

BARGAINS

FANCY GOODS.

WE HAVE LEFT OVER FROM OUR CHRISTMAS TRADE A LARGE STOCK OF

PLUSH CASES,

- INCLUDING
- Toilet Sets,
- Glove Boxes,
- Handkerchief Boxes,
- Dressing Cases,
- Ladies' Companions,
- Collar Boxes,
- Cuff Boxes,
- Whisk Holders,
- Shaving Sets,
- Smokers' Sets,
- Cigar Holders,
- Photograph Boxes,
- Music Holders,
- Writing Cases,
- Mirror Stands,

And a great many other articles, all of which we have marked at a very low figure, preferring rather a small proportion of their value than to carry them over to another season. Prices of our goods are always marked in plain figures. These specially reduced prices are marked on a green tag. Each article therefore has two prices thereon—the regular price on a white tag, the reduced price on a green one. You can thus easily see the reduction we make. While we thus make special offers in the Fancy Goods we do not want you to forget that our Books are also offered at a very low figure. For instance, what is the matter with

- Eliot's Novels, 8 volumes, \$12 for \$6
- Dickens, 10 volumes, \$15 for \$7.50
- Thackeray, 10 volumes, \$15.00 for \$7.50
- Scott, 13 volumes, \$18.25 for \$9.75
- Hugo, 7 volumes, \$9 for \$6
- Maryat, 12 volumes, \$15 for \$10
- Dumas, 14 volumes, \$17.50 for \$14
- Cooper, 16 volumes, \$24 for \$16
- Carlyle's Works, 10 vols., \$15 for \$9
- Hume's England, 6 vols., \$7.50 for \$5
- Strickland's Queens of England, 3 vols., \$4.50 for \$3
- Hudson's Shakespeare, 6 vols., \$9 for \$6
- Macaulay's Essays and Poems, 3 vols., \$3.75 for \$2.50
- Knight's Half Hours with the Best Authors, 4 vols., \$6 for \$4
- Green's History of the English People, 4 vols., \$5 for \$3.75
- Gibbon's History of Rome, 6 vols., \$7.50 for \$5
- Boswell's Life of Johnson, 4 vols., \$5 for \$3.75
- Morris' Half Hours with Best American Authors, 4 vols., \$5 for \$4
- Macaulay's England, 5 vols., \$3.75 for \$2.50
- Motley's Dutch Republic, 3 vols., \$3.75 for \$3
- Napier's Peninsula War, 6 vols., \$7.50 for \$6
- Wilson's Tales of the Borders, 12 vols., \$12 for \$9
- Macdonald's, George, Works, 20 vols., \$30 for \$20
- Fignier's Works, 7 vols., \$14 for \$10
- Collins, Wilkie, 8 vols., \$10 for \$8
- Reade, Chas., 9 vols., \$11.25 for \$9

These books are perfectly fresh and clean, but we will sell them at these rates rather than carry the stock during the dull summer months. Come in, look at them, or ask to have them sent home on probation.

We have 34 volumes of

The Cottage Library

Remaining. These used to sell at 30c. You may have your choice for 10c each.

We have 56 volumes of

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD LIBRARY

Former price 45c. Take your choice for 15c.

CUR CHEAP SALE OF

Note Paper and Envelopes

Has been a great success. We have disposed of a large quantity of each. However, our stock is still too large and our original offers as follows still hold good, viz:

We will give you a ream of good quality of Ruled Note Paper, White, for 60c. worth \$1, and a ream of first-class Cream Colored Note for \$1 worth \$1.50.

There is nothing wrong with these goods and the reason we offer them at these rates is merely that we have too much of each on hand and prefer the cash to the stock.

We have also a surplus stock of

Envelopes

as the following figures would indicate. For instance we offer you a box of

500 Buff Envelopes for 75c, which are cheap at \$1.25.

500 White Envelopes for 60c worth \$1.

500 Amber Envelopes for 75c worth \$1.25.

500 Linen Envelopes for 75c worth \$1.25.

Lots of Bargains in this line that we do not mention. These offers should be taken advantage of by merchants and others, who use large quantities of stationery.

John Henderson & Co.,  
86 Princess St.

