New Advertisements.

Salvation Army Jubilee

TUESDAY EVENING,
AT THE
Barracks, Queen St.

Dec. 8th. CAPT. HUGHES.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, &c., &c.

I HAVE received instructions from MRS. MARTIN WALSH to sell at her residence No. 92, corner of Princess and Barrie Sts., on

Wednesday, Dec. 12th,

all of her furniture, consisting of parlour set in green and gold serge, marble top centre table, whatnot, pictures, cornices, fine hanging lamps, ornaments, extension dining table, black walnut sideboard, lounges and easy rockers, bedroom set, marble top dressing case, washstands, bedding, tables and other chairs, wax drop curtains, glass shade, plated knives, glassware, hall coat stand, crockery, &c., with a lot of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale at 10.30. Terms cash.

J. R. HUTCHESON,
Auctioneer.

Dec. 7.

OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, December 12th.

Arthur Rehan Combination

In Augustin Daly's great success.

7, 20, 8.

The instant sensation of every city and town from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

A BEAUTIFUL AND REFINED COMEDY.

A carefully selected and powerful Company. Prices—25, 50 and 75c. Plan now open. Dec. 10th.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

CHEAP HOLIDAY TICKETS.

CHEAP HOLIDAY TICKETS TO ALL POINTS on the lines, also to Ottawa and Midland Railway Points.

Xmas and New Year

SINGLE FARE ON FRIDAY TO TUESDAY, Dec. 21st to 25th inclusive. Good to return up to December 26th, 1894.

FRIDAY to MONDAY, Dec. 28th to 31st, and TUESDAY, January 1st, 1895. Good to return up to January 7th, 1895.

JOSEPH HOCKEN,
Dec. 10th. Gen. Manager.

'XMAS PRESENTS.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT now selling at the

"CENTRAL DISPENSARY."

DRESSING CASES in leather. Something very dainty.

BRUSH AND COMB SETS—A magnificent selection.

ODOR CASES in Cloth and Leather.

The largest assortment of PERFUMES IN CENTRAL CANADA.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ALBERT P. CROWN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
124 Princess Street.

Dec. 10.

TENDERS FOR TOLLS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until SATURDAY, the 15th inst., up to the hour of 6 o'clock, for the renting of the

TOLLS OF CATARAQUI BRIDGE

For one year, from the 1st of January, 1895, to the 1st January, 1896.

The highest tender not necessarily accepted. Those tendering must name sureties. Further information can be had by applying to

JOHN SHAW,
Secretary Cataraqui Bridge Co.

Kingston, Dec. 5, 1894.

ALDERMANIC ELECTION, 1894.

To the Electors of Ridean Ward

A THE solicitation of a number of friends I have consented to become a candidate for Alderman for the Ward. If elected, I will do my best to merit your support during my term of office. Soliciting your good vote, I am, yours faithfully,

WM. ADAMS.

Nov. 30.

To the Electors of Ridean Ward

GENTLEMEN—I have been requested by a number of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for 1895. If elected I will do my best to forward your interests in the Ward.

W. SNOWDEN.

Nov. 29th. The People's Candidate.

FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible]

ALEXANDER BISCHER,
Inverary P.O.

Dec. 4.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

COLLIS & LEADER.

Dec. 10th.

Wanted.

A POSITION AS SALESLADY or cashier in a [illegible]. Address L.L., Whig office.

TWO PICKERS on the ground floor, either [illegible] or otherwise. Address P.O. Box 422.

A SITUATION as general servant by a girl from the country who is willing to do all kinds of housework. Address at once Mary, Box 131, Gananoque.

BOARD—Wanted, for a married couple with 3 children, well furnished, large rooms, open grate, sitting room, or S.E. Whig office.

TO RENT—Small Brick and Tin Pops, also Stable, Barrie Street, Inquire Fenwick, Barrie Street, or Mrs. Johnson, 3 Queen Street, N.E. cor.

To Let or For Sale.

OFFICES TO BE LET—Two rooms in the Bank Block, with or without furniture. Apply to Dunlop & Herald.

Daily British Whig.

DR. GRANT'S POSITION.

Principal Grant on Saturday evening addressed the Senate of the University upon important College matters, and encouraged to again speak out upon the question of state aid to Universities, took occasion to review the attacks that had been made upon him, to sum up the adverse criticisms, and to make a vigorous reply to them. A portion of that speech we print in this edition. It is as terse and pointed, as are most of his public utterances. We shall say no more in its behalf than to commend it to the consideration of all who have hitherto enlisted the sentiments of the learned Principal.

Dr. Grant has not been fairly treated by a part of the press now hostile to him.

