The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of E. Stacey, McAuley & Co., and John Henderson.

OUR AGENTS.—The following are authorized agents for the BRITISH WHIG to receive subscriptions and collect advertisments:

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Jas. V. Wright, Montreal.
Jas. Banks, Toronto.
R. Simpson, Manitoba.

New Advertisements.

To Let—R G Vaughan.
Wolfe Island Ferry—G M Kinghorn.
Band Meeting—At Richardson's.
Wanted—A Waldron.
Clothing—At McNaughton's.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, MAY 15, 1872.

THE TREATY.

In the House of Commons, on the 29th of April, Mr. Disraeli asked the Premier if the statement that the guarantee loan was made to Canada on condition that she accepted the Treaty was true, Mr. Gladstone replied:—

"I would rather that the right honorable gentleman should see the statement complete as it is conveyed in the documents I have mentioned. It is connected with proceedings under the treaty, and were I to answer the questions by a simple negative or affirmative it would not convey a correct idea to the House.

Mr. Disraeli—I may say that under the circumstances, after a statement of so extraordinary a character, and when the credit of the country is involved to so great an extent, I think it would be becoming in the Government to make some declaration to the House in order that the anxiety which is naturally felt by the public should be met at once."

Mr. Gladstone did not care to make the acknowledgement that he had offered a bribe to Canada to accept the Treaty, and was well aware at the same time that his conduct would bear no other construction, yet our Ottawa Ministers openly deny that they were bribed, and would try and befool the country into believing that it was loyalty and some mysterious, unknown cause which secured their capitulation. They deceived nobody, however, as, while the bribery is unmistakeable, their loyalty and the mystery are fictitious.

The negotiations between England and the United States as to the consequential damages claims have taken a decidedly favorable turn, a way out of the difficulty having been at last discovered. The President has asked the advice of the Senate as to a draft supplemental Treaty to cover the question in dispute. This is nothing more than an elaborate and roundabout way of letting down the United States easily. It is said to declare that hereafter neither nation shall make any claims upon the other for consequential damages because of any failure on the part of either to observe strict neutrality. This is a concession on the part of the United States of the point which England has insisted upon, and is a circumlocutory way of saying that they withdrew their claims for consequential damages. It will be a complete triumph for England, and a credit to the good sense of the United States, if adopted. It is high time that England should triumph on some point after her many humiliating concessions, and that the United States, after their great gains, should show some sense of fair play.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO MANUFACTURES.

The suggestion made by the Committee of the City Council appointed to consider the best means of inducing manufacturers to establish themselves in Kingston, that their buildings and business be free from taxation for ten years is we think a wise one, and the unanimous adoption of which by the Council reflects the feeling of our citizens on the subject. The proviso was necessarily inserted that in order that no injustice may be done to manufacturers already doing business here, the business proposed to be exempted from taxation must be one not now carried on here. We hope that the liberality of the Council will become widely known and appreciated. The plan of giving bonuses to local manufactures adopted by some Canadian towns is, we consider, an unwise one, and are not sorry that the financial condition of the city rendered its consideration here impossible. The strict free trader may go the length of condemning the exemption from taxation system. We need not stop to argue the question as the matter is a purely local one, upon which citizens have fully made up their minds.

The suggestion of the Committee that it would be advisable to form a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting buildings with steam engines and machinery adapted to various branches of manufacturing for the purpose of leasing to manufacturers is not likely, we think, to bear fruit. It would be difficult even with the prospect of exemption from taxation to form such a company, and still more difficult for different branches of manufacturing to be carried on in the same building. The venture of supplying the plant which would be required for carrying on, say half a dozen branches of manufacture, would be a very hazardous one. Part of the suggestion, however, might we think be profitably adopted. If the joint stock company confined itself to supplying power to those manufacturers who were in need of it and would lease it, the undertaking would be both safe and profitable. A half a dozen establishments could thus be run at not much greater expense than is required for one under ordinary circumstances. The principle is adopted on our canals and water courses with profitable results.

PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.—The Treaty Debate was continued yesterday by Mr. O'Connor and Dr. Tupper, and Mr. Harrison, who in long speeches declared themselves ready to support the Treaty capitulation. Mr. Jones, of Halifax, replied to Dr. Tupper, and was followed by Mr. Killan, another Nova Scotia member, who spoke in favor of the Treaty. The House adjourned at twelve o'clock on a motion of Mr. Holton's, who will address it after opening to-day.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Kingston of late has been giving unmistakeable indications of making up. There is no longer any doubt as to the success of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. A hearty desire is being shown to attract manufacturers here by exempting their business from taxation. Business is extending, a large number of buildings is being erected—and altogether unmistakeable signs are given that we are entering on a more prosperous era. While we are glad to see this we hope that all our energies will not be expended on material pursuits but an effort be made to improve the financial condition of the Kingston Mechanics' Institute which is now very unsatisfactory. This is to be regretted as a Mechanics' Institute if properly and efficiently managed is capable of doing a large amount of good. At present owing to the want of money the management are unable to keep open the Reading Room at night so that at the time it would be most used the city is without a public reading room. This is to be regretted as one of the chief uses of a reading room is to attract young men thither and out of the reach of profitless pleasures. We have before us the report of the Toronto Mechanic's Institute for the year ending 30 April last. It exhibits a very prosperous state of affairs due not a little perhaps to the exertions, of its energetic President, Mr. Matthew Sweetman. It does a large amount of good in many ways, and possesses one of the best reading rooms in this province. Let a determined effort be at once made to infuse new life in our Institute and the disgrace of not having a public reading room, properly so called, in the city, be removed.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held yesterday evening, for the purpose of appointing an Inspector of Public Schools, and other business. B. M. Britton, Esq., Chairman of the Board, presided, and the following members were present: Messrs. William Allen, J. V. Burton, Robt. Carroll, David Cunningham, Thomas Conley, Dr. Fee, Wm. Massie, Wm. McRossie, Thomas W. McCrae, J. K. Oliver, M.D., and O. Yates, M.D. Mr. Massie asked a blessing on the proceedings.

SPECIAL BUSINESS.

The Chairman informed the Board that the meeting had been called to appoint an Inspector of Schools, and he laid on the table a communication which he had received from the Education Office in regard to the appointment.

At the suggestion of the Chairman, the first step was to accept the resignation of Mr. Samuel Woods, tendered by him some time ago, in consequence of his not having time at his disposal to perform the duties as effectively as he would wish. Mr. Robt. Carroll accordingly moved, seconded by Mr. McRossie, that Mr. Woods' resignation as Public School Inspector last January be accepted, and the resolution was adopted.

Moved by Mr. D. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Robert Carroll, that Mr. N. F. Dupuis be appointed Inspector of Public Schools of the city at a salary of $400 per annum.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McRossie, seconded by Mr. Allen, that the salary be $300 per an.

The yeas and nays being taken on the original motion it was carried by a vote of eight to three.

Dr. J. K. Oliver moved that a sum of $100 be given to the Library Committee to procure new works. The motion was declared out of order, unless it came through a Report of the Committee.

On the motion of Mr. McRossie, the Secretary was requested at next meeting to furnish the Board the number of pupils attending each Department of the several schools at the present time, and also the number attending each Department prior to the establishment of the High School.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Moved by Mr. David Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Robert Carroll, and Resolved, that the members of this Board desire to record their appreciation of the ability and zeal which have charactorized the labor of the late Inspector, Samuel Woods, Esq., M.A., and that now having been reluctantly obliged to accept his resignation, they tender him their thanks for his services rendered in the interests of the public schools of this city. The Resolution was adopted unanimously.

A communication from Miss E. Dawson was read and referred.

Mr. Massie closed with the benediction, and the Board adjourned about 10 o'clock.

St. George's Home.

The sale in St. George's Hall yesterday on behalf of the Home for the indigent of St. George's Parsh, was an excellent one, but the receipts did not equal the anticipations. This was to be regretted, as the charity was a deserving one, and the ladies conducting the sale had taken a great interest in the affair.

The concert in the evening, in a musical point, was a great success a delightful one. Mrs. Grylls, Mrs. Dyckman, the Messrs. Tandy and Mr. Doward all sang beautifully, and indeed it was a treat to hear them.

COMMON LAW CHAMBERS, TUESDAY.—Before Hagarty, C.J. C.P.—*The Queen v. Waddell.*—Cooper applied for bail for the prisoner, who was indicted for forgery at the last Kingston Assizes, and is now in gaol there. J. G. Scott appeared for the Attorney-General. His Lordship considered the amount of bail proposed,—two sureties in $500 each, as hardly sufficient, but enlarged the matter until Friday next in order that the County Attorney of Frontenac may be communicated with in regard to it.

