

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.

FRONTENAC FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN THE COURT HOUSE, Kingston, on Friday, 4th January, commencing at 10 a.m. Admission free.

MORNING SESSION. The President's Address. Mr. Graves. The Atmosphere in Relation to Plants and Soil. Prof. C. C. James, M.A. Address. Rev. Principal Grant. Sheep Husbandry. John Dryden, M.P.P. AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P.M. Foods and Feeding. Prof. C. C. James, M.A. Miscellaneous Papers. Local Gentlemen. Mistakes in Farming. John Dryden, M.P.P. A Paper on Horses. Dr. Massie. EVENING SESSION, 7 P.M. Instrumental Music. Importance of Fruit Growing by Farmers. Rev. Geo. Bell, LL.D. Science and Agriculture. Prof. C. C. James, M.A. Address. G. A. Kirkpatrick, M.P.P. Address. H. Smith, M.P.P. God Save the Queen. ALEX. JUTCHIE, MICHAEL GRAVES, Secretary. President.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF AUDIT for the County of Frontenac will be held in the Judge's Chambers, Court House, City of Kingston, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of January, 1889; At 11 o'clock a.m.

All accounts must be filed with the Clerk of the Peace on or before WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of January, or they cannot be considered at the Audit. B. M. BRITTON, Clerk of the Peace, County of Frontenac.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

APPLICATIONS (with testimonials) for the Chair of English Literature in the University of Toronto, will be received by the undersigned until January 19th, 1889. Salary \$3,000 per annum. GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Education, Education Department, Ont., Toronto, 25th Dec., 1889.

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

THE TEMPERANCE CANDIDATES in the Aldermanic Election wish to meet their workers and all friends of the cause in the Rooms of the Kingston Temperance Electoral Union, No. 11, Montreal Street, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN!

THIS IS FOR YOU.

WE HAVE LAID OUT ON TABLES OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

GENTS' NECKWEAR,

Having decided to close it out, and to do this speedily, has made liberal reductions on many lines, and in addition he will

GIVE FREE ONE TIE

With every three sold. That is: You buy three ties of any price, and one of the same class will be given in, making a clear reduction of twenty-five per cent.

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To select from. Ties 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and up, certainly by far the best range we have ever displayed at the prices.

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A list of 1000 newspapers divided into STATES AND SECTIONS will be sent on application FREE. To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List. GEO. P. HOWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Service Street, New York

A CARD.

LIGHT EMPLOYMENT at good wages can be obtained by a girl or young woman, by applying at P. OHLKE'S, Art Decoration, 182 and 184 Wellington Street.

SMYTHE, SMITH & LYON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., 192 Ontario Street. B. H. SMYTHE, G. C. L.L.D., C. F. SMITH, E. V. LYON, D. A.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 336 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For four lines, one or two insertions... 30 50 For four lines, each subsequent insertion... 25 Over four lines, first insertion... 10c per line Each subsequent consecutive insertion... 5c Once a week, subsequent insertions... 8c Twice a week, subsequent insertions... 10c Three a week, subsequent insertions... 12c Twelve lines to the inch. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c, each, unless when 'booked,' when \$1 is charged. Special notices in reading columns are charged at twenty cents per line for each insertion. Officers of unincorporated Associations or Societies will be held personally responsible for all orders they give. Attached to the paper is one of the best Job offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; eight improved printing presses. All charges for advertising, subscription and job printing are payable in advance; this must be distinctly understood.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, 50 columns, is published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year, postpaid in advance, otherwise \$1.50 will be charged. EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

A MEAN SPIRIT.

The Brockville Times is greatly exercised over the submission of by-laws to some of the townships in Leeds, and is doing what it can to turn them against granting bonuses to the Kingston & Smith's Falls railway. It is remarked:

"A careful perusal of all that has been said in advocacy of the scheme has demonstrated to us quite clearly that Kingston will be benefitted by the building of the Kingston & Smith's Falls railway. That any of the municipalities will derive any benefit from the road has not been shown. We doubt if all the townships will go down in their pockets just for the sake of giving Kingston a boost. If they do they are burdened with an overplus of generosity that is badly in need of being looked after."