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, \$0.50  
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, 10c  
Twice a week, subsequent insertions, 8c  
Three a week, subsequent insertions, 6c  
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, 56 columns, is published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year, positively in advance, otherwise \$1.50 will be charged.  
EDW. J. B. PENNIE, Proprietor.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

It is said that Mr. Blake is an imperial federationist. Is he? He has not lately spoken on the subject. Many years ago, in a speech at Aurora, he talked of the possibility of Canada being represented in the imperial parliament, and of more closely uniting their interests. And his ideas were described by some as "visionary vapourings." "It is true," said Mr. Blake recently, "that many years ago I indulged in the hope that the Canadian people might be induced to interest themselves more deeply in their international future, and that there might yet be time to create a feeling in favour of imperial federation. I felt that the difficulties were even then enormous, that this drift was adverse, and that delays were dangerous. My suggestion was thought to be made too soon. It was, perhaps even then too late. At any rate it was coldly received and we drifted on. In my poor opinion the drift has continued adverse; and apart from this, very much has occurred, here and elsewhere, tending to convert difficulties into impossibilities." He said more, that he could not endorse some of the sentiments enunciated by the imperial federationists and so declined to identify himself with their movement.

GROUND FOR COMPLAINT.

Principal Grant, in an address which he made last night before the university council, dealt vigorously with a matter which demands prompt attention on the part of the educational authorities. The subject is interesting to most people and especially to those who have a care for whatsoever affects the welfare of good old Queen's. And what is the grievance of which Dr. Grant complains? That for many years the senates of all the universities in this province, save one, have been endeavouring to raise the standard of education, and have to that end aimed unsuccessfully at uniformity of action in the matriculation examinations; and that they have been labouring under serious disadvantages in consequence of the selfish or stubborn position assumed by the senate of Toronto university. The address of Dr. Grant should be carefully read in order that the ground of his complaint may be thoroughly understood. Clearly Queen's senate has gone as far as possible, in all reason, in order to secure harmony of action and result, and it has done this at the expense of (on two occasions) lowering the percentage required from candidates in the matriculation examinations. Its treatment by the minister of education is remarkable if it is not unfair; its treatment by the senate of Toronto, especially in its neglect to answer the communication sent it in December, 1886, is disconcerting if it is not shabby. There may be a purpose behind all the contrariness which Toronto university has exhibited in this matter, and if there is the people want to know it. By persistently ignoring the action of Queen's the senate cannot hope to detract one iota from its usefulness. By lowering the standard of education it is doing the very opposite of what it was supposed to do. But however indifferent it may be to the interests of higher education, and to the courtesies of the hour, the Hon. Mr. Ross, the minister of education, should not be influenced by it in his official action. Queen's college only wants fair play, and fair play it must have.

A VERY TOUCHY POINT.

It is amusing to note the varying political effects of the statement of LeCaron, a witness for the London Times in its charges against Parnell. This man posed as one who had, and for many years, occupied the dual position of a conspirator in crime—and eager for the performance of any mission, however difficult and dangerous, which the American opponents of the government might assign to him—and been a detective of the same government, drawing big pay for the at all times doubtful service he was able to discharge. With great gusto he recounted the feat he had been able to execute as a spy, and intimated that he had not only been in the secret service of the British government but of the Canadian government as well. Most startling of all he left the impression that he was still an employee of the dominion ministry; nor was it surprising that the premier was asked as to the truth of it. Sir John Macdonald met the enquiry squarely and said:

"I can only say that I don't know LeCaron. I never saw him, never corresponded with him, never paid him any money."

Hon. Mr. Mills desired that there should be no doubt about the matter, and asked if he was "paying anybody for such a purpose." And Sir John was again quite clear and emphatic, saying:

"No, we are paying nobody."

Now most people will agree that in getting at the truth Mr. Flynn and Mr. Mills were doing a service which all sensible men would appreciate. The Montreal Gazette rejoiced that LeCaron had been contradicted

by one of Sir John's standing, and in a way "to shake belief and do much to break down the Times case on the whole." The premier "had no reason to tell aught but the truth;" therefore LeCaron was a brazen perjurer. It was worth while to establish all this in the opinion of many, but not in the opinion of the Hamilton Spectator, which styles the questions of Mr. Flynn and Mr. Mills as stupid and impertinent and designed to "embarrass the government." Yes? And which was calculated to be most embarrassing, the suspicion that the government had in its employ one whose evidence, according to the Montreal Gazette, was not of a nature to receive general credence, or the knowledge that the government knew nothing about the scalliwag who was taking its name in vain? On which point does the Spectator impinge itself.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some time since it was announced that the great labour organizations of the country were discussing an amalgamation, or a federation, according to the terms of which they would be able to operate separately yet with a perfect understanding for co-operation in the event of a labour crisis. In this great movement all the strong organizations of the country are interested, including the knights of labour, the American federation of trades, the firemen's and switchmen's league, the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, and the Brakemen's association. The union will be solidified in a few days.