The Toronto *World* is the fiercest and most reckless of all his assailants. It charged him, in a late issue, with collecting money from two Presbyterians for theological purposes and misapplying it. This is a libel which a more excitable man than the Dower would hasten to resent.

The *World* is clearly mistaken in its assumptions. Dr. Grant does not handle the finances of the College, but the Trustees, twenty-seven in number, do and hence the *World's* accusation of dishonesty reflects more upon them than upon the head of Queen's College.

The subscription of every man is applied as its donor requests, and no case can be cited in which such has not been the rule.

The friends of Toronto University are in a strait or they would not continue to import into the controversy abuse and slanderous personalities. But we can admire Dr. Grant when he says that "all these things do not move me."

He has right on his side, and public opinion, and he can smile at the efforts of those who would do great injury to one with a weaker cause and reputation.

THE MAYOR EXPLAINS.

Our Chief Magistrate, at an early stage of last evening's meeting of the Council, with singular imprudence, "re-opened the police clothing question.

He did not act thus because he thought the city was being swindled in any way, because the police were dissatisfied, and, by the arrangement entered into by the Commissioners in 1881, value was not being given by Mr. T. Moore for value received, but because the rights of the Council had been infringed upon!

The Commissioners had devised a plan by which they believed the city would be saved a lot of money and the police force better uniformed, and inasmuch as the Council did not have—as it had not had for years before—the handling of this little business the prerogatives of a great body have been usurped and an awful offence committed!

The Mayor says he has no personal object to serve in the revival of an old subject; and to prove this point he proceeds to state that the firm of C. Livingston & Bro. was not in existence at the time the tenders for police clothing were asked for, nor for some time afterwards. Well, who did tender on behalf of the firm now represented by C. Livingston & Bro.? Why, but the Mayor himself.

And why were his sons named? Because he assured us that he was not in Kingston but in Ireland in the fall of 1881, a fact which he was quick enough to correct the next day when he found the members of his own household giving evidence against him.

Charles Livingston, now Mayor, was an unsuccessful tenderer, and any one who knows the man will have no hesitation in reaching the conclusion that had it been otherwise, had his goods been acceptable, the contract would not have been an "alleged" one, but very real, and he would not now be engaged in unearthing things which, to him, have such a dreadful look.

His Worship intimates that he will have no more to say upon this matter. In the interest of his own peace of mind it is to be hoped not. The Aldermen have helped him out of his embarrassing dilemma, and henceforth he will be very careful to publicly eschew anything he does not understand.

A DISPUTING ORGANIST.

On Saturday, having occasion to refer to the reduction of the hours of labour in one of the local industries, it was suggested that we should make an enquiry in regard to business generally and give our impression of it.

We did so.

Our's was a statement of facts, impartially recorded.

The only comment of a political character was that to the effect that depressions will periodically come and go despite the fiscal policy of any party or any Government. Sixty experience demonstrates the truth of this remark.

We said that the outlook is not at all encouraging.

We say so still.

So do our mechanics, especially those working on short time.

The opinion is challenged, and in contradiction of it we are told of the short crops of the farmers, and of what two Western contemporaries thought a short time since of the prospect.

We have no desire to combat the absurdities in which some people persistently trade. They are great believers in the prophecies of Tilley, they look not only for the Finance Minister's seven years of plenty but for the perpetual prosperity vouchsafed by the National Policy, and that this pleasing delusion may not be dissipated both eyes and ears are closed to the events of every-day life.

If the future appeared to the Cotton Mill Company, the Locomotive Works Company, the Car Works Company and other manufacturers in the remote how with which it is painted by Mizzenhall organs they would not be so anxious about their business, they would not curtail the capacities of their establishments, nor would they limit the curing and expanding power of the industrial classes.

Time will tell to what extent the dull times have affected trade and commerce, and whether it is brief in its continuance and animal in its vitality.

The shortness of the crop may affect the farmers' pocket somewhat, but it cannot have an adverse influence upon every business and trade and calling. It is the argument of those who could not paint the depression of 1878 in black enough colours, who called the members of the McKenzie Government imbeciles and incapables, who attributed the activity of the past few years to protection, and who now see the folly of their position but are too loyal to party, too stubborn, to recognize results which must be admitted sooner or later.

The good Tory may be satisfied with what this paper or that one says of the future—he may go far from home for something to smile and satisfy his troubled soul—but as for us we will be ruled by the evidence of our own senses. While sight remains we shall believe what we see ourselves, not what others may choose to tell us.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

How Did Hugh Simpson Come to His Death—Where's His Wife?