MR. EASTTY'S READINGS.—Do not forget them to-morrow evening.

Among the other mammoth choruses proposed by Mr. Gilmore is a prayer by over five hundred clergymen, and a simultaneous sermon by all the eminent preachers in Boston.

Hon. L. H. Holton, M. P., has been re-elected President of the City and District Savings' Bank of Montreal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Morning Despatches per Montreal Line.)

THE TREATY CORRESPONDENCE.

SALT LAKE, May 14.—Another heavy fall of snow last night in the Eastern mining districts. A vein ten feet thick of yellow chloride ore worth one hundred dollars per ton, has been discovered in a new mine at Little Cottonwood.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The submission of the new article of Treaty of Washington to the Senate is with the view of obtaining the opinion of that body upon it, to guide the President in formal action in the negotiation; in other words it is not now before Senate for ratification. Although there has not been any general expression as to the result, the opinion obtains credence that the Senate will favorably advise the President in the premises.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Washington Treaty correspondence is published in the *Herald* this morning. The following is the President's message accompanying its transmission to the Senate:

"To the Senate of the United States,—I transmit herewith the correspondence which has recently taken place respecting the differences of opinion which have arisen between this government and that of Great Britain, with regard to the powers of the tribunal of arbitration created under the Treaty signed at Washington, May 8th, 1871. I respectfully invite the attention of the Senate to the proposed article submitted by the British Government, with the object of removing the differences which seem to threaten the the prosecution of the arbitration, and request an expression by the Senate of their disposition in regard to advising and consenting to the formal adoption of an article such as is proposed by the British Government. The Senate is aware that the consultation with that body in advance of entering into agreement with foreign states has many precedents. In the early days of the Republic, General Washington asked their advice upon pending questions with such powers; the most important recent precedent is that of the Oregon Boundary Treaty in 1846. The importance of the results hanging upon the present state of the Treaty with Great Britain leads me to follow their former precedents, and to desire the consent of the Senate in advance of agreeing to the proposals of Great Britain.

Signed, U. S. GRANT.

Letter No. 1 is from Granville to Schenck, dated Feby. 3rd. After acknowledging the reception of the American case, Granville says:

"I will not allude in this letter to several portions of the United States which are of comparatively smaller importance, but Her Majesty's Government are of the opinion that it will be in accordance with their design that no obstacle should be interposed to prosecution of the arbitration, and that it will be more frank and friendly toward the Government of the United States to state at once their views respecting certain claims of an enormous and indefinite amount which appear to have been put forward as matters to be referred to arbitration. Her Majesty's Government hold that it is not within the province of tribunal of arbitration at Geneva to decide upon claims for indirect losses and injuries put forward in the case of the United States, including loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag, the enhanced payment of insurance and prolongation of the was and addition of a large sum to cost of war and suppression of the rebellion. I have stated above the importance which Her Majesty's Government attach to the prosecution of this arbitration. The primary object of the Government was the firm establishment of amicable relations between two countries which have so many and such peculiar reasons to be on friendly terms, and the satisfaction with which the announcement of the Treaty was received by both nations showed the strength of that feeling; but there is another object to which Her Majesty's Government believe the Government of the United States attach some value, as they do themselves, namely, to give example to the world how two great nations can settle matters in dispute by referring them to an important impartial tribunal. Her Majesty's Government on their part feel confident that the Government of the United States are also equally anxious with themselves that amicable settlement, which was stated in the Treaty of Washington to have been the object by that instrument to be attained, and that example so full of good promises for the future was not to be lost to the civilized world.

Letter No. 2 merely shows how Schenck transmitted the correspondence of Earl Granville to the United States.

