THE DAILY NEWS.

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THE DAILY NEWS,

(Established 1851),

Is published every evening at the DAILY NEWS Building, Princess street, Kingston, Canada, at $5 per annum.

SHANNON & MEEK,
Publishers and Proprietors.

The Chronicle and News,

(Established 1810),

Is published every Friday morning at $1.50 a year, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00 a year.

Advertisements are charged at the following Rates:—Those under Six Lines $1.00 for three insertions and $0.15 for further continuations those under Ten Lines are charged $1.25 for three insertions, and Twenty Cents for Continuations. Other Advertisements are charged at the rate of Eight Cents per line for the first insertion, and Four Cents per line for each subsequent insertion, except when ordered once or twice a week, when they are charged Eight and Six Cents per line respectively.

Notices, the object of which is to promote pecuniary or private interests, such as reports of Banks, Insurance Companies, Notices to attend Amusements and Meetings, to be considered Advertisements.

Notice of Births.....Fifty Cents.
Notice of Marriages...One Dollar.
Notice of Funerals.....Fifty Cents.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS MADE

On Monthly, Yearly or Half Yearly Advertisements, payable at the time of Contract The low rates charged for this class of advertisements are conditional on their prepayment

LEGAL.

A. R. DOUGALL, BARRISTER, &c., Belleville.
April 16.

ROBT. SHAW, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, &c. Office: Princess Street, over Dr. Skinner's Drug Store.

HUGH J. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Anchor Buildings, Kingston.
Jan. 19.

WALKEM & WALKEM, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Kingston, Opposite the Post Office.
RICHARD T. WALKEM | JOSEPH B. WALKEM
July 2.

SMYTHE & DICKSON, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Ontario Street, adjoining Dominion Telegraph Company's Office.
EDW. H. SMYTHE, M.A. E. H. DICKSON, B.A.

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK, COUNTY Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac. Office: Court House.
Kingston, July 19, 1871.

MACDONALD, MACDONALD AND MARSH, Barristers, &c., Trust and Loan Co.'s Building, opposite the Post Office, Toronto. John A. Macdonald, Q.C., Hugh J. Macdonald, Alfred H. Marsh.
June 11.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE have removed to the Offices on Clarence Street over Mr Gildersleeve's Offices. Entrance from the street the same as to Messrs Britton & Price's Offices.
May 8th.

DENTISTRY.

DR. B. W. DAY.—Office and Residence: late Dr. Sampson's, corner of King and William Streets, opposite Dr. Yates'.
Jan. 16.

L. CLEMENT, DENTIST. OFFICE AND Residence opposite Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.
Aug. 22

REMOVED—THE OFFICE of G. F. HORSEY, Dentist, has been REMOVED to BAGOT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM'S.
June 13.

R. E. SPARKS, D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST.—Office and Residence, Princess Street, between Montreal and Sydenham Streets. ☞ The most difficult cases of Irregularity of the teeth corrected.
Jan. 19.

J. H. CLARK, M.D., D.D.S., L.D.S., DENTIST, Graduate of New York College of Dentistry. Office: Wellington Street, between Princess and Brock Streets. ☞ Particular attention paid to the preservation of natural teeth.
Kingston, May 21.

HOTELS.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL, KINGSTON, ONT.—This well-known Hotel is very popular with the travelling public, and the only First Class Hotel in the city. Good Sample Rooms. First Class Livery in connection. Terms moderate.
W. DAVIS,
Proprietor.
May 18.

WINDSOR HOUSE (Late Daniel's Hotel) Centre Town, Corner of Queen and Metcalfe Streets, Ottawa, S. DANIELS, Proprietor. House within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings, Post Office and Telegraph Offices. Omnibuses meet all Trains and Boats.
May 11.

STIRLING HOUSE, STIRLING, COUNTY of Hastings—First Class Hotel—cannot be excelled by any House in the County. The House and Furniture are new; the Bar is at all times furnished with the best of Liquors; the Table is second to none in the county; good and commodious Stables and Sheds, with careful attendance, a good Commercial Room for travellers. Charge moderate. A. G. SCOTT, Proprietors.
Feb. 26, 1873.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL, GANANOQUE A. Brophy, Proprietor. — This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.
May 23.

CITY HOTEL—NOS 99, 101 and 103, Princess Street, Kingston, Ontario. The Most Central Hotel in the city. Superior Accommodation for Guests, and spacious Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Montreal Telegraph Office and Livery Stable Attached. Omnibus to and from all trains.
S. JOHNSON, Proprietor.
March 15.

