from you such explanations as may be necessary in relation to the manner in which the Bank account of the Association is kept, and whether any interest is received on deposits, which, especially in the past, must have at times amounted to a considerable sum."

I agreed to meet Mr Denison at Mr Thomson's office, on the 17th December, and I did meet him there. I did not receive the Bank book, as requested, nor did I get any information as to how the account was kept; but on the contrary, Mr Denison made a statement to me which appeared so extraordinary that I at once reduced my impression of it to writing and sent it to him, with the intention, as your friend of the *Globe* shrewdly remarked this morning, of getting his answer in black and white. My letter was in these words:—

"Referring to our conversation this morning, I would be glad to learn from you whether I rightly understood you to say that you kept no separate bank account for the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Associations; and that at this moment, while you hold yourself personally responsible for any balance which might appear from the accounts to the credit of the Association, such balance was not deposited in any Bank, nor available in cash at any moment."

That letter was written on the 17th, and Mr Denison was requested in it to address his reply to me at the Queen's Hotel. In it I also asked for certain vouchers for moneys paid since the 30th November. These vouchers were left for me at the Queen's, on the morning of the 19th, but no letter accompanied them; and on the 21st I met Mr Denison, when, as I stated in my report, he said I had rightly understood him. He denies this now, and upon the strength of his denial, you, sir, have ventured to use the strong language which I have quoted at the commencement of this letter towards myself. Had you been more anxious to condemn the defaulter, and less anxious to attack the person whose duty it became to expose the default, you would, at least, have looked at the collateral evidence. You would have seen that Mr Denison was asked for his Bank book, and that it was not produced; you would have seen that he was four days in possession of my impression, reduced to writing, of his reasons for refusing to show his Bank book, and that he never took the trouble to correct that impression; and you would at least have asked him why, if he did not state that he kept no Bank account, he did not when required to do so, produce the Bank book and afford explanations of the manner in which the Bank account was kept.

But Mr Denison has written another letter. On the 31st December he addressed this letter to the *Globe*:—

"*To the Editor of the Globe:*

"Sir,—I have been astonished at the appearance of a paragraph in the *Globe* of this morning, to the effect that there is a deficiency of ten thousand dollars in the Treasury of the Board of Agriculture, which can in no way be accounted for.

"I have the honour to be the Treasurer of the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Association, and I most distinctly deny that there is a deficiency of ten thousand dollars or any other arrears, or that any sum or sums of money have come into my hands unaccounted for.

"Yours, &c.,
"ROBT. L. DENISON.

"Toronto, Dec. 31st, 1868."

Why, sir, did you not use that letter too, as "damning evidence of the falsity of the report." It is written by the same hand, signed with the same signature, as that to which you attach so much importance. It ought to be equally good evidence of the falsity of the report. Again, I ask why did you not use it. You have chosen, upon the evidence of Mr Denison, evidence utterly irreconcilable with the collateral circumstances, to hold me up as unworthy of credit, and thus break the effect of the exposures which it has been my duty to make; and that when you knew that the same Mr Denison whose letter you held in your hand, dated the 7th day of January, offering security for the repayment of the proved and admitted deficiency in his accounts, had over his own signature only eight days before, in a public newspaper denied that there was any deficiency whatever!

But you say there were cheques among the vouchers, and you express your surprise that I should, after seeing these cheques, have had "the assurance to state that there had been no bank account kept for the Board of Agriculture." Let me here repeat that I made no such statement; that I simply reported the statement made to me by your Treasurer. But these cheques have been made to do duty far beyond their deserts. I have heard of one of your colleagues in the Board, who has been running around the city ever since the appearance of the report, with the stumps of an old cheque book, triumphantly exhibiting them as evidence of the falsity of my report. You know that these cheques are not entitled to the weight you have attached to them. Among the vouchers of 1867, there were not, if my memory serve me, a dozen such cheques altogether; in those in 1868—and in reference to them I have consulted the gentleman who checked the accounts with me, and his recollection accord with my own—there was not, if I remember rightly, a single one, certainly not half a dozen. The vouchers were in the nature of receipts. But supposing it had been otherwise, and that there had been a large number of cheques, would you have had me infer from these cheques the existence of a bank account, against the positive statement of the Treasurer, who drew them, that there was no such account. That is on a par with the suggestion of the "Globe," that having been told by the Treasurer that he had given no sureties to the Board, I should have gone to the Secretary and asked for the bond.