Letter No. 3 directs Gen. Schenck to deliver Mr. Fish's reply to Earl Granville. After stating that it was the earnest wish of the President that the deliberations of the Commission would result in the acceptance by Her Majesty's Government of the propositions submitted by his direction, and that a gross sum be agreed upon and paid to the United States as an amicable settlement of all claims of every description arising out of such difference instead of lengthened controversy and litigation which he foresaw must attend any plan of arbitration, Fish says the proposition for Joint High Commission which was made by Her Majesty's Government would not have received the approbation of the President had he supposed it was not to comprehend the consideration and adjustment of all differences growing out of cruisers, nor could he have given his sanction to the Treaty had it been suggested to him, or had he believed that any class of claims which have been presented for this Government were excluded, by the terms of submission, from presentation on the part of this Government to the tribunal of arbitration. It was, in his appreciation, the chief merit of the mode of adjustment adopted by the commission, that it was, on both sides, a frank, full and unreserved surrender to impartial arbitration, under the rules therein prescribed, of everything that had created such differences, whatever degree of importance might have been attached to any of those complaints. Sec. Fish continues, that it was with unfeigned surprise and sincere regret that the President received intimation that it was not within the province of the tribunal of arbitration to decide on the question of indirect claims. Being unadvised as to the reasoning which which has brought Her Majesty's Government to the opinion stated by Earl Granville, the President is unable to adopt it, but being convinced of the justice of his views, that the Treaty contemplated the settlement of all claims of the United States, he is of the opinion that he could not abandon them, except after a fair decision by impartial arbitration. He seeks no meaning in the treaty which is not patent on its face. The United States have put forward the indirect claims from the beginning of the negotiations. It appearing thus, from whatever cause, not to have been eliminated from the enumerated claims of the United States, the President had not the power, of his own accord, to withhold them from the charge to be presented to the tribunal of arbitration, but, in frankness and in sincerity of purpose, to remove, in the spirit of the Treaty, all causes of difference between the two Governments, he has set them forth before the Geneva Tribunal; content to accept any award that this tribunal may think fit to make on their account. It is within your personal knowledge that this Government has never expected nor desired any unreasonable pecuniary compensation on their account, and have never entertained visionary thoughts of such an extravagant measure of damages as finds expression in the excited language of the British Press, and seems, most unaccountably, to have taken possession of some minds, even of statesmen of Great Britain.

OTTAWA

THE TREATY DEBATE.

Special from our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, May 15.—The Debate on the Treaty will be continued to-day, and a vote will probably be reached, this evening. Mr. Holton will open the Debate this afternoon.

Mr. McGill as chairman of Committee on Manufacturing Interests has received a large number of answers to questions sent out certain insertion and valuable statistics of extent and condition of manufactures in to-morrow.

MONTREAL

MONTREAL, May 15, 1872.—The new Spoon Dredge built for the Harbour Commissioners is finished.

A brick house on Main Street, occupied by Rodgers, a plasterer, caught fire from the stove, and was completely gutted.

The crack shots of the Victoria Rifles, sent a challenge to the marksmen in the Prince of Wales Rifles, desiring a trial of skill, which was at once accepted. The Match is arranged for Saturday. Five men will constitute a team—ranges 200, 400, 500, and 600 yards. A prize purse $100. Weather clear and mild.

Dominick Murray commenced an engagement, on Monday night, playing to crowded houses.

City news dull.

IROQUOIS.

IROQUOIS, May 15.

A fire broke out this morning in the stone building occupied by Chancellor Gillie and Edward Serviss. The roof was greatly damaged. The morning being calm the rest of the buildings were saved. No insurance.

VERY LATEST.

LONDON, May 15.—Consols opened 93; money 93¼; account bonds firm, '62 89⅞; '65 old 91½; '67 93¼; 10, 40 89.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Cotton strong; uplands 11s to 11½; Orleans 11¼ to 11½; sales 200,000; speculation and export 5,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 40s 6d. Cheese 60s per cwt.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Arrived, str. China from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 15.—The message of President Grant to the United States Senate submitting proposed additional article to the Washington Treaty, serves to assure the public that differences between the two countries will be honorably settled. Market for American securities become firmer in consequence.

PARIS, May 15.—Marshal Bazaine is allowed to remain at home under a strong guard. No outside parties are permitted to communicate with him.

QUEENSTOWN.—Arrived, steamships Atlantic and City of London, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 15.—Arrived, Str West from New York.

MADRID, May 15.—The French Carlists which entered Spain from Portugal were met near the frontier by Government troops and driven back into Portuguese Territory.

LONDON, May 15.—The betting on the approaching race between Atalantas and London crews is now 2 to 1 in favor of the latter.

LAST NIGHT'S NEWS.

Honorable James Walburton has been appointed treasurer of Prince Edward Island.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Private telegrams announce the arrival at Marquette, Michigan, of two propellers from Chicago, the first vessels through the Sault Canal this season.

The latest inteligence from Northern Mexico states that the rebels in that section are much demorilized. In the State of Tamanlipis business is reviving.

A TELEGRAM from Albany says the recent damage to the Erie canal has been more series than at first supposed. Six hundred men and three hundred teams are engaged upon the repairs, which is supposed will be completed by the 20th instant.