Sir Adolphe Caron has a bill before the commons which proposes to amend the militia act in a singular fashion. He has been annoyed at the use which has been made of the militia on some occasions, but he is assuming too much responsibility in desiring legislation which will deprive the civic authorities of the power they now have and conferring it all on Sir Adolphe. The change might work well enough while he remained on duty at Ottawa, but when he's away what's to be done? Can riots be stopped or postponed—because they occasionally will break out—until he can be run down at the summer resort and his commands obtained?

Because Mr. Mercier would not lay before the Quebec legislature this week all the accounts in connection with the interprovincial conference, even to the cost of the tooth-picks and postage, the conservatives stormed and said that that wasn't the way that they did business. Oh! It was only last month, Jan. 17th, that Hon. John Costigan was asked by the auditor general for an explanation of the expenditure of money in his department without vouchers, and said: "This information I must decline to furnish. The sums referred to were expended in accordance with the intention of parliament." A neat way of evading a point. We commend it to the consideration of Mr. Mercier.

It has cost the London Times a lot of money to assault the Irish leader as it has done through the "Parnellism and Crime" articles. The letters, over the genuineness of which there has been so much disputing, have been at last put in, and with the opinions of experts that are decidedly confusing. These letters were handed over to the Times on payment of various sums aggregating between £2,000 and £3,000; and they came from one who has not the confidence of any one but the Times' manager, and even he has had his faith most alarmingly tried. The London Telegraph says it will be proven that the letters in question are impudent forgeries, and if so the case may be as well closed. Its trial has been exceedingly monotonous.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

A Row in Gananoque.

A Scott act constable named Elisha Nettleton, has been creating excitement in Gananoque, while executing papers on offenders of the law. He was chased out of the village last Saturday night. Nobody could then be found to serve the papers until Peter Reid, conductor on the Thousand Island railway took the matter in hand. He went to R. Hudson's hotel, handed the proprietor a paper, and was kicked in the stomach in return. The police magistrate was interviewed and as a result Hudson was committed for trial. The cases for infractions of the Scott act have not yet been heard.

A Fire at Armstrong's.

At 9:30 last evening fire broke out in a store house in rear of D. F. Armstrong's boot and shoe store on Princess street. The building was filled with boots and shoes and most of the stock was damaged. When the firemen arrived they soon quenched the flames. The building was gutted, but not entirely destroyed. Water from the hose and the smoke got into the store and damaged considerable stock in it. The loss is estimated at \$1,200, covered by insurance. Mr. Armstrong cannot understand the origin of the fire.

Viewing the Remains.

The remains of the late John Carruthers are lying in the room lately occupied by him. His face looks peaceful in death. About the room are strewn, in profusion, beautiful immortelles in wreaths, anchors, crosses, etc. Many of deceased's friends have called at the residence to tender their condolences to the family and to view the form of him to whom Kingston owes so much. Many letters and telegrams have been received by the family from men of high position.

Re-Opening Services Continued.

Rev. Manley Benson, of Toronto, will preach at 11 a.m., and at 7 p.m., in the Sydenham street Methodist church to-morrow. Subject for the evening sermon: "New Revelations." At this service Miss McCartney will render "Hear Us, O Father," by H. Millard. Special collections will be taken up at both services in aid of the building fund of the church.

Christian Brothers' Entertainment.

Grand entertainment by pupils of the Christian Brothers' school in the opera house on next Friday evening, Feb. 22nd, commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets, parquette, 50c; dress circle, first two rows, 50c; dress circle, behind first two rows, 35c; balcony, 35c; gallery, adults, 25c; gallery, children, 15c. Tickets bought and seats secured at Nisbet's bookstore.

MONDAY

AND FOLLOWING DAYS

OUR OPENING OF

Lace Curtains, QUILTS AND HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

SPECIAL VALUES AND LARGE VARIETY.

HARDY'S,

ONE PRICE STORE, 88 Princess St., Kingston.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE AT ANY SACRIFICE.

