

BARGAINS

—IN—

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, \$16.25 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.
- Figini'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.

OUR 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, payable in advance, otherwise \$1.50 will be charged.
EDW. J. B. PENNIE, Proprietor.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Ditor."

UNWISE IMMIGRATION.

Long since the people of this country, especially through the labor organizations, cried out against the indiscriminate immigration which the government countenanced and helped. The protests of the people were not without avail. For some time immigration has been more carefully conducted, but after all the cities and towns are being populated by many who are helpless at this season, in fact at any season, and a burden to the rest of the community. In a communication to the Whig of a recent date an officer of one of the charitable associations said the most needy persons were some of the late immigrants. And the experience of the Kingston benevolent agencies is the experience of similar agencies elsewhere. The charitable societies of Montreal are burdened by the care of unfortunates who are left to shift for themselves after the government has paid for their passages to Montreal. Speakers at a public meeting admitted that whereas last year they had to support those who would not work if they could, this year they have to support those willing to work and cannot get it. Even this improved state of affairs was not to last as the American government was going to enforce more stringent regulations in regard to the landing of immigrants. In future every immigrant to that country has to pay \$5, and this announcement already has its effect, for the tendency now is to send all of the class who were unable to pay this into Canada. The chairman was of the opinion that a law should be asked for preventing indiscriminate immigration. Every member of the board was in favor of calling the attention of the government to the matter. And the government must act. The immigrants Canada wants are not those who will go into the country, but become paupers in the populous centres.

COUNTER ACTION.

The bill before the United States house of representatives, the lower house of congress, has an interest for Canadians, especially those who have been agitating for a change in the policy of the government in so far as the fruit and lumber trades are concerned. Here are some of its features:

1. On all articles imported into the United States from foreign countries there shall be paid, in addition to the duties now collected, an additional duty equal in amount to any export duty which may be imposed in such country on the shipment of like articles to the United States, except in the case of logs, shingle bolts, stave bolts and other raw materials designed for the use of American mills and factories.

2. When any foreign country imposes an export duty on logs, shingles, bolts or other kinds of wood that may be designed for or used as the raw material for any American sawmill, or factory, that the sawn lumber, shingles or other manufactured product of such kind of logs, bolts or wood as may have an export duty imposed on it, shall, when imported from such country, be subject in addition to the prevailing duty to an additional duty equivalent to the amount of such export duty.

3. All articles on shipment into the United States, whether on the free list or not, shall pay no less rate of duty than is or may be imposed by the laws of the country or export on like article imported into said country from the United States.

4. The following rates of duty on articles imported in this country: Barley, 15 cents per bushel of 48 pounds; eggs, 5 cents per dozen; hay, 25 per cent. ad valorem; straw, \$3 per ton of 2,000 pounds; potatoes, 25 cents per bushel; fish, fresh, for immediate use, 1 cent per pound; apples dried, 2 cents per pound; poultry and game of all kinds, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

5. Should any country impose a duty on the packages in which are contained goods, wares or merchandise imported into such country from the United States there shall be imposed a like duty on all similar packages in which goods, wares and merchandise are imported into the United States from the country imposing such duty.

6. This act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Clearly this bill is designed to effect the action which parliament is expected to take on certain tariff questions. The lumbermen have been crying out against the exportation of saw logs for manufacture in a foreign country into lumber, and agitating for the imposition of a duty weighty enough to make the business unprofitable and make our neighbors more dependant than they are now on the resources of Canadian manufacturers. Then the fruit men have become discontented over the increased importation of fruit under the arrangement for which the tariff act of 1878 provided, and the carrying of which into effect was virtually forced on our government. The increase in the import trade has been, indeed, significant, from \$498,183 in 1887 to \$831,399 in 1888; but the increase in the export trade has been also significant and to the extent of \$1,486,022 last year. This showing is assuredly not against the Canadians, and the fruit men have not the best case to present to parliament. It is true that Mr. Rykert bullied the minister of customs into issuing an absurd order in regard to the peach-baskets, and the tax upon them, but it will

have to be removed. The bill before congress will bring things to a focus. Said Mr. Baker, its designer, in announcing it:

"You may call it a retaliatory measure, but I think it is only a step towards obtaining justice. The Canadians show no disposition to deal fairly with us. They put duties on fresh fish in 1883, while we allow fresh fish to come in free still. They refused to carry out their standing offer to put fruits, seeds, trees, etc., on the free list for years after we made them free, and now they propose to restore the duties upon these articles, which they abolished last session. We allow Canadian nurserymen to come into New York state and sell all the goods they can without hindrance, but they have introduced a bill at Ottawa making unfair discriminations against American nursery stock dealers. They have also increased the export duty on pine logs, thus inflicting special injury upon American lumbermen who have invested in Canadian pine lands."

