

May I ask some Cymrian Celt, not a stockholder in the Richardson mine, why he dissents. The Cymrian Celts as well as the Norsemen claim the honour of founding settlements in America anterior to the dawn of history. May not the "nugets" of our Ontarionian Eldorado prove to be the scoriæ or cinders from the furnace of Madoc old—when he carried on the business of assaying in Hastings?

QUERIST.

Jan. 29.

POLICE COURT, Wednesday.—Elizabeth Dawson, charged with vagrancy, was allowed to depart out of the city, and John Maxwell was fined two dollars for having been drunk. Mrs Boyce appeared to answer the complaint of the Inspector, Mr Mostyn, charging her with selling without licence. The charge was dismissed, not having been sustained by the evidence.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS of Jan. 12 has a variety of foreign and domestic sketches. The Abyssinian expedition, the Fenian alarm and other matters afford incidents for illustration. There are two engravings winter sports in Canada—moose hunting in the Lower Provinces which give an idea of this sport. It is supplied at Henderson's.

Sixteen hundred and twenty persons were declared bankrupts in Paris in 1867, many in consequence of speculations connected with the Exposition.

The auditor of Wisconsin proposes to set aside the 500,000 acres of land given to the state for internal improvements, for the purpose of paying the state railroad bonds.

The Catholics of New Brunswick are recruiting for the Pope. On Sunday last his lordship the Bishop of St. John, at all the masses in the cathedral invited the Catholics to join the ranks of the Pope's army.

The Goderich Signal says "certain interested parties having industriously circulated the report that the Goderich salt will not cure meat, we need only state that scientific analysis and practical experience have proven beyond doubt that it is as pure as any manufactured in America or Europe."

Eighteen men engaged in cutting wood in the forest of Rothwald, in Austria, had collected to breakfast in a hut, when suddenly they were overwhelmed by an avalanche of snow and were swept away, hut and all. Three days elapsed before they were missed, and when a search was made for them eleven were extricated from the snow, seven of whom were dead and the other four so exhausted by cold and hunger that they were not expected to live. The other seven have not yet been found.

The New Year's gift presented to the Prince Imperial by his father consists of a Liliputian engine so perfect in its construction that it can draw a train of carriages on a railway of 500 yards in length, the rails having been laid on the terrace running along the reserved gardens of the Tuileries. An engineer attends during the Prince's recreation to teach him how to manage the locomotive, explaining the construction of the machine.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, who arrived at Melbourne on the 23rd Nov., met with a most enthusiastic reception. The entire city was decorated, and upon the entrance of the Royal procession the road was strewn with flowers. 11,000 children sang the national anthem. One thousand colonists were presented to his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh at the levee held in Adelaide on Nov. 28.

The statement in the *Nord* that angry communications have passed between her Majesty's Government and the Government of the Emperor of the French respecting the alleged existence of an organization in Paris for the development in this country of the infamous Fenian conspiracy, is destitute of foundation. So far from Louis Napoleon in any manner countenancing the machinations of the miscreants who have taken refuge in the French capital, the Prefect of Police has issued strict orders to have all their movements watched, and that everything is done which foresight and experience can suggest to frustrate whatever wicked designs they may contemplate. On this point at least the most complete understanding exists between the Foreign Office and the Tuileries.

A night *fete* on the ice in the Bois de Boulogne took place on Sunday. The place chosen by the Skating Club was the shallow lake made expressly for them near the Madrid cricket ground. Ten thousand "jets" of electrical light, many of them grouped in the form of garlands and bouquets, and a thousand Chinese lanterns suspended to the branches of trees, put out the moon, which was, moreover, frequently dimmed by snow clouds. The environs of the club's Swiss chalet were paved with soft cocoa-nut matting, and every luxurious appliance for passing an evening in defiance of the cold was provided within. Females in great numbers, reclining in fur-lined sledges, were pushed about by their cavaliers. But no small proportion of the females preferred to put on skates, and dart about rivalling the men.

KINGSTON HOSPITAL.

We publish below the Medical report of the Kingston General Hospital for 1867, which has been carefully prepared by Mr O'Sullivan, the house-surgeon. We find the usual catalogue of fearful maladies to which man is liable. And we have the consolation of believing that not only a vast amount of suffering has been alleviated, but that many lives have been saved to society, through the agency of this admirable charity.