A reckless opinion, and very much of a piece with the opinions indulged in by the Belleville papers in regard to the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec railway bonus by-law. No one will dispute that the Kingston & Smith's Falls railway will be a benefit to this city. It is hardly likely that our people would bonus it to the extent of \$159,000 with any other understanding; but the municipalities it will cross will also be benefitted to an incalculable extent. The Times is trying to blind the people to their own interests, to mislead them, but it will not succeed. The electors are not viewing the scheme through the Brockville made spectacles. They can see that the Times is actuated by local jealousies and local prejudices, and these things can have no influence with them.

DE LESSEPS AGAIN.

De Lesseps, though 80 years of age, is possessed of wonderful tact and vitality. A few weeks ago the Panama canal scheme was thought to be in a state of collapse. A crisis had been reached. The financial resources of the company were exhausted, and there appeared to be no way of raising additional funds. The appeal to the chamber of deputies was not successful. As a public work the canal could not be undertaken. There were diplomatic and other reasons for refusing to listen to the pleadings of De Lesseps. The old man seemed to have lost his grip upon his capitalistic countrymen. The idea he sought to impress upon the French, namely that the canal was a necessity.

The Suez canal was greatly needed, but not so the Panama canal. It would be a convenience, but the world could get along without it. The American continental railways were doing what the canal could not do, and what it could do beside. Had the last stage in the career of a great man and in the history of a stupendous affair been reached? It really appeared so. De Lesseps was discouraged, but not yet silenced. He would make one more pathetic appeal to the Panama canal bondholders. The call was sent out and 5,000 people met in a huge skating rink and made themselves hoarse with cries of "Vive De Lesseps," "Vive Panama," and "Vive la France." The large sum of \$800,000,000 had been already sunk in the canal, and it was really uncertain how many millions more would be required to finish it; and yet when the question was asked, "Shall we leave this work?" a perfect chorus of "Nos" went up. "Shall we agree to forego any return on our investments until the canal be completed?" was then asked, and the answer was "Yes, yes."

Then followed a speech from Mr. Martineau, one of the resident engineers of the Panama canal for two years. He repudiated the idea that the scheme was doomed to failure. He said that it would not take more than 350,000,000 francs to finish it, and that 1891 would see it in use. This put the shareholders in happy mood, and they pledged themselves, according to their means, to aid this great enterprise by purchasing new shares of Panama stock, and the prospect now is that enough money will be raised to carry the canal along for another brief period. The attitude of the French people on this scheme is really remarkable. The faith they have in it, and the enthusiasm they can manifest over it, are passing strange. They are absolutely without a parallel.

SWINDLING THE INNOCENTS.

The New York papers have brought to light a huge scheme for the swindling of innocent immigrants. The first step in the exposure of the scandal was taken at Northampton, Mass., where in front of a tavern one day a Polish lad was found chained to the wagon in which he sat, hungry and half-clad, and with the temperature registered at 14° below zero. The chief of police, passing by, noticed the boy in tears and made an examination into his case. He released the prisoner, took him to a place of shelter, and learned, through an interpreter, that he had by Parsons, the padrone, been sold to some one, that he had been put in chains to prevent his escape, that the wages he had

earned he had not received, and that he did not know where he was going or what was to become of him. For his ill-treatment of the young Pole Parsons was fined \$500. That satisfied the administrators of the law, but not the pressmen. They have left no stone unturned in their efforts to stop the villainous work of the American sharpers. They have ascertained that Parsons for several years visited the New York labour bureau about once a month and hired all of the immigrants he could obtain at low rates.

