

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Having disposed of our business to Mr. S. Carsley, of Montreal, the store will be closed for a few days in order to take stock.
R. & J. Gardiner.

In thanking our friends for the good will accorded to us we bespeak for our successor, Mr. Carsley, a continuance of the patronage so generously extended to us for a period of over twenty years.
R. & J. Gardiner.
February 28th, 1889.

Referring to the above notice, having purchased Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner's stock, also arranged for lease of premises, I have much pleasure in stating that in opening a Branch Business in Kingston, it will be my endeavour to keep a class of goods and give such value as will meet a fair share of trade. The same class of goods as we keep in Montreal will be kept in Kingston, and sold at exactly the same prices. The same terms and rules that have proved so successful in Montreal will govern our Kingston Branch. The store will be reopened under the name of the "FEDERAL WAREHOUSE" on SATURDAY, March 9th, with a general assortment of New Goods. The present stock will be marked down to such prices as will effect a speedy clearance. We respectfully ask for a continuance of custom from Messrs. R. & J. Gardiner's numerous patrons, also a share of the trade from the general public.
S. CARSELEY.

**TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENTS,
MARTIN'S OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, March 7.**

Absolutely unapproached in its dramatic strength and unrivalled in its scenic display.
CHARLES L. ANDREW'S
MICHAEL STROGOFF COMPY
Presenting the only authorized version of Jules Verne's Masterpiece.
RECORD.
Paris 2 years; London 1 year; New York 200 nights; Toronto 3 engagements.
Scenery new and superb.
Prices 5c, 10c, and 25c. Plan open. Seats secured without extra charge.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for High School," will be received up to 6 o'clock p.m. THURSDAY, March 14th, for the erection of a High School Building in the town of Deseronto.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the Rathbun Company, Deseronto, or Thomas Hanley, Architect, Belleville.
The committee will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
JOHN NEWTON, M.D.,
Chairman High School Board,
Deseronto, March 6th, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till the EVENING OF THURSDAY, the 7th inst., for the several trades works required in the erection of a Brick House on Union Street.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my office, Corner of King and Brock Streets, over Canadian Express Office.
J. B. REID,
Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for Trades Works required in the erection and completion of a Terrace on Gore Street will be received up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 9th inst.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications may be seen at our office.
POWER & SON,
Architects, Lion Block.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED will receive TENDERS TILL THURSDAY NEXT, 7th inst., for 1,000 tons Nova Scotia slack or Reynoldsville nut, to be delivered free on dock or in mill yard.
(Signed,) KINGSTON COTTON COMPLY,
JOHN KINGHORN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
March 4th, 1889.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ALL DEBTS DUE US are required to be PAID IMMEDIATELY. We will remain in the store during the week to receive payments of the same.
R. & J. GARDINER.
Kingston, March 4th, 1889.

FURNISHINGS.
OVERCOATS.
A Good Man's Overcoat Made to order for \$13.
However, if a bad man comes along will make him one for the same price.
TWEDDELL,
ONE DOOR BELOW CITY HOTEL.
FOR A CHOICE LOT OF
NECKTIES, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
GO TO
RATTENBURY'S.
APRENTICES WANTED
BY MISS W. M. SMITH, Wellington Street, over P. Ohlke's Picture Store. New Improved Method of Cutting, without use of patterns taught in one day. Dressmaking, etc. All work warranted.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 335 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. PENSE, Proprietor.
Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.
"Opifer per Orbem Dior."
MATRICULATION.

One of the sharpest-witted articles yet appearing in the paper, on the subject of university matriculation, and suggested by the recent address of Rev. Principal Grant on the subject, is given publicity to by the Educational Monthly. It reproduces all the facts set forth by the learned principal, and remarks:
"Principal Grant makes out a strong case, and it is surely incumbent on the authorities of the University of Toronto to explain. In the absence of satisfactory explanation the conclusion of the fair minded reader must be that not those other universities, but the provincial institution itself, is responsible for the low standards of matriculation, and, by consequence, of graduation, which are deplored by all our best educators, and as one result of which it is pretty safe to say there are very few "one horse" colleges on the continent from which the degree of B. A. can be obtained on easier terms than from our provincial university."
We hope the agitation will go on. By and bye public opinion will force the minister of education to use his influence with the senate in the interest of uniformity in matriculation, and exact from the same senate the action which courteous correspondence failed to do.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