A SAD accident occurred at London yesterday. While three men were examining a foul well at the oil refinery of Mr. Fitzgerald, an explosion of gas occurred, hurling the men back and severely scorching them. It is supposed that one of the men will die of his injuries.

President Grant has placed before the U. S. Senate official correspondence in regard to the persecution and oppression of the Jews in Roumania. The correspondence shows the active part taken by Mr. Pixalto in the protests of the foreign representatives at Bucharest, called forth by the weakness and lukewarmness of the Government which allowed the offenders to escape unpunished.

In the Methodist Conference, in New York to-day, Rev. Dr. Wild, delegate from Canada, saying the Canadian Methodist Church would prefer a union with the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States rather than with other Methodist bodies in Canada under their present relations with England. He said the Methodist Church in Canada is growing more favorable to the independence of Church and State, to the non-interference of Europe with this continent politically and religiously, and growing tired of the interference of England. The addresses of Dr. Wild and his colleague, Mr. Benson, were on motion of Dr. Harren referred to a committee of nine.

Western Ports.

PORT OF MILWAUKEE.—Cleared—Schr. Gilbert Mollison, Oswego, 18,000 bushels wheat; schr. H. C. Winslow, Kingston, 13,950 bush. corn; schr. G. C. Finney, Kingston, 18,950 bu. corn.

PORT OF CHICAGO.—Cleared—Bark Wm Home, Kingston, 19,373 bu. corn; schr. White Squall, Kingston, 18,950 bushels corn.

PORT OF TOLEDO.—Cleared—Prop. Michigan, Ogdensburg, 12,382 bu oats; sch. Arctic, Kingston, 15,500 bu corn.

Passed through the Welland Canal

For Montreal Line.

Port Colborne, May 14.

DOWN.

Schr. M. Drayton, Toledo to Cape Vincent, corn.
Prop. Buckeye, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

UP.

Schrs. Medalter, Ada Maidora, Defiance, Eureka, Rush, Florence, Sommit, M. S. Collins, J. B. Penfield.
Barque Monarch.
Brig Sea Gull.
Propellors Brooklyn, Young America, & Akron.
Steam Barge, Glasgow.
Barge Mariner.
Wind South, light.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

May 15.

S W Bressette, Mrs Stratford, C Sheppard, Montreal; R Cuthbert, C Fortier and wife, D Williams, Toronto; C Gifforce, E Studer, Coburg; W A Goddes, Hamilton; E B Sturdes, Scranton, Pa; W C Camestock, Seaford; T Thompson, St Catharines; T McGaw, Ottawa; W A Malcomb, Japan; J Campbell, Colborne; J W Fralick, Mrs Clark, Picton; E Cullen and wife, Albany, N Y; W Swan, Brockville; E Sills, J C Chamberlain, Conway.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, May 14.

Bank of Montreal, 236, 236½.
Merchants' Bank, 137, 137½, 137.
Bank Commerce, 139, 139½, 139¼.
Ontario Bank, 112, 113.
Toronto Bank, 115, 119.
Royal Canadian Bank, 109½, 110½, 110.

Montreal Produce Market.

May 15.

Flour—Superior extra 0,00 to 0,00; Extra 7,25 to 7,30; Fancy 7,10 to 0,00. Welland Canal Superfine 0,00 to 0,00; Superfine No. 1 Canada Wheat—6,75 to 7,00; Superfine No. 1 Western Wheat 0,00 to 0,00; Super No. 2 Western Wheat 6,20 to 6,25. Bag Flour—0,00 to 000. Wheat—nominal; Spring 1,55 to 0,00; Western 0,00 to 0,00. Oats—per 32 lbs. 36 to 36c. Barley—per 48 lbs. 00 to 00c. Butter—Dairy 16 to 18c; Store packed—old 14 to 15c. Ashes—pots 7,25 to 7,30; Pearls 9,10 to 9,15. Gold in New York at 12 o'clock—0,00 to 0,00. Pork—Mess 815½ to 16½; Prime Mess—0,00 to 0,00; Prime 0,00 to 0,00. Dressed Hogs—0,00 0,00. Peas 91 to 92½c. Rye Flour—0,00 to 0,00.