Hugh Simpson, an old pensioner, once in the East India Company's service, was found dead in his lodgings on Chatham Street this morning. He was quite an old man. The body was lying on the floor. There was considerable blood near him, but whether it flowed from his head or mouth the Police Officer could not say. He had his boots and clothing on. The Coroner has been notified and there will be an inquest. There are certainly suspicious circumstances.

The neighbors say that there was a bad row on Saturday night, and that an axe figured in the dispute. The wife of the deceased left the house early this morning and has not since been seen.

The house is a most wretched one. A policeman says he never saw such a sight as met his gaze when he inspected the premises this afternoon.

VISITING THE PLACE.

In company with Coroner Saunders a Whig reporter made an inspection of the house in which Simpson resided for two months. It is a low long building in rear of Dougherty's off Chatham Street.

The living room was a wretched place. There was in it a disgustingly dirty stove, a table covered with a few pieces of crockery. A sick filled with rags occupied one corner. On this the wretched man and his wife had slept. They had had no covering. The place smelt fearfully as the reporter entered and he would fain have retreated, but he desired to see for himself the position of affairs.

Simpson, dead, lay upon his side on the floor, his head close to the wall. His legs were doubled up and his hands crossed upon his breast. His face was perfectly black and there was an offensive emission from his nose. There was no blood upon the floor, no sign of bruises upon his person.

It would seem that he had fallen in the position in which he was found. A frying pan lay a short distance away. Observations were taken and the Coroner ordered an inquest to be held at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Simpson was ordered to be arrested.

LAST SEEN OF SIMPSON.

Dougherty was seen. He stated that Mrs. Simpson went to his house this morning and said Hugh was dead. She said when she went to bed he was sitting in a chair (the only one in the place) and when she arose this morning he was lying dead. She then disappeared and at 3 o'clock was not to be found.

YESTERDAY DISSIPATED CHARACTERS.

The pair were desperate drunkards, and denied themselves home comforts in order to get drink. It is thought that the couple drank heavily last night and that Simpson fell stupified on the floor and was smothered by the humors of the liquor he had imbibed. The wife's disappearance looks suspicious, however.

Their Cases Undecided.

Last night the Court of Revision laid before the Council a report asking for an abatement of their assessment, striking off the assessment of the personal stock of the Kingston & Montreal Forwarding Company in the event of their not doing business in the city in 1894. The Council agreed. Ald. McIntyre said that the Montreal Transportation Company would have gone to Portsmouth had the Council not induced them to remain. Many people said the Company would not go but such was feared. The removal of the other Company vindicated the Council in their action. If the K. & M. Company did not stay in the city they would get exemption.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Last Night's and To-Day's Reports Condensed Down for Our Busy Readers.

The stock market was heavy and lower this morning.

Lapy students are to be admitted to Morrin College, Quebec.

The steam barge Enterprise and seven of the crew have been lost on Lake Huron.

The Arabs are said to be shy of war, having lost heavily and obtained no booty.

Gladstone and Harcourt have been appealed to to say O'Donnell's sentence.

There are only 50 men fit for service at Suakim. Eight hundred are crippled or otherwise disabled.

The large sheet iron mill at Philipsburg, N.J., has started up after making a reduction of 15 per cent. in wages.

In the past eleven months there have been 20 deaths from typhoid fever and seventeen from scarlet fever in New Haven.

The New York *Tribune* says a contractors' ring exists in that city, through which large sums are taken from the civic treasury.

Five thousand Chinamen in British Columbia are in destitute circumstances, with no means of subsistence except by plunder, which they have already begun.

In June last a lad named Geo. Mitchell, working at the cotton mills, at Hamilton, Ont., quarrelled with a girl named Rachel Babcock, who struck him on the head with a file. He has been very ill ever since, and died on the 8th. The girl is in gaol.

WOMEN OF THE HOUR.

ELLEN TERRY,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ACTRESS.

Miss Ellen Terry, now traveling in America as Henry Irving's leading lady, is one of the most successful of English speaking actresses. She is now 36 years of age and the greater part of her life has been spent behind the footlights. Her professional life began when she was a child, at the Princess' Theatre, London, where she enacted with striking success the role of *Mamillius*, in the "Winter's Tale." Mr. Kean was then manager of that theatre, and is said to have been considerably impressed with her precocity. With equal success she played the part of *Arthur* in the revival of "King John" at that theatre soon afterwards. She made her professional debut as *Girl* role in "The Little Treasure," with Mr. Sothern in the principal role. In all her early attempts she displayed great vivacity and a

CAREFUL FIDELITY TO REAL LIFE.

