Wanted.

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS, at 98 Earl Street.

BOARDERS, GENTLEMEN. Apply to MRS. J. K. OLIVER, 80 Gore Street.

A GOOD SMART BOY about 15 or 16 years of age. Apply to MRS. J. K. OLIVER, Market Square.

BOARDERS — ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN at a private house, where no other boarders are kept. Apply at this office.

FOR "B" BATTERY, TWO GOOD HORSES, must not be over 6 years old. Liberal price will be paid. Apply to COL. MONTIZAMBERT or MAJOR SHORT.

WANTED.—A RESIDENT AGENT in every village town and city of the Dominion also, a few Travellers to sell our new Air Gas Machines for making Air Gas 50 percent. cheaper than coal gas, equally as good. No fire or power required. Made in all sizes, from 15 burners to 1,000, for private houses, stores, hotels, factories, mills, streets, mines, etc. Address THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE MANUFACTURING Co., 115 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q.

To Let.

BRICK RESIDENCE, on corner of Earl and Bagot Streets. Apply to THOS. MOORE, Brock Street.

THE FINE RESIDENCE lately occupied by Jas. M. Pyke, Esq. Good stabling and outhouses. Apply to J. A. KARCH, 83 Earl St.

THE HOUSE ON EARL STREET, near King Street, lately occupied by Mr. James McLeod. Immediate possession. Apply to CARRUTHERS BROS.

HOUSES TO-LET at any time to suit the community; also property for sale, advantageous lots, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to JAS. J. WHITEHEAD, Real Estate and Commission Agent. April 29. City of Kingston.

For Sale.

HAWTHORNE COTTAGE, now known as St. Mary's of the Lake, and grounds, in all 14 acres. Apply to W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor, King Street.

SCHOONER "GAZELLE," now lying at Deseronto, being 115 feet beam, capacity, 110,000 feet lumber. Enquire of A. Hoppins, Agent Rathbun & Co., Kingston, or at the Company's Office, Deseronto.

THAT LARGE TWO STOREY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with fruit trees, garden, stable and sheds, all in good condition in good locality in Portsmouth. Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to J. B. STEWART, on the premises, or to Macdonnell & Mudie, Solicitors, Kingston.

COMING

under the auspices of

KINGSTON BICYCLE CLUB,

Boston's Favorite Artists,

Miss Ina Marie and Ida Estelle Bridgman,

Graduates of the Boston Monroe School of Oratory. The Finest Readers and Dramatic Impersonators now before the public.

WILL GIVE

Humorous and Character Readings,
Musical and Dramatic Selections,
Scenes from Shakespeare,
Dialect Recitations.

Opera House, Tuesday, Dec. 23rd,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The Boston Press Unqualifiedly says: "The Misses Bridgman are artists of the highest order; being excellent Humorists and fine Dramatic impersonators. Do not fail to hear them."

ADMISSION: 35 and 25 cents.
Reserved Seats may be secured at the Opera House.
For particulars see daily papers.

D. F. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y. Kingston Bicycle Club.
Dec. 17.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Jewelry, Watches, Plated Ware Sets, etc.

I HAVE been instructed by Thomas Hamer to sell at his store, above late Windsor Hotel, all of his stock, consisting of Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Sets, Water Pitchers, Cruet Stands, Pickle Stands, Gold and Silver Rings, &c.

Sale to commence TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING at 7:30 o'clock, and MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.

No Reserve.

J. E. RUTCHESON, Auctioneer.
Dec. 19.

YES !

Mr. W. L. Richardson

Has just arrived from Montreal, where he has bought at ROCK-BOTTOM FIGURES, an

Immense Lot of New Fancy Goods & Toys

For the Xmas Trade. Among the purchases a

FINE PAIR OF OIL PAINTINGS,

To arrive in a few days, due notice of which will be given on arrival.

Don't purchase till you see our goods everything New and Cheap.

Don't forget the Old Store, where Everything is Reliable.

212 Princess St., Kingston.
Dec. 6.

NEW OPENING OF

R. Barry & Son,

No. 12 Market Square, near Inland Revenue Office.

TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters, Plumbing, &c.

The advertisers are prepared to execute all orders in the above branches.

N.B.—Brazing a specialty.

Dec. 13

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC !

Before buying your Moccasins, Rubbers or Overshoes, or warm house shoes, give me a call, for I keep the very best that is made in this country.

Call and examine my Gaiter Moccasin, elastic sides. You will have no bother with long cords tied around your ankles, and they are as cheap as the common moccasin.

Don't forget the place:

290 - Princess - Street.

STEPHEN GRAVES.
Nov. 14.

Frontenac Loan & Investm't Co'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, for the current Half Year, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Society's Office on and after TUESDAY, 6th day of JANUARY, 1885.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.
Dec. 16.