Thus, it's a case of diamond cut diamond—a tussle for supremacy between two governments and two people. And a tussle is not desired. A commercial war, Sir Charles Tupper assures us, is akin to a national war, and neither is desired. Perhaps Sir Charles can smooth things out when he arrives. It is hoped so at least.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The British parliamentarians have settled down to work again. They are in session about nine months in the year, and their work still drags. Why? Their time is consumed in the consideration of little issues that should be sent to local parliaments of some kind. Home rule may never carry in its present shape, but local rule of some sort must be had or the political leaders will worry themselves into the grave.

Mr. J. W. Manning is vexed because Dr. McCully published a letter which he says was of a private and confidential character, and which reflected upon the government's attitude on the Scott act's enforcement. He threatens to defend himself by a "full explanation of what led to his letter." The sooner the better. The case as it stands indicates a confusion of ideas in the government offices at Toronto which is not assuring.

Mr. H. H. Cook, who has a resolution before the house of commons, on the "home rule for Ireland," question is not getting much encouragement from the conservatives. The reason is obvious. The government at Ottawa is conservative, and so is that at London. It may, as one toy paper observes, "be an impertinence for the government of Canada to interfere with affairs with which it has nothing to do," but the party did not always think so. When did the change come over its dreams?

If Dr. Robertson, of Prince Edward Island, committed a violation of the independence of Parliament act by attending a hospital patient and being paid for his service out of the government funds, what must be said of Dr. Berger, of Cornwall, who sat in parliament and at the same time acted as surgeon-general of the North West forces? Mr. Taylor, M.P., will have to go in pursuit of his political friends as well as his foes if his aim is the purification of public life. And in so doing he will have a big contract on hand.

It is alleged by the Ottawa Free Press that Sir John Macdonald's reason for choking off the debate on the treaty making question was to prevent Mr. Dalton McCarthy and the imperial federationists moving an amendment. Mr. McCarthy was out of the house preparing a speech, and the premier, fearing that he might be "loaded up the wrong way," brought the debate to a sudden end. Hard, very hard, on the "brains of the party," as Mr. McCarthy was described on his entrance upon political life as a follower of the member for Kingston.

The expenses of those who had, on behalf of the Canadian government to do with the negotiating of the last fishery treaty with the United States, are published. They amount to \$19,978.78, and include two small bills for "tips" of \$3.13 and 13c. Those who did the "tipping" could very well have met costs out of the pay they drew from the government, in one instance being \$35 per day, but the accounts wouldn't have been accurate and attractive enough without them. The exactness of our civil servants is to be commended.

THE FATE OF JONATHAN.

Dedicated, Very Respectfully, to Some Opponents of the Scott Act.

Jonathan Jill was a self-made man
Very clumsily put together;
And whether he walked, or whether he ran
(He always ran in cool, wet weather)
He moved like a duck with a monkey toe
(I don't think a duck has got toes);
And no matter where Jonathan wanted to go
He followed his rubicund nose.
This rubicund nose was a gem of its sort;
It looked like an overgrown pimple—
Exceedingly red—or a beautiful wart—
And the way it was colored was simple.
He rose with the sun and christened the day
By jamming his nose in a jug.
For his nose had piously mentioned his clay
He lowered it down from his mug.
When the jug was run out he filled it again
And emptied it equally fast.
With an interval now, and an interval then,
For his nose, noon, and evening repeat.
He went to his bed when the hens went to roost
With his jug standing close to his head
(I think a man's hold on a jug should be loosed
When he's snoozing away in his bed).
By pursuing this course through the whole of
his life
His nose got this beautiful hue:
I know it, because I was told by his wife
(If you ask her I think she'll tell you).
But Jonathan's fate is a sad one to tell;
He was bothered by snakes and by demons,
And after imbibing as deep as a well,
He died of "delirium tremens."
They wrote on the slab placed on Jonathan's
tomb,
"He has gone to his home in the sky,"
But he won't be content in his heavenly home
Unless he gets plenty of "rye."
Jonathan now would be living down here
If he had not consumed such a lot
Of brandy and whisky of rum and of beer,
Or had done as we're told by "Scott."
TOMMY GREEN.

At the University To-night.

Principal Grant's lecture to-night is in behalf of the work of the University missionary association, whose workers stretch from fields along the K. & P. R.R. to Honan, China. Subject, "Our next door neighbors and their recent revolutions." Chair at 8 sharp. Tickets, 25 cents at university building.

R. & J. Gardiner.

UNTIL SUCH TIME as WE DISPOSE of OUR STOCK,

Now advertised for sale by tender in the Toronto "Globe" and Kingston "Daily News," we will continue to sell as usual, but at

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

In every department of the house we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS

In seasonable goods. In many instances goods are being sold at LESS THAN HALF PRICE to reduce stock which we find is still too large.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS ALL THIS WEEK

On Silks, Satins, Velvets and Plushes at CLEARING-SALE PRICES. Dress Goods of every description at Clearing Sale Prices. Prints, Ginghams, Chambrays at Clearing Sale Prices. Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Towellings, Table Linens and Napkins at less than wholesale prices. Embroideries, Parasols, Hosiery and Underwear at a reduction of 50 per cent less than present values.

