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THE GOVERNMENT'S TROUBLES

The dominion government is to undergo another change, and so soon after its reorganization by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Hon. Mr. Patterson, the minister of militia, goes out and into an office free from all party and political worry, that of the lieutenant governor of Manitoba.

Now the Mail desires us to know that all is peace and harmony at Ottawa, and that Mr. Patterson retires from public life on the ground of ill-health, having worn himself thin and weak with the duties of chief supervisor of the party's interests in Ontario and of chief war lord for the dominion. It was not understood that Mr. Patterson was given to fretting, and as he had an efficient deputy, at Ottawa, who carried on the work of the militia department as well in his absence as in his presence, and an efficient deputy at Toronto, who was in touch with the political clubs, and seen that their machinery was properly oiled. It, therefore, comes as a surprise to many that Mr. Patterson has run down with hard work.

It is announced by another conservative paper, the World, that the retirement of Mr. Patterson has been contemplated for some time, and it was arranged for when Sir Mackenzie Bowell was called to the premiership. Was it arranged then that he should be appointed to the soft and lucrative office of lieutenant-governor of Manitoba? If so, a huge deception has been perpetrated upon A. W. Ross, of Lisgar, who has been named in connection with the office, and who has persistently pressed his claims in connection with it. However, there are two sides to the case, and one of them does not make as pleasant reading as the other. The side not given by the opposition press is that a quarrel and coolness has occurred between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the man who has been named as the Canadian militia, that there is such an unfriendliness between them that when the Queen and her vicerey in Canada loaded him with honors and titles and responsibilities Mr. Patterson had no word of congratulation and no worship to offer to the chieftain. If there is any ground for this statement it is not remarkable that Sir Mackenzie Bowell should so early in his new role arrange for the banishment from his councils of an offending colleague.

Mr. Patterson's appointment will make a sea of trouble at a time when the government has no desire to collide with the electors, and hence the presumption that is forced upon the premier. The immediate effects will be these: (1) To open West Huron, where Hon. M. C. Cameron stands as the nominee of the liberal party ready for the fray, and with every assurance that he will win. The prospect of defeat in West Huron, indeed, and the failure to find any constituency willing to receive him much to do with Mr. Patterson's disturbed health. (2) A bye-election in Haldimand, Dr. Montague being the nominee for the office of secretary of state, which Hon. Mr. Dickey (re-elected by the electors since he has been called to the government) vacates in order to enter the department of militia.

Elections, caused by these changes, will occur without delay, and for them writs will be issued, as well as for elections in Antigonish, Quebec West and Vercheres, which have been vacant, and in connection with which, on the school question, the government hopes for a snap verdict. It may be satisfied with the outcome, and then, again, it may not.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The patrons have returned the passes sent them by the railway company, and will insist upon the passage of a law making the use of passes a breach of parliamentary independence, followed by a penalty.

Bismarck is himself again. He has been quiet in recent years, but when he is roused, as he has been lately by the reichstag, the old fire and warlike spirit are manifested. He is Germany's grand old man.

La Minerve is satisfied that an act of parliament will settle the Manitoba school difficulty "without shedding of blood, without possible resistance, and without shaking the basis of the confederation."

Ireland is going to have, practically, manhood franchise! For twenty years the conservatives in the imperial parliament have opposed the idea, and now they surrender. What's up? Where is Col. Sanderson?

Lord Rosebery's health is mending. In other words his insomnia is disappearing. There is nothing so prevalent to-day as sleeplessness, and nothing with which medical science appears to be so helpless to cope.

Gananoque, by private legislation, has obtained power to bonus its new carriage works to the extent of \$10,000, and give the land on which the works are located. Our friends to the east are certainly generous towards the manufacturers.

The women of South Australia are in ecstasies. They have been enfranchised on the same terms as the men, and they are going to show the male competitors how to run elections. Upon their success depends the success of woman's rights in Canada, since our legislators cannot argue against experience, if it's the right kind.

The Toronto News, (conservative), says the patrons voted right when they voted against the scheme of having the dominion government utilize the public treasury in fixing a standard for dairy butter. The policy of the patrons is that each industry stand on its own bot-

tom, and the butter business requires no special bolstering.

Houghton Lennox, to whom the old time conservatives of West Simcoe have given the nomination, announces that he is out to stay—out. The man would never have been heard of politically but for Mr. McCarthy in the west, and he may never be heard from again when Mr. McCarthy gets through with him in the campaign to be shortly opened.

