The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 18.

Remember to pay your GAS account by the 20th and save the discount.

A HEALTHY STATE.—The Dominion revenue for eleven months, from May to March, is $18,238,022, and the expenses $16,536,260, leaving a surplus of $1,701,762.

MANITOBA.—The success or failure of Confederation must be estimated by the amount of good or ill-will which should characterize the feelings of the several members of the Union towards each other. Judged by this standard, it really would seem of very great importance that the various provinces should regard each other with that respect which alone can cement the several parts. All mere party considerations, all sectional appeals, and religious allusions should be carefully held back, and a strong effort made to mollify and appease instead of embitter. This fact seems of all others to demand attention, and we allude to it just now from the fact that a crusade seems to be entered upon by the Ontario opposition, which can only end disastrously for all concerned in it. The affairs of our inland province of Manitoba have claimed more attention during the past few years than perhaps they merit. The peculiar situation of the country, the want of law among its inhabitants, the conservative character of the people, made its position very peculiar, and demanded of us great care in management. The history of these events has yet to be written, and it will then be found that the things which now appear inexplicable will be made plain.

In every country of mixed population, great care in the government is required, and when we throw into the question the religious element, the work is still more complicated. Such was the case in Manitoba, and the Dominion Government in dealing with it took all reasonable precautions to guard against any difficulty. In this they have been successful, and their wise action has earned the commendation of all parties with very few exceptions. There have been complaints, but people have paid little regard to them from the fact that they saw the light only in the columns of the *Globe*, and all know that any man or body of men having a political grievance have only to write to that journal, and if the spice is strong enough, it is sure of insertion.

We have all heard time and again of great dissatisfaction, of hardships endured by settlers from Ontario, but can any reasonable being suppose that he can remove to a new province and not suffer hardship? Why blame the government then for everything which goes astray, for lack of provisions, lack of forethought, and general carelessness? The land question may not yet be in a very satisfactory state. But who can expect that a whole province can be mapped out in a little over a year, and every immigrant exactly suited with just the piece of land he wants? The country may be troublesome. Whoever expected anything else? The fact is, if we except the Scott murder affairs, we consider the events in that province not one whit less worthy of praise than those of any other of the Dominion.

While the state of affairs is such, does it not argue a criminal design to find editorial after editorial in the leading Opposition journal calculated to stir up every ill feeling that embittered the politics of the old union between Upper and Lower Canada? French manners are derided; French ideas sneered at; French existence to be demolished; and all that Ontario may rule in Manitoba. We are anxious to have our friends from this province succeed there, but it could never have been supposed that that province was intended for us alone. The rights of the people there have to be consulted, and no man or party should wage a war of race against race if by so doing he sets the feelings of others at defiance. The golden rule works as well in politics as in private life.

Mr Archibald, the late Governor, has been pursued with every malignity. If we are to believe the reports published of him he was an incapable, who delighted in doing wrong from mere love of it. Now such is not the case. A more upright man could not be found, and if in the difficulties of an acknowledged difficult position, he did not always select the best way of conciliating all parties, something is due to the weakness of human nature. There is one scene only in his North Western experience which we and all his friends would like to have explained, and in all other respects he would then stand forth worthy of all praise. He has now retired. If he has done wrong, he is amenable for that wrong, and Parliament will assuredly call him to account; but if he has managed the duties of his high office efficiently, then let him not be insulted by the senseless insinuendoes of disappointed malice.

His successor, Mr Johnson, has already come in for his first instalment of abuse. His great crime is being an inhabitant of Quebec, and a gentleman of "delicate organization and oratorical talents," but a "negative character, and not capable of a liberal course of action." Such is the bill of indictment in this issue; but who can tell what a day may bring forth? If Governor Johnson is not soon described in blacker colours, then we will begin to hope that the Opposition organs are really going to respect private character.