ARCHITECTURE.

R. GAGE, ARCHITECT, Marble Block, Princess Street.

POWER & SON, ARCHITECTS AND Building Surveyors. Office: GOLDEN LION BLOCK, and Residence Queen Street.
Oct. 28.

MEDICAL.

KENNETH N. FENWICK, M.D., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Office 7 William Street, adjoining Dr. Day's. Residence, immediately opposite, second door above Dr. Yate's.
May 13.

C. H. LAVELL, M.D., M.C.P.S., &c., (late of Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary) Oculist and Aurist. Office at the Drug Store, 16 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.
April 1.

DR. HENRY REVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street. Residence, Corner of Sydenham and Queen Streets.
May 18.

C. L. CURTIS, M.D. (Successor to Dr. Jarvis) Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in the city or country promptly attended to.
May 15.

D. PHELAN, M.D. (Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario and Quebec.) Office: Princess Street, Hobart's Drug Store.
Oct. 8.

REMOVED to Brock Street, opposite the Bay of Quinte House, Dr. Telgmann, Physician and Surgeon. Office—Heath & Gunn's Drug Store.

INSURANCE.

Etna Insurance Co'y
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Surplus $6,546,264.
Losses Paid in 57 years Over $42,000,000, $5,400,000 of which was paid for the Chicago and Boston Losses in 1871.

This Company has been doing business in Canada for nearly 55 years, and during that time has secured the public confidence by prompt and liberal settlement of every just claim.

Canadian policy holders are secured by deposit of $50,000 with the Government at Ottawa.

Policies are written at this Agency and issued on terms as favourable as any other first class Company.

JAMES SWIFT, AGENT.
ST. LAWRENCE WHARF.
Kingston, June 24th, 1876.

DOMINION
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, Ont.

Deposit with Dominion Government, $50,000

PRESIDENT
JOHN HARVEY (of J. Harvey & Co.)
VICE-PRESIDENT:
JAMES SIMPSON (of Simpson, Stuart & Co)
MANAGER—F. R. DESPARD.
H. S. ROEBUCK—INSPECTOR.
GEORGE J. JEFFREY, Agent.
☞ OFFICE: CLARENCE STREET, nearly opposite the Post Office.
July 2.

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED in CANADA in 1804. Unlimited liability of all the Stockholders, and Large Reserve Funds. Moderate rates of premium.
George A. Kirkpatrick,
Agent, Kingston.
October 24, 1876.

G. J. JEFFERY,
Insurance Agent, Accountant and Commission Merchant.

OFFICE: CLARENCE STREET, nearly opposite the Post Office. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt and careful attention.
July 2.

MONETARY.

The Frontenac Loan and Investment Society

IS PREPARED to receive applications for its Debentures, bearing Interest, with Coupons attached, in sums, and for such periods as investors may desire.

Loans granted in small or large sums on favourable terms.

Deposits received to bear Interest, which may be withdrawn at any time.

For further particulars apply to
THOMAS BRIGGS,
Manager.
Office: Clarence Street, opposite the Post Office, Kingston.
Oct. 16

Ontario Building and Savings' Society.

Office, Wellington Street. Opposite St. George's Hall, Kingston.

President, William Ford; Vice-President, M. Doran; Solicitor, B. M. Britton, Q.C.

Subscribed Capital . . . $250,000.

SAVINGS' BANK open daily from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Interest allowed on deposits.

LOAN DEPARTMENT.—Money advanced on the security of Farm or City Property in amounts to suit the wants of borrowers. Repayment may be made either by periodical instalments or in one sum at the end of a term of years. Interest moderate. For further information apply to
JAMES McARTHUR,
Manager.
May 21.

J. Waddingham & Son's
STEAM PLANING MILLS
—AND—
Sash and Door Factory,
ONTARIO STREET,
(Opposite Kingston Foundry), Kingston, Ontario.
Oct. 9.

Change of Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the DRAYERY BUSINESS lately carried on by Mr J. Oliver on the premises of the City Hotel, and solicits a part of the public patronage.
T. RIGNEY.

ARRIVING this WEEK
—AT—
PARKHILL'S.

200 Sugar Cured Hams will be sold close for cash.

One ton Boneless Bacon.

Breakfast Bacon very fine.

ALSO THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

IN KINGSTON.

