The Artist and his Public.

The dumb man asked the blind man:
Canst do a favor, pray?
Could I the harper find, man?
Hast seen him pass to day?
I take, myself, small pleasure
In harp-tones—almost none—
Yet much I'd like a measure
Played for my deaf young son.

The blind man quick made answer:
I saw him pass my gate;
I'll send my lame young man, Sir,
To overtake him straight.
At one *look* from his master,
Away the cripple ran,
And fast, and ever faster,
He chased the harper-man.

The harper comes, elated,
And straight to work he goes;
His arms were amputated—
He fingered with his toes.
All hearts his playing captured,
The deaf man was all ear,
The blind man gazed, enraptured,
The dumb man shouted, Hear!

The lame boy fell to dancing,
And leaped with all his might,
The scene was so entrancing,
They stayed till late at night.
And when the concert ended,
A public justly proud,
The artist's powers commended,
Who, deeply grateful, bowed.

Soldiers' Accoutrements.

The accoutrements of a soldier in the British army are not the lightest or easiest of carriage, and attempts have been made for some time past to reduce their weight and place the weight where it will be more easily carried. Very recently we understand, a knapsack has been adopted which hangs down upon the soldier's loins instead of being strapped up to the shoulders. We understand that Dr. Oliver of the 60th Rifles, has also made some improvements in accoutrements, which have been submitted to a board of officers here (assembled by order of Major General Bissett, commanding the District,) who came to the conclusion that they possessed several advantages over the old knapsack and accoutrements, especially because they exercise no pressure across the chests or on the armpits, a frequent cause of disease with the old accoutrements. These admit of perfect freedom of action in the use of the rifle, in every condition and may hang loosely upon the body. They are two pounds lighter than the old kit, their weight (with water proof sheet, water bottle and 60 rounds of ammunition) being only 28 lbs. This water proof sheet is an addition to the kit of the highest utility. The new arrangement reduces the number of articles to be carried in the squad bags, and enables the soldiers at the same time to carry more ammunition, without an additional pouch. Other advantages were also pointed out, and soldiers marched out to test them declared them much easier to carry than the old kit.

Costly Missile.

THE STORY OF A DIAMOND.

The Harrison State Guard is responsible for the following story.

Nearly a century ago an old gentleman in the lower part of Virginia picked up a stone to throw at a rabbit; the stone glittered in the sun, and the old man concluded to take it home to his children to play with. Shortly afterward the family physician happened to see the stone, and offered six dollars for it, but the family would not sell it. Subsequently a trusty friend about to visit Europe was given the stone, and on reaching London he consulted an old lapidary named Nox, who, after careful examination, declared that 'All America is not able to buy the stone.' A Jew, whom the trusty friend afterward consulted, informed him not to come out with the stone again without a guard, as he would be robbed were it known he had it. The friend returned home and delivered up the precious gem.

Some time afterward a party of six Marylanders offered for the stone, in land and negroes, the equivalent of one hundred thousand dollars, which was refused. The old man died, and the stone remained in the family for several generations, and recently, so runs the story, it came into the possession of Dr. Dougherty, of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, whose children are legal heirs. It is claimed to be a diamond of first quality, and weighs four hundred and fifty carats, while that of the Rajah of Mattan (?) said to be the largest in the world, weighs only three hundred and sixty-seven carats. The stone has been sent to pass the scrutiny of the ablest scientific men of the country, and there is reason to believe that America can boast the largest diamond in the world.

Circumnavigation of the Globe will not be such a tedious and expensive undertaking after the first of next June, when the Pacific railroad opens. A European journal gives the following estimate, taking Paris as the starting point: we translate the sums into greenbacks:—

From	to	First Class Fare.
Paris	Marseilles,	$ 25¼
Marseilles	Alexandria,	137½
Alexandria	Suez,	20½
Suez	Aden,	266¼
Aden	Point de Galle, Ceylon,	200
From Paris to Ceylon,		$650

From Point de Galle the circumnavigator has choice of two routes. The first and most direct is via Japan, as follows:

From	to	First Class Fare.
Point de Galle	Hong Kong,	$200
Hong Kong	San Francisco,	420
San Francisco via Panama and St. Nazaire,	to Paris,	517
Ceylon to Paris,		$1,137

The other via Australia:

From	to	First Class Fare.
Point de Galle	Sydney,	$333½
Sidney	Panama,	420
Panama	Paris,	342¾
Ceylon to Paris,		$1,096

The time occupied by the two routes is thus given:

From Paris to Ceylon, 25 days; from Ceylon to Sydney, 24 days; from Sydney to Paris, 55 days. Total—104.

