LETTERS & TELEGRAMS.

E. C. & Co., New-York.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AGRICULTUTAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada was held on Friday morning, in the committee room of the Association on the Exhibition grounds. The room was crowded with delegates, though even at that when the roll was called there was found to be a good many absentees. Mr J. C. Rykert, President of the Association, occupied the chair, having to the right and left of him the Hon. Mr. Christie, President of the Board of Agriculture; Mr. R. L. Denison, Treasurer of the Board, Dr. Beatty, of Coburg; the Hon. Asa A. Burnham, of Coburg; the Hon. Geo. Alexander; Dr. Richmond, of Gananoque; Mr. W. Ferguson, M.P.P., of Kingston; and Mr. F. W. Stone, of Guelph—all members of the Board of Agriculture.

The Secretary then read the minutes of the last annual meeting of the Association, which were adopted by the meeting.

The President then said that according to the usual order of things, the officers had now to be elected. Before retiring he wished to thank the members of the Association for the kindness that had been shown him since he had the honor to be President. He was quite aware that the success of the Exhibition was not due to anything he had done. The Society was so constituted happily that the success or failure of the Exhibition did not depend upon the President. For their success they had to thank the permanent officers of the Association. He would explain why certain meetings which had been called had not been held. It was a matter of regret that circulars should be issued which promised things which were not fulfilled. The Government, at the suggestion of the Board of Agriculture, had invited gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces to visit the exhibition. The invitations had been sent too late for many to come. But still he had hoped to be able to give those who did come a hearty farmer's welcome. On account of the ball, in honor of the delegates, on Wednesday evening, it had been resolved not to hold the meeting advertised for Wednesday evening; and in the same way, on account of the banquet, it had been decided not to hold the meeting called for on Thursday evening. As he understood the matter, the Government had requested the association to take charge of the reception of the guests, but through some misunderstanding, things did not work harmoniously. The citizens of London had seemed disposed to monopolize the delegates. He had to apologise to the breeders of stock, that through misunderstanding the delegates were not present at the time their stock was exhibited in the ring the previous day, though he had forwarded them a copy of an address on behalf of the Association, to be presented on the same occasion.—They would be surprised at the smallness of the attendance at the banquet, and at the absence of the leading agriculturists from the banquet. But though it was an agricultural banquet, the members of the Board had never been consulted, and not even invited, until late the previous day. They were put in the rear in place of the foreground. He saw it stated in a paper that he had responded to the toast of the Agricultural Association, but he had not done so. He had simply said that as he was present as a private individual, it would be presumptuous on his part to speak to that toast, when there were so many distinguished agriculturists present. If he had been at the banquet in his capacity as a representative of the farmers of Upper Canada, he would have endeavored to respond as the toast deserved to be responded to. He did not wish to say anything offensive to the people of London, but like all other cities on the occasion of the holding of a Provincial Exhibition within their limits, London had an elephant to manage, and the result was confusion. Mr. Knight again returned thanks for the honor they had done him in electing him to the Presidency last year. It was now their duty to elect the officers for the ensuing year. It had been usual to select the first vice President for the next President. There was no rule of the Association requiring that, but it had been the custom, and he would be sorry to see it violated on the present occasion.

Colonel Johnson said his name had been in connection with the banquet, but he had never been consulted about it.

Dr. Barker nominated Mr. J. N. McGillivray, of Glengarry, for President for the ensuing year.

Mr. Cottingham called for the reading of the minutes of the previous evening, which had been held notwithstanding the resolution of the Board that it should not be.

A long discussion on this point ensued—some members contending that the meeting was informal, and had no connection with proceedings of the annual meeting. Mr. Cottingham and one or two others insisted; and finally as a compromise the minutes were read as a communication. It was found that the meeting had nominated a ticket for the officers of the Association and recommended some change in the rules of the Association. One of these was that in future the names of exhibitors should not be put upon the tickets, and that a change be made in the mode of the appointing of judges.