Mr. Haycock, at a political meeting in Bowmanville, described "a reformer as an individual with good intentions who never got there, and a conservative as a man who never departed from the error of his ways." The patron platform was made out of the best planks of the two old party platforms. But say, Joe, you'll have to get down to business and do something if you want to help your party in the dominion elections.

Mr. Davin, M.P., announces, through the Leader, his own paper, that some legal difficulty has arisen which will prevent the distribution of the government seed grain through the department of the interior, as advertised. Therefore all persons desiring seed grain will have to make application to N. F. Davin, M.P., Regina, which will enable the worthy member to see, personally, that the seed goes where it will do the most good for him in the next election.

Hugh J. Macdonald, who was once so warlike on the Manitoba school question that he was willing to vote down and out the government if it dared to undertake remedial legislation, has changed front since reading the privy council's decision and favors Roman Catholic schools as they existed prior to 1890. Mr. Macdonald, however, feels that the advocacy of such a proceeding in Manitoba will be very unpopular, and that the party who undertakes it will be snowed under. Which must be very encouraging news at Ottawa.

A SUIT FOR MONEY.

A Singular Case at the Division Court Yesterday

AGER were many to hear a division court case, yesterday. Patrick James McCormick, of the township of Kingston, sued William Cammick to recover \$26. The circumstances were these: On Saturday, Feb. 16th, the plaintiff and the defendant and one Alexander McAdoo went into a saloon on the market square and a drink was called for. The plaintiff, somewhat in liquor, made a show of some money. The defendant, Cammick, took the money from the plaintiff, but against the plaintiff's protest, who said he was perfectly able to take care of his own money. The defendant counted out the money, \$26, and in the presence of several in the saloon said he would return it to the plaintiff on Monday. The plaintiff and the defendant left the saloon, and according to the plaintiff's witnesses, the last thing which the defendant said when he was going out of the door, was that he would return the money on Monday. The plaintiff went to the defendant on Monday and demanded his money, but the defendant then said he had returned the money to the plaintiff in the saloon before he left and in the presence of McAdoo and Dennis Sullivan. McAdoo denied this, and Sullivan testified that the money was counted over by defendant, and apparently handed in the direction of the plaintiff. Judge Wilkison accepted the version given by the plaintiff and his witnesses in preference to the account given by the defendant and his witnesses and gave judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed. Mr. McIntyre for plaintiff and Mr. Shaw for defendant.

Rigid Economy Necessary.
Montreal Star
Principal Grant, in speaking of the days of financial stress before this country, said in a recent interview, that we shall have to pay for our past with many years of scarcity, and added significantly: "I do not envy the next government of Canada, whether it be conservative, reform or coalition." We have certainly reached, federally, provincially and municipally, a point at which rigid economy has become no longer simply advisable, but nakedly necessary, and while we cannot starve the public service nor deny ourselves needed public works, we must be exceedingly careful for the future that our money secures for us honest value. One of the most grievous leaks that has depleted the various public purses in the past, has been the notorious failure of monies voted for public works to get spent with anything like honesty for the pretended purpose.

Brutalizing Exhibitions.
"Fidelis" in a letter to the Mail and Empire expresses the conviction that "a wave of brutality is rising all over Canada, which it will require all the combined efforts of our best minds and hearts to stem, before it comes in upon us like a flood." She deplores the waste of \$1,000 for a live pigeon shoot in London in "promoting such a revolting and brutalizing exhibition as the wholesale slaughter of thousands of our most innocent, and defenceless domestic birds, just to amuse the actors and gratify the morbid tastes of an idle and gaping throng!"

All good citizens should unite with the Royal humane society to prevent such brutal spectacles, which quickly propagate themselves. If we, as a people, have not enough moral and patriotic sentiment to check such barbarism we are already on the down grade of social life.

Paradise For Canine Owners.
Rockwood Review.
The Portsmouth assessors are now making their annual friendly call on the taxpayers of the community. Their warm welcome must prove a great source of gratification to them. They have arrived at some strange facts. It seems that there is but one dog owned in the village, and the owner of this unfortunate cur has not yet been located, so the tax cannot be collected, although the dog might be if he were not so large. At the same time, by actual count, it has been proved that Portsmouth furnishes shelter for 1,163 dogs, all of which, it is claimed, are the property of the Ontario government.

Consult the date on your label. Credit will not be given on subscriptions to this semi-weekly edition.