But the lesson drawn from the appointment is all important. It seems Sir John A. has given up all hope of Ontario, and now the Grit millenium is going to begin. Before, however, it commences some of the ardent hopers may have to wait a long while. The fact of a man who has discharged his duty as judge in such a manner as to win the respect of all parties, who has sentenced Fenians to the just punishment due to them, and who has never had a word said against him in his official capacity, being raised to a Governorship, even if he does not belong to Ontario, is not a disqualification for office in the eyes of the Premier of the Dominion, though it may be in the eyes of Mr Brown. Nor do we see that Ontario has any pre-eminent claim to supply a race of governors, for the other provinces. It may be all very fine for us to claim the lion's share, but something more was wanted than merely the supplying of a head. The man must be respected by the people he was to govern, and he would be a bold man who would venture to say that Judge Johnson had not won the esteem of every nationality in that province of mixed races. We shall watch the course of Governor Johnson with a deal of interest, because we are of the opinion that a new era of progress will open up under his authority, and that we shall find all parties unite in giving him a fair and honest support. If the people of Manitoba have learned to respect him as a judge, they will rejoice the more that he is now promoted over them, and thus the very cause of action which is now so vehemently condemned by the Opposition journals, may be the first step in doing justice to the inhabitants. It is ever poor policy to judge a man before he is tried, but the Opposition not only condemns without trial, but visits with greater abuse the jury which decides.

Mr William Muckleston, went off to Ottawa yesterday, and expects to be ordained on Sunday next. We understand that he will preach at St. Paul's Church on Ascension Thursday evening (9th May).

A VISITOR FROM THE IRISH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Professor Porter, D.D., of Belfast College, and son-in-law of the late Dr. Cooke, sailed for New York in the steamer Adriatic, on the 11th instant, and will represent his college at Dr. Hodge's jubilee at Princeton, after which he will attend the Assemblies in the United States and Canada. Professor Porter, will receive a hearty welcome from Irish Presbyterians and Irish Protestants, generally in the United States and Canada. Apart from his relationship to the great Doctor Cook, Professor Porter's writings are well known and greatly admired by every one, especially his letters published in the "Family Treasury" in 1864, entitled "visits to the Holy and Historic places in Palestine," also Jerusalem underground, "Recent Remarkable Discoveries, &c." We hope that the Presbyterian authorities will make arrangements to have Mr Porter to either preach or lecture in Kingston, before his return to Belfast. We may add that Professor Porter, like Dr. Cook, is a strong Conservative.

A Nice Selection of Shawls and Mantles at the New Montreal House

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.—The examinations will conclude to-morrow. The announcements will be made on Monday, and Convocation will meet on Thursday.

The Presbyterian Synod (Old Kirk) will meet in Kingston on the 5th of June, and the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church will meet in Hamilton on the same day.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—A very pleasing entertainment was given in the basement of Chalmers' Church on the evening of Wednesday last. The chair was occupied by the Rev. P. Gray, and after the usual opening services, readings, interspersed with music, were given. The readers were Messrs McLaren, McTavish and Fletcher, and they rendered their pieces in a very excellent manner. Misses Burton, Galloway and McDowall and Mr Galloway were the singers, and they gave great satisfaction. An essay on "Sowing and Reaping" was read by Mr D. McFarlane, and was listened to with attention. The essayist shewed, by reference to history, that whatever a man sowed, that he reaped, whether it was good or bad. Altogether the meeting was a success, the attendance being large, and the enjoyment of the evening evident from the faces of all.

RECRUITS FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—The express (No. 1) from the west yesterday afternoon brought three recruits for the Kingston Penitentiary. They were: Edward Matthews, convicted of larceny, and sentenced to two years, from St. Thomas, Ont., in charge of the sheriff of that place; and James Stenson and Eliza Ann English, both convicted of larceny, in custody of the gaoler of Lindsay. They arrived too late for admission yesterday, and, remaining over night at the police station, left this morning for the institution, to become their habitation for the terms mentioned.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—(Before Mr Strange, P.M.)—John Thompson, a discharged soldier from the late Royal Canadian Rifles, and a most degraded looking wretch was booked for drunkenness, an almost every day offence when out of gaol, where he resided the greater portion of the past winter. At the solicitation of his wife, he was dismissed with a reprimand. Two well-known citizens appeared on peace-warrants, and were committed to the dungeons until they could procure responsible sureties. The young man examined yesterday for taking pigeons belonging to Mr Thomas Robinson appeared on remand. The magistrate was of opinion that the birds were the property of complainant, to whom he returned them, and imposed a fine of $2 and costs against which the defendant's counsel signified his intention to appeal to a superior court.

THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB.—This highly popular Company who have delighted large and fashionable audiences in Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, &c., speak of paying a visit to Kingston about the 23rd of the next month. We think there is sufficient taste in Kingston to patronize a first-class musical entertainment such as the Mendelssohn Club always give.

The great sale of furniture at the Penitentiary Cabinet Warerooms will be worth waiting for. It is rare to find such a large and costly stock thrown upon the market, and as it will be offered in lots to suit purchasers, country dealers would find it to their advantage to be present.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.—The Watertown *Times* learns that during the coming season a daily boat will leave Cape Vincent upon the arrival of the morning train, for Clayton, Alexandria and Gananoque, returning to the Cape in time for the evening train. A steamer will also make tri-weekly trips between Belleville and the Cape. These facilities, besides the regular ferry to Kingston, it is believed, will afford ample means of transit for the travelling public."

NAVIGATION.—Passengers and the mail to and from Kingston and Cape Vincent cross now in ice-boats, the only safe mode of communication. A horse and cutter made a good passage yesterday—an event that may not transpire at so late a date again for many a year. The ice is becoming quite porous and rotten in several places, and is rapidly disappearing under the influence of the warm sun—"old Sol" to-day made a marked impression on this the last remnant of the past dreary winter. In a day or two crossing will be attended with the usual peril. The boats are propelled in the water, and upon the ice are drawn by hand, runners being attached to the bottom, which cause them to slide very easily. In crossing, when the boat comes to the ice, the gentleman passengers all get out and bear a hand in helping to propel it, the ladies retaining their seats; arriving at the water again all embark, and so on to the end of the journey. When large bodies of ice are moving this mode of travel is attended with considerable danger.

Don't fail to call at the New Montreal House for Cheap Silks

MANITOBA.—Several letters have been recently received from Kingstonians who have migrated to the new province, and are said to be really doing well. Especial encouragement is held out to mechanics whose prospects are exceedingly good.

NEARLY DROWNED.—Yesterday three valuable cows belonging to Mrs Scott, innkeeper, Ontario street, were released from confinement in the stables, and strayed across Cataraqui Bridge. Returning they took the track travelled on the ice during the winter from Barriefield to the slip at the foot of Barrack street. When nearly opposite the Queen's wharf one of the animals broke through. The accident was quickly observed, and several of the officers and soldiers of the Tete du Pont Barracks and a number of others were promptly on the spot to render assistance. Whilst the men were busily engaged in raising the poor beast from its perilous position, the remaining two cows moved towards the landing, and also became immersed. This mishap created quite an excitement, and in endeavouring to rescue the unfortunate cattle, some of the parties received a cold bath; but nothing daunted they proceeded with their philanthropic work, and finally placed the cows safely on *terra firma*.

REQUIRES REMEDY.—The wooden bridge which affords a crossing to vehicles over the brook on John street is in a very dilapidated condition, and is in danger of breaking through at any moment under a heavy weight. It requires immediate remedy. The attention of the City Engineer, or proper authority, is directed to the necessity of draining the stagnant water from the side of the street opposite the Queen Street School. Three or four years ago it resembled a pond on a miniature scale. The hollow was partially filled with broken stone, yet the defect still exists, and the stench from the animal matter there accumulated is fearful.

SALE OF PROPERTY.—We learn that the Forsyth property, known as the "gore," situated between Clarence and Brock streets, was yesterday purchased by Mr W. R. McRae for $8,0000. It is his intention to commence building operations at an early date—the erection of a block calculated to add materially to the improved appearance of the city.

ACCIDENT.—Sergeant Hora, of the Garrison Artillery, was yesterday kicked by a horse at the Drill Shed, breaking the clavical or collar bone. The injury is not of a very serious nature, but sufficient to absent him from active duty for a considerable time.

FIRE.—On Friday last the new building in which the son of Capt. McNieley was taken sick and died from small-pox, in the Township of Pittsburg, took fire—from a source unknown—and was completely destroyed. Some state it to have been the work of an incendiary, others that it was accidental; but the rumours are conflicting.