And now, sir, having got rid of this mere personal matter, which is only important because of the importance you have yourself attached to it, let me say a word or two in reference to the position you occupy in relation to these transactions. Speaking for yourself and your colleagues you are reported to have said: "They regretted, in common with others, that there should be this deficiency, the knowledge of which had come upon them by surprise through this report." I purpose to afford damning evidence of the falsity of this statement so far as you are yourself concerned, and I think the public will say that I do not write too strongly when I use such language. I trust you will excuse my plagiarism of your once elegant expression.

Let me go back to the time of the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada, and to the evidence concerning your proceedings in relation to that event which you publish. When the Bank failed there was in it, according to Mr Denison's statement in reply to Mr Johnson, upwards of $16,000. Did it occur to you that there should have been more than that sum? You had, at the commencement of the year, $15,457 82 on hand, of which, it is to be presumed, you were aware. You had received, in the meantime, the Government grants amounting to upwards of $50,000, and you had not paid out all the sums to county societies, they having received their money after the failure of the Bank, in the proceeds of Upper Canada Bills. As you went to the Bank to transfer the account, it is fairly to be presumed that you ascertained the state of it. Why did it not occur to you then that there was something wrong? You had the accounts of the Board before you; you were specially deputed to transfer the account, and presumably therefore to examine it, and yet, although this deficiency notoriously existed at that time, you failed to discover it. Then when the accounts of the year came to be balanced, and it was found there was a balance on the 31st December to the credit of the Board of $20,708 22, did it not occur to you that no such balance could in the nature of things be available from the position of the account when you transferred it? for, mark, although the account was transferred to the Bank of British North America, the funds were not transferred; and as there was no large sum received between the exhibition and the end of the year, this amount could not have been available.

If you failed to discover these things, although taking the most active part, according to the testimony produced by you, in the proceedings connected with the removal of the account from one bank to another, surely you ought to have discovered them in July following, when you became the maker of a note on which money was borrowed for the use of the Board. There were $20,708 22 to the credit of the Board on the 1st January, 1867; in July of the same year you became the maker of a note of $4,800 for Board purposes; later in the year, you were a party to the renewal of that note. In January, 1868, the accounts showed a balance to the credit of the Board of $12,493 67; in February, you again become a party to the renewal of that note, and again in May, paying all the while large sums for interest, which were charged to the Board, and the note remains to this day unpaid, in spite of the large apparent balance that the Board has in hand. And yet, sir, you tell us that the knowledge of the deficiency came upon you by surprise through my report! That statement, sir, is simply incredible. You were aware, in the very nature of things you must have been aware, for years past that this deficiency existed, and you criminally kept the knowledge of that fact from your colleagues in the Board, and from the public whose trustee you were.

I do not wonder, sir, that this exposure has somewhat excited you, and that, phlegmatic as you are, you should have lost your temper over it. The Agricultural Societies of Ontario, which for years have been baulked by you in their efforts to promote such a change in the law as would infuse new life in the Board, will form a shrewd suspicion of the cause of your determined opposition. You have been connected with the Board and Association, as you say, from its commencement; you, sir, have been for years its President, and its most active member. You leave it now, on the inauguration of a new system, with its funds in a disgraceful state of confusion, with its Treasurer a defaulter to a large amount, with prizes remaining unpaid for months and years, and the public becoming so dissatisfied that many refuse to exhibit at all; with your own by-laws requiring the publication of statements, for five years past systematically violated, and with a strong conviction in the public mind that the whole system has been and is rotten to the core. With such a record as the result of seventeen years' labour "to promote the interests of agriculture," it is not to be wondered that you feel aggrieved, and that those who have been instrumental in bringing these facts to light should receive your condemnation.

You say the Board of Agriculture courts the fullest publicity, and yet your statement is largely taken up with abuse of the Commissioner of Agriculture, for affording you that publicity. While from the beginning to the end of your speech, reported, I presume, by yourself, seeing that reporters were refused admittance to your meeting, you have not one word of condemnation for the real offender, nor one suggestion that officers, who having been using Board moneys without interest, at a time when the Board was, with your knowledge, paying large sums on funds borrowed from the bank, should be required, at least, to make good those sums for interest.