Flour receipts, 10,543 bbls; in store, 73,066 bbls, exclusive of about 10,000 bbls in canal fleds, against 6,959 bbls in store on the 1st inst. Market dull and heavy; buyers persistently holding off, and no business of importance reported. Extra nominal at late rates. Fancy offered at $7,10, but not taken. Superfine offered at $6,80 without finding buyers. No. 2 pressed at $6,20 to $6,25; lower grades nominal. Wheat, latest for U. C. spring, $1,55; no recent sales. Peas, afloat, sold at 91 to 92½c per 66 lbs. Provisions quiet at late rates. Butter all but nominal, in the absence of any but local demand. Ashes unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 15.

Gold 113⅜. Cotton 23½. Flour dull 10 to 15c lower; receipts 9,000; sales 6,000 at 7,25 to 7,50; super state and western 7,65 to 85,5; common to good X state 7,65 to 9,00; common to choice extra western. Rye flour quiet. Wheat dull, heavy, nominal, and 2 to 4c lower; receipts 2,7000; sales none; 1,71 to 1,76; No. 2 spring store 1,79 to 1,80; No. 1 do 2,04 to 2,09; winter red Western 2,10 to 2,12; amber western 2,15 to 2,28; white do and a small lot amber panna, sold at 1,15. Rye dull and nominal 1,05; western. Corn lower; receipts 88,000 bbls; sales 74,000 at 75½; western mixed afloat. Barley quiet; receipts 9,000; sales none. Oats quiet; receipts 34,000; sales 71,000 at 56⅞ to 58½; western in store & afloat; 58 to 62c Ohio. Pork quiet and steady, at 13,75 to 13,80 for new mess. Lard 8⅞ to 9⅜ for steam; 9⅜ kettle. Butter 28 to 31c. Cheese 11 to 14½. Petroleum—crude 13½ refined 24.

Wanted.

AN experienced Salesman for the Dry Goods business.

R. WALDRON.

May 13, 1872. 114

Band Meeting.

THE Members of the late P. W. O. Band, are requested to meet at MR. RICHARDSON'S RESTAURANT Princess street, on FRIDAY evening, May 17th, at 8 o'clock. Important business shall be transacted.

May 15, 1872.

To Let.

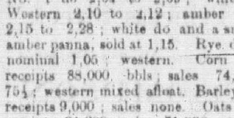
THE Stone Dwelling House, large Garden and Stables, occupied by the late James Durand, Esq. For particulars, enquire of H. K. SHELDON or

R. G. VAUGHAN,
Princess Street.

Kingston, May 15, 1872. 114

Kingston & Wolfe Island Ferry

COMMENCING Wednesday, the 15th instant, the new Iron Steamer



PIERREPONT,

C. HINCKLEY, JR., MASTER, will run as follows:—

Leave Kingston daily at 8.30 a.m.	Leave Wolfe Island daily at 9 a.m.
Leave Kingston 11.30 " " 2 p.m. " " 4 "	Leave Wolfe I'd 1 p.m " " " 3 "
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.	Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's at 7 a.m. Monday's and Thursday's at 5 p.m.

SUNDAY TRIPS.

Leave Kingston 9 a.m. " " 11 " " " 1.15 p.m.	Leave Wolfe I'd 10 a.m " " 1 p.m. " " 5 "

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

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 114

AT HARBACK'S

CADBURY'S MEXICAN CHOCOLATE.

CADBURY'S COCOA ESSENCE.

CADBURY'S Chocolate Des Delices Aux Fruit.

Mixed Flavours, Lemons, Orange, Almond, Raspberry, &c.

CADBURY'S Croquette Chocolate.

HARBACK & CO.,
GROCERS, Princess Street.

May 14, 1872. 113

BOAT HOUSE WANTED,

CONVENIENTLY situated, between the Water Works and Cataraqui Bridge. Apply at the Barrie Wing Office.

May 10, 1872. 110

For Sale.

IN THE CITY OF KINGSTON, that beautiful Brick Residence on Earl Street, (opposite Chalmers Church), known as "Bell Side," the residence of Mr. John Moore. It is beautifully situated in the best part of the city, and commands an extensive view of the city, the Park, Cricket Field, &c., Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, and the Islands opposite the city. It is built of Red and White Brick, and has all the modern improvements, contains 24 Rooms, Bath Room, &c., and has only been built about three years. There is also a large yard and garden, Stables, Outhouses, and a Store House, it is well drained, and is one of the most desirable residences in the city of Kingston. For terms apply to Mr. JOHN MOORE, on the premises.

May 14, 1872. 112

FISHING

TACKLE!