Pianos, Organs & Sewing Machines

A large assortment of the above goods always on hand at very low prices.

Please call and examine at the Old Stand—Gore Street.

AGENTS WANTED.

JOSEPH GEORGE.
Dec. 1, 1884.

J. A. LeHEUP

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

BROCK STREET,

Can now supply the Engraved Silver Name Brooches to those who have them ordered; also a lot of other goods suitable for Christmas presents.

Dec. 10.

NOTICE.

WE DO HEREBY AGREE that the Partnership existing between us as Proprietors of the Royal Hotel in the City of Kingston, is this Day dissolved by Mutual Consent, and THO. WILSON shall collect all Accounts and pay all Debts connected with the said firm.

J. MOTTASHED.
T. WILSON.

Dec. 17.

Daily British Whig

Sir John Macdonald feels well, he has certainly been very much improved in health by his visit to England and treatment by Dr. Andrew Clark. But he seems to show the infirmities of age. The loss of voice is the most noticeable evidence of his weakened state, because if there was anything remarkable about him it was his voice, as full and clear at the end of a long speech and at the close of a wearying session, as at the beginning. But he is hearty and cheerful, and in spirit quite willing to assume the cares of office yet a while. He thinks the Liberals would have it otherwise. Perish the thought! His political defeat may be looked for—some believe it a consummation devoutly to be wished in the interest of the country—but he is a rare one, bereft of the sympathies of ordinary manhood, who hopes for a party triumph through the physical prostration of the premier. Such a feeling would indicate a condition of life which does not have an existence in Canada.

ACT OF CONFEDERATION.

There is no question upon which such a difference of opinion exists as upon that of confederation. The average Tory will believe no statement other than that Sir John Macdonald brought the union of the provinces about and that he has fostered that union ever since. Sir John has now carefully cultivated this belief, has referred to his performances so often and indulged in so much self-glorification that it would be strange if his followers, in their blind infatuation, were not perfectly deceived.

In the supreme effort which the Premier made at the Toronto—in the delivery of what an independent critic has aptly dubbed his ante-mortem statement—Sir John discussed the scheme of confederation in his own disingenuous way. The confederation of the four provinces was, he said, originally suggested to everybody. So far as he could learn Mr. Howe first thought of it, and in 1850 the British American League embodied it in their platform. In 1864 the question was an old one, and the suggestion for a confederation of the provinces "did not come from Mr. Brown." In 1867 delegates were sent to England to consummate the union upon a broader basis, "but," Sir John adds, "they were without the assistance of Mr. Brown, who had disagreed with the Government on a question of reciprocity with the United States." This is Sir John's version. What is the version of the other side?

In 1841 Upper and Lower Canada had, according to the terms of union, the same number of representatives. In 1859 Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Galt and Ross, being in London, addressing the Colonial Minister, declared that "very grave difficulties now present themselves in conducting the government of Canada in such a manner as to show due regard to the wishes of its numerous population"; that "the progress of population has been more rapid in the western sections, and claims are now made on behalf of its inhabitants for giving them representation in the Legislature in proportion to their numbers;" that "the result is shown by an agitation fraught with great danger to the peaceful and harmonious working of our constitutional system, and consequently detrimental to the progress of the province;" and that "the necessity of providing a remedy for a state of things that is yearly becoming worse, and of allaying feelings that are daily being aggravated by the contention of political parties, has impressed the advisers of Her Majesty's representative in Canada with the importance of seeking for such a mode of dealing with the difficulties as may forever remove them."

Nothing further was done for some time towards the securing of a remedy for the widespread dissatisfaction which prevailed. Several motions were made, having for their object the application of the remedy referred to by the Canadian Ministers while in London, but they were voted down, and Sir John Macdonald was among the nays every time. In March, 1864, Mr. Brown moved for a committee of twenty to consider the whole question, the committee to be composed of politicians of every stripe and representatives of all the people of Canada. That motion was bitterly opposed by the government, and Sir John (then unknighted), in his speech, fortunately on record, said: "To be successful union with the Lower Provinces must be a complete union. The sad experience on the other side proved it must not be merely a federal one: that instead of having a federal one we should have a legislative union in fact, in principle and practice." Mr. Brown's reply will be remembered. He said Mr. Macdonald had that night repudiated the doctrine as to confederation of the provinces laid down in the despatch of his colleagues in 1859, and concluded by adding that they had then had "but another specimen of the hon. gentleman's utter want of any fixed principle in politics.'" And Mr. Brown had the ear of the House and when the division came his motion was carried.