In the meantime Mr. A. K. Scholfield had seconded the nomination of Mr. McGillivray as President, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Shier moved, seconded by Dr. Barker, that Mr. J. P. Wheeler be chosen 1st vice President. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Barker moved that the Hon. Mr. Carling be appointed 2nd vice President. He admitted that the farmers raised the staff of life, but when mechanics, shop-keepers, and others, pay towards the Association he thought they ought to have a share of the honours. He thought, too, something was due to London, though it might be that all the arrangements were not exactly right.

Mr. Shier seconded the nomination.

Mr. Martin nominated Mr. Stock, seconded by Mr. Scraff.

Mr. Carling thanked them for the honour intended for the city of London, and for himself, but he could not possibly accept, as his time was fully occupied.

The nomination of Mr. Thomas Stock was then carried unanimously.

Dr. Barker then moved that Col. Denison be reselected Treasurer.

Mr. Grey seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously.

This, as it appeared, was the ticket proposed by the meeting of the previous evening, the minutes of which caused so much bother.

The President said the next business was the selection of the place for holding the next Exhibition.

Hon. Mr. Carling moved that Toronto should be the place. The motion having been seconded.

Col. Denison wanted Toronto to come forward and say that it would provide the necessary accommodation. Last year London had promised everything that persons could promise, yet the Association had to pay $1,000 towards fitting up the sheds, &c.

After some discussion between Col. Denison and Mr. Ferguson, M.P.P., about a payment towards the Kingston building, calls were made for the Mayor of Toronto.

Mayor Medcalf said he had a document that would be satisfactory. (Cheers.)

The Secretary read the document, which contained a resolution promising to provide the necessary accommodation for the Exhibition.

The motion for Toronto was then carried unanimously.

A long discussion then ensued upon the question of changing the mode of appointing judges.

Mr. Gibbons moved that the old system of appointing judges be adopted. He explained that he meant that the Provincial Association should throw the onus of appointing the judges on the county societies.

After further discussion,

Mr. Grey moved, seconded by Mr. B. W. Satwell, in amendment, that the different County Agricultural Societies be requested to name those persons and the classes in which they are competent to act as judges to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, to enable the Board to make such selections as they may think from the number.

Mr. Barker moved another amendment which was ruled out of order as similar to the original motion.

Finally the first amendment was put and lost, and the original motion adopted.

There was also some discussion in reference to the suggestion about having no names upon the tickets. The feeling seemed to be in favor of the present system, and no motion to change it was made.

Mr. Barker moved that the delegates give it as their opinion that the delegates should give open vote at the annual meeting, in electing retiring members of the Board of Agriculture.

Some discussion followed respecting the merits of the proposal to elect members of the Board of Agriculture at the annual meeting, and the proposition to elect them by districts, which latter was supported by Mr. Stock, who moved an amendment in that sense.

The amendment was lost, and the original motion adopted by a very large majority.

Mr. Buckland moved that the Government be called upon to prevent the importation of cattle from countries where contagious cattle disease is known to exist.

Hon. Mr. Burnham seconded this motion, which was adopted.

The usual votes of thanks to the railway and steamboat managers, and to the officers of the Association were passed, after which the meeting broke up.

[Dr. Barker was Delegate from Kingston, and Mr. Reuben Spooner represented the County.]

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS.

The following address was presented to the guests from the Maritime Provinces, by the Association:

To the guests from the Maritime Provinces:—

As the representative of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, permit me, on its behalf, to welcome your arrival among us, at a time when the Association is assembled, for the purpose of exhibiting the agricultural and mechanical resources of this province thus offering you an opportunity of seeing the products of our soil, and the character of our people, who, like their brethern in the Maritime Provinces, are devotedly attached to the benignant Government of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. We hail with a satisfaction greater than we can express the presence of our Provincial Exhibition of so many influential gentlemen from the sister Provinces, because we feel convinced that the more we all see of each other—the more frequently we interchange our thoughts and express our feelings, the better we shall appreciate the institutions, the natural and industrial resources of the several British Provinces, and so much the sooner become one Province and one people, united in attachment to the British empire. We shall have pleasure in inviting your attention to the show of grain and roots, of the various breeds of cattle, horses, and sheep, the goods and implements manufactured from our raw materials, and those other articles which are the result of careful industry. These will afford a reliable criterion of the progress which Upper Canada has made towards becoming a great prosperous country. Gentlemen, when your return to your homes, let us hope that your visit to our inland territory, and the observations you have made, will be freely discussed by your people, in order that they, like you, may become more intimately acquainted with Canada and Canadians. I beg to assure you that the pleasant remembrances of your coming among us will long be cherished by the Agricultural Association and the people of this Province. May a kind Providence guide you safely to your homes, and may this occasion tend to perpetuate the interchange of kindly feelings. Be pleased to accept our hearty wishes for the welfare and continued prosperity of your respective Provinces.