It appears that the total number of in-patients during the year was 499—sixty-eight less than in 1866 when the number was 567. When we consider that the annual grant from government is in abeyance, and that for a year the institution has relied for support upon private benevolence—which has been most handsomely extended, and upon the donations of several municipalities, which have been very liberal—very great credit must be given to the Governors for the success they have achieved. They have not only kept the hospital open, but have maintained to the full, its efficiency.

The Governors and the Medical officers have striven during the past year to relieve every urgent case, and exclude from admission those applicants only whom it was believed would not materially suffer from the exclusion. So then, although the gross number admitted has been somewhat less, the number of very serious cases has actually been larger than in former years. For by the unhappy closing of the Toronto hospital numbers who would otherwise have obtained treatment there, were forced to seek it and obtain it here.

But the extraordinary efforts made in the cause of humanity to keep open the hospital until now cannot be much longer continued, and therefore we hope soon to be able to announce a continuance of the public grant by the Government of Ontario. That a general hospital should be chiefly supported from the provincial exchequer, is a just conclusion. The burthen cannot be accurately divided among contiguous county municipalities. Patients are indiscriminately received from all parts of Canada. And if private subscriptions could alone avail for their continued support—which is impossible so far as the Kingston hospital is concerned, it would be a most unequitable method, for it is well known that private subscriptions, for whatever object, are always drawn from a well indicated circle of liberal or benevolent persons, while a great mass of property-holders—the selfish, the illiberal, the mean, escape together. This is by no means right. The rising generation is educated by public tax. Very good. The unsound in mind are maintained and treated by public tax. Good again. Criminals are detained and punished at the public expense. Of course. Then why in the name of our Christian profession should not the unsound in body—the helpless and destitute sick—be also maintained at the expense of the public revenue? While then the government on principle should contribute largely to the support of general hospitals, it only remains for it to see that they are well and economically conducted. With regard to the Kingston hospital, the financial, domestic and medical management has for many years been so admirable, as to be a subject of remark from one side of Canada to the other.

MEDICAL REPORT FOR 1867.

Embracing the number of admissions of patients, their places of birth and residence, religion, age, sex, diseases (classified), the number of deaths, and their causes, etc. By JOHN O'SULLIVAN, *House Surgeon.*

In-patients remaining December 31st, 1866	56
" admitted during the year	426
Born in the Hospital	17
Total number of in-patients in 1867	499
NATIVITY.	
Ireland	173
Prov. of Ontario	162
" of Quebec	19
England	64
Scotland	29
United States	24
Lower Provinces	5
Germany	5
Australia	1
	482
RELIGION.	
Church of England	193
Roman Catholic	153
Presbyterian	77
Methodist	64
Baptist	7
Universalist	3
Not known	2
	499
SEX.	
Males	289
Females	210
	499
AGES.	
10 years and under, including births	45
20 " and over 10	78
30 " and over 20	120
40 " and over 30	87
50 " and over 40	84
60 " and over 50	41
70 " and over 60	17
80 " and over 70	25
Over 80 years	2
	499
RESIDENCE (before admission.)	
City of Kingston	218
County, Frontenac	87
" Leeds and Grenville	44
" Lennox and Addington	26
" Hastings	25
" Northumberland	10
" Lanark	4
Other parts of Canada and immigrants	50
United States	18
	482
Of medical cases	209
Of surgical cases	273
Of lying in cases	17
	499
Died during the year (including 5 brought in dying and 2 still born.)	32
Discharged, cured	290
" improved	90
" unchanged	13
" for breach of rules and left	13
Remaining in Hospital, Dec. 31, 1867	46
	484

Of the deaths there were from—

Apoplexy	1	Do chronic	3
Bronchitis senilis	1	Pleuro-pneunonia	1
Brought in dying	5	Pulmonary, Phthisis	5
Cancer, stomach & liver	2	Pyemia	1
Dropsy, Hepatic	2	Rheumatic carditis	1
Fever, Typhoid	2	Secondary hemorrhage	1
Gunshot wound	1	Still-born	2
Inflammation of brain, acute	2	Valvular disease of heart	2
			32

Of the diseases there were:

Of the digestive system—

Atrophy of the liver	1	Gastrodynia	2
Canc'r do, stomach	2	Gastritis	6
Cholera, sporadica	1	Hepatitis	4
Constipation	4	Hypochondriasis	2
Diarrhœa	8	Ileus	1
Dysentery	19	Tonsilitis	2
Enteritis	5	Ulceration stomach	1
			58