The matter was sent to a committee, and on the 14th March that committee reported. The report was adopted, but not with the concurrence of "Mr. Macdonald." Again he opposed it and voted against it. On the same evening his government was defeated, and then, and not until then, he accepted the scheme of confederation. He would not have it until he found that it was popular, that the people favoured it, and as usual he adapted himself to circumstances.

And still he poses as the "father of confederation" and looks happy when his friends slop over with adulation and prostrate themselves at his feet.

The Scott Act was carried in Leeds and Grenville yesterday by about 800 majority.

TORY CONVENTION.

A Terrible Crowd—What Sir John Said—Evidences of His Weakness—A Long Speech.

About 12:30 on Wednesday the delegates to the Conservative Conference began to gather at the opera house. Those having the affair in charge had decided that they would not open the doors until 10 o'clock. Before then the gathering had jammed the whole street and completely stopped traffic. Those behind pushed and struggled to see if they could not get a few inches nearer the door way, and the poor fellows in the vestibule groaned and yelled "stand back," and imprecated. A man with a water blister on the side of his jaw tried to word back out of the crowd, and it took five minutes to convince him that he couldn't do it. By that time his coat was ripped up the back and he had a lump on his forehead big enough to form the basis of a convention resolution. One man had got into the crowd with a big chew of tobacco in his mouth. He could not expectorate without hitting somebody, and he swallowed tobacco juice until he got the colic. Another believe that every man in the convention was there for the express purpose of treading on his soft corn. While his misery was at its height the doors opened and the great squeeze began. Jerusalem! how that crowd did push and crush and foam at the mouth in a mad endeavor to get there first. The ushers stood inside and shouted "tickets, tickets." Some showed their tickets and some did not, but all went in. Many were the barked shins and bruised elbows, and howls of anguish and groans of despair, but they all got there.

Sir John's Weary Effort.

After the meeting had been duly organized and the addresses presented, Sir John made his reply.

In opening, Sir John gave a hasty retrospective glance at the past forty years, and described them as having a mournful cast because of the recollection of those who had fallen in that time. Next he made a passing reference to the state of his health, and the improvement which had taken place in it since or in consequence of his visit to England. He asserted that he was "all right" again, but the tones of his voice, the swollen eyes, and the haggard looks bore false witness if such a statement is true. His first real attempt at defence or justification of his policy was his reference to the charges of extravagance which had been brought against the Conservative party, and he then proceeded to tell how the first Government he had been connected with had increased the grant for the promotion of agriculture's interests by $5,000, they had increased the grant for education, and, moreover, they had "saved $25,000 from other sources." This was evidently

INTENDED AS A JOKE,

but the audience did not see it in that light, and, they sat, there as solemn as owls. Sir John clearly was a little nonplussed at the failure of his funny business, and so he thought he would try a little story. The Rothschilds, said he, commenced business by selling old corks for a profit, and their expenses were only a few cents—or whatever the small currency is over there—a day, but now they are paying out thousands of dollars a week. He waited for the usual manifestations of delight which his "little stories" have generally brought out, but still the crowd was "mum," and he assumed a look which boded ill to the claqueurs and contractors in the house who have received the government pap. Then, said the Chieftain, there is Commodore Vanderbilt: at the time he was running his ferry at New York his expenses were, probably, only $5 a week, and look what they are now! That is how I answer the charges of extravagance. He shook his head, blinked his eyes, stood erect, and waited for the applause, but it did not come. The affair by this time was becoming very dreary, the upper gallery was getting thin, the crowd less on the first gallery, and appreciably so on the floor of the house. "This awfully tiresome," said a Toronto lawyer, "come along," and they went out. Sir John tried to express his gratitude to his party for their forbearance in not shaking him off at the time of

THE PACIFIC SCANDAL,

or slander, as he called it, but he was most unhappy in his attempt. The house was deadly silent, and the people listened with rapt but solemn attention. His old cry "false charges" and "stolen documents" was rehashed and served up, but either the garnishings were unsuitable or the dish distasteful, for no answering response came from the assemblage. Now he tried the "glowing statistics" business, and he enlarged on the growth of the country in the forty years he had been in public life. He told how the country had increased in material wealth and in prosperity; he read carefully prepared figures written out for him large so as to be easy to read, relating to population, shipping, railways, and to transit rates, and some brief manifestations of applause simmered up from the people. Reviewing the growth of responsible government he gave a reluctant and ungracious stint of praise to the part Reformers had taken in this, and admitted that to the Reform party was due the fact that liberty's flame had been kept alive, and government by responsible Ministers granted. He even went so far as to admit that the excellence of Canada's municipal government was due to Liberals, and tried to damn with faint praise Robert Baldwin and Chief Justice Draper.

HE IS TIRED, VERY.