RETIRING CHEAP SALE.

R. & J. GARDINER.

MONTREAL SHOE STORE

WILL OPEN

Saturday, 23rd,

NO. 260 PRINCESS STREET,
ONE DOOR ABOVE REID'S FURNITURE STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES,

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

J. A. BERNETHY.

LADIES,

We have closed out a manufacturers stock of
Collars and Cuffs

1862 COLLARS, RANGING IN VALUE FROM 15 to 20 Cents Each.

WE OFFER CHOICE OF THE LOT 10 CENTS EACH OR THREE FOR 25 CENTS.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK AND CUFFS TO MATCH

10C. PER PAIR.

HARDY'S,

ONE PRICE STORE, 88 Princess St., Kingston.

Another Fire at Cape Vincent.

On Wednesday the dwelling of Thomas Duce, located in the lower end of Cape Vincent town, in the vicinity of Burdick & Armstrong's, one story and a half high, was entirely consumed. The fire caught from the chimney. Mr. Duce, with a family of fourteen, were all saved, but some of them lost their clothing. Very little of the household goods were saved. Mr. Duce had no insurance. A dwelling house near by was saved by throwing snow on the roof.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—S. W. Singer, C. H. Sprowle, R. King, J. R. Brown, W. Flower, Toronto; B. W. Baker, Gananoque; J. Croil, W. F. Carsley, G. M. Kinghorn, Montreal; J. H. Ferguson, Rochester, N.Y.; D. S. Robertson, Brockville; J. B. Milligan, Hungarian Gypsy Band, Toronto; A. Stearns, Sackett's Harbour.

Citizens' Ice Rink.

At roller rink to night grand hockey match between the Electrics and the Citizens' teams, of Kingston. Play commences at 9 p. m.

Picton is organizing a board of trade. The secretary of state has been asked to incorporate it.

SPECIAL MENTION.

GET YOUR WINTER GLOVES at W. REEVES, King Street, 300 Sample pairs to be sold at wholesale prices.

ALL KINDS OF BANK and Office Rubber Stamps, Dates, Seals, Etc., supplied by BIRKEN & KILGALEY, manufacturers, Bagot St., Kingston, Ont.

PIANO REPAIRS of all kinds on Uprights and Squares executed at the Weber Factory, corner of Princess and Gordon streets, Kingston. No more durable or well-toned instrument in Canada than the G. M. WEBER UPRIGHT. Moderate in price and unexcelled by any Canadian instrument.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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 Lists.

Geo. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York.

Independent Order of Foresters, COURT FRONTENAC, No. 55, REGULAR MEETING, THURSDAY, 7th March.—J. S. R. McCANN, R. Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE KINGSTON CAR WORKS COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A GENERAL MEETING of the Kingston Car Works Company (Limited) will be held on the Twentieth day of March Next, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of J. B. Carruthers, Esq., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, of passing an extraordinary resolution of the company, authorizing the liquidators to make such compromise or other arrangement as they may deem expedient with any creditors, or persons claiming to be creditors, or persons having, or alleging to have, any claim, present or future, certain or contingent, ascertained or sounding only in damages against the company, or whereby the company may be rendered liable. And, also, authorizing the liquidators to compromise all claims, and liability to calls, debts, and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, certain or contingent, ascertained or only sounding in damages, subsisting, or only supposed to subsist, between the company and any contributory or other debtor, or person apprehending liability to the company; and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the company, or the winding up of the company, upon the receipt of such sums, payable at such times, and generally upon such terms, as may be agreed upon; with power for the liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give a complete discharge in respect of all or any such calls, debts or liabilities.

Dated at Kingston, Feb. 20th, 1889.

S. HARPEP,
Secretary of Liquidators.

MUSICAL

MR. W. T. HILL, Organist Queen Street Methodist Church will give LESSONS on the Organ, Piano, Singing, Harmony, Counterpoint, Fugue and Instrumentation. Orders left at Messrs. Carey's or Vandewater's Music Stores will receive prompt attention.

DRESS CUTTING TAUGHT.

NEW IMPROVED METHOD OF CUTTING LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESSES, COATS, etc., Without patterns. Any lady can learn in one day. Dresses, Coats, Mantles, etc., made in all the latest styles. All work warranted. APPLICANTS WANTED.

MISS W. M. SMITH,
Wellington Street, Over Ohlke's Picture Store.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

ANY ONE WANTING HELP WITH BOOKS, Accounts, Collections or in any general business capacity, send a post-card to FRED. OS'LEER, College Street, Accounts audited and books kept by the week. Would travel on commission.

SMYTHE, SMITH & LYON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., 132 Ontario Street.
S. H. SMYTHE, G. C. L.L.D., G. F. SMYTHE,
H. V. LYON, B. A.