

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. of THURSDAY, 27th inst. for the several Trades Works required in making additions and alterations to the Grocery and adjoining store for J. S. Henderson, Esq.

POWER & SON, Architects, Lion Block.

TO-MORROW.

THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY of the Presbytery of Kingston will be held in Cook's Church on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT at 7:30 o'clock.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the evening of TUESDAY, the 19th inst. for the several trades works required in making alterations and additions to a house on Johnson street.

J. B. REID, Architect, &c.

LARGE FACTORY BUILDING TO BE LET.

THE EXPENSIVE CARRIAGE FACTORY PREMISES, occupied by George Brown, on Barrie Street, near Princess Street, having a frontage of 88 feet, with very large yard, room and shedding in rear.

Desirable Property on Building Lease for 21 Years.

The undersigned offers on building lease for a term of 21 years from 1st May, at a very reasonable ground rent, that cent ally situated city property between the premises of George Brown and Samuel Jenkins.

Three Large Frame Buildings for Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber until 2nd March at noon for the purchase and removal within two weeks after 1st May of three double tenement frame buildings on the southerly side of Princess Street, above Barrie Street, between the premises of George Brown and Samuel Jenkins.

J. M. MACHAR, Solicitor, Kingston, 14th March, 1889.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic Regular Meetings.

Minden, No. 253, on Monday, April 1st, at 7:30 p.m. Ancient St. John's, No. 3, on Thursday, April 4th, at 7:30 p.m.

I. O. O. F. M. U.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANSFIELD, ENGLAND, meet every other Friday in the Sons of England Room, Princess Street. Next meeting MARCH 15TH W. BUSHELL, Recording Secretary.

Sons of England.

LEICESTER LODGE, No. 35, of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, will meet in their new Lodge Room, corner Montreal and Princess Street, over Strachan's Hardware Store, the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month.

Canadian Order Foresters.

COURT STANLEY, No. 199, C.O.F., meets the second and fourth TWENTY of EACH MONTH in the "Pretence" Hall, King Street. T. T. RENTON, Recording Secretary.

Independent Order of Foresters.

COURT FRONTENAC, No. 39, REGULAR MEETING, Thursday evening, March 21st. J. S. R. McCANN, Secretary.

FURNISHINGS.

HATS

Our new stock is now replete with the leading styles of prominent makers 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.

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,

Wellington 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,

NK 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

WEAVER'S.

YOU CAN GET YOUR PICTURES FRAMED the cheapest in the city at S. WEAVER'S. You can get the FINEST BABY CARRIAGES at the lowest prices at S. Weaver's. You can get the best value in HANGING LAMPS at S. Weaver's.

WEAVER'S NEW IDEA VARIETY STORE,

125 Princess Street.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILING from New York every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brook St., Kingston.

JAMES REID, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 539 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 line, 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. Attach to the paper is one of the best Job offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work, slight 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. PENNE, Proprietor.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Decor."

THE TIMES POSITION.

An esteemed correspondent of the Whig takes issue with it in regard to the position of the London Times. In reply we may say that the disposition of the average Canadian is not to kick any one when he is down, and in any criticism of the Times in which the Whig indulges there is no desire to add to its humiliations or misfortunes. That the Thunderer made a great blunder in its assaults on Mr. Parnell is now quite evident to every one; and the evidence so far as we have seen it does not establish the bona fides of the paper so much as gullibility of it, since it seems to have rested its case largely upon the evidence of a swindler and forger, and thus staking all lost it. The apology which the Times has made may be ample and dignified in the opinion of some people, and notably of our correspondent, but it has not covered the grievances of those who, through its articles and the addresses of its counsel, feel that they have been maligned and libeled and should have satisfaction. Of course the end is not yet, and the Times may make the *avantage honorable*, and if it does the actions now threatened and so much deplored may not be prosecuted. The Times has however, not gone very far in making the wrong the right. It has not dismissed its manager, but accepted his resignation. It may not dismiss Mr. Walter, but it may yet find it convenient to accept his resignation also. It has been greatly humbled; perhaps it has been punished enough. But here's the question: Had Mr. Parnell been guilty of a twentieth part of the things charged against him would the Times have been satisfied to do less than crush him?

A GREAT MAN WANTED.

The town of Meaford recently passed a by-law for the appointment of an official the assignment of whose duties is the most wonderful on record. The ordinance making the appointment legal provided:

That the person appointed be known as chief constable of the town of Meaford.