The Castle Garden authorities became suspicious, and refused him admittance to the place. This did not deter him in his traffic. The runners of the immigrant boarding and lodging houses, and of the employment agencies, performed that part of the work for him. A dozen Slavonians or Germans could be picked up in as many minutes the entire year round. The great majority of the immigrants have no known destination further than New York and an offer of employment is gladly accepted. The immigrants are then sent to Parsons, who attends to the rest. Frequently he has quite a number of unlet immigrants on hand, and their sufferings are then greatest. He is known to be of a miserly character, "and it is said," says the Journal, "that when his wife died he told the undertaker that he would keep the ice on which her body lay and make ice water for the hapless charges under his control." He has accumulated nearly \$100,000 by his nefarious trade. Another plan he has for making money out of the immigrant is to go to a farmer paying a hired man \$15 or \$20 a month and offer to secure him a man for \$8 or \$10, providing that the farmer pays a commission of \$5. The farmer usually accepts and a letter to one of the runners is soon answered by an immigrant being sent on. Some time ago a man and wife were hired by a man of Parson's stamp. The couple were to work on a farm and receive \$12 a month. A contract was signed to this effect, but although the couple worked for six months on the place they were not paid a cent. The employer then discharged them and the swindle was reported to the emigration commissioners. The latter instituted a suit to recover the money due the man and wife, and when the case came up the contract was produced. The farmer said the contract stated that \$12 a month was to be paid to the couple, but that it did not state that he was to board them. They had lived with him for six months, and he charged them the \$12 a month for their board. Nothing could be done for the immigrants and the farmer came off victor.

And the end is not yet. The press is making it hot for all who have to do with the care of immigrants. It is insisting that the officials of the government and of the city shall do more than pass the poor people from one place without enquiring into their circumstances and making sure that they are not being imposed upon. The immigrants cannot be bought and sold as they have been if duly informed of the practices that are in vogue, that have continued unchecked for years, and out of which some scoundrels have amassed great wealth. Yes, it is the press that is doing all this, without fear, favour, or affection. And the results will be that the helpless wanderers from foreign lands will have some protection in a strange land, and the public officials will have something to do besides drawing their handsome salaries.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Rebuking the Premier.

St. Johns Sun (Tory). Our federal legislators will do a sensible thing next session if they repeal the present law and substitute an act based on manhood suffrage.

Another Rap at Sol White.

Ottawa Citizen. No true Canadian—no man with a spark of genuine patriotism in his breast, can look with favour upon such a movement (annexation.)

Some One's Been There.

Montreal Star. Many a man who has written volumes of sweet nothings to the object of his affections would willingly eat them, envelopes and all, rather than see them in the hands of other men.

The Old, Old Story.

Winnipeg Sun. A large amount of space in this issue of the Star is occupied with a description of the circumstances attendant on the hanging of Webb, the Brandon wife murderer. The story of the crime is briefly told: "Whiskey did it."

Good Natured About It.

Eastern Paper. The nationalist movement shows no signs of abatement, and nationalist members of parliament are once more filling in the parliamentary recess by having themselves packed off to gaol. They seem to be a happy-go-lucky lot, and to look upon imprisonment for delivering over-zealous political speeches to their constituents merely as a bit of diversion.

The Dairymen Active.

An Ontario Creameries convention will be held at Picton on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 9th and 10th, and the programme includes the president's address by D. Derbyshire; systems of testing butter fat, by Dr. McFarlane, John Gould and James Cheesman; breeding dairy cattle, by Valancey B. Fuller; fodder crops and corn ensilage, by John Sprague and J. J. Pearce; creamery work, by John M. Hardy; value of dairy farming, by Hon. Charles Drury; small packages for home trade, by D. Derbyshire; the Ontario creameries, by Prof. Robertson; creamery inspection, by Mark Sprague; the dairying demanded by the times, by John Gould, Ohio. Reduced fares on the railways.

The dairymen's association for Eastern Ontario will hold their annual convention at Smith's Falls on Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 8th and 9th, with addresses on dairy farming, breeds of cattle, cheese and butter-making by Prof. J. P. Roberts, of Ithaca, N.Y.; Prof. Robertson, Guelph; and Prof. J. B. Harris, Antwerp, N.Y.; Prof. Whitton, Bassett and Rollins, cheese instructors for Eastern Ontario; F. H. McCrae, breeder of Holsteins, Brockville, and several others. Cheap fares on railways.

Brock & Booth have the best slabs, hard wood and dry blocks. You can get just what you want in the fuel line at their yard.

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

Moccasins, Slippers, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Valises at low prices. Men's Velvet Silk Embroidered Slippers at the very low sum of 75c. per pair.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

We have too many Fall and Winter Goods left over, and are bound to clear them out before taking stock. We will offer greater inducements this month than ever before.