I might refer to other matters connected with your statement, but my latter is already long enough. I felt it due to myself to point out how unjust your attack upon me was, and to the Government, to warn them against being diverted from the main point of the large deficiency which has accumulated through your carelessness, by the side issues which you have attempted to raise. And, having done this, I leave the matter in the hands of the public.

Your obedient servant,
THOS. WHITE, JR.

JOB PRINTING.

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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.		
2:10 a.m.	1:30 p.m. / 1:50 "	Mixed train 3:15 a.m. / " " 6:20 "
GOING WEST.		
450 p.m. / 510 "	5:40 a.m.	Mixed train 10:00 a.m. / " " 7:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

SINGLE COPIES of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publication office, Princess street. Price three coppers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 12.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

☞ Remember to pay your Water Account by the 15th and save the discount.

Mr Horace Greeley's Zollverein scheme has been freely discussed by the Canadian Press, and meets with little favour. It is generally understood that the inevitable consequence of such an arrangement as Mr Greeley proposes would be to sever our connection with Great Britain, and it is, therefore, scouted by journals of all shades of politics in Quebec and Ontario.

The movement for an endowment fund for Queen's College meets with hearty approval from one end of Canada to the other. In Upper Canada we notice that journals most hostile to the continuance of the government grants are unsparing in their approval of the voluntary efforts commended to the Kirk and the public at the meeting of Synod. In Montreal, we learn from a correspondent, a hearty feeling has been roused, but the committee in that city are sensible, our informant reminds us, that they will appeal to the Montreal merchants with a prospect of greater success if they can point to Kingston as having nobly come forward. As regards the dependence placed upon Kingston, we believe that the prospects are very encouraging, and that they are already better than hope could venture to indulge (considering the heavy commercial losses which have fallen upon the city) before being assured by the good promises which the self-reliant action of the Synod has called forth. The work remains to be done, and cannot be accomplished without effort; but that the endowment fund will be raised need not be questioned, or doubted, or allowed to interfere with the value of conditional donations. Many subscriptions will be made, doubtless, on condition that the movement proves itself a success; but it is in the highest degree probable that the proved success of the scheme will be so speedy as to make the end clear to the most doubtful.

An important political rumour is current at Halifax, to the effect that Mr Howe is about to accept a seat in the Cabinet of the Dominion, taking the appointment of President of the Council. It has been evident within the past month or two that the excitment in Nova Scotia was subsiding. If there be any foundation for this rumour, it affords an aditional indication of the improvement of political sentiment. Mr Howe has demanded modifications for Nova Scotia before he could accept office, and the rumour therefore is also suggestive of concessions of great political importance.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM ST. CATHERINES.

St. Catherines, Jan. 12.—Last night about ten o'clock the safe of the Bank of Montreal was blown open by burglars, and robbed of $50,000 in Canada legal tender notes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Will the *Whig* or the Belleville *Intelligencer* undertake the denial of the truth of my telegram to the *Globe* respecting the Deputy Adjt Generalship.

Yours, &c.,
W.W.W.

14TH P. W. O. RIFLES.—The first parade of the Battalion under the new Militia Act took place last evening, when the various companies mustered in great strength. During the past few weeks the officers have been unremittting in their exertions, and with most gratifying results, the Battalion being stronger than it has been since the Fenian raid. After the rolls had been called, the two wings were inspected by Majors Callaghan and Kerr, and Lieut.-Colonel Paton explained the provisions of the new Militia Act, at the sametime complimenting the Battalion on its present strength. The band played in the Drill-shed during the evening. The present strength of the Battalion is 352, and new names are being added daily.

ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMON SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—To-morrow morning at ten o'clock the polls will open for the election of School Trustees to replace retiring members. The elections will take place at the same polling places which were appointed for the election of Aldermen, in the different wards, and the same law permits the election to occupy two days. The following, as far as we have been able to ascertain, is the aspect of affairs in the different wards:—Cataraqui: Dr. Fenwick having given notice through the public papers of his intention of not offering himself for re-election, Mr W. Draper and Mr W. Anglin intend to contend for the seat, and are canvassing the ward for that purpose.—Frontenac: There is no opposition to Mr G. S. Hobart in this ward.—Ontario: Mr Thomas Conley will, no doubt, be re-elected without opposition.—Rideau: Mr McCrea, carriage-maker, opposes Mr J. V. Burton, the retiring member for this ward.—St. Lawrence and Sydenham Wards will probably return their present members, Mr A. Chown and Mr McRossie, respectively, without opposition—Victoria: Mr D. Cunningham, a twenty years member of the school board, offers himself for re-election in this ward. It is rumoured, however, that he will be opposed by Mr Alexander McKenzie.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL, G.T.R. DEPOT.—The annual festival of the above Sunday School took place on Monday evening in a large room kindly loaned for the occasion by Mr Young, Station Master, and which was decorated with evergreens, and we also observed a picture of Chas. J. Brydges, Esq., on the walls. The Revd. John A. Mulock presided, and there was a very large attendance, about 150 persons being present, many of them from the city. After an interesting opening address from Mr Mulock, the children, led by Mr Reyner, sang the opening chorus, "Learning is our Youthful Aim," with great taste and spirit. Miss Harriet Reyner and Mr John McDonald followed in the duett of the Gipsey Countess, and were rapturously encored. Tea, coffee, cake and confectionery were then handed round, and received ample justice. Dissolving views were exhibited, and afforded great pleasure to the spectators. After some recitations and dialogues by the pupils, Mr T. C. Wilson, the Superintendent, after a brief address, presented a number of the pupils with prizes, which consisted of elegantly bound books, &c. Several other pieces of music and recitations were performed by the pupils, after which brief addresses were delivered by Mr Harmer, Mr Nelson, Mr E. Rose and Mr J. Shannon. The Rev. Mr Mulock, in closing the proceedings, thanked Mr Young for the use of the room; the people at the Depot for the warm interest they have taken in the school since its commencement, and Mr T. C. Wilson and Mr and Mrs H. J. Spriggs for their valuable services in connection with the school; after which the national anthem was sung and the benediction pronounced, when the audience dispersed, much gratified by the evening's entertainment. Mr John Reyner presided at the melodeon, and contributed not a little to the pleasure of the evening.

POLICE COURT, Tuesday.—The business of the court this morning was confined to the disposal of a couple of inebriates, who were ordered to pay $2 each, and John Mills, who was charged by one Lee with being abusive to him on Friday last. It appeared that Mills has been drinking for some time past, an old habit of his, and when drunk he abuses his wife, a most industrious woman, and his family, gets a jug of whiskey into the house, and calling in his boon companions, contrives to making himself as obnoxious as possible to all well disposed persons. He was ordered to find two sureties for his future good behaviour.

The Illustrated London News of December 26 is to hand at Henderson's, and contains illustrations connected with Lord Napier's visit to Egypt, the festivities of the French Court, the Spanish Revolution, the loss of the Hibernia, the London pantomimes, and other matters of current interest. The fight at the barricades in Cadiz is sketched in a page engraving.

In a little operetta, entitled "Les Horreurs de la Guerre," ridiculing the profession of arms, which has had a great run in Paris, two German Grand Dukes, each at the head of four soldiers, resolve to go to war for the possession of a fair damsel.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening in the Council Chamber. The Mayor presided, and the following members were present: Aldermen Allen, Brophy, G. Brown, H. Cunningham, J. Cunningham, Dillon, Henderson, Kingborn, Livingston, McMillan, Nelligan, T. Robinson, W. Robinson and Wilmot.

The clerk being absent, Mr Ireland, the city Chamberlain, officiated in his place.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was read from Mr Minnes, tax collector, calling attention to a deficiency in his salary, caused by a decrease of the city assessment, and asking for an investigation. Referred to the finance committee to report.

A communication was laid before the Council from the City Solicitor, requesting instructions as to further proceedings in the case of the Corporation vs. Ferguson.

Alderman Allen was doubtful whether the board of directors of the Kingston, Pittsburgh & Gananoque Road Company as present constituted was legal.

Alderman Kinghorn explained that himself and Alderman Livingston were directed by the City Solicitor to take their seats, as he considered that they were legally elected.

Alderman Livingston stated that himself and his colleague were really elected, notwithstanding the ruling of the chairman on the occasion of the election at the meeting for directors of the road.

Alderman Allen insisted that that being the case, the minutes of that meeting should be altered, and the insult to the city thus wiped off record.

