

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MILO'S - PAINT - SHOP

ROOM PAPER DEPOT, MONTREAL STREET. NEW STORE, NEW STOCK, NEW DESIGNS. PAINTING AND DECORATING IN ALL BRANCHES.

WHILE RETURNING THANKS for the patronage accorded me for ten years past, I have pleasure in announcing the removal to a MORE CENTRAL LOCATION, on MONTREAL STREET, BETWEEN PRINCESS AND QUEEN STREETS, where I shall be pleased to receive orders for House Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Sign Writing, etc. In stock a FULL LINE OF ROOM PAPER, BORDERS, ETC., all new designs, which cannot fail to please. An inspection is solicited. My motto is: "Good work, fair prices, and dispatch."

THOS. W. MILO.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARIES,

Sydenham and Queen-sts. Methodist Churches SABBATH NEXT.

REV. J. COOPER ANTLIFFE, D.D., of MONTREAL, will preach in Sydenham Street Church at 11 a.m. REV. THOMAS CROSBY, many years a Missionary to the Indians in British Columbia, at 7 p.m.

QUEEN STREET CHURCH.

Rev. Thomas Crosby at 11 a.m. Rev. Dr. Antliff at 7 p.m.

MISSIONARY MEETING in Queen Street Church on Monday evening, Sydenham Street Church on Tuesday evening. Addressed by above-named gentlemen and also by Principal Grant (Tuesday evening) on Methodist Missions in Japan. Collection at each service in aid of Methodist missions.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till the evening of TUESDAY, the 19th inst., for the several trades works required in making alterations and additions to a house on Johnson Street. Plans and specifications to be seen at my office.

J. B. REID, Architect, &c.

FRONTENAC LOAN & INVESTMENT SOCIETY

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Frontenac Loan and Investment Society will be held at the Society's Office on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March inst., at the hour of three o'clock p.m.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Manager.

FURNISHINGS.

HATS

Our new stock is now replete with the leading styles of prominent makes in the various fashionable colors for spring and summer wear. The design and finish of our Dress Stiff Hats are simply unsurpassable, and justly entitle every hat to rank as a work of art in the eyes of all who see and wear them. We have still a few choice

FURS

left in Coats, Jackets, Robes, Collars, Capes, Muffs and Boas. All of these we will offer for a few days longer at tempting prices to buyers, and some of them we will sell for less than cost price at the

BOSTON - HAT - STORE,

Wallington Street.

Noted for Low Prices.

OVERCOATS.

A Good Man's Overcoat Made to order for \$13.

Lower, if a bad man, comes along will make him one for the same price.

TWEDDELL,

NE DOOR BELOW CITY HOTEL.

FOR A CHOICE LOT OF NECKTIES, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, GO TO

RATTENBURY'S.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING!

YOU CAN GET THE FINEST SILVERWARE guaranteed and the best quality made at almost half price at

WEAVERS.

YOU CAN GET YOUR PICTURES FRAMED the cheapest in the city at S. WEAVERS. You can get the PRETTIEST BAHY CARRIAGES at the lowest prices at S. WEAVERS. You can get the best value in HANGING LAMPS at S. WEAVERS.

THE FACT IS WEAVERS IS THE LEADING PLACE FOR BARGAINS IN FANCY GOODS, Jewellery, Crochet, Glassware, Lamps, Oil Paints, Pictures, Frames, etc. Positively the lowest prices in the city.

A you can get the FINEST TEAS in Black, Japan and Hyson at half price at WEAVER'S NEW IDEA VARIETY STORE, 125 Princess Street.

DR. WASHINGTON,

OF TORONTO.

THROAT & LUNG SURGEON.

carrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Effectually Cured.

Diseases Treated.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat, Catarrh of the Lungs, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Also loss of voice, sore throat, enlarged tonsils. Polypus of the nose removed. COME EARLY. CONSULTATION FREE.

Dr. Washington, as almost every person knows, is an eminent authority on all diseases of the throat and lungs and has been most successful in the treatment of his patients.

HEAD OFFICE—Ontario St., McCaul Street, Toronto.

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.

APPRENTICES 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.