J. Y. PARKHILL
Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant,
PRINCESS STREET.
May 9

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
HORSEY'S Golden Lion Block.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
JENSON'S LEMON SQUEEZERS,
POOLE CAN OPENERS,
WIRE RING POT CLEANERS,
WIRE POTATO MASHERS,
SPICE NESTS,
&c., &c.

Also, another lot of THE REGENT EGG BEATER expected daily.
R. M. HORSEY.
June 22.

Ice-Cream Freezers.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS. FLY TRAPS, WIRE DISH COVERS

Ice Cream Freezers
—ALSO—
Agate Iron Ware

Is made in almost every shape required in the kitchen. It combines the cleanliness of glass with the durability of Sheet Iron Ware.

Enamelled Kettles.

Stoves, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods in great variety at

Chown & Cunningham's.

Chown & Cunningham's.

SEED! SEED! SEED!
—AT—
HEWTON & HUGHES
NEW FLOUR STORE.

Choice Redfern Wheat,
Fife Wheat,
Seed Oats,
Seed Peas,
Timothy,
Clover,
ALSO ON HAND AND DAILY ARRIVING:
Strong Family Flour,
Choice Family Flour,
Ground Corn
All kinds of Feed.
HEWTON & HUGHES.
April 18.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
CHEAP.
NEW STYLE OF
MUSIC FOLIOS
SELLING AT
McAULEY'S Bookstore
July 10

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has determined to do in the future a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, and begs to inform his customers having accounts running with him that such accounts are to be considered closed from the 1st of June. No deviation will be made from the above terms.

His object in doing so is to be able to sell to his customers goods cheaper than at present he can do by at least 20 per cent, and he hopes in a short time to prove to his customers the great superiority of a cash over a credit business.

All accounts due are to be paid before 30th June.

JAMES DONOGHUE,
Market Square.
May 31.

Time Flies.

THOMAS CAMPBELL.

"The more we live, more brief appear
Our life's succeeding stages;
A day to childhood seems a year,
And years like passing ages.

The gladsome current of our youth,
Ere passion yet disorders,
Steals like a lingering river smooth
Along its grassy borders.

But as the care-worn cheek grows wan,
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,
Ye stars that measure life to man,
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and breath,
And life itself grows vapid,
Why as we near the Falls of death,
Feel we its tide more rapid?"

MR TILLEY'S CANDIDATURE

Enthusiastic Reception—Personal Explanations—The Tariff Question—Cartwright's Bungling.

