

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS



Made simply with boiling milk
or water.
For sale by all druggists.



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

PEACHES.

California Peaches Are Now at their Best. Have the following Varieties.
Early Crawford,
Late Crawford,
Susquehanna,
Lucas Cling,
Orange Cling

W. H. Carnovsky,
Telephone 21
ON THE SQUARE
McLAREN'S CELEBRATED



Has No Superior in Purity, Healthfulness and Economy.
It is distinguished from similar brands by the bread, etc., made with it, having a tendency to dry up.

TORONTO FLOUR STORE
Choicest Grades of Pastry and Family Flours.
Flour always on hand; Graham Flour, Rolled Oats, Cracked Wheat, Gern Wheat, Oats and Cornmeal; Seeds in season.
W. J. McNeill, Brock Street.



FIT FOR A KING!

The only true test is a trial, and a trial will make it absolutely clear to you that TEAS bought from us are bought at the right place.

Our 30c and 40c Teas are fit or a king.

Popular Teas. Popular prices

STROUD BROS.
109 Princess St., Kingston.

I AM

Highly recommended and endorsed by the most eminent Medical Authorities and Analysts in the world as a perfect aid to digestion.

ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
Not a medicine, but a natural means of promoting health and vigor for every man, woman and child.

A very interesting pamphlet on "How to Know WELL" sent FREE by subscription.

ADAMS & SONS Co.,
11 & Jarvis St., TORONTO, ONT.



RALF BOLDREWOOD'S
Novels of Australian Life. \$1 Each.

Robbery Under Arms,
Nevermore,

The Miner's Right,
The Squatter's Dream,

A Sidney Side Saxon,
A Colonial Reform.

"Mr. Baldwin can tell what he knows best about the world, and there is no better reading than the adventurous parts of his books." — SATURDAY REVIEW.

F. Nisbet,
CORNER BOOKSTORE.

W. M. CLARKE, A. G. CO., ORGANIST
AND CHORAL MASTER, ORGANIST
OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Teacher of Organ, Piano,
Voice Culture, etc. Special rates during July
and August. For terms apply at no. Wellington
Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 28 King Street, Kingston, Ont., and is sold for 25 cents a copy, payable in advance. The price will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion, 25 cents; each and over, 100 per line.
Each consecutive insertion, 100.
Once a week, five lines and over, 100.
Two insertions, 100.
Three times a week, 100.

Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch, and one-half inch to the side.

Waives, Lost and Found, Personal, Articles for sale, etc., 1 cent per word in daily issue; minimum, 100.

Births, Marriages or deaths, one insertion, 100.
Two insertions 100.
Three times a week, 100.

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The WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 10 pages, 50 cents, is issued every Thursday, and is sold at 25 cents a year, if paid in advance, otherwise \$1.00 will be charged.

The paper is one of the best Job offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work is improved printing process.

GUNARD SHIPMENT COMPANY
GALLIVAN FROM NEW YORK every Saturday. An authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston.

JOHN OFFORD, PRACTITIONER
Assistant Business Manager.

EDW. J. R. PERRY
JOHN OFFORD, PRACTITIONER
Assistant Business Manager.

THE DAILY WHIG.
"Opiter per Orben Diem."

UNCLE SAM HELPLESS.

The silver question is proving seriously embarrassing to the Garrison government, a monetary crisis is impending over the state, and according to the New York Tribune, edited by Whitelaw Reid, the republican candidate for the vice presidency, the only hope is an international conference. What is looked for is a result?

Let the Toronto World answer:

"The whole solution of the silver question rests with Great Britain. Great Britain has other colonies besides Canada, among them India and Uncle Sam is placed in the position of master of independent England, the mother country of Canada, with which he said he would not trade more freely so long as it was a British possession, to try to have still greater colony of India to relieve the United States of their silver incubus. That is the whole and principal aim of the United States, as far as I can see. We are holding international conference on silver, namely, to dump the load on other nations, and especially on a British colony if possible!"