In the course of his address it became necessary for Sir John to refer to the papers he had before him, and the opportunity afforded by those intervals was seized by many of the audience as convenient for their exit, and they went out. The upper gallery was now a grim array of empty benches; all the rest of the house was thinned out, and it only became a question of how long Sir John would speak, to answer questions, would he talk the house empty? An unkind and untruthful reference to the influence of Hon. George Brown in the anti-Confederation proceedings was made, and a great effort put forth to prove that that statesman had little or nothing to do with the union of the British North American Provinces. He spoke of the Canada Pacific Railway project, and in this connection referred again to the Canadian Pacific scandal. He said he had been accused of selling the charter. There were, he remarked, two companies formed to complete this work, one at the head of which was Sir Hugh Allan, and the other promoted by my esteemed colleague, the Minister of the Interior. We never sold the charter, for Sir Hugh Allan didn't get it, and Sir David Macpherson knows he didn't get it; and Sir David's face wore a grim smile at the allusion, as though the tall knight was inwardly chuckling at the thought of Sir Hugh Allan despoiled of his money and fooled out of his charter bought and paid for. But Sir John seemed to think the fact that he had refused to deliver the goods after the bargain had been struck and the money paid was a complete answer to the charges. He drew

A FANCY SKETCH,

a bright picture of the line complete along the North Shore, and across the Rockies to the Columbia River by next fall and then by the spring of 1886 right to the Pacific. Then Canada would have a great national highway, said he, from the city of Vancouver—the site is already selected and laid out—on the Pacific coast to Quebec in the summer and Halifax in the winter. And never a word is said about the significant Short Line surveys, but he gave a furtive glance at Sir Hector Langevin at his right. So on he proceeded regardless alike of the manifest weariness of his audience and the warnings conveyed by the rapidly diminishing house. Premier Norquay was on his right evidently impatient to hear one crumb of comfort from him, so the chieftain referred to the pernicious agitators of the North-West and declaimed about the awful enormity of asking redress of grievances, but he said nothing about giving Manitoba better terms or assisting the Provincial treasury to meet the deficit. At last it became evident that Sir John's "garrulity," as he himself termed it, was out of all reason, and desperate means were taken to stop him. There was a whispered conversation with Mr. Meredith, then Sir John was spoken to, and then, after a brief apology for speaking so long he sat down amid only slight applause. An effort was afterwards made to give him three cheers, but it was only partially successful.—*Globe.*

An Independant Opinion.

The Toronto *News*, (independent and inclined towards Conservatism) says of the Premier's speech:

"Sir John acknowledged the acclamations with which he was greeted in his usual happy manner, but he went away to his chair quicker—and now, when divested of his cap and overcoat, the ravages of time can be seen. He has aged much in the past two years. He is more perceptibly an old man. There is age in his looks, his walk, his voice, his action. Never blessed with much flesh, he is now almost emaciated. The voice that in 1882 rang through Shaftesbury hall and the pavilion with sounding resonance, was yesterday weak and faltering and quavering.

Sir John's race is almost run. Who ever saw him use the voluminous notes that were necessary in speaking yesterday? When was he ever known to wander from his subject in a campaign speech and have difficulty in getting back again?—and he did wander yesterday. Who ever heard this old leader in a hundred battles attempt an apology of his past career?—and he was at times very apologetic yesterday. Not that the speech was not a good one, not that it did not deal exhaustively and eloquently with many interesting subjects, not that it was not enthusiastically and liberally applauded, but no man who was present but will have to admit, as he admitted himself, that the old man's course is nearly run, that the beginning of his political end has commenced.

And Sir John appeared to realize this. He spoke for three straight hours—not a bad effort for a weak old man, one would think—and he devoted the whole time to a review of his past course. He took up all of the great questions with which he had been connected in bygone times, showed the nature and object of his actions, and the results of the course he had pursued. It seemed that he thought he might never have another opportunity, that the long, active life required explanation here and there, and that he wanted to take the present time to put himself before the public in the light in which he wished history hereafter to regard him. At times Sir John actually seemed to be making a sort of political ante-mortem statement.

And the audience felt it, were sensible of it; there was not a man among them, even of those who had never seen him before, who did not realize that the extraordinary being on the platform talking in that low, weak voice, that required a strained attention to catch the faltering words, was making a statement much out of the ordinary, and one that partook by far too much of the character of the stricken Indian's death song to be other than sad.

And so it came that for the greater portion of the time Sir John's address was listened to with subdued silence. At times he flashed out with a dart of his old wit, at intervals there was a spurt of the old fire, a rust of the old time indignation, but in general it was quite the other way, and it was almost with relief that the audience heard him close, albeit that close was a peroration that would have done him no discredit in the prime of life.

How They Look.