Alderman Livingston said that the business of the Road Company had thus far prevented his bringing up the matter before the board of directors, but which he should, however, do at an early date. He would take care that the dignity of the city did not suffer while represented by himself.

The communication was referred to the Mayor with power to act.

A communication from Thomas Worthington, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, was read, and the clerk directed to answer it, stating what measures had been adopted by the city for the storage of crude and refined petroleum, deemed necessary for the public safety, which was the purport of the communication.

A communication was read from the Provincial Secretary's office, containing instructions for the treatment in cases of suspended animation by drowning from the Life Boat Institution, and requesting that the instructions might be placed in some conspicuous position. Ordered to be framed and placed in the City Clerk's office, similar instructions being already suspended in the custom house, post office and police station.

An appeal from the relief committee of Red River was read, conveying accounts of the prevailing and probable destitution of that country, and asking for assistance.

A resolution by Aldermen J. Cunningham, seconded by Alderman Gibson was moved, that the communication be referred to the finance committee to report.

Alderman H. Cunningham moved an amendment, seconded by Alderman G. Brown, That the communication be referred to the finance committee with power to act, provided the sum does not exceed $400. The disposal of the communication was the occasion of some discussion, after which the amendment was withdrawn, and the original motion was put and carried.

A communication from Mr Agnew was read and laid upon the table, respecting the action of the corporation in the case of the sunken wreck of the burnt steamboat at Gildersleeve's wharf. It advised the Council to take no action in the matter, although the power lay in its hands to do so.

PETITIONS.

Alderman Henderson brought up the petition of John Starr, for the vacancy of scavenger for No. 1 market.

Petitions from Ephraim Robbs, Andrew Ray and Thomas Boyle, for the same situation, were also handed in.

Alderman Henderson moved, seconded by Alderman H. Cunningham, That the petitions of the four applicants for the office of scavenger be referred to the market committee with power to act, the salary to be as heretofore, and that the person who has temporarily filled the situation be paid for the time so employed at the same rate. Carried.

Alderman Nelligan brought up the petition of Helen Jeffers, stating that her late husband, J. Doyle, had sold a piece of land to the Corporation six years ago for the sum of $150, and that no payment had been received for it, and praying the Council to investigate the matter and order payment to the petitioner of that amount with six years' interest. Referred to the finance committee to report.

Alderman Livingston handed in the petition of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Andrew's Church for the remission of rent for use of city hall. Granted on the usual terms.

Alderman H. Cunningham brought up the petition of the Trustees of the Queen Street Wesleyan Church for the remission of rent for use of city hall for a late tea meeting. Granted on the usual conditions.

Alderman McMillan brought up the petition of G. M. King, for remission of rent for use of the city hall on the occasion of the late amateur theatricals of the R. C. Rifles. Granted, gas excepted.

Alderman T. Robinson having left at home a petition of Mr Reyner for remission of rent for use of city hall at his late concert, moved that the petition be granted on the usual conditions, which was carried.

Alderman Allen handed in the petition of Charles Wilkinson for reduction of taxes. Referred to the Court of Revision.

Alderman Gibson brought up the petition of the members of the Brock Street Presbyterian Church, for remission of rent for use of the city hall on the occasion of their late soiree. Granted on the usual conditions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Alderman Kingborn brought up the report of the finance committee, which recommended payment of certain accounts. Taxes collected for the last fortnight $3,617 11. On motion the report was received and adopted.

Alderman W. Robinson brought up two reports of the City Engineer, giving the expenses of the city for the past year, which were as follows:

Victoria Ward	$699 66
Frontenac	699 90
Rideau	696 41
Cataraqui	701 08
Sydenham	600 18
Ontario	595 10
St. Lawrence	504 75

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Princess Street	$398 24
King Street	100 66
Union Street	99 75
Montreal Street	200 65
Division Street	99 58
Gordon Street	53 09
Market No. 1	64 88
Total Expenditure	$6210 35
Appropriation	6200 00

Alderman W. Robinson spoke in high terms of the efficient manner in which the City Engineer had performed his duties during the past year. The reports were received and adopted.

Alderman H. Cunningham, in a few brief remarks, moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Alderman Allen, and carried unanimously—

That the thanks of this Council be conveyed to his worship the Mayor for his efficient services, gentlemanly conduct, and universal kindness during the three years he has presided over it.