(Signed,) J. C. RYKERT,
President.

ALARMING ACCIDENT TO A PASSENGER TRAIN.

As stated in a telegram yesterday, a collision occurred on the previous day betwen a special passenger train from Birmingham and a Great Western goods' train about a mile from Droitwich. It seems that the ordinary passenger train from Birmingham to Worcester left the New-street Station at 1.35 p.m., without waiting for the passengers from the north, the train from thence being behind time, and, in consequence, a special or supplemental train was dispatched from Birmingham with the passengers on their arrival. This train reached Droitwich about 3.30 p.m., where the driver was informed that a Great Western goods train was in advance, and he was supplied with a caution ticket. The train started in about 10 minutes, and proceeded slowly on towards Worchester, when, on turning a sharp curve, the driver caught sight of the goods train, which having broken down, was standing on the line, and before he could pull up, or reverse his engine, he saw that a collision was inevitable, and all his efforts to stop his train were futile. A collision ensued, and the van of the goods train, with four or five trucks, were smashed. The passengers engine had its buffers knocked off, but neither it nor the carriages left the line. The passengers were greatly alarmed, and many of them were violently knocked about, But none were found to be dangerously injured, although three or four of them are severely cut and bruised.

The cause of the goods train breaking down appears to be that one of the waggons left the line, and was dragged about 400 yards along the line, when the wheels parted from it, and ran on to the down line. The train was brought to a standstill as soon as possible, and the guard, knowing that another goods train was advancing from Worcester on the same line as that on which the waggon wheels were standing, hastened on to stop it, and thus happily prevented a disaster which must have been of a serious nature. But while preventing one accident, he appears to have left his own train to the danger of the passenger train then coming on from Droitwich, but of the approach of which, it being a special train, he was not then aware, so that no blame can be attached to him.

The injured passengers were attended to with every care, and Dr. Roden, with other medical men from Droitwich, were soon on the spot. The train was then backed and brought on the down line to Worcester, when those who were most injured were taken to the Beauchamp Hotel and attended to by Dr. Everett, the company's surgeon, who had previously been conveyed to the scene of the accident. Lord and Lady Carnarvon were in the train, but were uninjured.

The principle sufferers are:—Mr. Hardwick, a commercial gentleman en route from Sheffield to Bristol, deep cut in head. Mr. Oddy, for Bristol, cut face. Lady Carnarvon's maid, injured forehead. Assistant-Surgeon Adsett, Royal Artillery (for Malvern), injured head and face. Miss Green, Gloucester, severe bruises. The injuries to the other passengers were mostly bruises, and all of them proceeded on their journey some short time afterwards.

The above is from a Dublin paper of the 6th Sept. Dr. Adsett, one of the injured, was stationed at this garrison for some time as assistant surgeon, and left Kingston when the movement of Artillery corps took place in the past spring. His many friends in Kingston will be sorry to hear of his mishap.

THE ENGLISH CAPITALISTS.