At the new Queen's Theatre, in October 1867, she made her next notable appearance where she played *Rose de Beaupre*, in Charles Reade's "Double Marriage." After an interval of 7 years she re-appeared in the "Wandering Heir," by Charles Reade. Shortly after her appearance in 1873 she won her first triumph as *Portia*, in "The Merchant of Venice." She made an equally detailed hit as *Pauline*, in the "Lady of Lyons." These two master strokes, following in quick succession, produced quite a sensation in London. The theatre was crowded nightly, and the press of the city proclaimed the rising of a new genius. The seal was set upon her growing reputation and since then she has been one of the most prominent

FIGURES ON THE BRITISH STAGE.

Up to 1878 she appeared regularly in the Prince of Wales' Theatre, London. Shortly after that date she began an engagement as the Lyceum Theatre and since then her professional life has been confined to that playhouse, where she has won enviable distinction as the coadjutor of Mr. Henry Irving. She has an original and most intelligent conception of the parts she plays, and all her efforts show evidence of careful study. Her features are not particularly handsome, but they are very expressive.

Miss Terry has been twice married. Her present husband is Mr. Charles Kelly, an English actor.

ANOTHER SCAMP.

Another Wolf in Sheep's Clothing—Spiritualism and Practical Imbecility.

St. Louis, Dec. 10.—The disappearance of Rev. Jacob Schlitter from his home last week, and the simultaneous disappearance of his pretty step-daughter, Annie Westerman, has caused a great deal of talk. Schlitter moves to Carondalet from Chicago eight years ago, and met, wooed and married a widow named Westerman, of considerable property. He gained the widow's consent to instruct the girl Annie in religion, built a little oratory which opened out of the parlor, and three times a day Annie was brought into this oratory, where the clergyman ostensibly prayed with her. Supernatural manifestations reduced Mrs. Schlitter to a state of practical imbecility, and she made no attempt to stop her husband's strange conduct. On Wednesday an aunt of the girl noticed that Annie's condition was not that of a virtuous girl and charged her with having fallen from grace. The girl confessed, and her aunt promised to have Schlitter punished. This coming to Schlitter's ears he and the girl packed their trunks and left the city. They are now in Chicago.

TERRIBLE DROWNING FATALITY.

Five Young Men Lost in the Niagara by the Capsizing of Their Boat.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—A shocking calamity occurred in the drowning of five bustmen. One was rescued in a dying condition, the four others were swept by the swift current towards Niagara Falls, and they will probably be seen in the Whirlpool in a few days. Otto Hallgenberg suggested to Max Reich, Robert Reich and Walter Schultz the trip. They came from Germany only a month ago, and were on a sight-seeing jaunt in America. On the road to Black Rock the party picked up the fifth man. On the street car they appeared very jovial, and at Moon's boat-house talked with exuberant anticipation. The next heard of the party was when Geo. Nettle, who lives near Nettle's Point, Canadian side, perceived the boat rolling in the trough of the sea. He started out to their rescue, but before reaching them the sea swept over the boat, which capsized. Hallgenberg clung to the boat and the others disappeared.

A NOTED CONVERT.

A Former Domestic Prelate of the Pope Becomes a Protestant.

Rome, Dec. 10.—M. Savarese, a Doctor of Civil and Canon Law, and until recently the Pope's domestic prelate, has left the Roman Catholic Church. To-day he was received into the communion of the Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. Nevin, in St. Paul's American Church, on his confession of the Nicene creed and abjuration of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception and the Papal infallibility. He asks for the guidance and protection of the American Episcopate against the usurpations of the Bishop of Rome.

Stancliff Washing Compound.

Is unlike any of the ordinary oxygenated preparations in its composition and action. It is the only Compound, we believe, that will without any injurious effects thoroughly cleanse all fabrics. Its use disposes with the great labour and fatigue incident to washing in the ordinary way. It never fails to satisfy. For sale by all grocers.

STATE AID AGAIN.

DR. GRANT MAKES ANOTHER EMPHATIC SPEECH FOR A LIVE AND HEROIC STATE SCHOOL SYSTEM UP.

Ignoring the Personalities of Anonymous Correspondents The Whole Question is a Not Small—The Centralization Notion Again Working out—Serious Issue the State by Outside Colleges.

On Saturday evening a meeting of the resident members of the University Council was held in the Senate room, when it was decided to summon a full meeting of the Council before Christmas holidays. A discussion took place on the University question, after which the Principal delivered the following address:

On University Day I took the liberty of warning the friends of University College that if the question of direct aid to Colleges from the public purse was opened it would not be settled in the one-sided way they proposed. Last month I referred again to the subject, endeavoring to look at it from my critics' point of view, answering their arguments and stating our position. I propose now to review briefly what has been written since, and to state the three courses of collegiate policy that have been suggested that the public may judge which of the three is most in accordance with right reason, and, therefore, promises most for the best development of the people as a whole.