B. BARNEY & CO.,

39 PRINCESS STREET, Kingston. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD IRON (cast or wrought), Brass, Copper, Lead, Rope, Bones and Rags.

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, 25c. 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, 50 columns, is published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year, postively 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."

WHAT IS THIS?

The following sentiments of the Montreal Gazette are most astonishing:

"The legislature has once more voted a grant to assist the work of repatriating the province's emigrant children. This is calculated to produce about as much good as a scheme for turning the mill with the water that has gone by."

That our contemporary should discourage the aims of the legislature, in the way of coaxing the Canadians back to this country, is inconceivable. When the Tories were in the opposition (in dominion politics) they harped continually upon the extent to which the young men were leaving Canada. They said the emigration of the "bone and sinew" of the land was the result of MacKenzie's bad fiscal policy. With a change of government and a change of tariff the young men would return to Canada, to assist in developing it and making it a great country. With the change of government, however, and change of tariff the Canadians did not come back, and the federal power has not done anything specially to repatriate them. The provincial legislature now essays to do the work, and the Gazette sits upon them. Queer tactics, are they not?

FORCING RESULTS.

Mr. Mowat has been accused of creating offices for the benefit of his relatives, and in imitation of him Mr. Mercier is said to have acted in the appointment of his brother to a position in the court house at Montreal. In commenting on this case the Empire imprudently remarks:

"In each case the reward goes to the political favorite, Mr. Mercier kindly providing for a brother, while Mr. Mowat will be obliged to take some outsider till another member of his family is ready to feed at the public crib."

This is more senseless than savage, and has not as much point to it as the writer intended it should have. That the Mowat government has appointed a son of the premier, and the Quebec government a brother of the premier, to office is, in the eyes of the local opposition press, an iniquity for which there is no apology. It is quite forgotten, of course, that the friends of the dominion ministers have been well provided for by the government. There are only two or three of these ministers that have not fairly forced into the public services the relatives that could not prosper in commercial or professional life; and to accuse the representatives of the federal government of nepotism is to invite the abuse of them and the organs of the party. It has been the custom of leading politicians from Canada's earliest history to prefer their personal friends in making appointments to office, and it is absurd in the extreme for the Empire to go on frantically berating Mr. Mowat and Mr. Mercier for their supposed partiality while the political superiors of our contemporary at Ottawa are so open to criticism, and of a much severer character.

SUPPRESSING THE FACTS.

At no session of parliament more conspicuously than the present has the government been so determined about covering the facts of its extravagance. The cab hire bills, amounting to thousands of dollars, cannot be explained. The premier, for himself, says he is too old to walk about and that so far as he is concerned the people must pay for the driving. The other ministers have not his excuse to offer and so make none. Then the travelling expenses are appallingly large, many thousands a year, and no attempt has been made to show how they were incurred. The old custom was, (so Sir Richard Cartwright says) to meet the expenses as they were incurred, out of the private means of the traveller, and present a detailed statement to the deputy head of each department when the mission was completed. Now it is the custom to draw out a lump sum, and retain it, and make no return of either statement of expenses or balance of cash. For instance Sir Adolphe Caron drew \$1,000 before starting on a trip to British Columbia and had nothing to say about it, indeed he got mad when it was insinuated that he couldn't have spent so much on that occasion and in the government service. Furthermore Mr. Somerville, one of the most active members of the public accounts committee, detected a curious circumstance, namely, that the people were charged with the expenses of Mr. Smyth, ex-M.P., to Manitoba and Dakota on immigration business within a period which Mr. Smyth spent in Chatham. The offer to call evidence on this point led to "an angry discussion," the result of which was that the item was laid over "until Mr. Smyth can be present." Nor is this all. We read in the Free Press:

"Mr. Mulock's attempt to investigate the militia clothing contract system nearly caused the committee to break up in disorder. Yesterday the inquiry was adjourned in order that Colonel Powell might produce a copy of a letter sent by the department

to Webb & Co., England, asking for quotations and the reply made. When the adjutant-general was questioned this morning he failed to produce the documents ordered by the committee. Sir Adolphe Caron said it had been quite impossible during the time at his disposal yesterday to examine the papers and see if there was anything in them that would interfere with their production. Mr. Mulock charged that this was an attempt to burk the inquiry and declined to go on with it "if the committee were to be treated in that way. After there had been a heated discussion Sir Adolphe Caron agreed to send over to the department and get the documents. Col. Powell then intimated that he had the letters in his pocket and handed a bulky envelope to his official superior. When the general laugh which followed this proceeding had subsided Mr. Mulock said it was a scandalous thing that a witness should withhold documents the production of which had been ordered by the committee. Mr. Haggart said in a loud voice that he would not allow the witness to be lectured for doing what was quite right. Mr. Mulock then asked the witness why he had not at first produced the letters, and if he had had any conversation with the minister about the subject. The chairman refused to allow this question to be answered. Mr. Hesson declared it was impertinent. Both Mr. Bowell and Mr. Foster declared that if the matter were pushed they would ask the committee to adjourn. "Very well," said Mr. Mulock, "you have the majority and can suppress inquiry if you like, but the public shall know the reason." The examination of Col. Powell was then proceeded with, and some formal evidence as to the system of securing tenders was elicited without further opposition. Col. McPherson stated that he had adopted the system of sending circulars for tenders instead of advertising with a view to economy. Circulars were sent to only four Canadian manufacturers. The inquiry was postponed until further papers could be secured from the militia department.

That the departmental service is getting loose and in need of supervision will appear by the above.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

As it now looks the Wallace anti-combines bill will pass the commons, and a contemporary asks: "How are the people to distinguish between a just and righteous combine and the grasping, oppressive, and piratical sort? Let them all go. There is none righteous, no not one!"

John L. Hughes, Toronto's inspector of schools, continues to be a most active party man. Just now he agitates about the Jesuit bill, pointing out the duty of the government in the case. Some of these days the government will be doing what the school board should do—telling him to mind his own business. His own duty to the people, efficiently performed, will occupy all his time. He is trifle ripe for a public school official.

A large number of graduates and undergraduates of McGill university have signed a petition to the faculty of arts, asking it to place the study of Canadian history on its curriculum on the same basis as the study of the history of England, Greece and Rome. The request ought not to have been necessary. The faculty of any college that is not giving prominence to Canadian history is not doing fairly by its Canadian students.

The chief organ of the ministerial party will have it that the grits are disloyal who regard the Hitt resolution, passed by congress, as embodying an offer of reciprocity. There are a good many people who like to see the Americans favouring reciprocity. This is what our government was supposed to be waiting for. And now that it is offered they will have none of it. The Tories are the disloyal party. They are disloyal to Canada's commercial interests.

The one tax men are in ecstasies over the announcement that Henry George has been invited to testify before the London county council with reference to the valuation of land for taxation in the United States. Both the advocates of Mr. George's theory and the opponents thereof are looking forward to his appearance before the committee with great interest. And the result of the meeting must be eagerly anticipated. That Mr. George will make a great impression goes without saying. He is among the foremost political economists of the day, and has never yet been mastered in debate.

The house of commons may be treated to a surprise one of these days. In the editorial correspondence of the Montreal Herald we read that Mr. Barron complained that the government had not brought down the papers respecting the allowance of the Jesuits estates bill, though Col. O'Brien's motion with regard to the matter was liable to come up at any time. Mr. Laurier also urged that the papers should be brought down. Sir Hector said he would consult his colleagues about the matter. What is the inference but that the papers are to be delayed until they are of no use whatever. This was the trick adopted on a former occasion when the government did not want the house to know too much and had not a good defence to make.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Those to whom seasons of changeable temperatures are protracted periods of trial should seek the earliest opportunity of removing all obstacles to good health. This cooling Ointment, perseveringly rubbed upon the skin, is the most reliable remedy for overcoming all diseases of the throat and chest. Quinsey, relaxed tonsils sore throat, swollen glands, ordinary catarrh, and bronchitis, usually prevailing at this season, may be arrested as soon as discovered, and every symptom banished by Holloway's simple and effective treatment. This Ointment and Pills are highly commended for the facility with which they successfully conquer influenza; they allay in an incredibly short time the distressing fever and teasing cough.

The First Annual Social.

On Wednesday evening, the 20th, the members of Leicester lodge, No. 33, S.O.E., will hold their first social in the Sons of England hall, corner of Princess and Montreal streets. Refreshments will be served at eight o'clock, and concert will begin at 9 o'clock.

EMBROIDERIES.

We have to hand a second addition to our already large stock. It is admitted by all who have seen our stock in former seasons that for quality of work and cloth it is not equalled in Kingston. This SEASON'S PATTERNS in Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings and All-Overs are far ahead of previous seasons, and for value we are willing that the customer should be the judge. Our prices for fine goods are as low as prices generally asked for common work. A full stock of Lawns and Muslins at

HARDY'S,

One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

YOUR : LAST : CHANCE.

ONLY ABOUT ANOTHER WEEK, AND WE HAVE TO VACATE OUR STORE AND REMOVE STOCK, TO BE SOLD IN TORONTO. We have decided to offer for the balance of the time we stay the whole of our stock at whatever price it will bring.

This is only one chance in a life time of getting all new and desirable goods at

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

J. JOHNSTON & CO

PRESENTED WITH A PURSE.

AN EX-OFFICER'S STORY.

The People of South Douro Show Their Affection for Father O'Connell.

On Sunday last the Rev. Father O'Connell, of South Douro, was presented with a purse and an address, by his parishioners, on the occasion of his removal. The task, the parishioners said, was hard, when they called to mind the many years spent in their midst, years that reach back almost a quarter of a century. During all that time he had entered into their joys and sorrows, their hopes and inspirations, baptized and instructed their children, ever ready at all hours to visit the sick and console them in their afflictions. A handsome sum, \$5,000, has been left by him to his successor, and he has signified his intention of increasing this sum by a generous donation of his own. Considering these and many other things it was no wonder that the parishioners found it hard to say farewell, hard to sever those ties that bound them so closely together. Pleasure was expressed that Father O'Connell had the confidence of the bishop.

Rev. Father O'Connell made a pleasing reply. He said: "When I look back on my twenty-three years spent among you, and consider how comfortable, joyful and happy you made my life, not only by your many acts of generosity, but especially by the practical virtue of your lives manifested by the glorious testimony and efficacy of your faith, it is no wonder that I should feel the anguish and sorrow of a father about to leave his good, faithful, loving and devoted children." He was pleased to accept the address, accompanied with a substantial purse of \$300.

Enormous Fortunes.

Notwithstanding the enormous fortunes accumulated through the use of printer's ink large sums of money are annually wasted in ineffectual and unremunerative advertising.

The merits of a really valuable commodity properly portrayed in the columns of an influential and widely read newspaper like the Whig will speedily become generally known and appreciated, while the returns reaped by the advertiser will more than justify the amount expended.

Clearness, attractiveness, brevity and sincerity must characterize any announcement intended to catch the public eye and appeal to public confidence. An advertisement inserted in a London journal a few days ago brought instant and multitudinous replies, accompanied by an almost unlimited supply of bank notes, simply because it touched the chord of nature which makes all mankind kin. Its simple pathos and self evident truthfulness appealed to every heart.

The advertiser sought for a lost relative, and, giving his name, said: "I am ill and friendless. My last half crown is expended in paying for this advertisement. Write me at—(giving the address). As already stated nearly every one who read the announcement hastened to relieve the necessities of the sufferer."

Thus it is with a really meritorious commodity or preparation; if its virtues be properly and truthfully set forth in the public press its success is prompt and certain.

On the other hand the public is quick and unerring to detect deception and charlatany, and, accordingly, no amount of "puffery" will force a vile nostrum into public esteem and patronage.

Valuable medicines, like Warner's Safe remedies, carry their own best commendation in their power to cure the particular diseases for which they are a specific. They require no labored panegyric to convince the people of their power and efficacy, for they have been tried and found perfect.

Knowlton and Devil Lake Canal.

At a largely attended meeting held in the town hall, Sydenham, on the 13th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"As a grant of twenty thousand dollars was made by the dominion government in aid of the Devil Lake and Knowlton Lake canal, and in view of the necessity of a branch railway to Sydenham to facilitate the shipping of its valuable minerals, the mining of which is only in its infancy, and to develop its resources more fully, as well as to establish a market for agricultural products of this district; resolved, that this meeting respectfully appeals to the government for the grant above mentioned, which has already been made, but not expended on such canal."

Big Drives This Week. Go to Bowes & Bissett's for new prints, 5c. gigghams, 5c.; searsuckers, 5c.; white and colored muslins, 5c.

He Declined to Turn Over Money Collected For Purchasing a Lot.

Toronto News.

An ex-Salvation army officer, among other things, relates the following of his life in the work: "For the first year as a cadet I was well fixed. I have some pleasant recollections of the work. I was stationed in good towns with a Canadian captain who took care that my reasonable needs were supplied. We had the confidence of the people wherever we laboured. From that position I was promoted to a captain. I was sent to a lakeside town not far from Kingston. In this district a new English officer had just been appointed. I collected \$150 to purchase a lot on which to build a barracks. I could not, according to army rules, complete the purchase myself, so wrote my divisional officer. He arrived the next day and demanded the cash. I was wide awake, having already in my mind one instance in which \$300 disappeared under similar circumstances, and I determined to see the lot bought, and so declared my intention. For a whole day this Father in Israel wrestled and prayed with me, and failing to get it he began to pray for me as a renegade and a backslider, and damn me up and down in his petitions in my behalf. But that did not fetch the cash. I declared my intention of at once returning the cash to the donors, and at last he yielded to my obstinacy, and I saw the lot purchased. Then the freezing out process began. Headquarters was informed of my degeneracy, pesty spite, and disgraceful innuendoes were heaped upon me, and at last, disgusted with the whole affair, I gathered up my stuff, went to my own people and to my father's house, and soon after settled down to a life of usefulness."

HARDSHIPS FOR SETTLERS.

A Surveyor Who Went Out of His Mind Mixed Matters Up a Little.

In the Ontario legislature Mr. J. S. Miller, of Addington, moved for copies of correspondence and orders in-council relating to the re-survey of the township of Kennebec in Frontenac. He said there had been two inaccurate surveys of the township, which had created great hardship and confusion. Men found that their lots and the property they had erected were by the re-survey declared to belong to their neighbours. One man found that the re-survey shifted his property into the lake. Mr. Hardy admitted there was something to complain of. One of the surveyors who had made erroneous surveys went out of his mind, and the government did not learn of the fact until some years after. The late commissioner of crown lands had been prevented by illness from adjusting matters. The government would, no doubt, have to pass a special measure legalizing the surveys which appeared equitable. The surveyor-in-chief was considering the matter. Mr. Meredith hoped the injured settlers would be compensated.

The Prisoner Discharged.

B. M. Britton, Q.C., returned from Cornwall this morning. Yesterday a manslaughter case was heard. Walter Bogart having bitten one Ernest Hutt while fighting, blood poisoning and death followed. The prisoner was discharged, the jury having sympathy with him, Hutt, a man of muscle, having declared that he was reaching for Bogart's throat "to finish the fight" when his finger slipped into Bogart's mouth and the biting ensued. It was natural for the weaker foe to knock out his adversary if he could.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—T. L. Lewis, W. G. Blyth, M. L. Dunn, C. D. Mackay, J. B. Hutchins, E. W. Edwards, J. Ross Robertson, A. M. Jarvis, Toronto; J. H. Tippet, Ottawa; G. F. Foote, F. Munsell, O. G. Wendt, New York; G. Price, Sarina; J. E. Person, Queen city oil works, Toronto; C. H. Hunt, G.T.R., W. Hutchins, D. G. Thomson, T. J. Drummond, J. R. Kinghorn, W. Stewart, P. D. A. Quin, Montreal; J. Boulet, Quebec; W. H. Sills, J. J. Davenport, Chicago.

Putnam's Corn Extractor

Is the best remedy for corns extant. It acts quickly, makes no sore spots and effects a radical cure. A hundred imitations prove its value. Take neither substitutes as good nor the close imitations of the genuine too often offered.

Cold Blistering Weather

Is bad for chapped hands, Dyer's Camber and Rose Jelly will cure them immediately, try it. Druggists keep it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.