These eminent visitors, who have recently arrived on this contient, and the recipients of ovation in the American cities, reached London by the Great Western Railway on Thursday. The party were met at the Station by the Hon. Mr. Carling and the officers of the Agricultural Association. They were the guests of the Great Western Railway Company, and a lunch was served up in the Refreshment Rooms at the Station. Sir Morton Peto made a very happy speech, and after several toasts the party rose and paid a visit to the Exhibition grounds. After a while they again repaired to the Station, and were quickly on the way towards Hamilton, which city they reached after a two hours' rale. They were met by the President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, who presented them with a welcoming address. The party were off again en route to the Falls, which they reached the same evening. On Friday night a grand Banquet and Illumination took place. It was anticipated that they would visit Kingston, and the Reception Committee for the Guests from the Lower Provinces were prepared to receive them. But the cities they have visited have done the honors for Upper Canada.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—Additional to the names of persons from or near Kingston who gained prizes at the Exhibition in London, we find the name of Mr. James Nimmo, one of our most prominent farmers, who has received prizes for the following grades of Angus Cattle:—Best bull, 3 years old and upwards; best bull, one year or over and under 3 years old; best bull calf under one year; best cow 3 years and over; 2nd best do.; best heifer 1 year and under 3 years old; 2nd best do; best heifer calf under 1 year; 2nd do. do. Mr. Nimmo took every prize in this particular class, and had some very superior cattle on exhibition. He is perhaps the most experienced stock farmer anywhere in this vicinity.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.—During the past week a great importation of dry goods to Kingston has been very noticeable. All our retail dealers have returnished their stores in the hopes of a flourishing winter business, and the latest styles may soon be expected to come in vogue. Messrs. McNee and Waddell, Wm. Ferguson & Co., James Davis, R. Waddell & Co., P. Hatty and R. & J. Gardiner, have replenished their stock and open out almost a-new.—Latterly, owing to the great prices asked for this description of goods in the States, and the want of variety, the American ladies purchase largely when here, and although greenbacks are so much depreciated, make very satisfactory purchases.

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK.—It is proposed to establish a branch of this Bank in Kingston, as soon as $50,000 in shares of $50 each is subscribed for, and a little less than one third paid up. Mr. G. E. Small, has been authorized to collect subscriptions, and can be seen in the day time at his office opposite the Post Office. The Bank is an Upper Canada Institution and well deserving of support. The head office will be established in Toronto, and a great part of the capital ($2,000,000) has been subscribed in that city. The act of incorporation was procured last year, and the first election of officers took place this past spring, when the Hon. A. M. Smith was elected President, Mayor Metcalf Vice-President, T. Woodside, Esq., Cashier. We are sure a great number of our capitalists will invest in this new institution, which is founded on a liberal, and fair basis.

THE CADET ENCAMPMENT.

Montreal, Sept. 22nd.

The Adjutant-General and Colonel Wolseley, the commandant of the Camp of Instruction, have expressed their surprise and satisfaction, not only at the physique of the cadets generally, but at their proficiency in drill, and, especially at the aptitude which is displayed by them individually, as a general rule, for drilling others. Each cadet, in his turn, will have an opportunity of showing his ability in this respect, as well as of learning, by practical exercise, all the duties performed by orderly officers and non-commissioned officers. The Adjutant-General arrived here this morning, and returned to Montreal to night. I understand that cadets who obtain first class certificates hereafter will not receive the gratuity of $50, which has hitherto been allowed. This does not, however, apply to those attending the school when the order to disallow gratuities was communicated to commandants.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Prizes were awarded at the Provincial Exhibition just closed in London to the following parties living around Kingston:—

A. Storms, Odessa—Best grooved and tongued house siding; best pair venetian blinds; third best cone work; second best flowers, silver wire; best flowers, feather; best beds work.

Mr. G. W. Creighton, Kingston—Best four dozen quarts Porter.

F. F. Purdy & Co., Newburg—Best veneers from Canadian woods, dressed and polished; second best do. do., undressed.

William Clements, Newburg—Best veneers from Canadian woods, undressed.

A. Sutherland, Kingston—Best assortment of ladies' boots; best assortment of gentlemen's sewed boots; best assortment of pegged boots.

Miss T. A. Ramsay, Pittsburgh—Best ornamental needle work; best crochet work; best embroidery in cotton; best knitted quilt; best raised worsted work; second best latting.

Mathews & Byers, Gananoque—Best wrought iron axles and hinges.

PORTER.—The four dozen of bottled porter sent by Mr. G. W. Creighton, of the Frontenac Brewery, to the Provincial Exhibition, brought forth the following meed of praise from the judges:—"The bottled porter we consider a very superfine article, and worthy of the consideration of consumers. It is as good as we have in many instances found in the imported article."

THE ENGLISH CAPITALISTS AT HAMILTON.