A letter addressed to Miss Julia Farrell lies at this office.

Buy your Hosiery and Gloves at the New Montreal House.

Mr H. R. Smith, son of the late Sir Henry Smith, has been appointed Deputy Sergeant at-Arms, and officiated yesterday in the absence of Sergeant McDonald by reason of illness.

SMALL-POX.—There is said to be no diminution in the cases of small-pox in the country adjacent to the city; but in some instances there is reason to believe it is confounded with erysepilas, which has spread through the surrounding townships. Symtoms of small-pox are reported in the Townships of Storrington and Kingston, and one case in the city, but we feel inclined to double the veracity of the statement relative to the last named case.

The workmen are employed on Bagot street mending the plank walks. The City Engineer should attend to that crossing at Earl street, and save the corporation a large bill for damages some of these fine days.

ASSEMBLY.—The assembly given by the 'Prentice Boys in the Victoria Music Hall last evening was attended by a large and very select party of ladies and gentlemen. The gathering was sociable and a more enjoyable and pleasant evening could not have been spent. The music of Montgomery's quadrille band was all that could be desired. The assembly was undoubtedly "a decided success."

CONTAGIOUS.—We are informed of a couple of instances of persons who were relatives and attendants of patients afflicted with small-pox and visiting the city on business, and actually placed themselves in contact with people ignorant of the situation. We caution such persons against repeating the act.

The treasurer of the Poor Relief Association thankfully acknowledges the receipt of $28,49, being the amount of collection at the united Presbyterian service held at St. Andrew's Church on the Prince of Wales' Thanksgiving Day.

Mr Town advertises "oysters" which can be depended on. No "stale oysters" or "sour beer" are kept at Town's.

Mr Parkhill, Princess street, has a fine lot of new teas, sugar cured hams, and whiskey of all kinds. It will be well for parties requiring such condiments to give him an early call.

The communication of our Picton Correspondent is again unavoidably crowded out.

BREVITIES.—The muddy days have come, the saddest of the year.

Wild geese are represented thick along the lake shore.

Now trim your fruit trees and pick up your grape vines.

Snow white sails will soon stud the bosom of old Ontario.

The telegraph offices are lively. The spring trade commences to stir up the bottled lightning.

A great demand for houses this spring. Can't be found anywhere—sure indication of a flourishing city.

The organ-grinders have not arrived permantly, but we observe that in some of the saloons jews-harp music is coming into vogue.

Would it surprise those who go hunting in the morning to learn that they are liable to a fine of $20 if they shoot robins and the smaller class of birds?

The shop windows are gorgeous this spring; our merchants never displayed such good taste or had better stock. Some of the windows are a "show" of themselves.

The number of young loafers about town is increasing daily. They wear good clothes and hang around the street corners and saloons, receiving their support from hard-working mothers, fathers and sisters.

This peculiarly Canadian delicacy (maple sugar) seems to be a failure this year. It is coming in in very limited quantities, and at such figures as to almost place it among the luxuries of the opulent.

One who knows says love-making requires an amount of time and concentration of purpose that can be ill spared from professional pursuits. It forms the glorious privilege of leisure and of youth.

The ice went out of the river at Cape Vincent, Saturday.

The Watertown *Times* is bragging over three parsnips which weigh seven and half pounds.

Some circumstantial evidence is very strong, as when you find a trout in the milk.

The sailor portion of the community are impatient to get to business. The winter has been longer to this class than any. There is nothing like business to make time fly swiftly.

It was Sheridan who said to the tailor who asked him for at least the interest on his bill. "It is against my interest to pay the principal, and against my principle to pay the interest."

At the New Montreal House you can get 8 yards of 40 inch White cotton for One Dollar.

Local Weather Report.

Local Observations for 24 hours ending at 7:30 a.m., April 18, 1872.

	BAROMETER.	THERMOMETER.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	VELOCITY OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
4:37 p.m.	30.09	38	S.W.	6	Fair.
11:37 p.m.	30.00	31	S.W.	3	Clear.
7:37 a.m.	29.86	35	S.E.	1	Clear.