The Mayor briefly returned his sincere thanks for the Council's mark of approval. His task of presiding over the Council, he said, had been rendered light by its hearty co-operation with him, and the good nature with which it had always kindly overlooked all the shortcomings on his part.

The Council then adjourned at ten minutes past ten o'clock.

This being the last session of the old Council the gallery was completely filled with interested spectators.

COMMON SCHOOL BOARD.

A special meeting of the Common School Board to receive reports and clear up the business of 1868, was held at the Committee Room of the Board on Monday evening last.

Present—Wm. Ford, jr., Esq., Chairman; Messrs Britton, Barton, Carroll, Cunningham, Chown, Conley, Geo. W. Fenwick, Dr. Fenwick, McRossie, Newlands, and Robinson.

The chairman brought in the report of the Finance Committee, recommending payment of certain accounts, which was received, read and adopted.

The report of the committee on teachers, officers, and salaries, was also brought in by the Chairman, received, and read, recommending—

1st. That Johnson street school be made a Central or High School, for the more advanced pupils of the city.

2nd. That Mr Wm. Tandy be recommended as the teacher of the school.

3rd. That Mr Metcalfe's and Miss Alvina Stewart's salaries be raised, the former to $300, and the latter to $150 for the present year.

On motion the report was taken up clause by clause.

1st clause—Recommending that Johnson-st. school be constituted a High or Central school. Adopted.

2nd clause—Appointment of teacher.

Moved in amendment by Mr Thomas Robinson, seconded by Mr George W. Fenwick, and

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to advertise for a first class male teacher, and that the other male teachers remain in the positions they hold for the present.

A long and anxious debate ensued, at the close of which, the question was put, and Mr Robinson's amendment carried. Yeas 7; Nays 4.

The third and last clause, allowing additional salary to Mr Metcalf and Miss Alvina Stewart, was adopted.

The local superintendent gave in his quarterly report, and made some remarks upon the working of the schools.

The business of 1868 being now closed,

On the motion of Mr David Cunningham, the chairman vacated the chair, and Mr George W. Fenwick was called to it, upon which it was

Moved by Mr B. M. Britton, seconded by Mr David Cunningham, That the cordial thanks of the members of this Board be tendered to the chairman for his continued interest in school matters, and for his faithful, impartial and courteous conduct in the chair.

The chairman communicated the thanks of the Board to Mr Ford, accompanied by a few appropriate remarks, which Mr Ford acknowledged in suitable terms, and the Board adjourned.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Sir—To distant friends of the University the determined attitude with respect to its future assumed by those present at the meeting held in your city this week, is certainly assuring, and the favourable commencement made towards meeting its financial requirements affords great encouragement.

It is satisfactory to find that the idea of reducing the College to the status of a theological hall met with so little favour. Such an idea should be buried in oblivion. Why should a retrograde step be thought of before an effort to maintain the present position of the Institution had even been attempted? Without alluding to the stain it would leave on the name of the Church of Scotland—to carry into effect such a reduction in the College would be a grievous injustice to the many who after long months and years of striving within its walls have gained honours, the values of which are by the indiscriminating public largely estimated by the standard of the institutions conferring them; and would be a disgrace to the liberality of those who in years past have given both their time and money to found and foster an institution which they have, not without reason, believed would with its years grow in prosperity and importance. On the other hand, to affiliate with another institution would be to sacrifice the independence of the College, and would in no wise relieve the corporation from its financial difficulties. Such a thought must be dismissed at once.