To the address of the Hamilton Board of Trade, Sir Morton Peto replied as follows (as reported by the Spectator):—

"He returned sincere thanks for the reception that had been accorded to them, and for the sentiments contained in the address. He regretted the shortness of the time which they were able to devote to this country, where they would have been much gratified, if circumstances permitted them to extend their visit. The position of Hamilton as a great centre of trade, and the fine agricultural district which surrounded it, marked it as certain to attain to very great importance in the future. He was not unacquainted with the great resources of this country, the firm with which he was connected having built a thousand miles of railroad in the country, and he could not but feel as they all felt, a great interest in the material progress of the Province. Alluding to the question of confederation, he said the people of England felt a great interest in seeing this important movement accomplished, as certain to promote the prosperity of all the provinces. They had given to the people of Canada, and the people had accepted at their hands, the fullest freedom, political and commercial, and he felt that in doing so to the interests of both countries had been greatly promoted. The Board of Trade had been pleased to refer to their visit to the United States. The reception which they had met there had been such as they could not have anticipated, and such as they should never forget. They had had during that visit opportunities of intercourse with the leading men of the republic. That intercourse had been free and candid, and above board; there had been no concealment of opinions on either side and he had been deeply impressed with the warm friendship and good will for the English nation which he found to exist. Their visit was purely one of business, to see the scenes of investments already made, and of still further investments to be made, and they would with the most perfect confidence as to the value of those investments. The interests of both nations were bound up in the maintenance of friendly relations. He felt that the time must come when nations must lay aside all petty grievances and meet each other in the same spirit that actuated commercial men in their dealings; and he felt that both nations would be great and glorious just in proportion as they rose to a full appreciation of their great mission and cultivated a spirit of mutual good-will and brotherly regard. Then would they meet as brothers extending each to the other the right hand of fellowship and regard. He again thanked them for the kind reception they had been awarded to himself and his friends. (Cheers.)" The party then partook of a cup of tea or a glass of wine, and at about a quarter after six started for the Falls, where they arrived safely at seven o'clock.

THE LOWER PROVINCE VISITORS.

The formal presentation of the address from the Corporation of London was made on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Mayor Glass presented the following address:—GENTLEMEN,—It is with feelings of the highest gratification that we welcome you to our city and to Canada. In tendering you this welcome, we express not only our own feelings and those of our fellow-citizens, but of the whole people of Canada.

It is right that we, Provinces of the same Kingdom, subjects of the same glorious Empire, owing allegiance to the same gracious Sovereign, participants in the same precious rights, privileges and liberties, should draw closely together the chords of natural sympathy, cultivate sentiments of mutual regard, and, by such friendly intercourse as the present, become better acquainted with each other's feelings, position and interest.

We have been to long estranged, too long comparatively unknown to each other, too long isolated. We, whose future destinies on this great continent are, in all human probability, indissolubly linked together. Let us hope that this period of estrangement has passed, that such interchanges of courtesies as are now taking place between us will open up a new era in our existence, when you and your fellow citizens of the Maritime Provinces and we, the people of Canada, will more fully recognise and appreciate the ties of that common brotherhood that exists between us, become more intimately acquainted with our respective interests, more deeply impressed with a sense of our reciprocal duties and obligations, and more closely unite in the bonds of a common nationality.

We tender you, upon this pleasing occasion, our warmest thanks for the cordial and fraternal reception which our Canadian Delegates met with from you and your fellow citizens, upon their recent visit to your several Provinces, the attentions so profusely and generously bestowed upon them, we regard as a compliment paid to our country; and it affords us the highest pleasure to have this opportunity of reciprocating in some measure the kind and enthusiastic welcome they received and the friendly sentiments expressed.

Whatever may be the ultimate result of the negotiations recently entered upon by the Delegates from the British North American Provinces, with a view to the consummation of a more close political Union than has hitherto subsisted between them, while we feel that 'union is strength,' that our present portion demands the concentrated power and energy of all to develope our resources and establish ourselves firmly under a common flag, on this continent, and would gladly hail the realization of the projected confederation. Yet let us hope that in any event, the more intimate acquaintance that is now growing up between us may be pleasing and profitable to us all and lead to a wider extension of those important commercial and social relations that may subsist independently of all political confederations.