The Barometer is read, corrected for temperature, and reduced to Sea Level.

S. WOODS.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Senate.

Wednesday, April 17.—The Senate sat for only half an hour, and no business of importance was transacted.

House of Commons.

In the House of Commons the census returns were presented. Sir John Macdonald said the papers touching the Treaty of Washington would be brought down to-day (Thursday.) Sir Francis Hincks laid on the table a statement of expenses connected with the Manitoba expedition, and of certain unforeseen expenditures.

In reply to Mr Holton, Sir John Macdonald said that Judge Johnson was administrator of the Government of Manitoba until the appointment of Hon. Mr Archibald's successor.

Mr Magill moved for a Special Committee to report to the House on the extent and condition of the manufacturing interests of the Dominion. He spoke in favour of protection, and took occasion to refer to the Hon. Mr Howe's recent speech in Ottawa.

Sir Francis Hincks said the Government had no objection to the motion. He had every reason to believe that the manufacturing interests of the country were in a most satisfactory condition.

Mr Thomas Ferguson thought that the condition of our agricultural interests should also be enquired into.

Hon. Mr Holton referred in strong terms to Mr Howe's recent speech, and said that the majority of the House disapproved of the sentiments contained therein.

Hon. Mr Howe defended himself against the attacks which had been made upon him by Mr Holton, Mr Mackenzie and others. His defence was forcible and at times humourous. He reminded the House that Mr Holton had signed the memorable Montreal annexation manifesto, and said that that gentleman, therefore, should be the last to question any man's loyalty. He challenged his defamers to point out wherein he had ever shown any evidences of disloyalty. During his whole life he had been a firm and unwavering supporter of British institutions and had done everything in his power to keep the British flag flying over these Provinces.

Mr Mackenzie said that Mr Howe's recent utterances were not in accordance with his ideas of loyalty. He also referred to the old story about Mr Howe's conduct in the Northwest, to the effect that that gentleman had favoured the rebellion, and had ordered certain persons to haul down the British flag at Fort Garry.

Hon. Mr Howe said he had never made use of the language attributed to him, and had given no orders whatever at Fort Garry respecting the flag.

Mr Huntingdon was proceeding to refer to the charge against Mr Howe when the Speaker called him to order. The honourable gentleman then spoke to the motion, expressing the hope that the committee, in making the enquiries ordered, would not be guied by any party motive, but would keep the general welfare of the country in view.

Mr Jones, of Leeds and Grenville, moved an amendment to include the agricultural interests of the country in the enquiry. He spoke of protection as necessary to the proper developement of the resources of the Dominion.

Mr Blake strongly condemned Mr Howe's recent speech.

Sir John Macdonald, in an able and forcible speech, said that though he regretted the utterances of his honourable colleague (Mr Howe,) that gentleman was not open to the charge of disloyalty which had been hurled against him. He (Mr Howe) had not advocated independence; his cry rather being that of a loyalist who feared that the colonies were about to be forsaken. He (Sir John) did not believe that the English people were in favour of separation. He regretted the withdrawal of the troops, and believed it was a mistaken policy on the part of the British Government. He referred to a speech by Mr Blake delivered a few months ago, wherein that gentleman had spoken of a "reorganization of the Empire" as necessary, and said that that speech contained as much disloyalty as anything Mr Howe had ever said. The Government had no objection to either the motion or the amendment.

Mr Holton contended that the Government must be held responsible for Mr Howe's remarks.

Mr Blake explained that what he meant by "a reorganization of the empire" was that if the treaty were to be forced upon us Canada was in a critical condition.

Mr Workman said that though the seconder of Mr Magill's motion, he was not in favour of extreme protection. With regard to the other subject, he said that, having been born under the British flag he hoped to die under it. He was strongly opposed to independence.

After remarks by Mr Young, Mr Magill, Sir Francis Hincks and Mr Bodwell, Mr Jones withdrew his amendment, and Mr Magill's motion was adopted.

Sir John Macdonald presented the report of the Special Committee respecting Standing Committees.

The House adjourned at 5:30.