The only manly course which can be adopted is that which has animated the members of the Synod—to boldly meet and not succumb to the difficulties of the situation. Perhaps no educational institution in this country has had so many dark days both within and without its walls as Queen's, but when the gloom can be dispelled by a determined effort, that effort ought to and must be made. It will be urged that the dullness of business renders the time inopportune for inaugurating such an effort. This is a chronic plea, brought forward years ago when the existing financial difficulties were anticipated by some members of the University, and which will be made in every year to come if the present effort be delayed. Will the graduates permit the day to come when the honours for which they have laboured must, instead of being of service to them in life, be rather hidden from sight because the University which conferred, and by its name, gave status to these honours, is but an institution of the past? Will our friends and the patrons of education throughout the country, both within and without the pale of the Church of Scotland, who have it in their power to give liberally, witness with cold indifference the decline of a seat of learning whose past usefulness is best weighed by the numerous and able body of graduates which has emanated from its walls? And will the people of Kingston who have so often and for so long taken such a kindly interest in the welfare of the institution in their midst now stand passively by witnessing its death-like struggles with starvation? I know they will not. If the friends of a kindred institution, similarly situated with regard to government aid, have not only paid off its heavy indebtedness, but are also determined to at once raise an endowment fund of at least one hundred thousand dollars, cannot the friends of Queen's act as generously and in as noble a spirit? They are equally able, and will they be less willing and determined to accomplish as much? I hope not. The urgency of the case besides renders it imperative that the effort should be made now, and not delayed. Public sympathy is aroused at this moment. Let it be taken advantage of. Kingston must commence, and if it contributes nobly its example will be as nobly followed elsewhere.

The friends of the University must, however, not stop here. At the late meeting, reports of which by telegraph have appeared here, it was very aptly said by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins that not only must the institution be maintained in its existing position, but that also its efficiency should be increased. What graduate recalling the days gone by will not echo this view? Its chairs should be liberally endowed, its gifts to the diligent made more numerous and more worthy, its library enlarged, and its museums improved; but in addition the status of the University as an educational institution should be made inferior to none in this country. Advantage must be taken of the present occasion to increase its usefulness, and let this be done in no conservative spirit. What is required is to make it more attractive to students. I want to see the day when no young man who ought to be at Queen's will prefer frequenting the hall of sister institutions. I want to have the ties which connect the graduates with their alma mater more closely bound, and with that view I want to see more largely represented in the governing body these graduates, than whom none would take a more active, earnest interest in the prosperity of the institution.

Yours faithfully,
AN EX FELLOW.

Montreal, 9th Jan., 1869.

Great damage has been done by the frost to the orange groves in Florida. In some parts of Eastern Florida the trees have been killed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 11.—Some twenty-one petitions against the Tavern Licence bill were presented.

Some private bills were advanced a stage.

The Whitby and Port Perry Railway bill was considered in committee and reported with amendments.

The Cobourg and Peterboro' Railway Bondholders' bill was read a second time.

Mr Scott moved the second reading of the bill to grant relief to Lady Smith, and to enable her to manage the estate of her late husband, Sir Henry Smith. He read the will, dated Dec. 5, 1853, which was very short, and left all his real and personal estate to his wife, Mary Smith, and appointed her sole executor. Mr Scott explained that unless this will was legalized there would be a great deal of litigation. Sir Henry had taken out patents for a number of his constituents, and in many instances advanced part of the money for the purpose. These parties, to obtain their rights, would have to bring a Chancery suit in each instance. By passing the bill all such needless litigation would be prevented.

In reply to Mr Blake Mr Cameron stated the government assented to the bill.

Mr Blake said he felt it his duty to oppose the bill, as unjustifiable, and as violating general principles. He said Sir Henry knew the law. The will was a perfectly good will so far as it went, but it operated only with regard to the real and personal estate which he held when he made the will. It might have been made to apply to property acquired afterwards if the necessary words for that purpose had been used. Mr Blake further opposed the bill in a speech of considerable length. He moved the six months postponement.

After remarks and inquiries the amendment of Mr Blake was put and lost, yeas 31, nays 33.

The bill was then read a second time.

The House adjourned at midnight.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

The trustees and friends of Queen's College, Kingston, have made a noble response to the decision of the Government and the Assembly of Ontario in the matter of public grants to denominational Colleges. Last week, at a special meeting of the Kirk Synod, it was resolved, after a prolonged and earnest discussion, to maintain the College (which has a Royal Charter) in its integrity; and to this end the clerical and lay members of the Synod pledged themselves to raise, by voluntary effort, an endowment of $100,000. The resolution was passed with an unanimity and enthusiasm which showed that the matter was not to be trifled with. Already, we are assured, liberal subscriptions have been tendered by wealthy citizens who do not belong to the Presbyterian Church, but who feel an interest in the sustenance of the institution from the high character it has always maintained, aside from its theological character. A better example was never set by any public body—religious or secular—than by the Kirk Synod at Kingston.—*Toronoto Telegraph.*

At a meeting held in Kingston yesterday, it was resolved, in view of the withdrawal of the denominational grants, to raise an additional endowment of not less than $100,000 for Queen's College. This is the right way of going to work.—*Hamilton Times.*

King John, of Saxony, author of the bee edition of Dante ever published, has just completed the 67th year of his age.