\$30,000 Worth OF DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, But two weeks more SHEETINGS, remain until we offer our entire stock for SALE BY TENDER. SILKS, TABLE LINENS. LACES, If you wish to purchase TOWELLINGS, the best classes of DRY GOODS NAPKINS, at a Reduction of from 40 to 50 cents on the dollar, make your selections at once. The bargains offered should induce everybody to purchase largely at this great CLOSING OUT SALE, R. & J. Gardiner.

A MILLIONAIRE'S LIFE INSURANCE.

John Wanamaker Tells Why He Has Insured His Life for \$1,250,000.

A gorgeously decorated calendar for 1889, brought in by a messenger, with the compliments of a local life insurance company, led up to the startling announcement that Mr. Wanamaker is insured in the phenomenal sum of \$1,250,000. I looked at him in amazement. Said I to myself: "Here is a man, reputed to be worth twenty millions of dollars, at the head of a concern so prosperous that its profits are ordinarily supposed to be a million dollars a year, in the very prime of life, in all human probability, many years of useful activity before him. What under heaven does he want of a million and a quarter of insurance on his life? And, as I said this to myself, I unconsciously asked him how it was that he, the most substantial merchant of his class, with everything that mind could suggest, taste, desire or heart ask for—he, with money galore, so much, indeed, that it is scattered broadcast among the deserving charities of the day—should insure his life to an amount hundreds of thousands of dollars more than that carried by any other individual?"

"Well," said he, as he crossed his legs and interlocked the fingers of his hands, "I'll tell you."

"I regard a policy in any of our great life insurance companies, with the assets they have as against their liabilities, and managed as they are to-day, as sound and substantial an investment as the stock of your Chemical bank, with its assets and managed as it is to-day. A very careful study of the tables of life insurance convinced me long ago that in what is known as the 'old line' companies, prudently managed, sagaciously conducted, there is no possibility, no existing chance of failure. Therefore, because I consider it prudent, safe, desirable as an investment, I have put my money very largely into life insurance."

"Are you insured in any of the assessment companies?"

"No; not a dollar. Everything I have in the 'old line' companies, as they are called, the solid, substantial, recognized institutions of the land."

"Are your policies life or endowment?"

"Both. I have a very considerable sum in each of these plans, and perfect faith in both."

"Have you a large family, and is your insurance for the benefit of your family?"

"No, I have not a large family. Some of my earlier insurance was taken out in the name of my wife, but the great bulk of it is an asset for my estate."

Among the companies which Mr. Wanamaker evidently believes to be an exceptionally strong and well managed organization is the Canada Life, of Hamilton, as is shown by the fact that he has secured a policy in it for \$25,000, which is the largest amount that the Canada Life risks upon one life. The policy, in addition to securing the protection to his estate and family in the amount stated, affords a better investment than government bonds. The company is represented in the district by J. T. White, special agent, and by W. J. B. White, city agent. Office, 92 Brock street.

Bankrupt Stock.

\$1,500 at Dorland's ordered clothing house. Now is your chance to buy a cheap suit. This is part of a large wholesale stock thrown upon the Toronto market. We will sell pants for \$3.00 worth \$4.50; pants for \$3.50, worth \$5.00; suits for \$14, worth \$18; suits for \$15, worth \$20. We say positively that these are all new goods and first class in every particular. Also that they are extra value and worth all that we claim for them. Come early as they will go fast. Any person wanting to buy by the yard can get the best value in the city. The goods are here to sell. W. E. DORLAND.

A Sure Remedy for Neuralgia.

Neuralgia is one of the most common and painful affections incidental to this climate. Life to thousands is made miserable through its agency, and as it affects the nerves, only the most powerful and penetrating remedies can reach it. Nerviline has created wonder in the minds of those who have uselessly tried other remedies, since its action is magical. To all suffering from any kind of nerve pain, internal or external, we suggest a trial of Nerviline. Sold by all dealers in medicine, 10 and 25 cents a bottle.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—P. J. MacNamara, Brockville; J. T. Green, Gananoque; W. Preston, W. P. Roger, J. A. Clune, J. Waters, W. H. Johnson, Toronto; J. P. MacNamara, Montreal; E. W. Carleton, jr., H. J. Ives, P. H. Burns, Boston; G. W. Briggs, Wolfe Island; H. L. Fox, Cape Vincent; R. W. Rutherford, Quebec.