Of the nervous system—

Apoplexy	2	Hemiplegia	2
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	Hysteria	6
Chorea	6	Inflam. brain, acute	3
Delirium tremens	20	Do, chronic	5
Epilepsy	4	Meconomania	1
		Oinomania	6
			57

Of the circulatory system—

Angina pectoris	2	Purpura	2
Hæmorrhoids	2	Valvular disease of heart	5
Phlebitis	1		
			12

Of the respiratory system—

Bronchitis	9	Pleuritis, acute	11
Emphysema	2	Do chronic	5
Influenza	5	Pleurodynia	1
Laryngismus	1	Pleuro-pneumonia	1
Phthisis	15	Pneumonia	10
			60

Of the skin and scalp—

Acne rosacea	1	Impetigo	5
Eczema, chronic	2	Lepra	2
Do, acute	3	Pityriasis	2
Erythema, nodos	1	Psoriasis	2
Erysipelas	7	Scabies	6
Favus	4	Ulcers	28
			63

Miasmatic diseases—

Fever, enteric	15	" Remittent	10
" Intermittent	5		
			30

Of the eye—

Amaurosis	2	Iritis	2
Cataract	2	Occlusio Iridis	3
Conjunctivitis, ac	6	Ophthalmia tarsi	3
Do, chronic	7	Sclerotitis	5
Corneitis	3	Strabismus	1
			35

Of bones and joints—

Anchylosis of elb'w joint	1	Do comp. commin. hand	1
Caries	4	Inflam. of tibia	1
Contracted knee	1	Luxation of shoulder	2
Fracture of ribs	4	Periostitis	4
Do humerus, comp	1	Synovitis of knee, acute	2
Do radius	2	Do, chronic	2
Do pelvis	1	Talipes varus	1
Do sternum	1	Ununited fract're leg	1
Do tibia, comp.	1		
			30

Of the generative system—

Hæmatocele	1	Spermatorrhœa	1
Paraphymosis	1	Venereal	20
			24

Constitutional diseases—

Anthrax	2	Scrofula	2
Rheumatism, acute	6	Variola	1
Do, chronic	10	Varioloid	1
Pyemia	1		
			23

Peculiar to women—

Abortion	1	Ovarian dropsy	3
Amenorrhœa	2	Puerperal fever	1
Leucorrhœa	4	Pregnancy	20
Menorrhagia	3	Ulceration os uteri	3
			7

Not classified—

Abcess	11	Frost bite	4
Brought in dying	5	Hare lip	1
Burns	2	Morbus Brightii	2
Cancer, breast	1	Otitis	1
Do lip	1	Tumours, benign	3
Do lower jaw	2	Whitlow	2
Do tongue	1	Wounds, contused	8
Cut throat, suicidal	2	Do, incised	5
Fistula in ano	2	Do, lacerated	2
		Do, gunshot	2
			57

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Wednesday, 29th Jan.

The Council met punctually at ten o'clock, pursuant to adjournment, the clerk, Mr Thomas B. Ferguson, in the chair. The chairman stated that he had received the certificates which were deficient on Tuesday, and that he was prepared to receive nominations for Warden.

Mr Joyner then moved, seconded by Mr Tolland, that Schuyler Shibley, Esq., Reeve of Portland, be Warden for the current year.

Mr Schuyler Shibley moved, seconded by Mr Spoor, that D. D. Calvin, Esq., be appointed Warden.

Mr Shibley said, in support of his motion, that he had no doubt but that he could have been elected to the office of Warden, had he consented to stand, but considered it would be more to the interests of the locality he represented and those of the county at large that he should not consent to stand, but should nominate Mr Calvin.

Mr Joyner said that under the circumstances he would withdraw his motion.

The vote was then taken, and Mr Calvin was elected Warden with only one dissenting voice that of Mr Smith, of Pittsburgh.

The Warden then, in company with a number of the members of the Council, went down to the Judge's chambers where the Warden was sworn in. This ceremony occupied only a few minutes, when the Warden and members returned, and Mr Calvin, after taking his seat, briefly thanked the Council for the honour conferred upon him in placing him again in the Warden's chair. (It was Mr Shibley not Mr Calvin who was named for Warden in Mr Joyner's motion on Tuesday.)