MARRIED.

At St. Paul's, Kingston, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Mr Mulock, R. C. Carter, to Annie M., second daughter of D. McWhirter, Esq.

DIED.

After a short illness, at Sarnia, on the 7th instant, Richard N. Weyland, Esq., aged 55 years, eldest son of the late Major Weyland, Royal Canadian Rifles.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

TRY our very choice Young Hyson Tea at $1 per lb
Try our extra fine Young Hyson Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our Family Tea at 75 cents per lb
Try our charming Mixed Tea at 60 cents per lb
Try the People's Tea at 50 cents per lb
Try our very choice Gunpowder Tea at $1 per lb
Try our extra fine Gunpowder Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our Family Gunpowder Tea at 55 cents per lb
Try our extra and highly flavoured Black Tea at 90 cents per lb
Try our strong and delicate flavoured Congou at 70 cents per lb
Try the People's Black Tea at 50 cents per lb

A liberal discount given to Families buying 5 lbs or upwards.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Sugars! Sugars! Sugars!

We have in stock a large supply of the different kinds and grades of SUGARS, and notwithstanding the recent advance we have not changed our price list.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese!

3,000 lbs extra Canadian Cheese
500 " English Queen's Arms

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Vegetables in Tins.

New Sweet Corn in Tins
New Tomatoes in Tins
New Beans in Tins
New Onions in Tins, &c. &c.

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Tart and Preserved Fruits.

Scotch Marmalade in pots
Scotch Marmalade in glass jars
Gooseberries in bottles for tarts
Greengages " "
Cherries " "
Damsons " "
Plums " "
Black Currants " "
Red Currants " "
Red Currant Jelly in pots
Black Currant Jelly "
Raspberry Jam "
Red Currant Jam "
Black Currant Jam "
Strawberry Jam "
Gooseberry Jam "
Calf's-foot Jelly "

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

Bbls very old Rye Whiskey
Bbls very old Family Whiskey
Bbls very old Proof Whiskey

W. R. McRAE & Co.

Tobaccos! Tobaccos!

Boxes and catties very fine Old Virginia
Boxes and catties Navy do
Boxes and catties Canadian Manufacture
And a small lot of Lorillard's Eureka and Golden Bell Brand pure Virginia.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Jan. 11.

CHEAP SA
OF
DRY GOO
AT THE
GLASGOW WARE
Corner of Princess and Wellington
MR R. WADDE
HAVING left per Steamer
on the 2nd of January
MARKETS, to purchase our
SPRING STOC
The balance of our
WINTER STOCK OF
will be sold off at very great
a speedy clearance, and
SPRING IMPORTA
We respectfully invite the
call before purchasing
R. WADDELL
N.B.—Remember there will be
in every Department.
January 5, 1869.

ANNUAL CHEAP
UNTIL 14th FEBRUA
AT THE
MONTREAL H
WE will, as usual, commence
marking down all
take stock on the above date,
to prompt cash customers
SUBSTANTIAL REDU
from previous prices.
Special Bargains
BLACK SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOES,
SOILED BLANKETS
MANTLES,
GREY AND WHITE
LINEN SHEETINGS AND
TWEEDS,
CLOAKINGS, &c. &c.
JAMES DA
MONTREAL
Jan. 4.

AUCTION SALE
OF
DRY GOO
EVERY DA
MORNING, 10 o'clock.
AFTERNOON, 2 o'clock.
EVENING, 7 o'clock.
AT
FERGUSON BR
PRINCESS
Dec. 28th, 1868.

RECEIVE
THIS DAY:
EX STEAMSHIP PRUSS
New Garnet French Merinoes
New Winceys, all shades
New Wool Repps
New Lavender & White Kid
One Bale Red and Blue Yarn
One Bale new Fingering Yarn
ALSO
FROM NEW YORK
A splendid stock of New Clouds
Plain Grey Clouds
Plain Scarlet do
Plain White do
Plain Black do
Grey and Scarlet Mixed do
Grey and Purple " do
Macnee & Wadd
PRINCESS STREET
Dec. 16, 1868.