Sir John and Dalton McCarthy wear red neckties. Baron is the dude. He has a long black coat and tweed pants, a long black mustache, and keeps his "glawss" in his eye when he is asleep. Norquay wears a slouch hat, a lumberman's overcoat, and light gray pants. He has a fist like one of last spring's hams. Sir David wore pepper and salts yesterday to match his whiskers. Bowell wears plain dark tweed, and looks like a well to do farmer. Costigan wears a black necktie and sits quiet. Sir Hector combs his hair straight back, wears a lay-down collar, and looks at the ceiling.—*News.*

Independent Order of Forresters.

At the semi-annual meeting of Court Frontenac No. 59, held at its court chambers, Wednesday evening the 17th inst., the following officers were elected

Bro. Jas. Adams, C.D.H.C.R., re-elected.
Bro. A. R. Milne, C.R., re-elected.
Bro. John McLeod, V.C.R.
Bro. Jas. Wilson, Rec. Secretary, re-elected.
Bro. W. J. Fair, Fin. Secretary, re-elected.
Bro. A. J. McMahon, Treasurer.
Bro. Rev. C. E. Cartwright, Chaplain, re-elected.
Bro. W. H. Henderson, M.D., Court Physician, re-elected.
Bro. Peter Bureau, Sen. Woodward.
Bro. Jos. Hipson, Jun. Woodward.
Bro. Geo. McDonald, Sen. Beadle.
Bro. Geo. Laturney, Jun. Beadle, re-elected.
Bro. Dan. Neil, Marshall.
Bros. J. Rattenbury and H. J. Spriggs, Auditors.

A Missionary Social.

The social in Chalmers' church last evening, under the auspices of the Home Mission Society, was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was good and the people spent the time very happily. Tea was served in one of the vestries, and detachments of twenty-five entered at a time and feasted upon the delicacies served by the ladies. The choir during the evening rendered "Be ye kind" and "Father I Bend to Thee" pleasingly. Three missionary hymns were sung by the audience, and short addresses were made by Messrs. Dyde and Whiteman, students, and Rev. F. McNaaig.

Bicycle Entertainment.

Last evening we had the pleasure, together with an appreciative audience of listening to the excellent renditions by the Misses Bridgman. They excel in what so few dare attempt, Shakespeare, and the higher class of reading. Miss Ina's impersonation of "Hamlet" was grand, while both in "Mary Stuart" show what only can be accomplished after patient study, coupled with more than ordinary power and genius.—Geo. W. Clough, pastor of Baptist Church, Newton.

The Misses Bridgman will give an entertainment on Tuesday next under the auspices of the Kingston Bicycle Club when a rare treat may be expected.

FIRE IN AN ASYLUM.

Seven Hundred Children in Danger of Cremation—Heroic Efforts to Save the Inmates.

Brooklyn, Dec. 18.—A fire broke out this afternoon in the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, containing seven hundred and eighty-five orphans. Whether or not all escaped cannot be told. Sister Mary Josephine, in the dormitory, made heroic efforts to save the little ones. She remained in the room until driven out by the flames. Then she ran to the window, where she stood upon the cornice until a fireman from the roof swung his coat to her. The sister caught the coat, but when the fireman tried to pull her from her perilous position she lost her grip and fell headlong to the ground. An eight year old boy jumped from the third storey and was severely injured. There were thirty sisters in the asylum at the time, but they all escaped.

Several thrilling incidents occurred while the children were being rescued. Two civilians handed seven boys down from the second story window, when the flames compelled them to retreat. Two firemen fell from ladders and were severely injured.

The fire originated in the dining room, where a boy with a candle accidentally ignited some clothing. Loss on building $200,000. Sister Mary Josephine has died from her injuries.

Brooklyn, Dec. 19.—Fireman Hall reports that twelve bodies were found up to 8 o'clock this morning among the ruins of St. John's Home. The workmen are still searching in the debris. The bodies are so charred and blackened that identification is almost impossible. It is believed that most of the children who perished were in the ill-fated Josephine's Ward. Men have found the remains of nine boys and two grown persons. The list of inmates who have been rescued does not come up to the full numbers. The children may have been cared for in private houses and turn up all right. Last night only one child was admitted to be missing, and this morning a dozen bodies were found.

BRAVERY OF ANARCHISTS.

A Man With Nerve Tells the Court to do as It Likes.