The Warden appointed Mr Joseph Ryan one of the auditors to audit the treasurer's accounts for the past year.

Mr Strachan moved that Mr James Watt be auditor on the part of the Council.

Mr McRorey moved that Mr George Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, be auditor.

Mr Nichols moved, that Mr John Rutledge, of the township of Loborough, be appointed auditor.

Mr Watt was eventually nominated, the amendments being both lost.

Mr Day moved, seconded by Mr Moore, that the Council proceed to elect by ballot a select committee of seven to strike the standing committees for the current year.

Mr Shibley moved in amendment, seconded by Mr Smith, that the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to strike the standing committees, namely, Messrs Spoor, Barr, McRorey, Campbell, Joyner, Mills and Strachan.

Mr Mudie drew the attention of members to the 31st rule of the Council, which compelled them to elect this committee of seven by ballot.

Mr Shibley added to his motion that the 31st rule be suspended.

The amendment was lost on a division, and the original motion having been carried the members began to prepare for their ballots.

The Warden announced that the following gentlemen had received the majority of votes, and would therefore constitute the select committee: Messrs Spoor, Cox, Day, Godfrey, Perry, Strachan and Moore.

The resignation of Mr John Irvine, of the office of Local Superintendent for the township of Kingston, was accepted.

Mr Daniel McRae was appointed Local Superintendent for the township of Kingston, in the room of Mr Irvine, on motion of Mr Day.

At 12 o'clock the Council adjourned until 3 p.m. for the benefit of committees.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, writting on the 9th of December, says, "The Bishop has returned from his first tour of visitation, and only just in time. A young chaplain, recently imported, has been indulging his High Church tendencies to such an extent at Fort William Church that the men of the 60th Rifles showed unmistakably their annoyance at the first service to which they were marched, condemning it as Roman Catholic; and 100 of them requested their commanding officer to put them down as Presbyterians thenceforth."

EUROPEAN NEWS BY STEAMSHIP.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Jan. 29.—The steamship City of Antwerp, with Liverpool dates to the 16th, has arrived. The London *Times* says the distress at the East End of London is vast and heart-rending. The number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was upwards of 40,000; but the measures adopted, while they fail to meet the need, are actually increasing the amount of pauperism, and are demoralizing the district.

Very sad tidings have been received in Paris from almost every part of France. The trade and manufactures of Lyons were paralyzed by a variety of causes, in which the uncertainty prevailing as to the political future had no small share. Hunger and destitution were making sad havoc among the operatives at Nantez, Rouen and even in Bordeaux, where the mildness of the climate does away with one cause of suffering. The destitution was plainly manifest; so dense are the throngs of famished operatives that besege the Hotel de Ville, clamouring for bread or employment, that the guards had to be doubled at Lille. Starvation is epidemic, and in Paris the distress was very great, but private and public benevolence was more active.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS.

In the Corps Legislatif on the 9th inst., M. Picard, on the reading of the minutes of the preceding sitting, censured the prosecutions instituted against certain newspapers for having published summaries and comments on the debate on the army bill. He maintained that the right of discussion had been suppressed by this proceeding.

M. Rouher replied that, despite the warnings given at the beginning of every session by the Government to the newspapers, some of them still persisted in violating the 42nd article of the Constitution. The Government did not, in any matter, wish to challenge the right of discussion upon bills voted by the Chambers, but forbade a report to be published in addition to the official report. This was a question for the courts of law to consider.

M. Thiers assented the full right of the public press to discuss the sitting of the Chambers. As all other public authorities were allowed to be discussed, the Corps Legislatif could not be made an exception. This was a question of independence and and dignity for the Corps Legislatif.

M. Rouher replied that the terms of the constitution allowed two official reports, but prohibited a third. The courts of law had to decide the point as to the right of the press to discuss or publish their own report of the legislative proceedings. Referring to an interpellation made in the Senate in 1861, M. Rouher concluded that the government had not the slighest wish to paralyze the right of discussion which remains intact. The subject then dropped.

M. Bethmont gave notice of a demand to interpellate the Government respecting the additional obstacles placed in the way of newspapers publishing reports.

The Haytien *Moniteur* is sold at two dollars (Haytien currency) a copy, equal to twelve cents in copper.