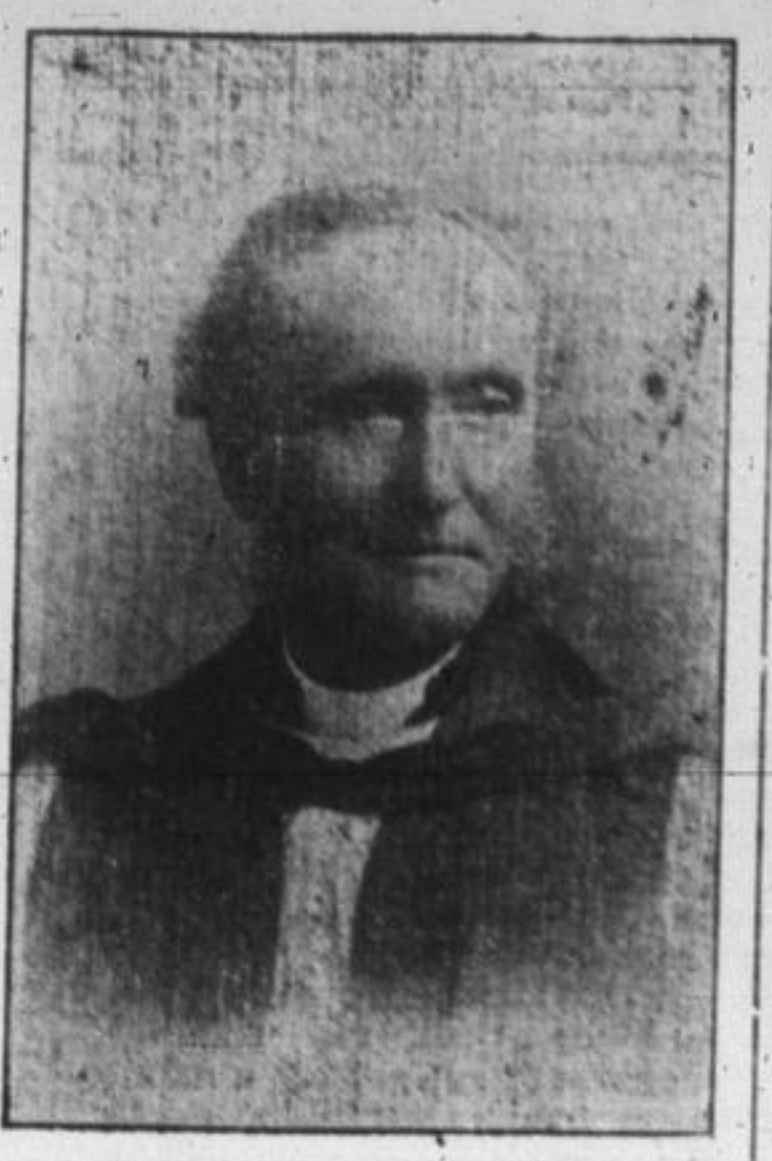
CONSECRATION SERVICE.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF ONTARIO COMPLETES 33 YEARS' WORK.

The Clergy Present a Congratulatory Address—The Archbishop Makes Reply and Refers to the Disaffection of Some People in the Diocese—The Bishops Must Rule



HE holy communion was celebrated by the archbishop of the diocese of Ontario and all the Anglican clergy in the city on Monday at St. George's cathedral, Kingston; Rev. Prof. Worrell, of the Royal military college, and Rev. Mr. Lipton, of Wolfe Island. After the service the clergy retired to the office of the archbishop, and, in their behalf, Very Rev. Dean Smith presented him with an address congratulatory of his consecration in Kingston thirty-three years ago. He made an appropriate reply. The address read:



To the Most Reverend John Travers Lewis, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Archbishop of Ontario and Metropolitan of Canada:

May it please your grace: To-day as you commemorate the thirty-third anniversary of your consecration as bishop of Ontario your clergy desire to congratulate you most heartily upon having been spared to discharge, for so exceptionally long a period, the duties of your sacred office. Of those who were bishops of the Anglican communion within the limits of the British empire at the time of your consecration, only one is now engaged in active work.

Your grace has seen the number of your clergy grow from 55 to 135; of parishes, from 48 to 113; of congregations, from 91 to 281. Over 35,000 persons have received, at your hands, the apostolic rite of confirmation. Besides the spiritual growth which these figures indicate, the material progress of the church in this diocese under your grace's administration has been equally marked. The number of churches having increased from 70 to 230, and of parsonage houses, from 19 to 81; while the contributions to diocesan funds have steadily advanced from year to year throughout this whole period.