Mr C. J. Brydges has been re-elected President of the International Bridge Company, and Mr Aquila Walsh has been elected as one of the Commissioners.

MARRIED.

In this city, by the Rev. John A. Mulock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, on the 17th ult., Mr Thomas Coates to Miss Harriet Reyner, both of this city.

At St. James' Cathedral, on the 16th inst. by the Very Rev. Dean Grasett, assisted by the Rev. Canon Baldwin, William Silver Oliver, M.D., Staff Surgeon, to Elizabeth Alice, eldest daughter of the Hon. Mr Justice Galt.

CARTING.

TENDERS will be received at the City Engineer's Office until 12 o'clock, Noon, on the 25th inst., for the Carting required by the Corporation of the City of Kingston for one year, from the 1st day of May next.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN C. INNES,
City Engineer.

Kingston, April 18, 1872.

PRINTERS!

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF PRINTING MATERIALS at Lightfoot's Printing House on TUESDAY NEXT, 23rd APRIL, at SALE OF

Household Furniture

On the 24th, at 12, Noon.

April 18.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

PARKHILL'S,

A LOT OF FINE TWANKEY TEA, only 40 Cents per lb.

A lot of FINE HYSON TEA only 60 Cents per lb.

A lot of EXTRA FINE JAPAN TEA only 70 Cents per lb.

100 Sugar-Cured Hams,
Prime Quality.

10 Barrels OLD RYE WHISKEY
10 Barrels OLD FAMILY PROOF,
First Quality.

John Parkhill,
320 and 327 Princess Street.

April 18, 1872.

OYSTERS

Fresh Baltimore Oysters arriving daily at R. TOWN'S.

Kingston, April 18, 1872.

20 Barrels of Old Mess Pork For Sale.

PARTIES WHO WANT MESS PORK cannot do better than buy of F. RONDON, Wellington Street. A constant supply of SMOKED HAMS and BACON always on hand at the lowest Cash Price.

F. RONDON,
No. 19 Wellington Street.

April 17.

FRESH SUPPLY

3 and 4-Wheeled

BOSTON PERAMBULATORS

NEW STYLES,

EXTRA FINISH,

And CHEAP,

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE

C. GRIGOR.

April 18.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

SUPERIOR

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on MONDAY, April 22nd inst., at the residence of JOHN BREDEN, Jr., Esq., upper end of Princess Street, the following property:

1 Splendid 7 Octave Pianoforte, Drawing, Dining and Bedroom Sets, composed of Hair Cloth Sofas, Chairs, &c., Cane do. and Wood. Carpets, Curtains, China, Crockery, Glassware, Chinese Ornaments, &c., a large assortment of Kitchen Utensils, 1 Excellent Refrigerator (nearly new), 1 very Handsome Secretary, 1 Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Set of Harness, 1 Pair of Buffalo Robes, 1 Poney (7 years old, the best in the city). Also about 10 Cords of Wood, cut and split, under cover.

Terms Cash on delivery.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 17, 1872.

NOTICE.

To Vessel Owners & Captains.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

G. S. OLDREIVE,

Sail-Maker, Rigger,

—AND—

SHIP-CHANDLER,

INVITES them to call at his Store, Ontario Street, foot of Princess Street, and inspect a superior quality of MANILLA ROPE made to order. Also Patent Ship Logs, Spirit Compasses, Patent Sounding Machines, Signal Lamps, Cotton and Linen Canvas, Blocks, Paints, Oils, Life-Preservers, and all other Materials required for Vessel Fittings constantly on hand. WIRE ROPE for sale and fitted to order. Flags and Awnings made to order. Old Sails bought and taken in exchange. GRAIN SCOOPS constantly on hand.

April 17.

LARGE DISPLAY

—OF—

New Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS

—AT—

A. B. MACPHERSON & CO'S.

WE HAVE just completed our Spring Purchases, and guarantee to sell CHEAPER than any house in the city. Goods sold at less than Bankrupt Prices.

New Fancy Dress Goods.
New Black Double Warp Lustres.
Black Figured Grenadines.
Plain Black Grenadines.
Beautiful Figured Grenadines.
DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS.
Shawls and Parasols.
Silk and Velveteen Jackets.
Splendid Stock of Sheetings,
Table Linens,
Damasks,
Repps, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves, Gents and Ladies' Ties, Collars and Cuffs, &c., &c.