On the night Her Majesty's Theatre was burned a certain lady of very high rank was at the Olympic Theatre. At the conclusion of the performance she returned home, accompanied only by a lady friend. The brougham had scarcely proceeded as far as the outlet of the Strand when progress in that direction was impoded, and on inquiry as to the cause it was announced that some houses on Carlton-terrace were burning. In that terrace was her Grace's residence, and her thoughts in a moment flew off to the possible danger of her four children, the eldest not six years old. The determination of the mother was taken in an instant. She left her carriage—her friend pluckily refusing to desert her—and plunged into the crowd, entreating every one to let her pass. The crowd behaved admirably. Indeed, a group of young men—apparently roughs—took upon themselves to become their escort. They headed them, shouting out, "Make way for the ladies whose children are in danger;" and, as the crowd at once gave place, the ladies had only to follow their chivalrous conductors in comparative ease to the Duchess's own door. The escort would hardly let her wait to express her thanks, but called to her to "run up and kiss the kids."

FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.—Ladies, please to look at this important news from Paris:—"It is evidently the determination of our modistes that fur shall play an important part in toilettes during the ensuing winter. A fancy of the moment is for ladies to wear not only the skin but the head and paws of a sable, and ermine, or a Canadian marten on their muffs, and strange enough these look, with the pointed head and piercing eyes of one of these little creatures, flanked by his two paws, peering over their tops. It is further a fancy to wear one of these little animals round the neck, with its tail thrust into its mouth as it were." Happy the animal whose fur is out of fashion. How many little creatures will be hunted down this winter, simply for the cause that their fur happens to be fashionable! The modistes determine that ladies shall wear muffs with a sable or marten on them, and of course the ladies bow to the imperative behest, and never dream of the deaths which it occasions. Merely to gratify "a fancy of the moment," sables, ermines, and martens are slaughtered by wholesale, and if the fashion did not change, would speedily be numbered with the mastodons and mammoths, and other extinct animals. Another piece of Paris news may also interest you, Ladies:—"Plain silk sashes terminating in a deep fringe, and tied in large bows at the waist behind, are worn with redingotes and ordinary *toilettes de promenade*, made of some richly embroidered silk, worked over with flowers, buds, insects, anchors, horse shoes, and even such things as a highland bonnet; and with their long ends passed at the back of the waist, through gold rings, encircled surmounted by gilt ornaments of a more or less grotesque character, they are largely in favour for evening wear. These ornaments comprise such objects as a banjo, a sailors's hat and anchor, a yacht and a coil of rope, a group consisting of a peaked cap, whip, dog and gun, with a twisted hunting-horn beneath, a string bow, arrow and quiver, rings, chains, and fetters, monster dragon-flies and bees with their wings in gold filagree, the latter intended of course to be worn with such scarfs as are perfect parterres of flowers, and a lock and key, both large enough for a prison-door." Dress-makers have queer ideas of what is ornamental. Imagine any lady, with the slightest sense or taste, wearing any of the ornaments here spoken of as fashionable! Monster dragon flies and bees appear to us about the best of them, and perhaps we next may hear of monster frogs and cockchafers. But fancy a girl wearing a banjo, or a horse-shoe, or prison lock and key, and being under the delusion that they prettily adorn her! Why, if this ugly fashion spreads, we shall hear of ladies wearing a trombone at their waist, or coming to a party with a poker at their back, or a bootjack or a coal-scuttle dangling down behind them.—*Punch.*

About three years ago Mrs Stewart, Monthoy, while feeding her calves, allowed one of them to suck her fingers, but on withdrawing her hand beheld with consternation that her marriage ring and another which she wore as a keeper had disappeared, the calf having apparently swallowed them. In consequence of this the animal was kept at Monthoy, where it was reared, fattened, and slaughtered last week, when a proper search was made for the missing treasure, and at the first incision made upon the intestines both rings were found as clean and as bright as they were when they went amissing three years before.—*Brechin Advertiser.*

Mr Edward Thornton, the newly appointed Minister to Washington, arrived in New York in the steamer Siberia. His last active services were as minister to Brazil, though previous to the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, he had been offered a similar office at Lisbon. He has had long experience in the diplomatic service, principally of distant posts, and it is recorded in his favour, that with no influence to back him he has regularly received promotion from a succession of foreign secretaries of different politics.

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th instant, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Capt. Wm. Hanney, aged 22 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her father's residence, No. 61 Brock Street on, Friday at 2 o'clock, to Waterloo Cemetery.