DANGERING THE PERSONALITIES.

As to the personalities that have been imported into the controversy I put them aside as—in the literal sense of the word—impertinences. Anonymous writers are doubly bound to avoid them, but when they violate the unwritten code of honor it would be a mistake to answer them according to their folly. To that style of writing there is no end, and endless columns of it contribute nothing to the settlement of the question. Suppose, with Mr. Biggar, that my addresses are "garlands of rhetoric," or, with an anonymous ally of his, that they are "Chinese stink-pots"; suppose that Dr. Williamson is "rude" and that Professor Burwash and Dr. Nelles, men to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude for life-long services of the noblest kind, are worthy only of taunts and sneers; suppose that the Rev. D. J. McDonnell—one of the clearest intellects in Canada—is quite incapable of judging whether a paragraph in one address is or is not inconsistent with another, what then?

WHAT HAS BEEN PROVED?

Does it follow that University College should have 223 Professors in Arts because Berlin has 223 in arts, science, law, medicine, theology, dancing, fencing, &c.? And that University College should have them all salaried at the public cost because the great majority of the Berlin Professors are paid wholly by fees? It seems, too, that we are enemies to the public school system; that we are acting the part of the dog in the manger; that we are ungenerous, and that we are plotting for the union of Church and State in Canada. Prodigious! It is perhaps a waste of time to answer such charges, but a sentence may be given to each lest silence may be taken for contempt. Are not those the truest friends of public schools who have given hundreds of thousands of dollars to establish, in different local centres, colleges open to all without distinction of class or creed? Does earnest exhortation to the Home and friends—of whom I profess myself one—of University College to give liberally to it of their substance instead of wasting time chasing a shadow, indicate a desire that it should be crippled? How can we be the faithful dog when we have never been in the manger at all, and when the only proposal is to give more hay to the stall-fed ox and not a mouthful to his toiling brother outside? Is it seemly that Dives should upbraid Lazarus for lack of generosity to his worship? And certainly not we, but those who demand a State College, occupy the position of those who in historic centuries

SUPPORT A STATE CHURCH.

There is, indeed, a difference. The most ardent friends of the oldest established Churches do not dream of asking the Legislature to give new grants to them at the expense of Dissenters. Our State College men are not so considerate. The first argument they used was that as the denominations supported their Colleges so should the State support its College. When it was pointed out that the denominations compose the State, the argument was turned right about face. We are now told that more Presbyterians support University College than Queen's. Very good. I appeal to the sense of justice of my fellow Churchmen. Do they, can they, think it just to tax their brother Presbyterians to pay for University College, when they admit that their brothers were forced to build up Queen's at their own expense, and when Queen's is doing a part of the common collegiate work of the Province that would not possibly be done by University College? If they answer "yes," I have nothing to say except that it seems to some of us very poor patriotism and very poor religion too.

THE ACTUAL QUESTION.

But, putting aside not only personalities but meaningless charges, let us come to the actual state of the question. If the Legislature deals with the collegiate education at all it must grapple with the subject and see that the Province is supplied with a college or colleges reasonably efficient and adequate to the necessities. That is surely its duty and its whole duty in the matter. Forty years, thirty years, twenty years, perhaps even ten years ago, the condition of secondary education in Ontario was such that it could be fairly argued that all the students for the degree of B.A. could be accommodated in one college and efficiently educated by one staff of professors, and, therefore, that it was better to have one college well equipped by giving to it all the land set apart for university purposes than to divide it among several colleges. It was also reasonable that such a State College should be in Toronto. A Provincial system offers various advantages, in particular the bringing together of young men of different denominations, and the cultivating a breadth of view which we are glad to see appreciated. If any locality or any body of men considered it necessary to have other colleges, then, as I have said more than once, the necessity must be proved by the sacrifices their friends were willing to make, and the real extent of the necessity by the survival of the fittest. Well, the necessity has been proved.

THE FITTEST HAVE SURVIVED.