A. B. MACPHERSON & CO.

82 Princess Street.

April 17.

NEW GROCERY,

LIQUOR and

PROVISION STORE.

MESSRS ELLIOTT & SCOBELL have just opened up a choice assortment of

Groceries,
Liquors and
Provisions,

At the Corner of Brock and Ontario Streets,

FERRY WHARF.

JOHN ELLIOT. FRED SCOBEL

April 16.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

BY AUCTION

—OF—

$20,000

WORTH OF

NEW AND SUPERIOR

FURNITURE.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the demolition of the Lambton Buildings, the present

PENITENTIARY

CABINET WARE ROOMS

HAVE TO BE CLOSOD.

The proprietor, S. T. DRENNAN, Esq., will offer for sale on the premises,

On Friday and Saturday,

the 26th and 27th days of April inst.,

the most complete assortment of Furniture in the Dominion, consisting of

Parlour Sets in Hair Cloth, Green Rep, Fancy Crevoline, and Striped Terry (quite new style and patterns never before offered in the city). Also Bedroom Sets in Fancy, Painted, Fancy Ash and Walnut, unsurpassed in Canada. Also a large variety of Toilet Glasses and Mirrors.

Sale each day at half-past Ten o'clock A.M.

Terms cash.

WM. MURRAY,
Auctioneer.

P.S.—The above stock will be offered in lots to suit either the trade or private persons wishing to purchase. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to attend this Sale, as another opportunity may not occur again for a length of time.

April 16.

New Stationery

—AT—

STACEY'S BOOK STORE,

82 King Street.

THE DENTELLE NOTE PAPER, the Dentelle Envelopes.
The Oxford Note Paper,
" " Envelopes.
All sizes of Square Envelopes.
" " " Paper.
Gents and Ladies' Visiting Cards—the Oxford style.
Perfumed Inks—all colours.
All kinds of Stationery at STATIONER'S HALL.

E. STACEY,
82 King-st.

April 16.

Macdonald & Patton,

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets.

JOHN A MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

Toronto, April 16, 1872.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned against negotiating a Note for $35 (thirty-five dollars), said to have been drawn on the 24th October, 1871, at six months, in favour of R. J. Jordan or order, and signed W. D. Carmichael, as it is illegal.

Morten, 15th April, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at one o'clock, for the Mason's, Carpenters, Painter's and Tinsmith's Work required in the erection of a Dwelling House on Ordinance Street for Mr T. L. Backus.

Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, Marble Block, Princess Street.

R. GAGE,
Architect.

Kingston, April 13, 1872.

Carpets, Carpets,

—AT—

MACNEE & WADDELL'S.

THE LARGEST and CHOICEST STOCK of CARPETS ever shown in Kingston

NEW BRUSSELS, the finest production of the loom.
NEW TAPESTRY, all new and original patterns.
NEW IMPERIAL, selected patterns.
NEW SUPERS, Arabesque and Mosaic designs.
NEW UNIONS, splendid styles.
Brussels, Tapestry and Dutch Stair Carpets.
New Crumb Cloths and Door Mats.
Lapland Mats, all colours.

500 Pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, direct from the manufacturers, 20 per cent under usual prices.

Bankrupt Stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's SILK UMBRELLAS.

20 dz	Ladies Silk Umbrellas	at	$1,50,	worth	$2,00
15 "	"	"	1,75,	"	2,25
10 "	"	"	2,00,	"	2,50
12 "	"	"	2,25,	"	2,75
7 "	"	"	2,50,	"	3,00
9 "	"	"	3,00,	"	3,75
8 "	"	"	3,25,	"	4,00
4 "	"	"	5,25,	"	7,00
4 "	Gentlemen's	"	2,25,	"	3,00
6 "	"	"	3,00,	"	4,00
2 "	"	"	3,50,	"	4,50
3 "	"	"	4,00,	"	5,00

MACNEE & WADDELL,
Princess Street.

April 11, 1872.