LARGE ASSORTMENT

RODS,
LINES,
BASKETS,
HOOKS,
FANCY BAITS, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail—CHEAP,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

C. GRIGOR.

Kingston, May 11, 1872. 11

VICTORIA MUSIC HALL!

MR. EASTTY'S

Farewell Readings!

ON

THURSDAY, 16th OF MAY.

"An Evening with the Poets and Humorists."

Illustrated with Readings and Recitals BY MR. WILLIAM EASTTY.

HIS LAST READINGS IN KINGSTON!

Admission 25 cents; Family Tickets to admit three 50 cents.

☞ Programmes on Thursday.

Kingston, May 9, 1872. 109

AT E. STACEY'S

CHEAP BOOK STORE.

MAGAZINES FOR MAY JUST ARRIVED:—

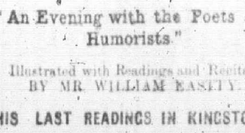
YOUN GLADIES JOURNAL
BOW BELLS.
BOYS OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOURNAL.
YOUNG MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN.
GENTLEMEN'S JOURNAL.
WEDDING BELLS.
PENNY ILLUSTRATED.
SUNDAY AT HOME.
LEISURE HOUR.
CHAMBERS MAGAZINE.

AT E. STACEY'S
Book and Music Store, and News Depot.

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 113

Kingston and Cape Vincent Ferry Route.

COMMENCING Wednesday, the 15th Instant, the Steamer



WATERTOWN

THOS. HINCKLEY, Master.

Will leave Kingston all week days, except Saturday at 7 A.M., and on Saturdays at 8 A.M., to meet the 10.30 a.m. Train for Rome and Oswego, &c.

At 2.25 P.M., to meet the 5 P.M. Express Train for New York, Rome, Oswego, &c., and the Northern Transportation Company's Propellers for Oswego and all Western ports.

RETURNING.

Will leave Cape Vincent at 10 A.M., on arrival of the Express Train from New York, Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk Train going East and West, and the Bay of Quinte Steamer.

And at 6.30 P.M., on arrival of the Train from Rome, Oswego, &c., meeting the Grand Trunk Night Trains for East and West and the Morning Steamer for Montreal and the Lower St. Lawrence.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

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

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 113

ÆTNA

Insurance Company

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Paid Up Capital . . . . $3,000,000.
Losses Paid in 51 Years, $22,000,000.00.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$800,815.45
Real Estate	293,810.14
Mortgage Bonds	980,000.00
Bank Stocks	1,186,171.00
United States, State, and City Stock, and other Public Securities	2,425,072.50
Total	$5,047,378.07

THIS Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 50 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every claim. It has fully complied with the laws of Canada by the Deposit with the Government of Stocks to the extent of $350,000, 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, Jan. 5, 1872. 5

CLOTHING, CLOTHING.

CLOTHING &c. AT McNAUGHTON'S KING STREET

FURNISHING GOODS! FURNISHING GOODS!

CLOTHING &c. AT McNAUGATON'S KING STREET

McNAUGHTON & Co's

Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods

ARE AS GOOD AS CAN BE FOUND IN KINGSTON. Spring Overcoats of all Fashionable Shades and Styles; Fine Dress Business Suits; English Cutaway Coats, new Styles; Scotch Suits, new Styles and Colours; New Ties, Shirts and Collars, and every article required in the Furnishing Department.

☞ Remember the place for the Best Fitting Garments in the Dominion.

McNAUGHTON & Co.,
Corner of King and Princess Streets.

May 15, 1872.

SHAW & MINNES

WOULD INVITE THE LADIES TO INSPECT THEIR

Dress Department,

Which will be found exceedingly attractive.

BLACK Glace and Gros Grain Silks,
Choice Colourings in Gros de Suez.
Choice Colourings in Figured Silks.

GRENADINES,
Black Ground,
Striped and Figured,
White Ground,
Striped and Figured,
White Grenadines.

MUSLINS,
French Organdies,
French Lawns,
Dolly Vardens.
Figured Barèges,
Figured Reppe;
Figured Poplins.
Silk Warp Poplins,
Real Irish Poplins.
Japanese Poplins.

BEAVER BRAND
Double Warp Black Alpaca.

MOURNING GOODS,
Black Paramatta and Crape Cloths,
Black Henrietta & Barathea Cloths,
Black Cobourgs.

Shaw & Minnes,'

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

May 10, 1872. 110

Notice.