It was no fault of ours, it was the fault of the State, that the development was not harmonious. But we must accept the development, in other words, every man of common sense must recognize facts. At any rate the State has been asked in its collegiate work and is surely grateful for that, were it, only for the large sum saved to the treasury by our sacrifices. Had it not been for the existence of outside colleges, the State would have had to establish others before this, either in Toronto or elsewhere, just as it had to establish a Normal School in Ottawa in addition to the one in Toronto. And now we have to deal with the position of affairs as we have it to-day. What is that? So far as University College and Queen's are concerned, both are evidently needed. According to the Globe, University College has 250 undergraduates, and its class room and staff are taxed to the utmost. Queen's has exactly half that number of undergraduates, and we could accommodate nearly as many more. Of course I am speaking now not of our divinity students, nor of the medicals from our two affiliated colleges who attend classes in science, but simply of the students in arts. Now this statement of facts shows what the problem really is. And what is the solution? "Bring all your students to Toronto," it is nicely proposed. "Is not Knox College in Toronto, and Wycliffe College and McMaster Hall? Why not Queen's also?" Gentlemen, it is a fact that men are in such total darkness about the

VERY ELEMENTS OF THE CASE.

as to ask this, write to the papers and undertake to guide public opinion. In times including grief for our hardness of heart they, sometimes piteously, sometimes angrily, ask, why not come to Toronto? It would almost seem that Queen's is only a Divinity Hall like Knox, McMaster and Wycliffe, or that there is something so sacred in Toronto air that the walls of University College class-rooms will expand indefinitely to receive any number of students, and that Professors can do twice as much there as elsewhere. One writer frankly acknowledges the difficulty, but replies that there is plenty of room in the Queen's Park for the class-rooms. This implies another staff of Professors, or a duplicate of University College at once. And why not when Oxford and Cambridge have between twenty and thirty colleges each? Why not? It only means that if we go to Toronto the State will pay our Professors and provide for our students but that if we stay in Kingston the State will do nothing for us. What else can it mean? Remember I have no wish to arouse local feeling, but I desire clearness of thought. Any one who considers for a moment must see that it would be just as impossible for University College to absorb Queen's as it would be for Queen's to absorb University College. When Victoria and Trinity are a blot to the sun, the impossibility is doubled. And the grant now asked for University College will not contribute an iota to the solution of the problem. Besides, we must think of the future. For, as our secondary education improves, more young men will demand a University education. In the course of the next ten years the number of students in our colleges will probably be doubled, notwithstanding any freeze in the shape of increased fees that may be put up.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A PARNELL SCARE.

London, Dec. 11.—The *Evening News* says Parnell will probably decline the testimonial.

REFORMS NOT CONFIRMED.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—There are reports of the embarrassment of an extensive wholesale house, but so far they are not confirmed.

HICKS' PASHA'S BODY.

Cairo, Dec. 11.—It is reported that the body of Hicks Pasha has been found with one hand grasping a sword and the other a revolver.

FRANCE FOR WAR.

London, Dec. 11.—After the vote yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, China must abandon all hope of France withdrawing from her position.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Sligo, Dec. 11.—Four of the nine men who pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy to murder Martin Leyden were to-day sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

GOING TO GLASGOW.

New York, Dec. 11.—Seventy mechanics, who have been discharged from the locomotive works at Paterson, sailed for Glasgow to-day for work at steamship building.

A SCHEME DROPS.

Toronto, Dec. 11. — Commander Cheyne, R.N., has received a communication from the Secretary of War for the United States, deeming the scheme for reaching the North Pole by balloons impracticable, which ends the matter.

CONSPIRATORS CONVICTED.

Dublin, Dec. 10.—John Faherty and nine others pleaded guilty at Sligo of conspiracy to murder Martin Ledyon, who was afterwards murdered by other parties. Counsel for the prisoners urged in extenuation of their crime that they had been tempted by the leaders of a secret organization in Sligo, who had flattering their dupes to suffer for their misdeeds.

AWFUL CONSPIRACY.

Fattening Men's Lives and Then Killing Them by Dutch—Insurance Scheme.

Fall River, Dec. 10.—There has been collusion between the medical examiners, agents, and others here for two years in a graveyard insurance scheme. Broken-down drunkards, consumptives, and unhealthy persons have been insured for sums ranging from $1,000 to $5,000, and physicians, agents, and others who held policies till death of insured and pocket the insurance, or sell the policies to rumsellers who would give the victims enough rum to hasten death and then collect the insurance. A suspected physician and agent left the city recently.

Epps's Cocoa.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of indigestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many fatal shafts by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (½lb. and 1lb.) by Grocers, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

Pectora.—Pectora! Pectora! the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Lungs and Throat or chest. "Pectora" loosens the phlegm and breaks up the Cough. 25 cents per bottle. Don't give up until you have tried "Pectora." All Druggists and General store-keepers sell it.