But more gratifying than even this progress has been the happy disappearance of party feeling in your diocese, and the growing unity of spirit amongst clergy and laity as exemplified in synodical and parochial work. For many years past all have worked harmoniously together, sacrificing no principle but recognizing the duty and the benefit of united action.

It is a matter for deep regret that efforts have recently been made to destroy this unity; and we desire to express as strongly as possible our disapproval and condemnation of the means employed to accomplish this end, namely, the misrepresentation of your action in declining to be dictated to as the terms upon which you would accept candidates for holy orders; your offence being that you yourself prescribe the conditions of acceptance instead of allowing the applicant to do so. Your grace's practice is merely what every bishop does, and must do if a bishop is to have any responsibility whatever regarding candidates for ordination. They must be accepted upon some conditions, and these conditions surely are to be decided by the bishop and not by the candidates or his friends.

So far as our relations with your grace are concerned, there is no need to assure you of our entire confidence in your justice, impartiality, and liberality of mind; but knowing how industriously misrepresentations of your action are being circulated throughout the diocese, we feel that we, who know you best, ought to declare ourselves.

With every good wish and prayer for your well-being, and that of the church under your care,
We remain, your faithful clergy,
Feast of the Annunciation, 1895.
The address was signed by 130 clergymen of the diocese, all but one or two.

THE BISHOP'S REPLY.

Reverend and Dear Brethren: It is with the gratitude to Almighty God that I desire to acknowledge His great mercies to me on this day when I enter the thirty-fourth year of my episcopate, and also to express my thanks to you individually—my heart-felt appreciation of the kindness that has prompted your congratulatory address.

I join with you in thankfulness for the progress the diocese has made in things spiritual and temporal, as indicated by the statistics you bring forward, and I pray that such progress may be maintained in the future, as it will assuredly be if the unity and co-operation which have hitherto made the diocese conspicuous are not interrupted by the reckless agitation lately sprung up in Ottawa. It is a misfortune that you should feel constrained to take notice of it, but I do not see how it could have been avoided when your bishop was so falsely, and I fear maliciously, slandered.

For the last two months, owing to illness and loss of sight, I have been unable to read or write, and therefore I was for a time ignorant of the real character of the meeting held in St. George's school house, Ottawa. At first I thought that it might have resembled that of Demetrius at Ephesus, of which St. Luke gives us this description: "Some, therefore, cried one thing and some another; for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together." But I know now that the Ottawa meeting was worse than that of

Ephesus. It was a wicked attempt to impose on the dupes there assembled. The prominent charge against me was that I had said that "I never would ordain a Wycliffe student." This was a base fabrication. I never said or wrote a line to that effect. I am not given to making sweeping assertions or declarations of policy which I know may have to be modified or changed under changed circumstances of the future. If the rioters at the meeting had charged me with the following misdemeanor they would have been strictly accurate, viz., that I withstood the insolent demand of a priest in Ottawa that I should admit to examination for holy orders three years hence a candidate of his selection, on his conditions, and not on mine. His followers, no doubt, are ignorant that it is the prerogative of all bishops to ordain on their own conditions, not on those of irresponsible friends of candidates for holy orders—a prerogative I am not likely to resign at the bidding of a meeting which has shocked every right-minded Christian.

It may be well to make plain to you my attitude towards Wycliffe College. Up to the present time I have never made any public statement on the subject, nor exhibited the least hostility to the college, though I never viewed its establishment with favor. Ever since I could reason on such subjects I disliked the multiplication of small theological seminaries. I believe that they begot narrowness which ends in bigotry. This is inevitable when young men of a certain theological stripe are hived together to be moulded to order by professors as narrow as themselves. The policy of the first bishops of Canada, like Bishops Mountain and Strachan, was to concentrate the strength of the church on the establishment of one or two great universities where theological students should be educated in the same buildings with students in arts, as the great universities in England and Ireland. This course of action, if adopted, would ensure less bigotry, abler professors, larger libraries, and more spacious buildings. Wycliffe college, being an additional theological seminary, and in my opinion quite unnecessary, was therefore regarded by me with disfavor, especially by reason of the object sought to be attained by its erection, which was avowedly the overthrow of Trinity university, and that by the use of means which I shall not mention as I wish to avoid controversy.