ALL ACCOUNTS due me previous to the 1st of January, 1872, will be placed in the Division Court for collection on the 1st day of June, if not settled before that date.

WM. CANNON.

Kingston, May 14, 1872. 113

22nd SEASON.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert

OF

Classic & Miscellaneous Music,

AT THE

CITY HALL, KINGSTON!

ON

Friday Evening, May 24th, Inst.

BY THE

Mendelssohn Quintette Club

(OF BOSTON)

Composed of the following Artists:—
WILLIAM SCHULTZE, Violin.
CARL MEISEL, Violin.
THOMAS RYAN, Viola & Clarionette.
EDW. HEINDL, Viola and Flute.
WULF FRIES, Violoncello.

Assisted by the distinguished Vocalist

MR. J. W. WESTON.

Tickets with Reserved Seats 75 cents. For sale at the Book Stores.

Tickets, without Reserved Seats, 50 cts. For sale at the door.

Doors open at 7½. Concert at 8 precisely.

May 14th, 1871. 113

For Sale.

A SPLENDID NEW STEINWAY PIANO, Cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Kingston, April 12, 1872. 86

WM. GROH,

FIRST PRIZE

Hatter & Furrier,

Corner of Princess & Wellington Streets,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

Embracing all the latest Paris, London and New York Styles of 1872, in

MEN'S & BOYS' FELT HATS,

CLOTH, TWEED AND SILK

HATS & CAPS.

These goods have been imported direct from the manufacturers and are offering at low rates.

☞ All persons are forbidden to furnish Goods on my account, except on my written order.

W. GROH.

Kingston, March 30th, 1872.

REMOVAL.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

REMOVED TO

54 Princess Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE MARTIN'S BUILDINGS.

T. THOMPSON.

April 22, 1872. 95

1872 SPRING SEASON, 1872.

R. & J. GARDINER

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they are now making an unusually

Large and Choice Display

OF

New Spring Goods!

In all the Departments of their Establishment.

ALL the New Dress Fabrics and Costume Cloths.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN Elegant Stock of Plain and Corded Silks at reasonable prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A LARGE and choice assortment of REAL IRISH POPLINS at very low prices.
R. & J. GARDINER.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT contains the Largest Stock and the best quality of BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS that we ever offered, at less than market value.
R. & J. GARDINER.

NEW French and English Prints, Cambrics and Batistes.
R. & J. GARDINER.

A HANDSOME Assortment of REAL FRENCH FLOWERS.
R. & J. GARDINER.

AN unequalled assortment of the Best French KID GLOVES, every size and color.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

REAL Lace Collars, also Real Lace Setts.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Embroidered Lace Handkerchiefs.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and White Real Lace, quarter inch to four inches wide.
R. & J. GARDINER.

IMITATION LACE—An immense variety in both Patterns and Width.
R. & J. GARDINER.

LADIES Silk Scarfs, Ties and Bows.
R. & J. GARDINER.

BLACK and Colored Dress Fringes and Trimmings, and an immense variety of Novelties, to which Inspection is respectfully invited.

R. & J. Gardiner.

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, April 1st, 1872. 77

COMMERCIAL UNION Assurance Company

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL.....$12,500,000.

FIRE—While giving perfect security this Company has prepared a Table of specially Low RATES for detached dwellings.

LIFE—The economical management permitted a Bonus of nearly THIRTY PER CENT. in Cash or Premiums paid at the last division of profits.

For further particulars apply to Morland, Watson & Co., Gen'l Agents; Fred Cole, Secretary; or to

CLARK HAMILTON
Agent at Kingston.

OFFICE, St. Lawrence Wharf.

May 1st, 1872.

KINGSTON BOTTLING DEPOT.

HAVE now on hand a LARGE STOCK of Superior

Ales and Porter

In Quarts and Pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion.

ALSO, ENGLISH ALES & PORTER.

BRANDYS

James Hennessy, in Wood or Bottle.
T. & F. Martelles, " "
Pinet, Castillion & Co. " "

SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUMS.

GINS

John De Kuper & Son, in Wood or Bottle.
OLD TOM GIN.
Bernard & Co., in Wood or Bottle.
Betts & Co., " "

WINES—Superior Ports and Sherries.

WHISKEYS—Old Family Proof, Old Rye Proof and Corn Whiskey, the best in the city at REDUCED PRICES.

CEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5th, 1872. 81