It is evident that a monetary crisis is impending over the states, that the production of silver is enormous, and that according to existing legislation the government is compelled to buy it up, no matter how rapidly the market may be falling. This explains the seriousness of the situation and accounts for that appear for an international meeting at which it is hoped some opening for the difficult will be found. Whether Great Britain will refuse to add the states in its emergency, whether it can in India or elsewhere make use of the silver of which the republics has been overloaded, remains to be seen. The World thinks the occasion a grand one for the squaring of accounts, for the resenting of the wrongs done by the McKinley bill, for the settlement of the fishery disputes and the hustling of the retaliatory talk. Uncle Sam is understood to be on his knees, in beseeching attitude, and in his extremity he must be docile.

CRITICISM SIR CHARLES.

Sir Charles Tupper, because he has nothing else to do, has been writing to the papers in support of preferential trade. He will it be a great thing for the empire and the colonies, that it will secure the federation at which the imperials sit, and that great will be the prosperity of the people. His article in the *Evening Post* gave promises to the fact that in 1890 the United Kingdom took from the United States \$70,000,000 worth of their products without the imposition of a farthing of duty, while the United States took from the United Kingdom only £32,000,000 worth, and on this he argued that the British policy was not well directed. The Statute, a competent financial authority, has its say on this point and asks: "Does Sir Charles really suppose, then, that we buy from the United States out of sheer friendship?" Is it not clear that our purchases from that country are made because the United States can sell to us more advantageously than any other country? And, on the other hand, is it not clear that the United States are injuring not themselves in restricting their purchases from this country? They are making their own people buy dear home manufactures when they could have good and cheap manufactures from us." The best reply to our bumptious high commissioner—the most convincing proof that free trade is the best policy for Britain, and most conducive to its prosperity—was given recently by Sir John Lubbock, one of Salisbury's colleagues in the government and in the editor of a speech descriptive of its six years administration of affairs. Said he:

"There are 300,000 more children in the schools than there were six years ago. The growth of the revenue has enabled the government to increase its expenditure, and the national debt has been reduced \$20,000,000; our shipping has risen by \$60,000,000; in spite of the agricultural and financial depression the annual amount returned for income tax has increased \$30,000,000; and the increase under schedule D of \$10,000,000 is due to the thrift and saving of our working classes. The profits in savings banks have increased from \$37,000,000 to \$11,000,000; so indicating the increasing comfort of our people the consumption of tea has increased from 4½ pounds to 5½ pounds, and of sugar from 7½ pounds to 7½ pounds; though our population has risen 2,000,000, the number of paupers has actually fallen more than 20,000, and the number of persons committed for trial has fallen 3,000 or over 15 per cent."

With a record like that before the people it is not likely that they will try restriction in any branch or feature of trade. The United States has prospered nationally with protection, reducing her debt and aiding her wealth, but the republic is a small world within itself and has afforded facilities for industrial growth peculiar to itself, and still it has made living dear, and the many are contributing to the fortunes of the few. Canada has not been circumstanced like the United States, and its policy of restriction has failed to make a record at all comparable with that of the mother country, while trade theorist Sir Charles Tupper preaches to critics. Free trade with Britain would be advantageous to Canada, but it can only be brought about by the government of the dominion remaking the trade of Britain imports. The productions of Canada have free access to England, and nothing better can be expected. To ask the mother country to discriminate against the United States is absurd.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

The United States congress has enacted that upon the public works eight hours shall constitute a day. But it can imitate the Hamilton street railway, pay by the hour, and at such a rate that a man has to work

ten or twelve hours in order to make a decent wage.

The president of the C.P.R. believes that the canal robbery was a mistake and rejoices that it has been abolished. An opinion like this some time ago would have been of some value. What does it amount to now?

The Hamilton people are excited over the performances of some Toronto toughs, who went over to the ambitious city, held a parade and refused to leave the union jack. The incident has upset the ultra loyalists that they cannot sleep.

NOT MUCH OBJECT.

Rev. Dr. Sears on the Real Facts of the Island Troubles.

Syracuse Standard.

The facts do not yet suggest a figure at Thousand Island park as many people suppose, but the thought of spending a week with it is not a bad idea.

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