I have been identified with Trinity college from the day of its foundation. I know its full history. I have fought its battles, and by virtue of seniority of consecration am now the chairman of its corporation. Is it not then too much to ask of even archiepiscopal good nature that I should view with equal esteem and favor a college intended to spring into popularity out of the ruins of Trinity college?

But this is not the only ground for my dislike for Wycliffe college. I seriously object to some of the text books used there, notably and as a specimen Hatch's Bampton lectures, a book characterized by my dear friend the late bishop of Lincoln in my hearing as a gross perversion of the object sought to be attained by the founder of those lectures, the Rev. John Hampton. I also object to it as an authorized "book of reference" for candidates for holy orders.

But further, I disagree with a great deal of the theological teaching given in Wycliffe college. I give as an illustration the following passage taken from the calendar of the college: Among the "distinctive principles" of this college is "an historical episcopate traceable to apostolic direction, as conducive to the well-being but not necessary to the being of the church." This I believe to be a fiction without a particle of support from the new testament, primitive antiquity, or the book of common prayer. It is a device manufactured by well-meaning but puzzle-headed people in order to escape from the dilemma of unchurching sects. But the device is insulting. It seems to say to those that are not members of the church: "You have an existence, it is true, but not a good one. You are in what is called the esse of a church, but not the bene esse"—just as if the apostles had transmitted to us a choice of churches of various grades of orthodoxy—as if the Catholic church was like a railway train made up of first and second-class carriages—and as if any sensible Christian would not prefer to be a member of a body that had a good constitution, to remaining a member of one that had merely a claim to existence! Now I do not believe a word of this figment, and I prefer that those ordained by me should disbelieve it also.

It is very painful to me to be forced to enter upon this subject at all. My intention has always been to let Wycliffe college alone to work out its own future. I have felt and still feel that it may be destined to do good. Candidates for holy orders trained there, or some of them, will, no doubt, revise opinions gained there when they have had more experience and a wider range of reading, instances of which are not found wanting. For this and other reasons it was my desire to say nothing to its disparagement; but the provocation has been too great to permit me to be silent. The insults offered to myself would not have elicited a remark from me, but I must notice those offered to our brethren in Ottawa. When men of high standing and long service in the church, like Archbishop Lander and Rural Deans Bogert and Pollard, are hissed down because they manfully endeavored to say a word in defence of their absent bishop, a righteous anger must be felt. I tender to them my sympathy and promise them my firm support. They may have to withstand further opposition from the organization that has been framed to perpetuate discord, but they may rest assured that the good sense of the Church of England will never allow a club of self-constituted theologians, either in Ottawa or elsewhere to regulate the affairs of the church by usurping the functions of our general and provincial synods, and substituting for the canons and immemorial usages of the church the resolutions of intimidation meetings where freedom of speech is not permitted and evangelical religion is caricatured.

Meanwhile let us continue in the old paths and work on in faith; and, as that really evangelical prelate, the bishop of Winchester, said when threatened with an action at law by a candidate whom he rejected for his ignorance, "I sleep in peace."

Believe me, ever yours affectionately in the bonds of the church,
J. T. ONTARIO.

Rev. Fr. McDonald, Kemptville, a warm friend of the late Rev. Mr. Graham, showed his esteem by having the bell of the Roman Catholic church tolled during the march of the funeral cortege from the church to the station.

THE EDITOR AT HOME

WHEN THESS FUGITIVE ITEMS FLEW INTO HIS SANCTUM.

Some Things Talked About in the City and District—Kingston as the Hub of the Eastern Section Has Interest For All Our Readers.

Rev. J. J. Wright, of Mallorytown, made the address at Queen's college, Kingston, Sunday, in the sessional star course.

The Chosen Friends of Kingston gave a rousing reception to W. P. Bell on his return from grand lodge as its elected chief.

The Ohio blast furnace company have accepted the terms of Kingston city council for \$100,000 bonus by way of advance in cash.

James Murton and Constable Dowker, Harrowsmith, have lodged an insane man in Kingston jail. He tried suicide by Paris green.

The Whig's regular correspondence from Elginburg, Glenvale and other points was sent to the dead letter office last week, postage not having been prepaid. It looked like an epidemic of accidents.

Some of the Ottawa politicians, says the Hamilton Herald, seem to have made up their minds that they will never be happy again unless Kirkpatrick gets into the middle of the political puddle once more.