Precentor Wanted.

THE Situation of PRECENTOR in the Brock Street Presbyterian Church, Kingston, being now vacant, the Kirk Session will be glad to hear of a suitable and competent person to lead the Congregation in the Praise of God. A liberal remuneration will be given.

Jan. 28.

TEA.

"The Cup that Cheers but not Inebriates."

YOUNG'S 2s Java Tea is equalled by none.

YOUNG'S 2s 6d Young Hyson is preferred to any at the price.

YOUNG'S 3s Family Congou is delicious.

YOUNG'S 3s 6d Young Hyson is Rich and full flavoured.

YOUNG'S 4s Kaisou is the best in the market.

YOUNG'S Real Select of the Teas is Perfection.

☞ Cheap Teas are neither Wholesome nor Economical.

Try Young's 3s 6d Mixture.

All Goods kept clean and turned out in Superior Style.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

Jan. 11.

ALE, ALE, ALE,

300 Doz. Quarts Ale, well up,
200 " Pints " " "

McRAE & Co.

PORTER, PORTER, PORTER.

200 Doz. XXX Qts Brown Stout Guinness,
200 " XXX Pts " " "
200 " Canadian, well up.

McRAE & Co.

TEA, TEA, TEA.

Try our 2s 6d Young Hysou Tea,
Try our 3s Black Tea,
Try our 3s 6d Old Hyson
Try our 4s First Chop,
Try our 5s Extra Choice Moyune,
Try our 3s Gunpowder,
Try our 4s 6d True Gunpowder.

McRAE & CO.

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.

Mocha, Java, Ceylon, Laguayra and Rio, Roasted and Ground on the Premises.

McRAE & CO.

FOREIGN LIQUORS!

We sell the Oldest Sherry Wine,
We sell the Oldest Port Wine,
We sell the Oldest Madeira,
We sell the Best Claret,
We sell the Best Champagne,
We sell the Best Light Wines,
We sell the Oldest Brandies,
We sell the Oldest Rum,
We sell the Oldest Gin,
We sell the Oldest Scotch Whiskey,
We sell the Oldest Irish do,
We sell the Oldest Canadian do.

All our own importation direct.

McRAE & CO.

Figs! Figs!! Figs!!!

500 Choice Smyrna Figs 1s 3d per Box.

McRAE & CO.

CURRANTS, CURRANTS

20 lbs choice Currants for 1 Dollar.

McRAE & CO.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

A choice lot of Sugar Cured Hams.

McRAE & CO.

FISH! FISH!!

Bbls Labrador Herrings,
Half-Bbls "
Table Codfish,
Finnan Haddies,
Smoked Salmon.

McRAE & CO.

Jan. 29.

Special Notices.

THE GREAT NEED SUPPLIED.

Pills have been supplied in millions. Salves have been rubbed in by the pound. Dr. Maggiel's two grand specifics are putting an end to this wholesale system of medication. One of his famous pills is a dose. A box of his healing salve is of value, as a remedy for ulcerous and eruptive diseases.

Dr. Maggiel's motto is CONCENTRATION. He has placed in the smallest compass the active principle of the most potent vegetable specifics. There is no mineral in his Pills—they do not gripe—they do not enfeeble—they create a vigorous appetite and correspondingly strengthen the digestion. They tone the liver, clear the head and steady the nerves.

No form of scrofulous disease can resist the disinfectant operation of the Salve. Tumor Abscesses, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, Pustules etc., are thoroughly eradicated by this unrivaled medicine. In fact [illegible] and Diarrhœa [illegible] While for burns, [illegible] abrasions of the skin [illegible] ble. Sold by all [illegible]

"Government [illegible] Salve with a little [illegible] They are bought [illegible] Haydock on hand [illegible] The genuine have [illegible] white powder."

All orders for the [illegible] dressed to J. Haydock [illegible] York.

Patients can write [illegible] plaints, and receive [illegible] lowing mail. Write [illegible] of Disease."

If the medicine [illegible] section, write and [illegible] closed.

Dec. 23, 1867.

AYER'S CHERRY [illegible]

℞

So wide is the fame [illegible] merous are its [illegible] of country are [illegible] been restored to [illegible] perate diseases of [illegible] its superiority over [illegible] too apparent to escape [illegible] virtues are known, [illegible] what antidote to employ [illegible] dangerous affection [illegible] incident to our climate [illegible] ble.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer [illegible] Mass., and sold by all [illegible] medicine everywhere.