From Paris to Ceylon, 25 days; from Ceylon to Hong Kong, 15 days; from Hong Kong to Paris, 64 days. Total—104.

It is estimated, however, that when the Pacific Railroad is completed, the journey around the earth will be reduced to 80 days travelling time.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS.—The oldest Duke of Leinster, aged 77; Fraser's the Duke of Norfolk, aged [illegible] Opposite Hedfarquhar, the Marquis of Kingston, [illegible] 80; the youngest, the [illegible] aged 19. The oldest Earl, the [illegible] Onslow, aged 91; the youngest, the Earl of Carnwath, aged 10. The oldest Viscount, Viscount Gough, aged 89; the youngest, Viscount Clifden, aged 5. The oldest Baron, Lord St. Leonards, aged 87; the youngest, Lord Rodney, aged 11. The oldest member of the Privy Council is Lord St. Leonards, aged 87; the youngest, his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, aged 24. The oldest member of the House of Commons is Wm. Barrow, member for South Nottinghamshire, aged 84; the youngest, John Hutton, member for Northallerton, aged 21. The oldest Judge in England is Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, aged 75; the youngest, Sir Henry Hannen, aged 48. The oldest Judge in Ireland is the Right Hon. David R. Pigot, Chief Baron, aged 68; the youngest, the Right Hon. Michael Morris, aged 41. The oldest Scotch Lord of Session is Hercules J. Robertson, Lord Benholme, aged 72; the youngest, Right Hon. Sir Colman O'Loghlan, aged 39. The oldest Archbishop is the Archbishop of Armagh, aged 67; the youngest, the Archbishop of York, aged 49. The oldest Bishop, the Bishop of Exeter, aged 91; the youngest, the Bishop of Derry, aged 44. The oldest Baronet, Sir Hardon Barney, aged 88; the youngest, Sir Henry Hayes Lawrence, aged 4. The oldest civil and military knight is General Sir Arthur B. Clifton, aged 96; the youngest, Sir Robt. G. Colquhoun, aged 51.

The Upper Fraser.

(To the Editor of the Canadian News.)

Sir,—In the Victoria (Vancouver Island) Weekly Colonist of the 7th Nov. last there is a long letter from Mr. A. Waddington, which has only now been brought to my notice. This letter is full of complaints with which I have nothing to do. Among other things, however, he does me the honor of mentioning my name in the following manner:—"And, in the first place, Dr. Rae's sweeping assertions concerning the rapids of Upper Canada Fraser River were flatly contradicted at the Royal Geographical Society by the overwhelming opinions of Messrs. Alfred Perry, Brewster, Sharp, and Sir James Douglas, as may be seen by referring to the debate, published in the Transactions of the society." &c. And, again—"So much so that before the termination of the debate Dr. Rae rose and explained apologetically what he had said."

In reply to this, I may mention that it was only Mr. Waddington's "sweeping assertion" to the effect that "the Upper-Fraser was perfectly and uninterruptedly navigable for steamers" which induced me to mention my opinions, founded on personal observation, these being totally at variance with Mr. Waddington's founded on hearsay, as he had never seen the Upper Fraser.

I have now to re-assert what I said at the Geographical Society, namely, that there are three or four rapids in the Upper Fraser which, in ordinary states of water, are perfectly impassable for steamers of any kind at present known, in consequence of strength of current, rocky bed, or other cause.

I examined this river minutely in 1864, being employed for that and other purposes by the Hudsons' Bay Company, and I maintain the correctness of my opinion until proved to be wrong by higher authorities than even those quoted (at second-hand) by Mr. Waddington, none of whom, by the way, were present at the Geographical Society, as any one knowing the facts, on reading Mr. Waddington's letter, would be led to suppose they were.

I have further to add that I made no apologetic explanation before the end of the debate, but as the meeting had been detained to a very late hour by Mr. Waddington's remarks (after his paper had been read) I merely said—"The river was not navigable for steamers when I saw it."