St. John, N.B., 26.—Mr Tilley was received by twelve hundred people with the greatest outburst of applause that ever greeted a man. He said the welcome had an old-fashioned ring. He heard it thirty years ago when it was an augury of success, and as such he welcomed it now. (Cheers.) He was rejoiced to feel free once more, and meet the people and commune with them on questions of the deepest interest to every man, woman, and child. (Cheers.) He returned his acknowledgments to the press on the whole for the manner in which his acceptance of the nomination had been referred to. Those who condemned him were ignorant of the facts. He was happy to acknowledge the endorsation which the press had given him as an honourable public man. (Cheers.) He had been charged with having sat and voted in the Commons with his commission as Lieutenant Governor in his pocket. He had not been in a position until now to state the facts. *He never entered the House after he decided to accept the Governorship.* On his arrival from England he found his colleagues in Council and they said they came near making him a Governor in his absence. He had smiled and said he had no desire for such an appointment, and had informed the Governor-General so. He heard no more of the matter until the morning after, when Sir John told him that the Governor-General had assented to a recommendation for his appointment. It was a surprise to him, and he had never seriously thought of such a thing. He had stated the particulars of the appointment to Messrs. Smith and Burpee, and obtained the assent of the Governor General to a public explanation on the first fitting opportunity, and this was the first. Under these circumstances, was it fair for Mr Mackenzie to stand up at a public picnic and charge him with having sat and voted in the House with his commission in his pocket? He had been accused by some papers of being a partisan Governor, but he confidently appealed to the records. He had always held that the local and general Governments should act independently of each other. Did he act as a partisan with regard to a second term? There were strong inducements held out to him to accept the appointment, but he refused to place himself in a position that would give any one the chance to say that he had been purchased. (Great cheering.) He had invariably replied in reponse to invitations to accept nominations that there was but one constituency whose call he would respond to. (Cheers.) He had sacrificed forty-five thousand dollars and ease and comfort, but he had the consciousness that nobody could say he had been bought. (Cheers.) Had he been in Parliament, he would have taken exception to almost every one of Mr Cartwright's tariff propositions. First, that there should be a duty on ships' materials. There was an almost universal feeling in favour of excepting these articles from duty. They were free, and Mr Cartwright proposed to change this at the time that the shipping interest most needed fostering, and least able to bear burdens. That was an injudicious change, and would not be approved. Second—The tea duty. Ten per cent had been imposed on tea coming from the United States, and the removal of this had destroyed our direct tea trade, and given the United States a monopoly. This was not the worst however. He imposed five cents on black tea and six on green, which operated adversely to the poorer classes, who paid thirty per cent, while the rich paid but ten. The Dominion is overrun which tea peddlers from the United States, taking from our traders business that legitimately belongs to them. Third—The sugar duties. Our refining interest has been transferred to the United States, and our shipping engaged in the West India trade had suffered. With proper tariff regulations, Halifax, St. John and Quebec, would refine sugar for the Dominion. Such differential duties between raw and refined sugars should be imposed as would foster home refineries. Where were the ships with large cargoes that used to reach our ports? Fourth—The principle that raw material entering into manufactures and machinery, not made here, had been changed, and duty imposed on such raw material and machinery. This duty was detrimental to the best interests of the country. Fifth—The tobacco duties and spirit duties were changed, imposing a much larger burden on the tobacco and spirits used by the masses than on the cigars and wines consumed by the rich. If he had been in Parliament when the proposition was made to increase the duty on unenumerated articles he would have opposed it. It was wholly untrue that Sir John Macdonald and his associates wished to increase taxation. They merely intended to raise revenue enough for public purposes. The industries giving employment to a great number of men and which were being crushed out by foreign competition, demanded protection and should receive it. Why didn't the late Government protect them? Because they didn't need protection then, the inflated prices in the United States preventing competition from them in our markets. The policy of the United States is to sell cheap to Canadians, crush out our industries, and then make their own prices. He would have voted against the flour and coal tax proposed last session. When he taxed them in 1871 it was because the Government was about to ask reciprocity with the United States and wanted something to offer in exchange. He would act the same in like circumstances, and take off something on sugar and other necessaries. The readjustment of the tariff was not the imposition of more duty. The only question was how the needed revenue should be raised? Should we allow our industries to be crushed out, and our people driven away, customers sent elsewhere, houses made tenantless, and taxation increased on account of lessened population? What will they say in England? cried the Government. When the Fenian claims were given up by Sir John because they embarrassed England, and she offered a guarantee as compensation, these men insisted on the claims being adhered to. What will the half-paid mechanics of Canada say? is the burning question now. (Cheers.) Mr Tilley reviewed Mr Cartwright's loans, showing the deceptive nature of his silvery self laudation, defended the late Government from the charge of increasing expenditure unnecessarily and arraigned the present Administration for increasing the cost of collecting the Customs when the revenue was declining, of immigration when no immigrants were wanted, of the civil Government superannuation, post office and justice, and compared the scheme of the late Government, to build the Pacific railway with thirty million dollars, with that of the present Government. He caustically reviewed the whole Government policy.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the audience. The cheering was hearty and frequent, and the Opposition party here feel that this brilliant opening of the campaign ensures success.

Ghost Stories.

Of all the abominable practices of which sensible grown people can be guilty, that of telling ghost stories to children is the most abominable.

The man who would do it ought to be tied up in a dark cellar, and be danced around by a troop of Jack-o'-lanterns till daybreak; and the woman who would do it ought to be obliged to forego spring hats and pull backs, and dress in ghostly white the rest of her life.

Who believes in ghosts? Does anybody? Did any person living ever see one, without the help of the imagination?

Children's minds are new—they easily receive impressions, and first impressions are lasting. What unimaginable terrors the poor little things have suffered through the indiscretion of their elders in repeating before them some silly story in which a ghost figured!

They learn to be afraid of the dark. They will not go to bed without some one to sit beside them until sleep comes, lest the ghost may put in an appearance. And if they wake in the night they cover their heads in the bed clothes, and lie still and tremble, and sweat, and wish they could hear somebody's rooster crow, so that they could be sure morning was coming.

Grown people thoughtlessly repeat stories of the supernatural, and descant upon signs, before children, never dreaming of the trouble and distress they are causing.

Not long ago, a sweet little girl came to us, with tears in her eyes and terror on her face, and in trembling tones asked us if we believed that breaking a looking glass was a sign of death.