That the term shall mean caretaker of town hall, caretaker of council chamber, fire engine and hall, health and nuisance inspector, chief of fire company, collector of taxes, measurer of all wood, lumber, etc., for corporation purposes, and corporation workman.

That he shall, at all times, preserve the peace of the town and devote his time and services to the duties of his office.

That he shall perform such work as the chairmen of the different standing committees may direct.

That he shall, for the performance of any manual labour, supply the necessary tools at his own expense.

That on refusing or neglecting to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by by-law the mayor or chairmen of committees shall suspend him and the matter reported to the council; and if the offence justify his dismissal he shall be dismissed, and not be entitled to any remuneration during the time of such suspension.

Nothing short of a phenomenon in the form of a man—a giant mentally and physically—can presume to exercise the functions of chief constable in Meaford, and he must be a phenomenon of a phenomenal sort. Practically the town wants to find a man who can do anything, everything, and it cannot find him. Many there are who will essay the contract, but the most willing to do great things are sometimes the most incapable. Perhaps it is well, however, that the acting as well as the designing of the farce could be made complete, that the folly of the council may be fully established, and that wisdom may prevail. A more extraordinary appointment than that undertaken by the Meaford municipal legislators we have certainly never heard of.

THE JESUIT BILL.

Two eminent authorities, the Canadian Law Journal and the Canadian Law Times, have spoken on the Jesuit estates bill, and both allege that it is unconstitutional and should be disallowed. The first named paper contends that apart from any other provisions in imperial statutes, that it is ultra vires the constitutional powers of a colonial legislature to confer on or delegate to any foreign sovereign, potentate or tribunal, lawful jurisdiction or authority to determine or ratify, the distribution of the moneys or properties of the crown, or how money grants to the subjects of the crown, within its colonial jurisdiction, are to be distributed.

"The imperial crown may," it says, "in any proper case agree with another crown or nation to refer to a sovereign, or to arbitrators mutually agreed upon, questions affecting its belligerent or territorial rights or claims, but this regality of the imperial crown is not possessed nor can it be exercised by a colonial government or legislature. If it would be ultra vires of the legislature of Ontario to delegate authority to a foreign power—say to the president of the United States—to distribute or to ratify the distribution of public moneys legally voted (the clergy reserve moneys, for instance), it fol-

lows that this delegation of authority to the pope by the legislature of Quebec must also be ultra vires. What would be unconstitutional in Ontario must be equally unconstitutional in Quebec. No state of the American union, though 'sovereign' in a limited sense, can treat with foreign potentates, or give them jurisdiction to dispose of the moneys or territorial properties of the state. Nor can any provision similar to that in this Quebec act be found in the legislation of any civilized nation."

The Canadian Law Times is equally emphatic, and declares that the constitutional question that arises is not the voting away of the public money, be the pretext ever so shallow, but the subordination of the sovereignty to a foreign authority, and the placing of her majesty's public funds at the disposal of the same foreign authority. It is, of course, an unquestionable and fundamental proposition of law that the legislature cannot deny the sovereignty of her Majesty or acknowledge the sovereignty of any other person, especially as under the constitution it derives its whole authority from an act passed by the imperial parliament.

These opinions are said to be based on good law, and they have been sustained, we are informed by the Globe, by several lawyers who have looked into the point under consideration. It is interesting to note another view of it, one that struck Rev. Principal Grant as forcible, and to which he referred in his recent letter to the Mail, quoting Mr. Mercier as saying:

"Let us not play with words. The law will be sanctioned by the lieutenant-governor. We then shall have done our part. We shall have indicated how far we are willing to go to settle this matter, which has been a bone of contention between church and state for a century; but till the head of the church signifies that he, on behalf of the church, accepts what we have done as a final settlement, neither principal nor interest shall be paid."

"Again, we do not say that the law will be sanctioned by the pope. That would be ridiculous. We only want the act of the agent approved by the principal. Here is the whole question in two words: *Il s'agit de l'arrangement et non pas de la loi*—(Hansard, p. p. 1,260 and 1,283.)

And Dr. Grant continues: "If the matter, the claim of the Jesuits, is to be settled at all—and before giving an opinion on that point, let us remember that the great majority of the people of Quebec are Roman Catholics—I do not see what else Mr. Mercier could have done than require the sanction of the pope to the bargain. It may seem astonishing to Protestants that Roman Catholics should acknowledge a man living in Rome as the head of their church. But they do. Protestants must accept that fact in the same spirit in which all facts should be accepted."

Only a reference to the privy council, can, it would seem, satisfactorily dispose of the subject in dispute, and in the meantime it is warming up the religious feeling as nothing has so much succeeded in doing in a very long.

The crisis has been reached in the Jesuit estates bill. The Globe dissociates itself from all who are against disallowance and says it "will have no part, lot or complicity with any action or vote assisting or condoning the allowance of the act whether the action or vote be that of politicians prominent or politicians obscure." It calls for a motion in the commons that will "prevent evasion of the clear issue that ought to be presented." The liberal leaders have not yet shown their hand, but Sir John is fighting disallowance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tories are waking up to the folly they committed in saying that Hon. C. H. Tupper, in the budget debate, roasted Sir Richard Cartwright. "Observer," of the Globe, is right when he says that "the ministerialists would give a very large and very regular subsidy to one who could 'roast' Sir Richard even to their moderate satisfaction." Mr. Tupper is a smart young man, and promising to be great some day, but in the discussion of the finances his performance reminds one of what Girth Grafton said of another and similar combat, "It is suggestive of the meeting of a Bengal tiger with a singed cat." If ever Sir Richard goes after the young man whose father forced him into the cabinet there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

The great Edison is said to have invented an instrument called the "Linguagraph," (or steam talking machine), for use upon our express trains. It is designed to not only, automatically, on a tap from the engineer, notify the train men of their attendance to the brakes, but to notify the passengers of danger ahead and call out the names of the stations as they are reached. The "Linguagraph" is worked after the manner of the steam calliope, is fully as noisy, and calculated to increase deafness and insanity among the travellers. The inventive faculties of Mr. Edison cannot, of course, be interfered with by legislation, but the railway upon which the "Linguagraph" is put into operation should be closed up as a common nuisance.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The Coal Barons Congratulated. Toronto Mail. Kingston must be congratulated upon its honesty. During the past two weeks the city commissioners have been secretly checking the weight of coal supplied by various coal dealers, in order to find out whether or not they were supplying full weight. Not one case of short weight was recorded. On the contrary, cases of overweight of from 50 to 100 lbs., in the town were frequent.

Sent Both to Eternity. COLUMBIA, S.C., March 18.—Mr. Payseur, a grocer and distiller, living in North Carolina, just across the line, discovered his wife and one of his clerks in a compromising condition on Saturday night and shot and killed both of them.

To the Deaf. A person cured of deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FREE, to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 McDougal street, New York.

BOYS' TWEED SUITS, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Imported Direct and the Coats Lined With Tweed.

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

These are just the thing. They are well made, and of good material. For honest value we believe they are not equalled in the city.

Come to-day and see them at

HARDY'S, One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

NEW SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES ARRIVING DAILY

Styles New. Latest Shapes. Best Stock. Prices Low.

HAINES & LOCKETT.

HONORING ST. PATRICK. MUST HAVE BEEN CRAZY.

Lovers of "Old Ireland" Have a Jubilee Yesterday—An Eloquent sermon.

The festival of St. Patrick was celebrated yesterday by religious services in St. Mary's cathedral. At 8 o'clock the sacred edifice was densely crowded. About 125 members of the I. C. B. A. and 60 of the C. M. B. A., and 200 members of the Holy Family were present and partook of holy communion. The number of men who communicated at the mass was unprecedentedly large and was gratifying to the clergy. Rev. Fr. Twomey officiated. A boys' choir, under the leadership of Frederick and Patrick, sang a number of hymns in fine style.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. Kelly, at which the bishop presided on the throne, assisted by Rev. Frs. Quinn and Carey.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Fr. Quinn, who took his text from Hebrews xiii. 16. God had appointed, in all ages of the world, men who were the messengers of His word and the dispensers of His mercy. He had conferred talents, gifts and virtues on them necessary for the performance of their arduous duties. Thus God had fortified John the Baptist, and qualified the twelve apostles when he had commissioned them to "go and teach all nations whatsoever he had commanded them." He had conferred on them talents, gifts and virtues to conquer every difficulty in preaching the doctrine of salvation, notwithstanding the persecutions they were to encounter in the promulgation of His word. In 312 when Constantine was converted to God, Christianity was preached as fresh as when God walked the earth. No was the commission imparted to the glorious apostle of Ireland. He was given the gifts and virtues necessary to convert the heathen of Ireland. No saint was ever endowed with greater virtue than the saint whose festival they were then celebrating, and the Irish people, no matter where they were scattered, assembled around the altar of God to honour the name of God and St. Patrick. The church of Ireland, fostered and nurtured under his care and guidance, flourished everywhere. The doctrine which he preached to the Irish people so successfully had Christianized the world. The speaker then touched on the early history of St. Patrick, his servitude in Ireland, his return to Gaul, and his studies, by the advice of St. Germain, to fit him for his sacred office. In 431 he visited Rome where he received his commission to preach the gospel. In 432, when he landed on the scene of his early activity, he did not go as the slave of men, but the harbinger of glad tidings. He was gladly received by the people and on the hills of Tara they acknowledged his teachings. In 493 when he died in the county Down the whole people were converted and acknowledged the Lord Jesus. He had established churches, convents and schools, and filled the land with learning and sanctity. In the life of St. Patrick there were three virtues: Penance, humility, and zeal in the work of God for the salvation of souls. His life was one of holiness, mortification, and constant prayer. He remembered his commission and was ever zealous in the salvation of souls. He preached the principal mysteries of their holy religion. No matter what persecution the Irish people had endured they clung to his teachings and faith, they showed their obedience to their pastors, and their love and loyalty to the vicar of Christ. The success of the work of St. Patrick was evident, as Ireland was renowned as the "Island of Saints."

The choir excelled itself in the rendition of the different portions of the mass. The "Ave Maria," by Mrs. Prevost, was magnificently given, her voice sweetly blending in harmony with the accompaniment, while the "Agnus Dei," by Mr. Kane, was simply grand. The numbers were: Kyrie, Mozart; Credo, Angels; Sanctus, Mercadante; Ave Maria, Lamblotte. Mrs. Des Rochers presided at the organ and displayed ability and skill. She was congratulated on the way she acquitted herself.

Rev. Fr. Kelly delivered an address on charity in the evening to a great audience. His remarks were listened to with wrapt attention. He was eloquent and happy in the language used. The collection was in aid of St. Vincent de Paul society, and amounted to \$175, including \$20 from the bishop.

Scandal of a Legislature. SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 18.—The legislature adjourned at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. To signalize the event two prize fights were arranged. Nearly every member was present, and in the last mill two senators backed the pugilists.

He Beats His Daughter and Shoots at Two Persons—His Own Wound.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 18.—Constable Harnishteger went to Garvensa village yesterday to arrest an old man named B. S. Sprague for beating his little girl. Sprague shot Harnishteger through the head, inflicting a mortal wound. A posse went in pursuit of Sprague. Finally H. W. Patton, registrar of the land office, succeeded in heading off the fugitive, and called on him to surrender. Sprague replied by firing two shots at Patton, both of which missed. Patton then shot Sprague through the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. Sprague is thought to have been insane.

Saving \$1.50. Prevost, at the New York clothing store, gives the choice of any pant pattern in his window for \$3.50, made to order. The goods are stripes and checks, in Scotch tweed and English worsted in stripes. Those goods are worth \$5 per pair. For one week only.

The German government has suppressed the Berlin Volks Zeitung under the socialist law.

F. NISBET'S BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

CHEAP FICTION.

Seaside Library and Rose Library AT HALF PRICE.

At NISBET'S, CORNER BOOKSTORE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE PLEASURE in notifying my many friends and customers that I will REMOVE TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. M. H. WALSH & CO. one door west of McAuley & Co's Bookstore, King Street on 1st April. In thanking my friends for the patronage so generously extended to me for over thirty years, I beg to state that I will be in a position to

SHOW THE LARGEST AND BEST RANGE OF ENGLISH, FRENCH and CANADIAN SUITINGS, Spring Overcoatings and Fine Diagonals ALL AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

THOMAS MOORE, MERCHANT TAILOR, Kingston, March 18.

GRAND - TRUNK - RAILWAY.

THE GREAT ONTARIO SHORT LINE. Most Direct Route to Manitoba, Northwest Territories, British Columbia and Pacific Coast, Via North Bay.

Time saved and direct connections made by this route. SPECIAL COLONIST TRAINS will be run EVERY TUESDAY during the months of March and April, with coal-mist free sleeping car attached. Intending passengers are recommended to communicate as early as possible with the agent of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Passenger trains leave the new City Passenger Depot, foot of Johnson Street, as follows: GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

No. 1.....at 1:30 p.m. No. 5.....at 3:50 p.m. No. 3.....at 2:00 p.m. No. 4.....at 2:50 p.m. Mixed.....at 6:10 a.m. No. 6.....at 5:55 a.m. Mixed.....at 7:30 p.m. Mixed.....at 7:30 p.m.

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

THOMAS HANLEY

Agent Grand Trunk Railway, corner Johnson and Ontario Streets.