Again we present to you, our brethern and fellow-subjects, a hearty and cordial welcome, and trust that your sojourn among us upon this auspicious occasion will afford as much gratification and pleasure to you, as your presence here does to us and to all our people.

After the reading of the address, the Hon. L. H. Shannon, of Nova Scotia, said he was proud to respond to the address which had been read, and in answer he would say that the delegates had come here in a rapid manner; they had travelled four thousand miles to visit this magnificent agricultural district; and on behalf of the delegates from Nova Scotia, he would tender thanks for the kind reception they had met with. They had been received in the most hospitable manner, and they had found as warm hearts here as in Nova Scotia. He looked forward with pleasure to the formation of a closer union with the Canadas, and he hoped that the day was not far distant when such would take place. He felt that a crisis was approaching which might destroy for ages all that had been done to bring them closer; but he hoped that they would be drawn closer together. He was pleased to see the numerous evidences of the prosperity of the country, and he had visited the Exhibition with much pleasure. In Nova Scotia they were engaged in ship-building, and fisheries more particularly; he did not see why we should not be more closely allied than at present, seeing that we were subjects of the same Queen and he looked forward to the day when we would be a great nation on this continent.

Hon. L. Donaldson, of St. John, said that he had been requested to reply on behalf of New Brunswick. He expressed pleasure at the reception that the delegates from the Lower Provinces had met with, and he hoped that from this time the people of both sections of the British North American Provinces would become better acquainted with each other. Heretofore they had known little of each other. The people of New Brunswick were engaged principally in ship-building, selling ships, shipping lumber, and fishing.—He was very much pleased with all he had seen in Canada. He found the country adapted for agriculture, and the people rugged and healthy. The country was capable of providing for a large population, and he would be pleased to see the people of Canada associating more with those of New Brunswick. He found that a mistake existed in this country with regard to the people of New Brunswick. He found it to be the general opinion here that the people of New Brunswick did not wish associations with those of Canada; this was a great mistake. It was not true. (Cries of no, no.) Many in New Brunswick did not approve of the Quebec scheme of Confederation as a whole, but that was only the first trial. The time must come when we must be united. (Cheers.) It would do good to all, and he did not see why the Maritime Provinces should not join a country such as this. He was pleased with all he had seen at the show grounds—the excellent agricultural produce, the fine sheep, and the healthy, rugged, fine population, who had made the country what it was. He could not but admire the country which he had passed through, and the healthful city of London, where he had received so many exhibitions of kindness. He only regretted that the Hon. Mr. Wilmot had not been present to reply to the address. The time was fast approaching when the present Reciprocity Treaty would be abrogated, and he, of course, did not know whether a new one would be made. Still it was incumbent on the people of Canada to take action, so as to get to the sea-board, through the British possessions; and the only way to do this was by the building of the Intercolonial railway. With that road in working order, everything would be easy. After thanking the Mayor and Corporation for their addressed, the speaker retired.

Hon. E. Whalen, of Prince Edward Island, spoke at some length on the position he had taken with regard to the Quebec scheme. He said that he had been one of the parties who drew up that scheme, although there were some things in it, which he did not approve, still he had believed that it was the best scheme which could be made, and had consented to it. For his action in this matter he had had obloquy heaped upon him, and had been subjected to any amount of abuse. Still, he was one of those men who, after having formed his opinion, and believed it to be right, would not change his views. He believed that it was for the united interests of the British North American Provinces to be united; and in great schemes sacrifices had to be made by all parties if they wished to achieve any good object. (Cheers.) He expressed his great pleasure at the excellent stock and the agricultural productions which he had seen.—These were as good as could be found in any country, no matter where it was. (Enthusiastic cheers.) But he could not go to Prince Edward Island and tell that he had seen better cattle in Canada than they had; if he did so, the people of the Island would tell him that he had been bamboozled by the Canadians. (Laughter.) He concluded his remarks by expressing his gratification at the reception that had been given to the delegates.

No member from Newfoundland being present, the proceedings terminated after three cheers had been given for the Queen and the Mayor of London.

CASH, CASH, CASH.

CASH PAID

FOR WHEAT

AT KINGSTON MILLS

AND AT THE

KINGSTON MILLS FLOUR DEPOT,

Wellington Street, Kingston.