Leipsic, Dec. 18.—A remarkable feature of the trial of eight Anarchists for attempt to kill the Emperor at Neiderwald is that each of the prisoners, excepting Reinsdorf, tries to lay the blame on somebody else. Reinsdorf tries to shield his accomplices as much as possible. He is a man of much force of character. In concluding his harangue yesterday he said he knew he risked his own life, but if he died he died as a martyr in obedience to the Scriptural command, "Be ye faithful even unto death." The public prosecutor demanded that Reinsdorf's words should be taken down in order to form the basis for a fresh charge against him of meeting to murder. To this charge Reinsdorf was asked whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty. Drawing himself up to his full height the man answered, "I have nothing further to say. Deal with me as you please." The question of capital punishment in the cases of Keuckler and Rupsch hangs upon the proof of the ignition of fuse, and its extinction without their intervention. Toellner pleads that he was drunk when he gave the money to Rupsch. He has the best chance of acquittal.

A NEIGHBOR'S WORK.

A Man Fully Detected as a Robber—The Committal of a Murder.

Cleveland, Dec. 18.—Last evening farmer Harrington, living near Geneva, was called to the door, and, opening it, was confronted by a masked man who presented a revolver and said he wanted the farmer's money. A handkerchief fell from the robber's eyes and Mrs. Harrington exclaimed, "I know him." "You do, do you?" shouted the ruffian; "take that." He fired, the bullet going through her shoulder. She ran to a neighbor's for help, returning with friends. There was evidence of a desperate struggle. They found Harrington dead on the floor, a bullet hole in his forehead. The murderer is a fellow named Feck, who lived two miles from the farm. The citizens are scouring the country for him.

Cleveland, Dec. 19.—Louis Webster has been arrested on a charge of murdering Perry Harrington, at Geneva, on Wednesday night. He was the man recognized by Mrs. Harrington, but whose name was first given as Tecks. He was taken to Jefferson to avoid lynching.

BISMARCK VERY ILL.

Berlin, Dec. 19.—Bismarck's indisposition continues. The physicians in attendance upon him urge absolute rest from public affairs for several months. The Chancellor obstinately refuses to listen to this advice.

THE MORMONS BLOCKED.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 19.—Judge Zale has refused to strike out the complaint of the Gentile taxpayers, who objected to paying the special school tax because it was for the Mormon sectarian schools. The injunction against its collection continues.

DISMISSAL OF LABORERS.

London, Dec. 19.—An "Irish Laborer" writes to the *Times* that one result of the explosion will be that 300 Irish waterside laborers will be thrown out of employment. The foreman, he says, will be afraid to engage Irishmen.

TERRORS OF THE SEA.

Southampton, Dec. 19.—The steamer Oxenholme, from New York, has arrived. She experienced terrific weather and was for a time on her beam ends. She lost many cattle.

THE CHOLERA REAPPEARS.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The cholera has reappeared at Aubervilliers; six cases are reported, four fatal. The reappearance of the disease is attributed to the mildness of the weather.

A SOILED DEAN.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 19.—Rev. Dean Irvine is now being tried before the ecclesiastical court here. Mrs. Miller testified that the Dean repeatedly attempted to take improper liberties with her.

Z. PREVOST IS MY TAILOR!

You may talk about your tailors, and your stylish cutters all—
Your nobby suits made in the West, or even Montreal;
But I've the man who is the best, for style and cut, and then,
He is the leader of the fashions—Z. Prevost is the man.

The suits he makes will suit all, his work is neat and clean;
If you're too thin he'll make you fat—if fat he'll make you lean.
If you wish your pants to fit you well (not like the Awkward Squad)
Go to Z. Prevost's, Brock Street, and let him do the job.

Sacred Concert.

There will be a concert of sacred song, appropriate to the Christmas season, in St. George's Cathedral on Thursday evening next, at eight o'clock, when a splendid programme of music will be rendered by the full choir of the cathedral, assisted by several Kingston vocalists. The concert will be repeated on the following evening in St. Mark's church, Barriefield, at 7:30 o'clock. No admission fee will be charged, but a collection will be taken up at each service.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Last Night's and To-day's News Condensed Down for Our Busy Readers.

Kossuth is again reported dead.

The Egyptian cotton crop is the largest ever known.

As yet there are no indications of a strike of telegraph operators.

Canadian voyageur Geo. Fletcher, of Manitoba, has been drowned in the Nile.

A Delaware hotel keeper has paid fines amounting to $138 for selling liquor to Indians.

There is likely to be a diplomatic row about the action of French spies in Egypt.

The Manchester markets are extremely dull. Great difficulty to sell goods is experienced.

Peter McGeoch has been suspended by the Chicago Board of Trade for saying that his corner contracts were fraudulent.

Great want and suffering prevails at Chicago. One thousand eight hundred destitute families are upon the book of the county agent.

The editor of the *Dart*, having attacked the veracity of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, a mob of Birmingham roughs entered the office and maltreated the editor.

The Missouri Pacific will, on January 1st, make a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of all engineers, firemen and hostlers, numbering 16,000 men, and if the reduction is submitted to all the roads in the country they will follow suit.

