Our new stock is now replete with the leading styles of prominent makers in the various fashionable colors for springand 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

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.

ALL WOOL SPRING OVERCOATS, From \$9 up.

SPRING SUITINGS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

J. TWEDDELL, ONE DOOR BELOW CITY HOTEL

JUST RECEIVED. A FINE STOCK OF FELT HATS, NECK-TIES, SHIRTS, ETC., at

RATTENBURY'S AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER. LARGE FACTORY BUILDING TO BE LET.

THE EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE FACTORY PREMISES, cocupied by George Brown, on Barrie Street, near Princess Street, having a frontage of 86 feet, with very large yard, room and shedding in rear. The machinery on the premises may be bought from the outgoing tenants at a low valuation. To an improving tenant favourable terms will be given.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON BUILDING LEASE FOR 21 YEARS.

The undersigned offers on building lease for a term of 21 years from 1st May next, at a very reasonable ground rent, that centrally situated city property between the premises of George Brown and Samuel Jenkins. About 132 feet front on south side of Princess Street, above Barrie, with an average depth of 120 feet, more or less. The lease will be renewed at the end of the term, or buildings paid for as may be

THREE FRAME BUILDINGS FOR SALE. TENDERS will be received by the subscriber until 29th March instant, 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. The highest or Any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. M. MACHAR, Solicitor.

Kingston, 15th March, 1889.

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 PRETTIEST BABY CAR-RIAGES at the lowest prices at S. Weaver's. You can get the best value in HANGING

LAMPS at S. Weaver's. THE FACT IS WEAVER'S IS THE LEADING PLACE FOR BARGAINS IN FANCY GOODS, Jeweiler, Crockery, Glass-ware, Lamps, Oil Paintines, Picture Frames, etc. Positively the low-

est prices in the city you can get the FINEST TEAS in Black

Japan and Hyson at half price at WEAVER'S NEW IDEA VARIETY STORE

125 Princess Street.

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 noy friends for the patronage so generously extended to me for over thirty years, I beg to state that I will be in

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 16.

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 REMOVAL TO A MORE CENTRAL LOCATION, on MONTREAL STREET, BETWEEN PRINCESS AND QUEEN STREETS, where I shall be 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, RTC., all new designs, which cannot fail to please. An inspection is solicited. My motto is: "Good work, fair prices, and dispatch."

THOS. W. MILO.

IMPORTED THOROUGHBRED STOCK

FOR SALE, Pure Bred English Shire Cleveland Bay and Yorkshire Coach Stallions.

Duly recorded in their respective Stud Book. Stables in the Brisco House Yard. Inspection cordially invited.

W. H. HUTCHINSON, Napance, Unt.

6. F. SMITH

AUCTION SALE.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED to sell by Auction at the Burnett House, Ontario Street, on SATURDAY, March 30th, all of the Carpets and some furniture, as the hotel is to be newly furn shed and carpeted. WM. MURR Y, Auctioneer.

SMYTHE, SMITH & LYON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., 192 Ontario

H. V LYON B. A

H SMYTHE, Q. C., LL-D,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every even-ing, 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... Over four lines, Arst insertion..... 10c per line Each subsequent consecutive ins.... 5c Once a week, subsequent ins...... 10c Twice a week, subsequent ins...... 8c Three a week, subsequent ins 60 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 Dicor."

ONTARIO AGITATED.

The Montreal Star confirms the statement of the Whig that Ontario is very much more agitated over the Jesuit estates bill than Quebec, that while Quebec is perfectly calm in regard to it Ontario is passing resolutions and calling upon the federal government to step in and prevent the act from becoming law, (1) because the Jesuits are aliens and cannot be incorporated; (2) because the act hands over the legislation of the province to a foraign potentate; and (3) because the Jesuits are enemies or society and ought not to be encouraged. "Sostrong, says the Star, "is the feeling in Ontario in regard to the matter that the Globe has deemed it prudent, with a fatherly eye on Mr. Mowat's interests, to join the Mail in its anti Jesuit crusade." This last remark is as inaccurate as it is uncalled for. The Globe repudiates the idea that it is demanding the disallowance of the act on account of political considerations, and one is the readier to believe in its independence when it is announced to be out of accord in its sentiments with the majority of the liberals in the commons. The issue is not one of local politics, and does not affect Mr. Mowat so much as the Star is disposed to think. At all events the Globe claims that it is outspoken on this matter, that it does not allow the position of any individual to influence it in its present course; that its success is not to be at all disturbed to the consent or support of any party; that it is indeed independent of party, and bound to express its opinion, candidly and freely, and without asking the opinion or leave of any one. The Star poses as an independent, and is wont to claim for itself honesty of sentiment and purpose, and it should not quesion the motives of another journal. We believe that in calling for the disallowance of the Jesuit estates bill our Toronto contemporary is perfectly honest, sudden and startling as the change in its tone seems to be.