Mr. Waddington goes on to say—"Besides, the navigation of the Upper Fraser has nothing to do with the future railroad, which will pass by its side through a fine open country."

I do not know what Mr. Waddington's definition of a fine open country is; probably it may be on a par with his idea of "uninterrupted navigation" in a river, but I should like to see the report of this "fine open country" by those employed to make a survey of this railroad route.

To construct a railway west of the Rocky Mountains through the section of country alluded to, is of course perfectly practicable, but neither easy nor inexpensive.

I would strongly recommend those who may feel inclined to support Mr. Waddington's views in regard to making a road across America through British territory to have the line of route carefully examined by competent and disinterested men before committing themselves to so great an undertaking, for however much the colonies of Canada and British Columbia may benefit, the road should only be built with money obtained from the colonies to be benefitted or from the Imperial Government, as commercially speaking, I do not believe it could pay the interest on the money expended.

Grants of so many square miles on each side of the road to be made are not likely to be profitable for a generation or two to come, unless, indeed, very productive gold diggings are discovered in the neighborhood of the intended route.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN RAE.

Medical Club, Spring Gardens,
February, 1869.

A Jewish writer in the Cincinnati Israelite argues in favor of making Sunday the day of rest, in conformity with the custom of other religions. He declares himself to be the "selected spokesman of a respectable and highly intelligent party" in his Church.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—An important discovery is said to have been made by Dr. Henson of the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia. The successful operation of an earth closet which had been in use for two weeks at the institution led him to make certain experiments with dry earth in dressing offensive wounds and sores with which several of his patients were afflicted. The result was eminently satisfactory in every instance. A correspondent of the Evening Post who has witnessed the effects of the treatment with dry earth, cites numerous cases as a proof of its efficiency. Not only does the application destroy the offensive odor but it improves the general condition of the wound or sore, and in some of the instances referred to which had been regarded as hopeless, entire recovery is now predicted. It is believed that it will be found exceedingly valuable in cases of small-pox.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1869.

LECTURE ON THURSDAY EVENING.—The Rev. C. Pelham Mulvany's lecture on "The Hymns of the West," at St. George's Hall, was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the somewhat abstruse nature of the subject. The Rev. Lecturer dwelt on the influences which through the lower empire and the middle ages tended to alter the type of Latin Poetry from its classical to its romantic form. He maintained that in forsaking quantity and adopting accent as the poetical principle of the Latin Hymns, Latin did but revert to what was in fact its original type. The Saturnian Metre was measured by accent. Nor was rhyme alien from the genius of Latin. Many examples of it were found even in classical writers—e.g.,

Quot coelum stellas, tot habet tua Roma puellas,
As heaven star-laden, so Rome has many a maiden.

Rhymed Hymns were first written by Hilary of Poitiers, in A.D. 368. The Ambrosian Hymns were unrhymed. The Lecturer gave a detailed history of the chief Hymn writers to the end of the twelfth century, and pointed out many favorite Hymns used by the Church of England, by the Wesleyan, Baptist and other religious denominations, which owed their perhaps unconscious source to writers of the twelfth century. We understand that Mr. Mulvany intends to deliver a series of Lectures, intended for those who are desirous of improving their knowledge of English Literature, on the Poets of the Nineteenth Century.

Mr. Weir reports that the silver movement has a more promising aspect than ever. $50,000 more will be ready to forward to-morrow, and probably another $50,000 before the end of the week. The country generally is beginning to respond better to the movement.

*** What pains the poor man takes to kill himself!

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We understand that an accident occurred to the express train which left Toronto last evening for the east, when within about two miles west of Grafton. As there is no telegraphic station at Grafton in connection with the Montreal line, we can learn but few particulars. What portion of the train was thrown off the track we are not informed, but we understand it was badly damaged, and that several persons were slightly injured. The parties injured were taken to the Station and every effort made by the officials to relieve their sufferings. It was expected all would be able to proceed on their journey to-day. The track was cleared and repaired so that this morning's express was able to pass about an hour behind time.—Belleville Intelligencer, Thursday.

[The train reached Kingston yesterday (Friday) morning, and brought with it two days' mails and passengers. The afternoon Express from the West was on time yesterday, but the morning Eastern did not arrive till the afternoon, ten hours late.

The English mails by the Prussian arrived at the same time.

An Officer Fatally Shot

Quebec, March 3.