The Methodist Church in Canada owns property worth $6,000,000; the Presbyterians and Anglicans about $18,000,000. Add the value of Catholic, Congregational, Baptist and other denominational property and the total will be $85,000,000. And this is exempt from taxation.

News has been received here of the death of James D. Patterson, Assistant Inspector of Post Offices. Deceased went to California about two months ago for the benefit of his health. The news was quite unexpected, as the last reports from him were favorable.

Timothy Shea, William Wallace and Thomas Riley, New York young men, in the Elmira State reformatory, escaped Saturday night by sliding down a rope from the prison roof. Riley fell and hurt his legs so badly that the party had to delay their flight, and took refuge in a barn, where they were captured three days later and returned to prison. They were all first grade men, and had the liberty of the corridor. They climbed up the elevator way to the roof.

Those Who Have Passed

The following is the result of the examinations in the Medical College on Practical Chemistry: Casselman, G., Freeman, A. F., Galligan, T., equal; Cornell, S. S., Fisher, Jamieson, A., Pirie, A. J., equal; Dixon, M. L., Heslop, J. F., Dickson, Miss, Funnell, Miss, Oliver, Miss, equal; Hanna, J. V., Jack, G. J., equal; Burdett, H. E., Maybee, Millard, equal; Conerty, J. M., Beaman, T. A., Beaman, W. C., Maybee, J. E., equal; Lane, T. J., McArdell, E., Mundell, D. E., Wright, W., equal; Bruce, F., Warren, F. A., Smith, F., Wells, E. W., equal; Donovan, James, M., McLaughlin.

At the Pantry Grocery 17 lbs. new currants for $1; 16 lbs. prunes, $1; Valencia raisins, 6c. per lb.; lemon peel, 20c. per lb.; mixed peel, 25c. per lb.; West India molasses, 40c. per gallon; dairy butter, 18c. per lb.; choice flour, $2 per cwt.; pure coffee, 30c. per lb.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on Saturday, Dec. 13th, the wife of Patrick McKenty, of a daughter.

(Foreign Papers please copy.)

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday, Dec. 18th, in St. Paul's Church, by Rev. W. B. Carey, Mr. Geo. M. Hazlett, to Miss M. J. Campbell, only daughter of the late Robt. Campbell, Esq.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Dec. 19 noon.

STOCKS	ASKED	OFFERED
Montreal	188	187
Ontario	000	104½
Banque du Peuple	43½	44½
Molsons	110	108
Toronto	178½	174½
Banque Jacques Cartier	000	000
Merchants	108½	108
Quebec	100½	95½
Union	00	00
Commerce	117½	116½
Imperial	00	00
Federal	00	00
Montreal Telegraph	113½	112½
Richelieu	58½	57
City Passenger	120	119½
Gas	182	182½
Canada Cotton Co.	00	00
Dundas Cotton Co.	34	35
Ontario Investment	00	00
St Paul M and M	00	00
N. W. L. Co.	43	41
Canada Pacific RR.	00	44½

FRANKLIN BROS. & CO.,
HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, SEED GRAIN, CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.
Brown's Block, Princess Street, Kingston
4 doors above Opera House.
STRONG BAKERS' FLOUR A SPECIALTY.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 19.

Flour—receipts, 300 bs; sales reported 000. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations—Patents 4.00 a 5.00; superior extra 3.70 a 3.80, extra superfine 4.55 a 4.60, spring, extra 3.35 a 3.40; superfine 3.00 a 3.20 strong bakers 3.75 a 4.25; fine 2.90 a 3.00; middlings 2.70 a 2.75; Pollards 2.50 a 260; Ontario bags 1.45 a 1.75 City bags 2.15 a 2.20 for strong bakers. Grain — wheat, red winter 80 to 82; No 2 white, 80 to 0.83. Corn 60c to 61; Peas 70 to 71. Oats 30 to 31. Barley 50 to 65c. Rye 59 to 60c. Oatmeal 3.25 to 3.50. Cornmeal 3.20 to 3.25. Provisions—Butter, Creamery, 00 to 00c. Pork—14.50 to 15.50. Lard—10 to 11c. Bacon—13 to 14c. Hams—14 to 15c. Cheese—9½ to 11½. Butter—15 to 22.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Dec 19.

Wheat—78 May; 71½ Jan; 71½ Feb.
Corn—37½ May; 35½ Jan; cash 36½; 36½ year.
Pork—1065 Jan; 1075 Feb.
Lard—not quoted.
Oats—28½ May.

'84 '84

A Merry Christmas!