☞For a 3-cent stamp Wilson Chemical Co., Kingston Ont., will send to any address 22 hand coloured samples of Triangle Dyes, with directions for use; how to make coloured inks; how to make gold colors; and other information valuable to every household.

There is a mountain of pleasure connected with being choked to death. Another argument in favor of capital punishment.

Markets.

These markets are compiled by 11 p.m. each evening for the previous day up to 5 p.m. of same or prior date.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Dec. 11, 1894.

STOCKS.	ASKED	BID DEMAND
Montreal	179½	179¼
Ontario	105	104
Bank du Peuple	65½	65
Molsons	177	171
Toronto	245	243
Banque Jacques Cartier	90	70
Merchants	165	160½
Quebec	600	600
Union	70	600
Commerce	125½	121
Imperial	60	60
Federal	126	124
Montreal Telegraph	117	116½
Richelieu	80	65
City Passenger	172	171½
Gas	189½	189½
Canada Cotton Co	75	330
Dundas Cotton Co	70	54
Ontario Investment	600	600
St. Paul M. and M.	100½	98
N. W. L. Co.	75	74
Canada Pacific RR.	56½	56

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Montreal, Dec. 11.

Flour—receipts 1165; sales reported 500 bbls. The following are the latest quotations:—Flour, superior extra at 5.15 to 5.40; extra, 5.15 to 5.25; spring extra 5.15 to 5.20; superfine 4.75 to 4.85; strong baker's 5.60 to 5.80; fine 4.00 to 4.05; mid. 3.75 to 4.00; pollards 3.60 to 3.65; Ont. bags 2.55 to 2.65; city bags 3.60 to 3.65 for strong baker's. Grain—wheat, red winter 1.00 to 1.08; No. 2 white, 1.15 to 1.17. Corn 60c to 70. Peas 80 to 81. Oats 33 to 35c. Barley 55 to 70c. Rye 60 to 65c. Oatmeal 4.00 to 4.25. Cornmeal 3.50 to 3.75. Provisions—Butter, Creamery, 24 to 26c. Pork—16.00 to 16.50. Lard—11½ to 11½c. Bacon—13 to 14c. Hams—13 to 14c. Cheese—10 to 11½c.

OSWEGO MARKET.

Oswego, Dec. 11.

Wheat—quiet. White state and red State 1.07 to 1.14.

Corn—steady; sales 9,000; high mixed 62; rejected 60c.

Oats—easier, new State at 35c, at 40.

Rye—quiet; Canada nominally 62½ in bond.

Barley—quiet, sales 15,000 bush of No. 1 Canada at 84 to 90; No. 2 Canada 78c, 81c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

December 1.

Wheat—19½ to ½ Jan; 100 Feb; 7 May 5½ Dec.

Corn—3 1-8 to ½ May; 60½ Jan; 60¾ Feb.

Pork—14.00 Jan; 14.02½ Feb; 15.30 May.

Oats—40 May; 30½ Feb.

A Failure in Crops.

A species of worm is eating all the leaves from the chestnut and hickory nut trees in many sections, and the crop will be a failure. Worms that afflict children or adults will prove a failure if Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is used. It is a safe and sure cure for all worms that lurk in the human system, tape worm included.

REMINDERS.

TUESDAY.

Salvation Jubilee at 7.30 p.m.

Sale of Useful and Fancy Work in Victoria Hall by ladies of St. Paul's Church.

WEDNESDAY.

Sale of Furniture at Mrs. Martin Walsh's at 10.30 a.m.

Young ladies' entertainment at Bewsingham at 7.30 p.m.

Presbyterian Concert by the Battery Band in City Hall at 8 p.m.

Amateur Barber's Combination in 3, 60, 5 at Opera House at 8 p.m.

THURSDAY.

Meeting of the Public School Board at 4 p.m.

Annual Meeting of the Janeville Iron Company in Folger's office at noon.

BIRTH.

In Kingston, on Dec. 9th, at 161 Johnson Street, the wife of Dwight Sullivan, of a daughter.

Miscellaneous.

PROCRASTINATE NOT

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET SOMETHING suitable for a

CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

J. R. RATTENBURY

HAS ON HAND

A Splendid Range of Silk Handkerchiefs and Ties and will sell them CHEAP.

ALSO—A lot of FLANNEL SHIRTS to be clear out at a bargain.

UNDERWEAR

CHEAPER THAN EVER. Coat Overalls on hand.

C.O.D. STORE

Dec. 6th. Opposite Windsor Hotel.

While we Aim to be Popular

PROGRESSION IS OUR LAW.