SMITH & GEORGE.

Kingston, Sept. 8th, 1865. 211

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Province of Canada, County of Frontenac. } IN the County Court of the County of Frontenac. In the matter of Arnold Sluman, an Insolvent,

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed, in the Office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and that on Thursday, the Twenty-Third day of November next, at Ten of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a Confirmation of the Discharge thereby effected in his favor under the above Act.

ARNOLD SLUMAN,
By his Attorney,
ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK.

Dated at Kingston, this 14th day of September, A.D. 1865. w2m214&37

New Music Books for Choirs and Schools.

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OR, UNION COLLECTION OF CHOIR MUSIC;

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The long experience of the author of this book with Choirs, Schools and Societies, has enabled him to prepare a collection of Music uncommonly well adapted to the wants of the public, prefaced by a series of elementary Lessons and Exercises which will prove highly acceptable to Singing Schools and to all persons who would improve their vocal abilities and become good singers. Price, $1.38 per copy, $12.00 per dozen.

MERRY CHIMES.

The New Juvenile Music Book, by L. O. Emerson, Author of the Golden Wreath, contains the most Charming and Attractive Lessons, Exercises and Popular Songs. It is having a widely extended circulation, Ten Thousand Copies having been published during the short time that has elapsed since its first appearance. Public Schools and Private Schools are using it, every young singer wants a copy, and every boy and girl from Maine to California should be furnished with it. It will cultivate their vocal powers, improve their musical taste; and be the means of giving them many happy hours. Price 50 cts.; $5 per doz. Specimen Pages free.

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INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 27 VIC., CHAP. 84.

Capital $2,000,000,

IN 40,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

A. M. SMITH, Prest., JAMES METCALF, V. Prest., T. WOODSIDE, Cashier.

IT is the intention of the Directors to open a Branch of the above Bank in Kingston so soon as $50,000 in Stock is subscribed for and 30 per cent. paid up. The Stock Books are now open at the office of G. E. Small, opposite the Post Office.

Kingston, Sept. 22, 1865. 222

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

Medicine and Medical Pathology.—HON. JOHN ROLPH, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng.

Midwifery and Diseases of Women & Children.—WALTER B. GEIKIE, M.D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.—CHARLES V. BERRYMAN, M.D., M.A., and Physician to Toronto General Hospital.

Institutes of Medicine.—JOHN N. KEID, M.D.

Chemistry.—JOHN HERBERT SANGSTER, M.A., M.D.

Surgery and Surgical Pathology.—JAMES NEWCOMBE, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon., and Physician to Toronto Gen. Hospital.

Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical.—JOHN FULTON, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lon.

General Pathology.—HON. JOHN ROLPH, M.D., LL.D., M.R.C.S. Eng.

Medical Jurisprudence.—CHAS. V. BERRYMAN, M.D., M.A.

Practical Anatomy.—J. A. WILLIAMS, M.D.—(The Demonstrator will attend as usual in the Dissecting Room.)

Curator of the Museum—N. P. MAY, M.D., Naturalist.

☞ The LECTURES will commence on

The 2nd day of OCTOBER,

AND CONTINUE SIX MONTHS.

GRADUATION—Spring and Fall, when the Examinations will be both written and oral.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY—Hon. John Rolph, 56, Gerard Street East, Toronto,

To whom apply for any further information

Toronto, July 28th, 1865. 181

Magenta. Roseine. Fuchsine.
SCARLET, PHOSPHINE,
BLUE, MAUVE,
YELLOW, SOLUBLE BLUE,
EMERALD GREEN,
VIOLET,
PURPLE,

The above brilliant ANILINE DYE CRYSTALS in 1 oz. Bottles, with directions for use.

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SCARLET PASTE (Soluble in Water) 2s. per lb. In 1 lb. Jars.

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ANILINE DYE MERCHANTS AND DRYSALTERS,
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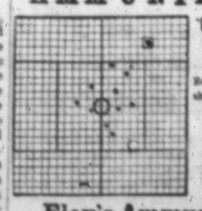
Mills and Manufactory—Bermondsey.
N.B.—Prices greatly reduced. 172

AMMUNITION.