A terrible affair, causing considerable excitement, occurred here this evening. A variety of conflicting rumors are afloat in regard to it. The facts are that about six this evening, Mr. Whittaker an officer of the 53rd Regiment, whose name has already been implicated in connection with a young lady who ran away from her home in London, Ontario, to Quebec, some time since, was shot down by a young lad named Chalmer, the son of a very respectable citizen here, while skating at the Quebec skating rink. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the unfortunate man's head. The lad was arrested, and Whittaker at last accounts would not survive the night. He has made his dying declaration. The cause of the shooting is ramored to be improper familiarities with the name of the lad's sister.

THE DECAY OF THE TEETH AND GUMS arises from various causes; but principally it may be attributed to early neglect, ill-health, and the use of tooth-powders, containing mineral and other deleterious acids, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth, while they corrode the enamel. It is highly satisfactory to point out, Messrs. Rowlands' Odonto or Pearl Dentifrice, as a preparation free from all injurious elements, and eminently calculated to embellish and preserve the dental structure, to impart a grateful fragrance to the breath, and to embellish and perpetuate the graces of the mouth. It may be obtained at most of the principal Stores and Chemists' Shops throughout the country.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

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ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—Cures Colds, Coughs and Consumption.
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ALLEN'S CELEBRATED LUNG BALSAM—always gives satisfaction or the money will be refunded. It is recommended by prominent Physicians; and while it is pleasant to take and harmless in its nature, it is a powerful remedy for curing all diseases of the Lungs. Sold by all Druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Proprietors,
Montreal.

Sold by Heath & Gunn, Kingston Drug Hall.
Feb. 3rd, 1869. 1m29

DYSPEPSIA.

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the

Peruvian Syrup,

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D.D.

Durham, Canada East.

* * * 'I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than 25 years standing.'

* * * 'I have been so wonderfully benefited in three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me.' * * *

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN WRITES AS FOLLOWS:

'My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'Fountain of Health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia.'

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a treatise on iron as a medicine, will be sent free to an address.

The genuine has 'Peruvian Syrup' blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE,
Proprietor,
32 Dey Street, N.Y.

Sold by all Druggists. 49

Arnot's Arnica Anodyne.

A correspondent of the Brampton Times thus writes to that journal: "Some time ago I was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism in both limbs and feet, and confined to the house for several weeks. Hearing of ARNOT'S ARNICA ANODYNE, I got a bottle, and after using it a few times obtained the greatest relief. It took all the soreness out of my feet, and I am now able to walk nearly as well as ever. I will always recommend it as the best thing I ever used for that disease."

R. MENZIES.

A. A. A. is fast becoming a household remedy throughout Canada, and superseding the other so-called Ready Reliefs and Pain Killers to which sufferers have long resorted. See advertisement. 48

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, instantaneous, No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, Brown or Black. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16, Bond street, N. York. ly

LOOK TO CONSEQUENCES.—Remember that Dyspepsia is not only a terrible disease in itself, but the direct cause of a whole host of maladies. No human being is so susceptible to all unhealthy influences as the confirmed dyspeptic. Why, in the name of reason, does any one continue to risk the consequences of Indigestion, when a course of Radway's Regulating Pills will effect a perfect cure in any case, however aggravated.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweetgum, free from taste. Sold by all Druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

Extract from Capt. Cuthill, Master of the Brig "Potosi," of Windsor, N. S.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 22nd May, 1868.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist.

Dear Sir,—In May, 1866, I was attacked with a severe dry Cough which continued in harshness for some time, when I commenced expectorating a thick white substance, then I raised a greenish yellow and slate coloured matter, then bleeding of the lungs set in, and other symptoms of alarming character showed themselves. I consulted the leading Physicians in Philadelphia and other cities, who gave me no encouragement, as my disease was consumption. I spared no expense to obtain relief, but found none. In August, I had fallen in flesh from 155 to 136 lbs, and sinking rapidly every day. My friends in Philadelphia advised me to leave the ship and go home. At home they considered my case hopeless, and wished me to remain there and not die in a foreign country. I visited St. John in October of the same year on my way to Philadelphia to join my ship, and was advised by a stranger who noticed my shrunken form and racking Cough, try your

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES,

and, as a drowning man will grasp at straws I saw a ray of hope in the suggestion, and procured a bottle. The effect warranted further trial, and I bought a dozen bottles and left St. John, and have been knocking about the Atlantic ever since. As this is the first time I have visited your city since, I feel under an obligation to let you know the effects produced by this Syrup. I continued taking the remedy regularly. At first my appetite improved,—I regained strength—then my cough gradually left me, and finally the expectoration ceased; and although the benefit was gradual, I could note the change for the better every day, so that after having taken ten bottles I considered myself well. This was about five months from the time I commenced taking the Syrup. A short time after I had considerable trouble with a Charter party, and feeling the old symptoms returning, I finished the other two bottles, and now I consider myself as well as ever I was in my life. My present weight is 162, seven pounds above my usual healthy standard. My nerves are good, my appetite good, and general health excellent. I heartily recommend your Syrup to all persons troubled with any difficulties or Disease of the Lungs or Nervous system, firmly believing that had I not used it, I would not now be living.

Hoping this letter may meet the eyes of other similarly affected, and induce them to use the same means of cure.

I remain, yours very truly,
HARRIS COBVILL,
Master of the Brig "Potosi,"
Of Windsor, N. S.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle, or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.
FRANCIS CUNDILL & CO.
Wholesale Agents,
Lemoine Street, Montreal.
44

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

A new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and what to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and old Age; Manhood generally reviewed. The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage philosophically considered, &c., &c. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures, will be forwarded post paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing 'SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York.'

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THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,
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February 22nd, 1869 49

FLOUR.

Thos. McKeever,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MARKET SQUARE,

HAVING made arrangements for regular consignments of Flour, Bran, &c., wishes to say that Flour will be at all times uniform in quality, specially manufactured to suit Bakers and House keepers.

Orders from Bakers promptly attended to.

Kingston, Aug. 22nd, 1868. 1y

PRINTING, &c., AT THE BRITISH WHIG OFFICE.

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT
Rigney & Slavin's
WILL BE CONTINUED ANOTHER WEEK!

ON MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS WE WILL INTRODUCE CHEAP LINES IN SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, MARSEILLES AND TOILET QUILTS, TABLE LINENS AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Splendid Lines of Empress Cloths and French Merinoes at Cost Price.

We have just received a lot of ENGLISH MELTONS and CANADIAN TWEEDS, for Spring Suits, which we are prepared to make up in the BEST STYLE and at the LOWEST PRICES.

RIGNEY & SLAVIN,
WILSON'S BUILDINGS, WELLINGTON STREET.

Kingston, February 13, 1869. 36

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED
AT THE
MONTREAL HOUSE.

BLACK VELVETEENS,
Horrocks' White Cottons,
Gros Grain Silks,
Black Union Cloths,
Linen Table Cloths,

CANADIAN COTTON YARNS,
New Canadian Tweeds,
Feather Tickings,
Shirting Flannels,
Gilling Threads.

Factory Cottons Sold at Wholesale Price by the Piece.

James Davis,
MONTREAL HOUSE.

Kingston, March, 1869. 54

NOTICE
TO
INNKEEPERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

ALL LICENSES are now due, and should be paid forthwith. The Police Magistrate will attend at the Police Office from 10 to 12 o'clock daily to grant Certificates.

T. MOSTYN,
Inspector of Tavern & Shop Licenses.
Kingston, March 1, 1869. 52

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of the Law Reform Act of 1868, all accounts and demands to be preferred against the County of Frontenac for the current quarter, the approving and auditing whereof heretofore belonged to the Quarter Sessions, must be delivered to the Clerk of the Peace on or before the 16TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, being the first day of the Sitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for the said County.

Dated 19th February, 1869.
By order of the Chairman.
ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK,
Clerk of the Peace,
Co. of Frontenac.
44

THOS. IRELAND,
ENGRAVER,
24 WELLINGTON STREET,
OPPOSITE McKELVEY & BIRCH'S,
KINGSTON.

WEDDING, Visiting and Invitation Cards engraved in the most fashionable style.

Notaries and other Seals, Seal Presses, Silver and Brass Door Plates, and all other Engraving promptly executed.

Silver Plate, Knives, Forks, &c., Crested and Cyphered in the neatest manner.

Orders respectfully solicited.

T. I. will have in a few days an Embossing Press for Stamping Note Paper and Envelopes with Monograms, Crests, &c., in Colors.

Kingston, Feb. 24, 1869 47

INSURANCE.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY is one of the most prosperous of English Insurance Cos.

Its INVESTED FUNDS are $17,005,036
Its DAILY INCOME exceeds $20,000.

Its LIFE POLICIES are a SURE PROTECTION for the future.

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HEAD OFFICE CANADA BRANCH, MONTREAL

C. F. SMITH,
Chief Agent for Dominion.

THOMAS BRIGGS,
Agent at Kingston.
February 22, 1869. 44

ORDNANCE LANDS,
OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on TUESDAY, the 16th day of March next, at Noon, at Gowan's Hall, Sparks Street, will be sold, or Let on Lease, by Hector McLean, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder, the following Lots and Pieces of Land, in Ottawa and the Township of Nepean:

To Let or Lease for a term of Twenty-one years, Four Wharf Lots on the North-east side of the Rideau Canal to the South of Sappers' Bridge, Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

To be Sold, the following sub-Lots lying East of the Rideau Canal, in Lot F, Concession D, Nepean: Nos. 2, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, and broken sub Lots 32 and 33.

On the North of the Rideau Canal, being part of Lot K, Concession C, Nepean, sub-Lots 34, 35, 36, and of Lot K, Concession B, sub-Lots 24, 13, 24, 25, 26, 27; Gore of Gloucester, Hogsback, front of Lot 21, sub-Lots 69, 70, 71.

A'so in the City of Ottawa, on the South side of Maria Street, Lots 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57; and on the North side of Gloucester Street, Lots 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57; and on the South side of Gloucester Street, pieces of Land, numbered 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 and 57, and letter A.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. cash, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on unpaid amounts.

Plans to be seen at the Ordnance Lands Office of this Department. Further conditions at time of Sale.

By order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1869. 2w43

PRINTING &c., AT THE BRITISH WHIG OFFICE

A. A. A.
Arnot's Arnica Anodyne!
THE NEW PAIN RELIEVER,

IS THE MOST RELIABLE REMEDY for all Pain, of whatever kind, whether internal or external. It is a certain cure for

NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, INFLAMMATORY SORE THROAT, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, DYSENTERY, CRAMPS, COLDS, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCE,

And all Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels.

It is not a weak or untried Medicine, rashly or carelessly intruded on the public attention, but has been used by thousands in this immediate vicinity, as well as elsewhere through Canada, and in every case, as far as known, with the best results. Dr. ARNOT, the eminent Physician whose name it bears, was well known as one of the most distinguished Medical Practitioners in the Empire, and this remedy has been pronounced by all who have experienced its wonderful curative powers as well worthy of its author's reputation.

No one need continue a sufferer from pain when by the timely and proper use of A. A. A. the suffering is sure to be alleviated immediately, and entirely banished after a few applications. Its taste and colour are both agreeable, so that when taken it gives no offence to the most delicate palate, and when inhaled through the nostrils it refreshes and stimulates the olfactory nerves more than the best Eau de Cologne.

If you suffer from NEURALGIA, use A. A. A.
If you are a martyr to TOOTHACHE, use A. A. A.
If you are afflicted with RHEUMATISM, use A. A. A.
If you are attacked by DIPTHERIA, use A. A. A.
If you have been BURNT, or SCALDED, or STUNG, or FROST BITTEN, or BRUISED, use A. A. A.
If you have CHILBLAINS on your feet or hands, use A. A. A.
If you are troubled with DIARRHŒA, or COLIC, or CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH, use A. A. A.
If you suffer from any painful affection in any part of the body, internal or external, use ARNOT'S ARNICA ANODYNE, and you will not be disappointed.

For sale in Kingston by J. G. King, Heath & Gunn, G. S. Hobart; Bath, J. G. McTavish Ross; Gananoque, S. McCammon; Napanee, Detlor & Scott.

January 23rd, 1869.

Immense Clearing Sale
FOR ONE MONTH
AT THE LIVERPOOL HOUSE.

MARK THE REDUCTIONS:

15 SPRING HOOP SKIRT Reduced from 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 3d.
GOOD WHITE COTTON Reduced from 6½d. to 5½d.
SCARLET FLANNEL from 1s. 6d. to 1s.
MOHAIRS AND ALPACCAS for Dresses from 10½d. to 7½d.
ALL FANCY DRESS GOODS are reduced to cost price.
ONE PENNY per yard off all PRINTS.
CANADA TWEEDS from 6d. to 1s. per yard off.
BLANKETS from 5s. to 10s. per yard off.
STRIPED AND CHECKED SHIRTINGS Reduced from 9½d to 7½d.
HOME MADE FULLED CLOTH, 2s. 6d. per yard, reduced from 3s. 3d.
TABLE LINEN, Bleached and Unbleached, reduced from 2s. 6d. to 1s. 10½d.
SPECIAL.—25 dozen Hoop Skirts 25 per cent. below manufacturer's prices.
Superior French Kid Gloves 3s. 9d. per pair

J. GREENFIELD.

Kingston, Jan. 6th, 1869. 5

Cheap Sale of Dry Goods
AT THE
GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,
CORNER OF PRINCESS AND WELLINGTON STREETS.

MR. R. WADDELL having left per steamer "Hibernian," on 2nd of January, for the BRITISH MARKETS to purchase our SPRING STOCK, the balance of our WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS will be sold off at very great REDUCTIONS to effect a speedy clearance and make room for our SPRING IMPORTATIONS. We respectfully invite the Public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. WADDELL & CO.

N.B.—Remember there will be great bargains in every Department.

Kingston, Jan. 5th, 1869.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.
Ex Steamship "PERUVIAN,"

NEW GARNET FRENCH MERINOES,
NEW WINCKYS, All Colors,
NEW WOOL REPPS,
NEW LAVENDER & WHITE KID GLOVES,
ONE BALE RED & BLUE COTTON YARN,
ONE BALE NEW FINGERING YARN.

ALSO, FROM NEW YORK,

A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW WOOL CLOUDS.

PLAIN GREY CLOUDS,
PLAIN SCARLET CLOUDS,
PLAIN WHITE do.,
PLAIN BLACK do.,
GREY AND SCARLET MIXED CLOUDS,
GREY AND PURPLE " "

MACNEE & WADDELL,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Dec. 18, 1868. 300

ALBIA ALE! ALE!
WELL UP.

1500 Doz. Fisher's Mild and Bitter Ales.
800 Doz. Labatt's East India Pale Ale.
500 Doz. Labatt's Mild Ale.
1000 Doz. Dow's Mild and Bitter Ales.

The above Ale is in prime order, and will be delivered in any part of the city and limits.

Great inducements to the Trade.

GEO. THOMPSON & CO.,
Bottlers of Foreign & Domestic Liquors,
King Street,
Directly opposite the City Book Store.
Kingston, Dec. 17, 1868. 299

TO RENT.

NOS. 2 and 4 Wellington Terrace. Immediate possession.

Inquire of
J. J. LINTON,
Agent.
Kingston, Nov. 4th, 1868. tf264

NO. 1 CORN.

2,000 Bushels for sale by
J. CARRUTHERS & Co.
Kingston, 7th Jan., 1869.

AGENT

For Joseph Hall's Manufacturing Comp'y, Established in 1851.

FOR BEST THRESHERS, Mill Gear, Shingle Machines, Jointers, Printing Presses, &c., &c., at Makers' Prices. Orders promptly filled for Machines and Repairs.

A. CHOWN,
No. 7, Bagot Street.
Kingston, 30th Dec., 1868. 309

PRINTING &c., AT THE BRITISH WHIG OFFICE

MONEY TO LEND.

$50,000 TO LEND on the security of Real Estate, in the city or country, at a low rate of interest. No commission charged.

R. M. ROSE.
Kingston, April 21, 1868 298

Farm For Sale,

IN the Township of Kingston, County of Addington, Ont., consisting of 100 Acres First Quality Land, being part of Lot No. 23 in the 3rd Concession, 70 Acres cleared, well fenced, with good Buildings thereon, and well watered; 14 miles from the City of Kingston.

For particulars apply to
SEBASTION BOGLE.
February 10th, 1869. 35

A SPAN OF BLACK HORSES.

WILL be sold Cheap, a Handsome Span of BLACK HORSES, with fashionable Double Sleigh, Harness and Robes complete, the property of a gentleman no longer wanting them. For Cards of Address apply at the British Whig Office.

Kingston, Dec. 16, 1868