MANY PEOPLE WONDER WHY IT IS THAT in this enterprising city of Kingston there is only one Fur House that keeps in stock an assortment of

SEAL JACKETS AND OTHER FINE FURS.

Such, however is the case and it need scarcely be stated that the single establishment that does carry these goods is

THE BOSTON HAT STORE,
WELLINGTON STREET.

Our reputation for showing FINER LINES OF FURS than any of our rivals has steadily increased since we received all the Prize Medal at the Dominion Exhibition of 1894, and as a result we are able to make the marvellous announcement that notwithstanding the high class goods we carry our prices are as low this season LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE. Those who buy from us once invariably come again and lend us special patronage, but to any who as yet are strangers to them we say, COME and see our goods, compare prices and prove with the evidence of your own eyes the great value of what we claim to be.

Boston Hat and Fur Store,
Dec 8th. WELLINGTON STREET.

Messrs. Ashley & Co

Wish to inform their customers and the public in general that they have removed their SHIRT FACTORY to their new store between Princess and Wellington Sts., where they have opened up a first-class

Gentleman's Furnishing Store

There you will find the finest range of TIES and SCARFS in the city. Silk, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cashmere Hosiery and all kinds of underwear.

Special lines of

Dress Shirts!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class Gentleman's Furnishing Store, at Ashley's GREAT SHIRT HOUSE, 168 Wellington St., G. W. Andrews' old stand.

☞Orders to order a specialty. ☞Satisfaction locally in connection.

ASHLEY & CO

Dec. 5.

NOTICE

THE Graduates and Alumni of Queen's University are requested to meet in the Convocation Hall, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., to consider the question of the Study of the Bible in the Public Schools of the Province. Dec. 11.

Books and Stationery.

GREAT

BOOK SALE

—AT—

McAULEY'S

CITY BOOK STORE,

FOR THE

MONTH of DECEMBER

WE WILL OFFER

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

In the following sets of

BOOKS

THACKERY.
Dickens.
The Spectator.
Waverly Novels.
Macaulay's.
Burke's Works.
Goethe
Hood.
Hawthorne.
Charles Lamb.
Disraeli's.
Hume.
Rollins' An. History.
Knight's History.
Geo. Eliot.
Geo. Macdonald

Christmas Cards.

We think that the public will all say that our Stock is well selected. We have thousands of them at prices that will please.

PRESENTS!

FOR THE LADIES.

WE HAVE IMPORTED THE FOLlowing presents for the ladies of Kingston

JEWEL CASES.
ODOR CASES.
WRITING DESKS.
WORK BOXES.
WORK BASKETS
HANDKERCHIEFS and GLOVE BOXES
HAND SATCHELS.

These are the most beautiful goods ever introduced into this city. ☞Be sure and see them.

Photograph Albums!

Be sure and see our METAL BACK PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM. The only place you can see them is at

McAULEY'S.

BOOKS

We have so many that it is impossible to enumerate. All we ask is that you will

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Special Discounts to Sunday Schools and Day Schools.

All New Stock and the Best in the City at

McAULEY'S Bookstore

KING STREET

Groceries.

HOLIDAY SALE!

THE SALE

OF

Generous Fruits, Provisions &c

IS GOING ON AT THE

GOLDEN GROCERY

Everything Cheap and of the Best Quality READ AS UNDER:

20 lbs Sound old Valencia Raisins	$1.00
14 " Choice New Raisins	1.00
14 " New Clean Patras Raisins	1.00
10 " Sultana Raisins	1.00
16 " New Stewing Figs	1.00
16 " New Dates	1.00
13 " Grocery Sugar	1.00
10½ lbs Granulated Sugar	1.00
11 lbs Crushed Sugar	1.0
5 " Lemon Peel	1.00
4 " Citron Peel	1.00
12 " Evaporated Corn	1.00
14 " New Prunes	1.00
4 " Very fine Evaporated Peaches	1.00
6 " Large Cans New Tomatoes	1.00
6 " Cans Green Peas	1.00
6 " Cans Green Sweet Corn	1.00
6 " Cans Apples	1.00

And a large and complete variety of other Groceries and Provisions to select from

Golden Grocery

W. R. McRAE & CO.

Dec 6th.

NOT A WEEK GOES BY!

But we Have Something New to offer our customers.

—WE HAVE THIS WEEK—

VERY CHOICE HONEY

Put up in sections of about one pound and a quarter, pure white and of the very choicest quality.

THEN AND NOW.

Years ago if a lady had some friends coming to dine with her she had to go all over the city to get what she wanted. Now that sort of thing is all done away with. With our immense stock of Prime Meats and Poultry, there are no reason why the people of Kingston, male and female, big and little, old and