WELL PREPARED TO PROVIDE

CHRISTMAS JOYS

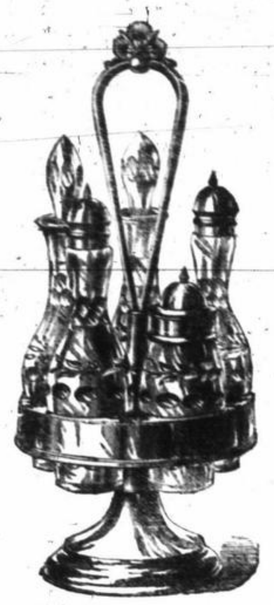
For every Kingston family.

JAMES REDDEN,

CHINA TEA HOUSE.

Dec 19 **Princess Street.**

Xmas Presents !



SILVER WARE ! SILVER WARE !

Just Received :

Cruet Stands,
Pickle Dishes,
Cake Baskets,
Butter Dishes, &c

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES !

McKelvey & Birch,

Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

71 Brock Street

Dec 19

FOR CHRISTMAS

SWEET CATAWBA

From Peele Island.

ANGELICA !

Pure California Wine.

Old Port & Sherries

From the best vineyards in France.

Labatt's London Ale.

Labatt's London Stout

JAS. CRAWFORD,

Agent for Labatt's London Ale and Stout.

Dec. 18

FURS !

In presenting our collection for this Season we do so with a feeling of the utmost confidence that our efforts will be appreciated and meet with that favor which their merit demand. Never in Kingston has there been such an exhibit as now displayed by us at our salerooms. They have been bought in the best markets for ready money, and will be sold in most cases less than regular wholesale prices. No firm in the city can show such goods in stock, but will tell you they can order them for you.

Ladies' S. S. Seal Mantles P. Lamb Mantles.
Ladies P. Seal Mantles, Bocharin, Astrachan Mantles from $18 to $35.
Men's P. Lamb Coats, Beaver Coats.
Men's Bocharin Coats, Astrachan Coats.
Men's Coon Coats, Dog Coats.
Ladies' Fur-lined Circulars.
Ladies' Fur-lined Dolmans.
Ladies' and Gent's Furs of all kinds in S.S. Seal, Otter, Beaver, Mink, P. Lamb, Astrachan, &c.
Gent's Napa Buck Gloves, 30 dozens, at $1.25 per pair.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—

MILLS BROS.

The Leading Hatters and Furriers.

Nov. 4. Cor. Princess and Bagot Sts.

FURS !

WHERE TO BUY THEM.

The Holiday Season is drawing near, and already we doubt not, many are meditating upon what to buy for Christmas Presents. If the reader is one who so ponders, we will take the liberty of placing before him or her the following lists of Elegantly Made-up Furs as being in every way suitable to make a selection from:

LADIES' LIST.

Elegant South Sea Seal Jackets, Handsome Fur-lined Dolmans, Choice Astrachan Jackets, Rich Fur-lined Circulars, sets of Sable, Seal or Lamb, Caps in S.S. Seal, Persian Lamb &c. Fur Capes in Beaver, Sable, Goat, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

South Sea Seal Caps and Gauntlets Beaver, Otter and Persian Lamb, Collars and Cuffs; Caps and Gauntlets in Persian Lamb; Fur Coats in Coon, Dog and Lamb; a fine Musk Ox Robe; Sleigh Robes in White Black and Grey; Kid Mitts, Gloves, &c.

And many other articles too numerous to specify here. We believe our stock of Fine Furs is not excelled if equalled, by any other house in this section. Comparison of Quality and Prices freely invited at the

BOSTON HAT STORE,

Wellington St.

Dec. 4.

TO

Vessel Captains and Owners.

FIRE INSURANCE

DURING WINTER MONTHS.

The undersigned is prepared to accept risks at lowest current rates on

Sailing Vessels, Steamboats, Tugs

BARGES, ELEVATORS, &c.

Laid up for the winter, and also on

Sails, Canvas, Cordage, &c.

Stowed away for the winter months.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE,

General Insurance Agent,

42 CLARENCE ST., KINGSTON.

Nov. 27.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT THE

Corner Bookstore.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Boxes Odour Cases.
Bibles and Prayers, Church Services, Catholic Prayers.
The British Poets, in Cloth and Morocco Photograph Albums, in Morocco and Plush Autograph Albums.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, &c. &c.
Christmas and New Year's Cards, an immense variety from the best manufacturers.

F. NISBET.

Cor. Brock & Wellington Sts.

Dec. 9.

I. MITCHELL

OFFERS HIS

Assorted Stock of 'Xmas Goods

— AT —

Greatly Reduced Prices.

The stock consists of Toys, Novelties, Dolls, Albums, Autographs, Xmas Cards, a fine line of Jewelry, China