Upon questioning her, she told us with a great deal of evident distress that she had broken a mirror, and that her aunt told her it was a sure sign of death in the family, and the poor child's nearest relative being a dearly beloved mother, her fears had turned to her, and she was well-nigh distracted at the thought of losing her. She had not slept the whole night before, she said, and we mentally wished that we had the power to put that idiotic old aunt in a straight jacket, and feed her on broken looking glasses "till the day of Pentecost."

One sign we believe in sincerely—when you find a person who is continually croaking about this thing and that being a sign of coming misfortune or death, it is a sure sign that there is something lacking about the mind of that particular person.

Can any reasonable, sensible man or woman believe that if God was about to take us hence, He would cause us to break a looking-glass in order to warn us? Would He send us an intimation of what was coming by the tick of an insect in the wall? or the crowing of a broken up sitting hen on the door step?

Let us be done with such absurdities! Life is too real, too earnest, to be fooled away in such manner as this. Let the other world alone! God will take care of it. If He had designed us to know about it, things would have been arranged so that we could have understood without the agency of table tappings, bell ringings and the waving of spirit hands through cabinets curtained with green cambric, and made to conceal "presences" who are engaged in the business which most of this world's people follow—money making.

But let us entreat you—whatever absurdities of ghost and spirit conversations you may indulge in let it not be before children—for you make them unhappy, and plant within them the germs of a supernatural fear, which will torment them all through life.

KATE THORN.

Thinking.

Thinking is not dreaming. The world is full of dreamers. A few men do most of its thinking. Thinking is manufacturing. It is taking mental tools and hammering, and filing, and moulding, and shaping, until ideas have grown into fully developed realities of the brain, with dimensions and clearly marked outlines. The reason there are not more thinkers is because thinking is work; it wears away tissue and muscle. It is tiresome. It requires time and purpose.

Men can dream while they sleep; to work they must be awake. Dreaming is tearing away the flood gates and allowing the flood to pour through. If anything remains it is only driftwood, and that may chance to hang on the way. Minds fill with driftwood because they are not thinking. Thinking is measuring chances, weighing principles, watching the operation of law. It is a process of creeping upon things and taking them by surprise before they have time to get away.

A thinker is a hunter. He must live alone. He must be satisfied with small daily fare, and often see his game fly before he has time to shoot. He must have courage to face chasms and dark places and climb steep mountains. He must love solitude on an outpost hidden in the rocks.

And here is the reason this age is not profitable for good thinkers. It is an age of company, of travel, of theatre-going, of corporations and speculations. Men live in crowds. Communion with nature is shut out. There are no sparks, because the flint and steel are not in contact. Men are following the college drones "ponying" through life. Everybody wants to ride. Going to the spring for water is out of fashion. The spring must come up the hill. We want to turn the faucet and have things run out to our hands.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK.

SEASON, 1878.

This beautiful Park, at the head of Wellesley Island, just opposite Gananoque, Ontario, and near Clayton, Jefferson County, N.Y., in the River St. Lawrence, will be open for tourists and residents this summer. A Religious Camp-Meeting will be held July 10-21; a Scientific Conference July 23-29; a Temperance Camp-Meeting, July 31 to August 6; a Y. M. C. A. Encampment, August 8-11; and a Sunday School Parliament, August 13-22. More than a hundred eminent speakers, American and Canadian, have been engaged to address these meetings. Tickets to and from Thousand Island Park, at Excursion Rates. Board and Lodging, by the day, week and season, very cheap. Correspond with
REV. J. F. DAYAN, Secretary, Etc.
Thousand Island Park, N.Y
July 4.

I WANT TO SELL LOT 17, situate between George and Main Streets, Kingston, cheap for cash. JOHN FARTHING, 44 Church Street, Toronto.
July 25.

FISHING TACKLE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of English and American RODS, REELS, LINES, MINNOWS, FLIES and TROLLING SPOONS for Bass, Pike and Salmon Fishing. Also, VERY CHOICE BRANDS of

HAVANA CIGARS
—AND—
TOBACCONIST GOODS
in general.

S. P. WHITE, TOBACCONIST,
Princess Street, Kingston.
SIGN OF THE GUARDSMAN.
July 15.

FISHING TACKLE,
FISHING TACKLE.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF BASS and SALMON FLIES received today, and a choice stock of FISHING TACKLE on hand, to be sold cheap, at

Kirkpatrick's Fancy Store,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BALL,
Princess Street.
July 12.

YOUNG MEN, ATTENTION!

WE have placed on sale this day that line of AMERICAN FELT HATS we advertised "to follow." They are

Unusually Fine,

and can be obtained only at the NEW HAT STORE. Just received an other lot of EXTRA WIDE BRIM CAMPING HATS.