Northrup [illegible] Wholesale Agents [illegible]

A Down [illegible]

Having passed [illegible] ed by the agonies [illegible] and becoming [illegible] Soothing Syrup [illegible] procured a supply [illegible] home, and [illegible] had done, the relief [illegible] the child, as she was [illegible] pathy. That night [illegible] and the parents slept [illegible] the day following [illegible] still worse; and [illegible] sleepless night, the [illegible] room to attend to [illegible] the father with the [illegible] he administered a [illegible] to the baby, and sat [illegible] hands slept well, and [illegible] the morning bright [illegible] was delighted with [illegible] change, and although [illegible] ception practised upon [illegible] the Syrup, and [illegible] restless nights have [illegible] of the Syrup never [illegible] by, and overcome [illegible] 25 cents a bottle. [illegible]

Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S [illegible] All others are but [illegible]

For Throat [illegible]

Brown's Bronchial [illegible] the fullest confidence [illegible] have been thoroughly [illegible] good reputation they [illegible] These Lozenges [illegible] esteemed popular [illegible] FECTIONS, Asthma [illegible] and Irritation of [illegible]

PUBLIC SPEAKERS [illegible] will find them [illegible] before speaking or [illegible] throat after [illegible] organs, having [illegible] tions which distract [illegible] at 25 cents per box. [illegible]

Holloway's [illegible]

Are certain and [illegible] adults. As it is [illegible] one great cause of death [illegible] alone. It cannot be [illegible] of parents the necessity [illegible] By so doing, and [illegible] cause of the disease [illegible] from early graves. The [illegible] numerous symptoms [illegible] Worms:—Inactivity [illegible] offensive breath, [illegible] the teeth; [illegible] frequent attacks [illegible] pain in the head [illegible] trembling, convulsions [illegible] dreams, and a [illegible] Worm Lozenges [illegible] child—drive out the [illegible] completely cleanse the [illegible] the necessity of [illegible] ant cathartic. [illegible] of Northrup & Lyman [illegible] sole proprietors. [illegible] Lozenges [illegible] box. Sent by all agents [illegible]

The Great [illegible]

SIR JAMES CLARK'S [illegible] FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a [illegible] Physician [illegible]

THIS well known and [illegible] and safe remedy [illegible] tions, from any cause [illegible] remedy, its [illegible] To Married Ladies [illegible] short time, bring on the [illegible]

In all cases of Nervous [illegible] the Back and Limbs, [illegible] Palpitation of the heart, [illegible] Headache, Whites, and [illegible] by a disordered system [illegible] all other means have failed [illegible] These Pills have never [illegible] directions on the Stamp [illegible]

For full particulars [illegible] M. B.—21 and 4 postage [illegible] ted agents will insure a bottle [illegible] return mail.

JOB MOSES, N. Y., sole [illegible] Newcastle, C. W., general [illegible] D'urbain in Kingston, [illegible]

Batchelor's [illegible]

This splendid Hair [illegible] world; the only true and [illegible] reliable, instantaneous [illegible] ridiculous tints; remedies [illegible] dyes; invigorates and [illegible] beautiful black or brown [illegible] and Perfumers; and [illegible] lor's Wig Factory, No. [illegible] York.

To Consumptives [illegible]

The Rev. EDWARD A. [illegible] (free of charge) to all who [illegible] scription with the [illegible] using the simple remedy [illegible] of a long affection and [illegible] sumption. His only [illegible] flicted, and he hopes every [illegible] prescription, as it will [illegible] may prove a blessing [illegible]

Rev. EDWARD [illegible] No. 165 South Second [illegible] New York.

Information [illegible]

Information guaranteed [illegible] growth of hair upon a [illegible] face, also a receipt for the [illegible] Blotches, Eruptions, [illegible] the same soft, clear, [illegible] tained without charge [illegible]

THOS. F. [illegible]

Errors of [illegible]

A Gentleman who suffered [illegible] Nervous Debility, Premature [illegible] effects of youthful indiscretion [illegible] of suffering humanity, [illegible] it, the recipe and directions [illegible] ple remedy by which he was [illegible] wishing to profit by the [illegible] can do so by addressing [illegible]

JOHN B. OGDEN, [illegible]