A ministerial print announces that in the United States the Cartwright treaty motion is regarded as a step towards annexation. Is it indeed? And by whom or by what paper is it so regarded? Is it not practically the motion made by Mr. Blake some seasons ago, before the reciprocity agitation got the hold it has to day, and before the government organs undertook to charge disloyalty against everything emanating from the opposition? And by the way the government organs have all that they can do to make reply to the statements now current and reflected editorially in the following question of the Ottawa Free Press:
Is it true that Sir John Macdonald is in communication with persons now in Washington, with the view of bringing about the withdrawal of the retaliatory bill introduced by Congressman Baker?
Is it not a fact that Sir John has promised that a bill introduced in the dominion house of commons by one of his supporters, proposing to place restrictions upon the importation of certain articles of American produce, shall not become law?
Is it not true that certain gentlemen, whom the tory press are wont to describe as renegades, annexationists, traitors to British connection, etc., have been asked to negotiate with the dominion government for the withdrawal of the Baker bill, on condition that the export duty upon logs is abolished and American fruits, trees, shrubs, etc., continued on the free list?
Is it not true that Sir John Macdonald is in constant communication with these negotiators?
Is it not true that the government are about to surrender to the Americans on the transhipment of fish questions, and that they will make other important concessions with regard to the fisheries?
An answer to these points will be in better form, coming from the ministerial press, than the discussion of what Americans may think of any motion, of the "loyalty" of which to Canada there is no ground for question.

THE JESUIT OATH.

We shall when the case comes to court, as it surely will, get at the facts of the Jesuit case, at least so far as the oath of the order is concerned. The Mail has said that it is to the effect that "the end justifies the means," a dangerous doctrine to preach or believe. Father Whelan, of Ottawa, says he will bet \$500 (the offer to remain open till July 12th) that the assertion is untrue; Rev. Dr. Wild, of Toronto, will bet \$500 (the offer to remain open till July 13th) that it is true. The Jesuit Fathers have taken an action against the Mail for libel, claiming damages to the extent of \$50,000, and they will, of course, submit their oath, and by it the point at dispute will be settled. It is to be hoped this will occur without delay, in order to save Father Whelan and Dr. Wild from the indignity of betting, to which it is hoped, for the sake of the cloth, they will not let their passions carry them. Betting is one of the evils of the day. It is the resort generally of people who seek to accomplish by bluff the effect they cannot produce by argument.
By the way there is under preparation, for presentation to the privy council, an appeal on behalf of the Dominion Evangelical alliance against the passage of the Jesuit bill by the Quebec government and the sanction of it by the dominion government. This petition will represent the voice of the Protestant minority in Quebec, will rehearse the facts of the case, and will be supported by the petitions of the Protestant people of Canada generally. This is the course of certain legal authorities though it is pursued without any positive hope of success. The question at issue is one that is so purely Canadian that it is doubtful if any action will be expected from the privy council. The petition will have to go through the

governor-general to the queen, and will be a sort of protest against the action of the privy council in Canada, a declaration that that distinguished body has not considered the issue correctly, and has not, by its action done justice to the religious minority in the province of Quebec. It is most probable that the advisers of the queen will decline to interfere, and will return to Canada the petition with the intimation that it is a matter which must be dealt with by the governor-in-council. And perhaps it is just as well that the responsibility of the federal government—whose refusal to exercise the veto power is an evidence that it does not agree with the alliance—should be clearly established even by such roundabout proceedings.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Globe's persistency in referring to Imperial Federation as the "Imp. Fed." is sure to kill the movement.—Ottawa Citizen.
Just as the tory papers' persistency in referring to Commercial union as the "Commercial fad," is sure to kill that movement.
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has under consideration the reduction of expenses in so far as the legislation of the country is concerned. Suppose he moves for the abolition of the senate, the members of which have not, since the beginning of the present session, done more work than could have been conveniently disposed of in a week?

It is announced by a prominent journal that "the British people are becoming wearied of the whole Irish question, and would be glad to see it settled and got out of the way." A sign of the times—an indication that the English people are taking a different view of the home rule question. Some of the electors can be excused for changing their opinions when the members of parliament are industriously hedging.

How is this? The conservative papers will have it that the Hitt resolution, passed by congress, and calling for closer business relations between Canada and the United States, is a device of the annexationists, while Mr. Blair objected to the motion, when it came before the senate, "because it meant a death blow to the annexation movement." Anything which aims at doing what Mr. Blair fears ought to have the endorsement of all good Canadians.

The Montreal Herald says that "from the appearance of the British lion in Victoria square it is fair to assume that Mr. Riddleberger, from the U. S. senate, has been paying a visit to Montreal. There isn't a vestige of tail left." And that same tail seems to have got the best of Mr. Riddleberger, since we read that at the close of the fiftieth congress he made such an ass of himself in the senate that the sergeant-at-arms and his attendants had to dump him into a cloak room and sit upon him. For this indignity he has resigned, and will no more fight the beasts at Ephesus.

Mr. John A. Grose, who lately resigned his position in the customs service, has commenced action against Mr. Watters and Mr. McMichael, financial inspector, Toronto, for the recovery of a portion of the proceeds of certain seizures and confiscations, in which he claims he should have shared. It is hoped the revelations which this action promises will lead to the reconstruction of the whole customs system so far as these special agents are concerned. It's not creditable to the government that its agents, supposed to operate in the interests of the law, and to secure its obedience, should publicly fight over the division of the spoils.

A government paper, a lecturer on political etiquette, pronounces the grits at loggishness concerning the Jesuit bill. They had a caucus, it is said, and the meeting broke up without coming to a decision. Well, what of that? Have the tories not met in caucus many a time and separated without coming to a decision? Has our contemporary forgotten about the meeting in a certain room during the discussion of the railway and Riel matters, when Sir John Macdonald had to, metaphorically speaking, take certain recalcitrant members by the throat and shake them? What sort of a "bond of union" held them together?

The Montreal Gazette is acting in a particularly cranky manner. It declares that "the loyalty cry is not good politics," that it lays the party that resorts to it "open to the suspicion that it is used to cover up deeds that, without its veneer, would not stand inspection," and then it insinuates that the liberals are the "surest allies" of annexationists, that the advocacy of reciprocity and commercial union by leading men on both sides of the line cannot be a coincidence. The able men in the United States and Canada cannot see the good that would follow, commercially, by the removal of the present restrictions on trade, and cannot advocate reciprocity without having their motives and purposes placed under suspicion! That's the argument of the Gazette, and it is not one that is calculated to have a high estimate placed upon its philosophy.

A Bashful Youth's Valentine.
Where is your valentine, you ask,
You saucy little elf;
I was bashful, couldn't send one,
And thought I'd come myself.
It is myself I've brought you,
Accept me, Oh be mine!
Sweet girl, I truly love you,
Let me be your valentine.
And as she blushing whispered:
In accents soft and low,
Some words he heard with rapture—
I think we'd better go.
ALEXANDRIA HENRIETTA CAMPBELL.
Kingston, Feb. 14th, 1889.
So Say All the People.
Montreal Star.
One cent is sufficient for a drop letter.
Ten cents is too much to charge for registering a letter.
On Saturday Mr. Stoness secured a large number of signatures to a petition to be presented to Judge Price, asking him to order the tolls off the Perth Road until it is in a fit condition for driving upon.

MANTLES TO ORDER.

Mantle Materials

In all the latest and most fashionable materials of Silk, Wool and Cloth.
First-class fit and finish guaranteed.

HARDY'S,

One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

DONOT MISS THE EVENT OF THE SEASON,

But Decide to Spend at Least Part of WEDNESDAY, March the 6th, AT OUR EXHIBITION

Dress Fabrics.

MINNES & BURNS.

WALSH & STEACY'S

DRESS DEPARTMENT FOR SPRING, 1889

Largest and Best Lighted in City.

We are showing some rare bargains in Henrietta Cloths, Foulle Cloths, Jersey Cloths, Striped Combination and Check Dress Goods. Also BLACK MOURNING DRESS GOODS in great variety and at lower prices than ever.

TREATING A GREAT EVIL.

What a Live Paper Says About It—The Facts in Brief.
Washington Post.
The bill in the Pennsylvania legislature, making treating an offence punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, would, if enforced, almost do away with intemperance among those at least who are of any account to the community or themselves. The abolition of the absurd and destroying American custom of treating would be the greatest boon ever granted to a nation. The custom of treating is one of the most pernicious and foolish that ever cursed society. It is supposed to have originated in primitive days when the settlers had to resort to the mutual help plan, and when the neighbors gathered for a barn-raising or logrolling the host set 'em up for the boys, and upon similar occasions the compliment was returned.
Two-thirds of the money spent for drink, two-thirds of the resulting wretchedness are due to the treating system. Men take drink after drink that they do not want, and spend money to pay for drinks for other people, oftentimes men they hardly know or perhaps dislike. The custom furthermore, looked at in the proper way, is degrading and unmanly. It assists in forming bad associations, "habits of loafing around," and precludes a person from his most sacred privilege—that of choosing his own associates. People who join in the social drink should be those who are on the closest and most intimate relations.
There is no hospitality or generosity in the American treating any more than there is in the giving of an Indian who takes his present back. Every man keeps a mean little tab in his head on his fellows, and the score is kept even all around. There is comparatively little solitary drinking in America. The number of men who go to drinking places and buy a drink for themselves alone is comparatively few. Abolish treating and the saloons would soon be few and far between.

Township of Oss Council.

Feb. 26.—The newly elected council met at the town hall; all present.
Moved by Mr. Burk, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that H. Rigney be clerk.—Lost.
Moved by Mr. McGinnis, seconded by Mr. Young, that H. W. Hunt be clerk.—Carried.
Mr. Burk, seconded by Mr. McGinnis, moved thanks to Mr. Rigney for the pains-taking and gentlemanly performance of duties of clerk.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. McGinnis, seconded by Mr. Young, that J. H. Cannon be treasurer at a salary of \$25.—Carried.
The collector's time for returning the roll was extended to the next sitting. Samuel Armstrong and J. H. Cannon were appointed auditors. Charles Knapp was appointed assessor; salary \$28.
Voted: George Garrett, \$5; John Gray, \$2, (absentee road work); H. Chambers, \$1.42; H. Rigney, \$15; James Larman, \$3; Levi Moss, \$4. A. McGinnis was relieved of \$10 taxes on account of fire; Mrs. Mary Reynolds was relieved of \$3.75 taxes. Adjourned to 5th of April.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

F. NISBET'S BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

CHEAP FICTION.

Seaside Library and Rose Library

AT HALF PRICE.

At NISBET'S, CORNER BOOKSTORE.

GENERAL - NEWS - AGENCY

—For Genuine Bargains in—
BOOKS, PAPERS AND STATIONERY.

FRASER & HAMILTON, Props

King St., opposite Market, Kingston.
Everyone should read the UTICA "GLOBE" the Leading Illustrated Journal of New York State.

THE MANITOBA FLOUR, FEED AND SEED STORE,

NO. 12 MARKET SQUARE.
Warehouse: Old Kingston and Pembroke.
FULL STOCKS OF FLOUR, OATMEAL, Mill Feed, Feed Grain, Seed Grain and Grass Seeds. CASH PAID for Buckwheat, Oats, Marrowfat Peas and Raw Furs. MARROWFAT NO. 106. W. F. BAKER, Commission Merchant.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

ANY ONE WANTING HELP WITH BOOKS, Accounts, Collections or in any general business capacity, send a post-card to FRED. OSTLER, College Street. Accounts audited and books kept by the week. Would ravel on commission.
SMYTHE, SMITH & LYON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., 192 Ontario Street. Telephone 20. S. E. D. SMYTHE, F. C. SMITH, G. F. SMITH.
H. V. LYON, B. A.