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For Enfield Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Mont Storm's, Green's, and other Breech-loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight, made by compression from soft Refined Lead. Mechanically fitting projectiles for Rigby's and Henry's Rifles.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road.
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[WHOLESALE ONLY.]

August 11th, 1865. 1yr 186

JOHN POWER,

Architect and Building Surveyor,

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REFERENCES kindly permitted to the following gentlemen:—

C. S. Ross, President Com'l Bank.
Thos. Askew, Esq.
Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq.
Saml. Muckleston,

Kingston, May 1865.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY

OF THE GREY SISTERS,

OTTAWA CONVENT.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Right Reverend Dr. Guigues.

THIS INSTITUTION, established some Twenty years ago, is well calculated by its position between Upper and Lower Canada, to afford the greatest facilities to French and English Young Ladies, for acquiring a complete education in their mother tongue and at the same time, in another tongue that is foreign.

Nothing has been neglected that could contribute to attain this double end; and the ample and honorable testimony constantly rendered proves the effort to have been successful.

Among many means employed to develope the intellect and cultivate a literary taste, are a well regulated Post Office and a Weekly Newspaper, edited exclusively by the young Ladies.

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It is a particular point of the rule that some of the recreations of the day are, each alternate week, strictly French, or entirely English, for those who are capable of speaking both languages.

Those who study Music will find everything that could secure them rapid and brilliant success; for this, it suffices to say that no fewer than Six Teachers are devoted to this Department, which embraces the Harp, Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, Organ, &c.

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☞ Circulars containing particulars can be obtained by addressing the Lady Superior.

The Classes will re-open on the First of September.

Ottawa, Aug. 10th, 1865. w3m193

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The State of Amherst Island,
The State of Wolfe Island,
The State of Garden Island,
The State of Bell's Island,
and last, though not least,
The beautiful State of the Ducks.

OUR American neighbors would be proud to add to their vast territory those five large States, but they have not got them yet, and I earnestly hope they never will. Always with an eye to business, the keen Yankee finds out that there is direct water communication from east of these fertile States with

MORRISON'S

Wholesale Flour Store,

40 Princess-st., Kingston.

MORRISON has 100 barrels XXX Pastry Flour, from new Wheat.

MORRISON has 250 barrels Extra Family Flour, from new Wheat.

MORRISON has 300 bags No. 1 Superfine Flour, to arrive this week.

MORRISON sells good Family Flour as low as some of those two-penny half-penny shops sell an inferior article.

Buy your Bran from Morrison, it is fresh pan from fall Wheat—none of your two-year old musty stuff.

Buy your Shorts from Morrison, fresh and sweet; it will do your animals good.

If you happen by accident to drop into one of those two penny half penny concerns, dart out at once, and make tracks for Morrison's, where you will find everything to suit you, where everything is well regulated and in good order, where no inferior goods are sold, and you will at once arrive at the conclusion that you have found the Toronto Wholesale FLOUR STORE, and a man that understands his business, in MORRISON.

Kiln-dried Oatmeal, the best in Canada.

Double Bolted Cornmeal for family use.

Wheatmeal from picked new Fall Wheat.

Cracked Wheat from fresh ground best white Winter Wheat.

The above goods are specially manufactured for my customers, and I defy competition.

SELF-RISING OR PATENT FLOUR.

I have received a small quantity of Patent Flour, and as most of my customers are fond of good things, I would recommend it as being very good for bread, Windsor tea cake, very superior luncheon cake, pastry, &c., &c. An excellent pudding may be made by merely mixing some of the flour and water together, boiling it in a cloth, or steaming it, with room for expansion, and using a little nice melted butter with sugar for sauce. Pancake fritters, &c. are very superior when made of this flour—no eggs need be used.

N. B.—I have a few choice SUGAR-CURED HAMS still on hand.

M. MORRISON.

Toronto Flour Store,
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Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every Variety of DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce.

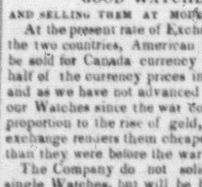
L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. forged.

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Nov. 10th, 1864.



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is far superior to any Eau de Cologne, as a tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet or