

SCOTT'S EMULSION PURE COD LIVER OIL. WHOSE REPUTATION IS UNRIVALLED. It is contained in a perfectly palatable form...

In Every Thing to be Turned Upside Down! LAY IN YOUR SUPPLIES. In another week the Curtains will rise on the long promised drama of PROTECTION...

ORDER AT ONCE! Whether the promises will turn out a humbug or not, we will go on as usual in the even tenor of our way and sell cheap for cash GROCERIES, SUGARS, MEATS, FLOUR, &c., &c., &c.

GOLDEN LION GROCERY. W. R. McRAE & CO. Feb 18th. Insolvent Act of 1875 AND AMENDING ACT. In the Matter of WILLIAM PARSONS, an Insolvent.

Insolvent Act of 1875 AND AMENDING ACT. In the Matter of JOHN BROKEN-SHIRE, et al Insolvents. WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON FRIDAY, the 25th February inst., at 11 a.m., the Book of the Insolvent...

JUST ARRIVED, A FRESH STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Atkinson's, Coudry's and Hendrie's PERFUMES, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT WADE'S NEW DRUG STORE, Market Square, Corner of King and Brock Streets, Nov. 7th.

FACTORY FACTS! WITH WHAT BALLOW COURTESANCE and beggarly looks, poor applicants, laudably attempt to get into the world... PHOSFOZONE! A preparation which restores to the lungs from the most essential elements of life...

SHOP TO LET. THREE BUILDINGS on Princess Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Macleod, are now vacant...

The Daily British Whig. MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1876. CITY AND VICINITY.

Gold in New York's 'clock 103. FROM.—Fresh winds, partly cloudy weather, with snow in some localities. WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—Prayer meeting and bible reading at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock.

MISSIONARY TOUR.—In St. Paul's Church, last evening, Rev. W. B. Carey gave an account of his recent missionary tour in the eastern part of the Province. The recital was one of considerable interest. The missionary cause this year should be successfully sustained, as it has had very eloquent preachers.

WHAT THE COUNTY NEEDS.—Fewer dogs and more sheep; fewer fences and more pastures; fewer bar-rooms and more schools; fewer scrub cattle and more good ones; fewer wire pullers in convention and more people; fewer men who seek office and more men whom the office seeks. Vido the Post Office!

GAZANOVIC OFFICIALS.—The newly appointed officers of the village are: Philip Heaslip, Assessor; Wm. Taylor, Collector; S. McCannan, Village Clerk; N. Acton and John Moulton, Constables; Bartholomew Hyda, Pound-keeper; Jesse Stinson, Treasurer; John Waldie and Theodore Parmenter, Fence Viewers.

COUNCIL.—This evening the City Council met, and we expect to sit up all night, the constant rigidity of the members of the Aldermanic Board. The salary question will be the cause of much discussion. The Committee having the matter in hand has had two additional and unexpected meetings—on Saturday afternoon and today.

SYMPATHY DESERVED.—Mr. G. Offord yesterday buried his third son, Charles, whose death occurred on Friday. The funeral was a large one. Mr. Offord is entitled to the warmest sympathy in his bereavement. He has been a sufferer from more than one earthly drawback, and he needs the condolence of kind friends and relatives.

LETTER SERVICES.—Arrangements for services throughout Lent in the various Anglican Churches of the city have been made. St. George's Cathedral, Wednesday evening. St. Paul's Church, Thursday evening. All Saints' Church, Friday evening. The hour of services in each case will be 7.30 p.m.

POLITICAL.—Mr. J. Metcalf's Committee are at work, and the city is now being canvassed in the interest of his candidature. It may be thought well to test the feeling of the city, but we cannot see it. The work will only have to be done over again. Last year's experience should satisfy any one that enthusiasm cannot be created without the date of the election being fixed.

MCDOWELL'S COMPANY.—This excellent dramatic company, travelling eastward, under the management of Mr. E. A. McDowell, will re-open in the Opera House here on Wednesday evening, the season being characterized by a number of new and popular plays. We are certain the public will be pleased with the announcement. The Company should have bumper houses every night.

WIND WAFFS. THE MILITIA REPORT.

—Last commences Wednesday. —Assembly in the City Hall this evening. —Cape Vincent municipal elections this week. —The East Hastings election takes place to-morrow. —The Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament appears to be still alive. —Remember the Portsmouth entertainment this evening.

—Lindsay Post: The Kingston Daily Whig is a spy, cleverly edited paper. —Malone and his mesmeric performance in the Opera House to-morrow. —Some men have cheek. Especially the men who want gratuitous advertising. —The judgment in the Loughboro Election Case may not be given for some days yet.

—If the good die young why is the editor of our contemporary allowed to live so long. —"Pinafore" is being played in five theatres in New York. It is the most popular opera produced in many years. —Cape Vincent election passed off quietly, and with the usual Democratic majority. L.O. Woodruff is Supervisor. —Mr. F.E. Newton, of St. Catharines, brought a prisoner here on Thursday last, landing him inside the Penitentiary walls in good style.

—A despatch from New York imparts the soothing information that several hand organ troupes purpose making the usual farewell tour through this section in the spring. —The friends of Mr. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P., on both sides of politics, feel pleasure at his election as Chairman of the most important Committee of the House. —The special services will be continued in Bethel Church and Sydenham Street Methodist Church this week, but in the latter place only until Wednesday.

—Speaking of the Mayorly candidates, the Montreal Spectator candidly remarks: "Poor Montreal. The one is as good as the other, and a little better; but neither is worth the salary." —The papers have been knocking Mr. Ald. Hartly about severely on the Test-mastership, as if it were not bad enough for him as it is. The Witness dubbed him ex-Ald. Hardy, and now the Sarnia Observer marches up with "Ald. Phary." —A man named Chestnut pulled \$44 in bills out of his pocket on Saturday while feeling for his fare in a street car. He was the roll passenger at the time, but he left the roll for some honest man who came after. He would like to meet him and congratulate him on his good luck.

—One agony is over. George W. Warren, formerly of Kingston, has been appointed Collector at Cape Vincent in place of Sidney Cooper. His appointment is a surprise to every one, who struggle seemed to be between Messrs. Cooper and Atwell. Mr. Warren was a subordinate to Cooper, having been appointed two years ago.

The Last Picture. The last cartoon accompanying Grip represents five different scenes. The leading one is intitled "Kicking over the Traces." It sketched Sir John and Dr. Tupper out for a sleigh drive. The team of horses by which they are pulled along, being harnessed in tandem, the upper part of the first horse's head being not unlike the champion, aristocratic, political bruiser of Toronto, and the hind animal's 'crown' in some measure resembling the head piece of a gentleman who was recently understood to be a candidate for the Speakership. There is a sudden halt in the drive, and the second horse kicks vigorously, the incident being said significantly by the remark, "The idea! putting John Bueary ahead of me!" Dr. Tupper looks uneasy and appeals to Sir John, "I'm afraid I'll throw us out!" to which Sir John replies, "O, he's only a little skittish; don't be frightened. Dr. Paterson has summoned these under him in the post office in Toronto, and, broadsheeting a fierce looking dagger, he is represented as saying 'Now, these employees, look out or I'll have to stab some of you under the fifth rib every morning.' Under the heading 'The Question of the Hour,' a policeman is shown to have met a small boy, with face like Blake, and with a picture of the House of Commons in the distance, the afforaid officer enquires, "Say Sonny, isn't it about time you were getting into the House?" The depression, the manufacturers and their wives, are well characterized in the lower portion of the picture.

An Offence it Appears. On Saturday week an itinerant gentleman asked the Wagon to insert a notice of religious address in the Victoria Music Hall next day. Having for many years charged for such notices, and on that morning received money from Brothers for a similar announcement for the City Hall, we positively declined to do the gratuitous service. "The individual came back a second time, and, when again refused, said he would advertise in some other way, which we were very agreeable to. An hour later, however, he came in and insolently demanded a notice, which we positively refused, it not being a habit in the Wagon office to pocket an insult. We are happy to say a fourth attempt of the persistent gentleman failed. Yesterday's "religious" address contained vile abuse of the editor for his refusal, but abuse from such a source is a public nuisance. The persons who heard the attack have a right, however, to know the grounds for it, and may also understand that we shall base our own business and charge for our services without fear, favor or affection.

Marine. Last week Chicago vessel owners held a meeting, with Geo. O. Finney as chairman, to devise some way by which vessels can be made to clear expenses. One plan proposed was to form an international board of vessel owners; a local board, and the employment of a disinterested man at each port to make charges. Another was permanent organization, with a specially provision which should be vigorously enforced to maintain standard rates. It was decided to prepare a circular to distribute along the lakes.

THE MILITIA REPORT.

THE STATE OF THE VOLUNTEERS—THE 14TH, 47TH AND 48TH BATTALIONS. One of the first things alluded to by the Lieutenant-General in his report to the Minister of Militia and to Parliament is the establishment of a small permanent force, which he has recommended before, and which he last year suggested should consist of three battalions of infantry of 500 men each. Early in August last he drew up a report on the subject, which was submitted to the then Premier, and afterwards to the Imperial authorities, and during his visit to England subsequently he discussed the question several times, but so far nothing practically has been done. The basis of Sir Selby's plan was, supposing that the Canadian Government were willing to maintain three regiments, composed of two battalions each, to be both raised and recruited in Canada, one to serve in England and one at home, and to be interchangeable every three years. The men to be enlisted for six years, and after that to pass into a reserve, with a small grant of land or other inducement to reside permanently in Canada, and with a stake in the country.

The chief difficulty appeared to arise in starting the system, as to whether recruits should serve the first part of their time and be drilled in Canada, or be shipped off at once to England, returning at the expiration of three years as efficient soldiers, and to serve here for the remaining three years of their enlistment. In the Lieutenant-General's memorandum he endeavored to provide for this satisfactorily, and recommended that the cost of sea transport should be defrayed by the British Government, in return for the three Canadian battalions whose services would be at their disposal.

AMENDED SCHEDULE. An amendment to the scheme proposed that three battalions only should be permanently recruited in Canada, and that triennially they should be interchangeable with three battalions of the line from England. This might meet the requirements of the country equally well, under a somewhat different form, and is only a question to choose between plans without very much objection to the adoption of either.

A third suggestion has also been under discussion, and it is very simple as far as it goes, but Sir S. Selby says it does not provide the permanent military force that Canada must have, and it is neither the better. The suggestion is to recruit and maintain a body of selected Canadians for three or six years' service in the British army, and at the expiration to return them as drilled and disciplined soldiers to Canada, to be employed as Drill Instructors in Militia Regiments, and to be enrolled as a Reserve with inducements of grants of land and pay for their drill services.

UPON THE QUESTION OF COST AND MAINTENANCE the Commander of the Forces remarks: The Militia grant last year was exactly \$931,956, of which last year \$306,356 for North-West Mounted Police, and \$300,000 for the Royal Military College, leaving somewhat more than half a million dollars for militia purposes proper, and the supply of all warlike stores. The supply of military stores takes a considerable portion of this grant. It comprises clothing for the whole force, which has to be frequently renewed, and for the two Gunner Schools twice a year, great coats, rifles and material for their repair, ammunition, field and garrison guns, saddlery, gunpowder, as well as accoutrements of all kinds of every description that an army requires. So that, in fact, after deducting besides, pay for drill instruction to Captains, storekeepers, rents for armories and stores, fuel and light, Artillery and Rifle Association drills for militia purposes, target, drill sheds, rifle ranges and contingencies for general service not otherwise provided for, there remains for the drill pay and incidental expenses attendant on drill and training, only the meagre sum of every day about \$15,000, or about \$300,000 a year. This sum is quite inadequate to keep the 42,000 Militia of Canada in a proper state of training and effectiveness, amounting approximately to the annual cost of a single British Battalion of the line.

What progress can a general officer make in this case? He can only feel humiliated by a source of disappointment to the excellent and loyal body of officers and men under his command, who look to him for support. I would venture to suggest that if it is possible to supplement the Parliamentary grant, we should endeavour to revert to the system of brigade camps, as in 1875 and previous years.

MAINTAINING THE FORCE.—RURAL DRILL. Sir Selby states that three hundred men would not suffice to man the guns of Quebec and Lévis; neither would they be too many for Fort Henry and Frederick and outlying forts at Kingston. He endeavored to have the Infantry Battalion (the 14th) at Kingston, converted into Artillery for the forts about the city, but it was not taken up with the public spirit he expected, and he is afraid it has an exceptionally faint glow in consequence. Again he reverts to the permanent force and submits the estimated cost of maintaining one Battalion of infantry, consisting of 20 officers and 500 non-commissioned officers and men for twelve months, and the expense figures up to \$200,000—a very small sum for this rich and fertile country. The training of rural battalions at company headquarters, for three successive years, has not resulted in much good. He suggests that in future the annual drill be performed at Battalion headquarters unless the captain holds a first-class certificate for drill and rifle instruction. This led him to comment upon the necessity for some regimental permanent staff. A permanent Adjutant and Sergeant-Major for each Canadian Battalion would appear an additional expense, but it would be worth it. A permanent Adjutant especially should be provided, to receive \$1,000 a year, and perhaps quarters. His office would be the armory, and he could act as Paymaster and Quartermaster; be responsible for all stores, superintend rifle practice, rifle instruction and the drill of the Battalion.

TRAINING INSTRUCTORS. Speaking of the great consequence to the efficiency of the militia to have trained and paid rifle instructors he quotes Col. Sturzenbecker as having said on this point that "many officers would willingly qualify as instructors if the Government would remunerate them. Under the present system it is only waste of money, paying attention to some of the corps, and each year many men join who have never had a rifle in their hands before. They cannot be expected to learn the use of their rifle and some knowledge of drill in 36 hours, the time allowed for training—3 hours in each 12 days—by law established. A paid adjutant would prevent this constant influx of recruits by obliging men to complete their three years' engagement, or incur the penalty in default thereof under the Militia Act."

In physique, in battalion drill, in subordination, and in love of country, the 42,000 militia of Canada, with a few exceptions, are, in the opinion of Sir Selby Smyth, equal to a similar number of militia in any country. He advocates a return to the Brigade Camps, and concludes a lengthy report on "the defence of Canada."

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

DISCUSSION IN THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. In the Legislature on Friday, while the House was considering the Estimates, Mr. Meredith said he should object to the continuation of the supplementary grant, as the principle of adding to the statutory allowance involved an improper expenditure of public money. The House of Industry at Kingston had received about \$6,000 more than it was entitled to receive since the Act was passed, and showed that in one year the Province paid more than was expended in the institution, and in other years nearly as much. Of the one fund the institution had only expended \$13,000, while the Province had contributed \$11,000, and in 1875, the Government actually paid the House of Industry at Kingston \$16 40 more than the whole expenditure of that year. (Oh oh!) Such was the fact, and he dared the Premier to deny it. He was anxious to know the reason for this favoritism.

Mr. Mowat said that money given to institutions was not wasted, but was very properly expended. He contended considerable length that it would be ungenerous and unjust to withdraw the grants to the charitable institutions of the country.

Mr. Robinson shared the people of Kingston had sent him to the House to get as much as he could for them, and the Opposition could not help themselves. Mr. McGowan wants to know if the Premier was going to grant assistance to the County poor houses, which were doing similar work.

Mr. Mowat replied that such was not the intention of the Government. Mr. Meredith charged the Attorney-General with favouring Kingston, while he had reduced the grant to the hospital at London by \$300, and that at Ottawa also by a large sum. In order to please the hon. member for Kingston, who had let the rest out of the bag, the Premier had given the House of Industry of Kingston a larger sum by \$19 40 than it expended altogether in 1875. He contended that the hon. member for Kingston was behind the mantle of charity in order to oblige the hon. member from Kingston.

Mr. Laurier said it was unjust for the Government to give the Kingston House of Industry a grant of \$19 40, from the public purse than was spent on the poor of Kingston altogether in the year 1875-7. And he could not account for it on any other ground than that the hon. member from Kingston was a supporter of the Government. This was unfair to other municipalities, and he felt sure not one of them would be satisfied with this course on the part of the Government.

Mr. White spoke strongly in opposition to this favoritism on the part of the Government to Kingston, holding that it was unfair to other municipalities that so much money should be given out of the public purse to keep the hon. member from that city from kicking over the traces.

Mr. Fraser supported the item, and it passed.

The Eastern Plague. The worst of all is that nobody can get out of the Empire. The Austrian and German Governments have placed a double cord of soldiers along all the frontiers. All persons from Russia by railroad are stopped at the frontier and detained twenty days in quarantine, their baggage thoroughly disinfected, and their persons all right they are permitted to cross. During the twenty days' quarantine the people are housed in large sheds and barracks without any accommodation. It is much worse than the yellow fever was in the South last summer. It was brought by a Tartar soldier, pulled off from a dead Turk on the battlefield a handsome tall shawl, which he tied around his neck, and on arriving in his native town, he presented the shawl to his sweetheart. She tied it around her body and danced about for joy in a room which were twenty-five people. In two hours she died, in five hours the whole town was dead, and in three days the whole town containing 1,100 people died, with the exception of forty-three persons who had fled. From this town the pest commenced spreading.

A Gentle Hint. In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine—our children are in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Chamberlain's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing consumption, hemorrhages, pneumonia, severe coughs, croup, or any disease of the throat or lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. See prices bottles for trial, 10c, regular size, 75c.

OUR TIME IS LIMITED!

THE AUCTION SALE OF THE Hamilton Bankrupt Stock WILL CONTINUE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY! As we are obliged to leave the premises by that time—SALE FOR THE LADIES EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK at 2 p.m. sharp. Sale every evening at 7:30 sharp. J. E. HUTCHESON, AUCTIONEER.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PROCESSION! NOW IS YOUR TIME TO LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE 17th MARCH AT THE NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, Brook Street, Four Doors from Market Square.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS, TWEEDS AND Worsted Coatings, which for style, durability and cheapness cannot be equalled in the city. Worsteds Coatings in Checks, Diagonals, Diamonds and Figures. Fine Worsted Tweeds in the latest New York and Paris styles. Fine Broadcloths and Dressings. Fine Canadian Tweeds in the choicest patterns ever manufactured. Fine assortment of Scotch Tweeds. We are taking orders rapidly for the above Goods, and parties requiring really a first-class Garment or Suit at a moderate price will please call on us. We have been hard at work all winter manufacturing A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, and parties requiring a Ready Made Coat, Pants or Vest will find ours equal in many respects to order work, and a very large assortment to select from—AT VERY LOW PRICES. Choice assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods, new and cheap. Just Received—THREE CASES AMERICAN PRUIT and FUR HATS, to be sold at prices that will astonish the choicest buyers. N.B.—Look out for THE SIGN THAT HEADS THREE DIFFERENT WAYS. Z. PREVOST, Feb 21st. NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE, BROOK STREET, KINGSTON.

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE \$20,000 Worth of Dry Goods to be Sold without Reserve! P. HARTY'S GREAT AUCTION SALE IS GOING ON TO-NIGHT, AND WILL CONTINUE EVERY NIGHT UNTIL ALL IS DISPOSED OF. Sale every Market Day at half-past Twelve o'clock. BEAR IN MIND—THERE IS TO BE NO RESERVE. The Goods will be sold at your own price. N.B.—PRIVATE SALES HELD DAILY AS USUAL. ANDREW KEYS, Auctioneer. P. HARTY, Ferguson's Block.

700 Pieces Sheetings, Grey and White Cottons—Cheap AT WALDRON'S. Wamsutta White Twill Sheetings at 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide. Wamsutta Plain Sheetings at 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide. Horrocks' White Sheetings at 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide. Grey Twill Sheetings at 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide. Grey Plain Sheetings at 2, 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards wide. White Cottons at 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c and 12 1/2c. Grey Cottons from 5c per yard. Pillow Cottons 36, 40, 42, 45 and 54 inches. Pillow Linens 40 and 45 inches. All Grey Cottons, White Cottons and Sheetings sold by the piece at Montreal wholesale prices. R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings, Feb. 10th.

NEW BOOK LIST. R. & J. GARDINER HAVE RECEIVED A Large and Complete Stock OF— Black Cashmeres, Black French Merinos, Black Satin Cloths, Black Empress Cords, Black Persian Cords, Black Crape Cloths, Black Baratheas, Black Alpacaes, Also a full Stock of Great and Courtland celebrated makes of BLACK GRAPE! All of which will offer at a slight advance on cost. An inspection invited. Sales for cash. Strictly one price. R. & J. GARDINER 103 Princess Street, Feb 20th. NEW CARPETS. RICHMOND & BOYDEN ARE RECEIVING ALMOST DAILY. LARGE SHIPMENTS! Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Other Makes OF CARPETS! Carefully selected CHOICE PATTERNS, imported direct from only the best manufacturers. THE BOOK will be complete in a few days. RICHMOND & BOYDEN, Feb 21st. New Perfumes. MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, DOUBLE ROSE PINK, ESSENCE OF BONDOLAIS, ESSENCE OF CHAMPAIN, SHEDD COLOGNE, 3 sizes and a full assortment of FRAGRANT TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMED TOILET BRUSHES, Royal Ribbon DRESSING COMBS Ivory FINE COMBS, JUST RECEIVED BY HEATH & GUNN, DRUGGISTS, THE PHARMACY 155 PRINCESS STREET, Feb 15th. TO LET. THREE BUILDINGS on Princess Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Macleod, are now vacant, and are well adapted for business purposes. For particulars apply to J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer, 103 PRINCESS STREET, Feb 21st. THIS PAPER may be printed on the 24th inst. at the office of the printer, J. E. HUTCHESON, 103 PRINCESS STREET, Feb 21st.

Insolvent Act of 1875 AND AMENDING ACT. In the Matter of J. W. FRALOX, Merchant Tailor, of Kingston, an Insolvent. BANKRUPT STOCK For Sale by Auction, THURSDAY, 27TH INST. AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M. INVENTORY may be seen at the office of James Agnew, Esq., Official Assignee, Kingston. The above will be opened on Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Stock and fixtures amount to about \$1700. CHARLES BAILLIE, Assignee, Montreal, Feb 20th, 1876. FOR SALE. A NEW FARM, with a mill, situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence, containing about 100 acres, with a good mill, and a large quantity of timber. Apply to J. E. OLDFAN, Feb 21st.

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