A. J. McMAHON.

ELECTION CARDS.



KINGSTON TEMPERANCE ELECTORAL UNION

ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS.

1889.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Your votes and influence are solicited for the following candidates:

- SYDENHAM WARD, W. J. CROFTERS. ST. LAWRENCE WARD, W. MIDDLETON. FRONTENAC WARD, S. J. KILPATRICK. VICTORIA WARD, JOHN McLEOD.

Members will find the Headquarters of the Union at No. 11 Montreal Street, between Princess and Brock Streets



MAYORALTY ELECTION, 1889

TO THE ELECTORS: YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED FOR J. DUNCAN THOMPSON AS MAYOR FOR 1889.



JAMES REDDEN,

CANDIDATE FOR THE MAYORALTY OF 1889.

ELECTORS OF RIDEAU WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I have been requested by a number of you to present myself as a candidate for the representation of this ward in the Council. I have been for seventeen years a resident of it, and have as you know, taken an active interest in every public movement that concerned it. I will thank you all for your votes and influence towards my election. WEBSTER AUGUSTUS.

ELECTORS OF RIDEAU WARD

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I again desire to be your representative at the council board for the year 1889, and as I will not be able to see every voter because of business demanding my attention at this particular season of the year, yet if you think I have fairly represented you in the past, I again ask you to reserve a vote and use your influence in my behalf at the coming election. Yours respectfully, C. ROBINSON.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

LADY AND GENTLEMEN ELECTORS. After much solicitation I have accepted to the wishes of the K. T. E. U. to uphold their platform in the coming electoral struggle, and now wish to announce that I am in the field, a candidate for aldermanic honors, and to use the time honored phrase—"Solicit your vote and influence." WM. MIDDLETON.

SYDENHAM WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS.—If our past conduct in the City Council has received your approval we solicit your support as Aldermen for 1889. F. M. HARTY, F. F. GILDERLEEVE, J. S. MUCKLESTON.

ELECTORS OF RIDEAU WARD

GENTLEMEN.—Yielding to the solicitations of many of my fellow-voters, I beg to announce myself a candidate for the representation of Rideau ward in the City Council. I ask your votes and best offices on my behalf. DONALD McINTYRE.

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—At the request of a large number of the electors I have decided to offer myself as a Candidate for Aldermanic honors for 1889. Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited. H. H. CURTIS.

SYDENHAM WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—I again request your votes and influence for my return as Public School Trustee for the ensuing two years. HENRY B. SAVAGE.

CATARAQUI WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully solicit your vote and influence for Alderman for 1889. W. M. DRENNAN.

FRONTENAC WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I respectfully solicit your vote and influence, as Alderman for 1889. RICHARD J. BOWES.

RIDEAU WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I again solicit your votes and influence as Alderman for 1889. WM. ADAMS.

CATARAQUI WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS.—Your vote and influence for Alderman is respectfully solicited. F. S. REES.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

A GREAT MANY MERCHANTS

WILL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR REQUIRE A NEW SET OF

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Through Sleeper Every Night by the Ottawa Short Line. Via Grand Trunk & Canada Pacific Railways. Winter excursions to the Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, Portland, Oregon, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

To Winnipeg, North-West and British Columbia settlers without effects are advised to go by regular express trains. Two connections daily having colonists' sleepers attached. Baggage checked through to destination. Rates of passage and cars of immigrant effects furnish on application to Thomas Hanley.

Express trains Nos. 3, 4 and 6 run Sundays included. No. 6 does not run on Monday. All tickets good to return for six months. For rates and general information apply to

THOMAS HANLEY

Agent Grand Trunk Railway, corner Johnson and Ontario Streets.

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Mechanical and Steam Toys, Dolls in Endless Variety, Games, etc., etc.

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Christmas Groceries

AT BOTTOM PRICES WILL SAVE MONEY BY CALLING ON S. W. DAY.

JUST - RECEIVED

Two Car Loads of the Ontario Brewing and Maltine Co's superior ALE and PORTER in Pints, Quarts and Small Kegs, which Judges pronounce the finest in the city.

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