MILLS BROS.
Corner of Princess and Bagot Sts.
July 26.

GO TO POWELL'S
—FOR—
CHEAP PHOTOGRAPHS.

J. W. & C. H. Powell,
MARKET SQUARE.
April 18.

COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED to deliver coal of the best quality, SCREENED AND DRY.

As Cheap as any House in the Trade.

R. CRAWFORD & CO.

EXTRAORDINARY, WHAT?

THE WAY IN WHICH
FRASER & MOWAT
ARE SELLING OFF.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY FOR
General Hardware, Paints, Oils, &c
Harvest Tools a speciality.
PRINCESS STREET.
☞ Open till 10 p.m. on Saturdays.
June 7.

KEEP COOL.

REFRIGERATORS
—AND—
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
CHEAP, AT
McKelvey & Birch's,
No. 22 Brock Street.
July 5.

STATUARY.
—AT—
GAGE BROS.

OPENED TO-DAY A CHOICE COLLECTION OF
ROGERS' STATUARY.
ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Plated-Ware, Prize Cups, &c.,
Call and examine.
Special attention to REPAIRING.
☞ PRICES LOW.
GAGE BROS.,
Watchmakers and Jewellers,
PRINCESS STREET.
July 5.

NEW OTTAWA HOTEL,
(EUROPEAN PLAN)
MONTREAL.

This Hotel will be open for the reception of guests on and after
Tuesday, May 14th.
Re-built, newly furnished throughout; Elevator, Electric Bells, Parlors, Bedrooms and Baths *en suite.*
All modern improvements. Prices to suit the times.
HARRY ANDREWS, Manager. C. S. BROWNE, Proprietor.
May 17.

FANS

NEW YORK FANCY STORE
IS THE BEST PLACE TO GET
NEW and FASHIONABLE FANS.
We call special attention to our stock of
GALLERY AND DRESS FANS.
JAPANESE and other kinds received daily, all of which are very cheap.
C. B. ROUTLEY.
Routley's New Block, Next to Rees Bros.
July 17.

For sale by WM. BOWEN, Kingston, Ont., Market Square, next to King's New Drug Store.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all sizes and shapes. LADIES' PRUNELLAS very fine and very cheap. SLIPPERS AND RUBBERS, all sizes. A large stock cheap for cash during the Holidays.

EDWIN ROSE,
(MacNee & Waddell's Block)
PRINCESS STREET.
Dec 19.

LOOK HERE!

DO NOT BELIEVE ALL YOU READ, but look for yourselves. We have Show Rooms on the ground floor covering over 3,000 square feet, and have more carriages in stock of home manufacture than any two shops in this city.

All work built in our own shop and finished by members of the firm; and as we employ steam power and first-class machinery, we can furnish work cheaper than any other shop in the city.

Also carriages for hire.
J. W. BROWN & CO.
May 25.

BIG INDUCEMENTS
—AT THE—
LIVERPOOL HOUSE
FOR CASH BUYERS IN
DRY GOODS.

EVERY DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN REDUCED, SO THAT THE PUBLIC MAY HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING GOODS AT THE **Lowest Possible Rates.** OUR MOTIO IS "EVERY SEASON'S STOCK MUST BEAR ITS OWN LOSS." ONE PRICE ONLY.

HENRY LOWNDES,
LIVERPOOL HOUSE,
PRINCESS STREET.
July 22.

CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF PATENT CUT NAILS.
For sale at the old price $2.70 per 100 lbs
JAMES & BRANDRANS WHITE LEADS
PAINTS AND PAINT OILS cheaper than any house in the city.
A large stock of GLASS always on hand.
PARIS GREEN at the old prices at
CORBETT & Co.'s, King-st.
N.B. A large lot of CORDWOOD, cut stove lengths, for sale cheap.
July 24.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TWO JOURNEYMEN TO WORK IN A HOT WAVE FACTORY AT MANITOBA. Apply at the

TORONTO FLOUR STORE
BROCK STREET.

GENUINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS
—AT THE—
TORONTO FLOUR STORE,
M MORRISON.
July 22.

MEAT.

THE public will always find a good choice in all kinds of FRESH MEAT in season at the Brock Street Butcher's Shop,
W. G. & J. ELLIOTT.
Careful delivery in all parts of the city, and orders quickly filled. Vessels supplied at the most reasonable rates.
☞ Shop opposite McKelvey & Birch's Stove Depot.
March 17, 1875.