Prof. J. F. Brown, Hamilton, is engaged for the annual concert of Sydenham high school pupils in Wesley hall, on Friday, April 5th. He is considered one of the best elocutionists on the continent.

The Kingston ice boat regatta ended in the Pastime, of Cape Vincent, winning on Wednesday and Thursday and securing the cup. After the first three days the ice was too soft and the wind too light for the Kingston boats.

Farm stock sales: At Steven H. Amey's, 2nd con., of Ernestown, on Wednesday, April 3rd, at noon, by J. W. Denyes. At the late Michael Tighe's, 3rd con., of Pittsburg, on Friday, April 5th, at one o'clock. Of household furniture, etc., at J. D. Babcock's, Odessa, on Thursday, April 4th, at one o'clock, by J. W. Denyes.

The Late Mrs. Jerome, Kaladar.

Died, at Kaladar, near Flinton, March 17th, at the residence of her son, John Jerome, Mrs. Sarah Kerby Jerome, aged eighty-five years, five months, fourteen days. Her suffering was great and borne with Christian faith. Her last words were, "Take me, oh Lord, take me." Deceased had had a great many bad spells, but when death came it found her waiting. Mrs. Jerome was married twice. Her maiden name was Kerby and she married a Kerby. She was left a widow with two children. Two years after she was married to Joseph Jerome, by whom she had seven children. Two husbands and six children preceded her to the silent land. Two daughters, in Brooklyn, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Denyes, and one son, John, with whom she had lived with, since the death of her husband, who died a little over four years ago, survive.

Mrs. Jerome was born at King-Sutton, about six miles from Banbury, England, Sept. 3rd, 1810, in the reign of George III. She lived to see four sovereigns on the throne of England. Mrs. Jerome saw the queen, as a little girl of seven years, in Kensington park with her hoop and stick, attended by her nurse. Mr. Jerome and family crossed the sea, arriving at Boston in 1852. In 1876 they moved to St. Johns, then to Brooklyn and many other parts of the states and Canada, as also many places in England. Mr. Jerome was ever on the alert to better himself. The Rev. C. Mearns had been very attentive to deceased during her illness and preached a beautiful and impressive sermon.

A Scotch Prayer.

The following is said to have been a prayer offered by a disappointed Scotchman shortly after reaching Canada: "O Lord, we thy disobedient children, approach thee this night in the attitude of prayer (an' likewise o' complaint). When we cam tae Canada we expect tae fin' a fan' fowin' wi' milk and honey. Instead o' that we fund a place peopled wi' ungodly Irish. Scour them out, drag them ower the moorh of the bottomless pit, but ye needna let them drop in. Drive them to the uttermost parts o' Canada; rather mak' them hewers o' wood an' drawers o' water; but, O Lord, ne'er mak' them magistrates, members o' parliament nor any kind o' rulers ower the people. An' O Lord, gin ye hae got ony lan' tae giv' awa' gie tae thine ain peculiar people, the Scotch. An' the glory be a' thine ain. Amen."

Expelled the Minister.

The Chicago "Advance," the encyclopedia of the actions of the Congregational church in the United States, states in its last issue: "The Cumberland association, at its meeting in Portland, Maine, on March 12th, after an extended investigation of the facts in connection with the charges against Rev. David Martyr, of misrepresentation and falsehood, refused any endorsement or recommendation of him and expelled him from the association."

Death in Oswego, N.Y.

John B. McLean, one of Oswego's best known citizens, died on Monday. Mr. McLean was born in Kingston, Ont., of Scottish parents, his father being an officer in the British army. In 1838 Mr. McLean moved to Oswego and engaged in the shoemaking business for several years. When about twenty-one years of age he became a teacher in the public schools and taught continuously till 1865, when he retired to private life.

It Will Soon Be Here.

Malden Advertiser.
The spring time she is coming. When the birds begin to trill. The bees will soon be humming. And the mosquito show his bill.

The corn will soon be sprouting. Dogwood blossoms come in sight. And the folks will seek an outing. Where fish and skeeters bite.

Mr. Taylor's Latest Statement.

George Taylor, M.P., government whip, in Ottawa seeing Premier Bowell, says that he is perfectly satisfied with the course the dominion government pursued in regard to the Manitoba school case. He does not think that they could have acted differently. From the remarks of Mr. Taylor at the grand Orange lodge at Gananoque it was understood that he was opposed to a remedial order, but that evidently was a mistake.

Dr. Seward Webb, New York, has purchased a car load of Montreal coaching horses.