THE MILLERS' BILL.

We hope the Canadian millers' association, now a close and menacing combine, will not succeed in inducing the government to again raise the duty on American flour, and so enable them to raise the price of the staff of life. Assuredly the bakers will not stand to lose by any change of rates that will follow a change of tariff. That is certain. They will simply add the difference, calculated to be equal to 2c. per loaf, to the bread which they sell, and this is the extra tax to be levied upon the consumer. Said one authority, discussing the question:

"Directly the duty is imposed on the American flour you will find our millers will raise Canadian flour on the pretence that they have to pay a higher price for the wheat. Thus they will have destroyed competition and have us at their mercy. Do away with the duty altogether, let us have competition. Canadian millers should be able to hold their own with the bulk of American flour, when you consider the expense of freight, etc. The monopoly should never be allowed. They are making huge fortunes at the expense of the workingmen and under the protecting wing of the so called national policy."

Another authority, giving his opinion to a reporter in Montreal, in which the public agitation in consequence of it is very great,

"You see the millers complain that American flour is being sold in great quantities to their own detriment. I do not see how can be, in face of the great expense the Ame rican flour is put to. Surely the Canadian millers can cope with them at 50c. duty. If the \$1 is put on you will find that when wheat becomes scarce in Manitoba bakers will buy the cheap sorts of American flour and mix it with the Canadian. There is a lot of frozen wheat in the North West which the millers grind and mix with the sound wheat, and it is only found out by the bakers when they use it. No wonder they want to raise the duty, because they are afraid that it will not be disposed of unless they block the American market."

The fear is that the millers will succeed in getting what they demand at the hands of the government. We shall see. We cannot believe that the ministry dare grind the workingmen in a manner so indisputable, that they dare show how false they can be in promising a cheap breakfast and doing what they can to make it dear.

MR. SHEPPARD'S OPINION.

The WHIG having been sent to Mr. Sheppard, president of the Philadelphia board of education, with an article on teachers, he has taken occasion to make a correction of the views credited to him. He confined his objection to women teachers only in so far as their placement at the head of grammar schools for boys were concerned, which, of course, alters the case. The quotation that was sent to the WHIG did not make this distinction, and left the impression that he did not approve of women becoming principals of the public schools. With this understanding of his position it was pointed out that he was not doing the female teach-

ers injustice, that they had been tried in Kingston in positions in which discipline and executive ability were required and that they had given general satisfaction Mr. Sheppard's observations were confined to boys' schools, and we are inclined to think with him that for such male teachers are the best. This fact can be admitted, however, without going so far as a Philadelphia paper and saying; that under women the boys will grow up "idle, deceitful, purposeless students," and that women are given the preference in school teaching "so as to give them employment, notwithstanding their unfitness for the work." This is the idea of a prejudiced person. Some of the best scholars of the day have been taught by women until they were old enough to go to the collegiate institutes, and they have matriculated with honours and shown a refinement and probity of character that challenged admiration. And none of the female teachers of Canada, at least of Kingston, ask for responsible positions under the boards of education as a matter of sentimen. They possess certain high qualifications for certain work, are assigned it, and discharge their duty most satisfactorily. No one has sought a favour, so far as we are aware, because she is a woman, and no one holds a position for which she is unfit because she is a woman. Let us have common sense in the discussion of these questions. Let us give to women the honour her worth, her ability, her character entitle her to.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The duty on American peanuts is 5c. per 1b., and they cost in New York 21c. They are not grown in Canada, and cannot be grown in it, and the high taxation of them ranks them as a luxury. What an absurdity? | ber. What an unreasonable and senseless impo-

The Belleville Intelligencer is actually get ting funny. The WHIG having said that the house of commons would "raise" (error for rise) before Easter, it remarks: "And so it will-'raise Cain' with the grits." This is the first glint of sunshine that has ap peared in the solemn journal of the city of the dead.

The vindication of Attorney-General Webster's course in connection with the London Times' case, by six votes, is not such as will add very much to his stature or dignity. If the division figures cabled to Canada be correct, and several l'arnellites refrained from voting, the indication is that Webster or the government will have to go pretty

The Empire tells us that the moral sentiment of the province is revolting against the policy of the Mowat government. Ac cording to the declaration of the conservative press the "moral sentiment of the province" has been in a revolting condition for the past ten years, but it don't seem to affeet the government. The people will keep on sustaining Mr. Mowat by a large ma-

We are asked if it is yet too late to get up the summer carnival? That's a question no one can answer off-hand. Kingston is beautifully located, and affords facilities for an attractive programme of events, it has the men and it has the money, too. It lacks only a movement looking towards the practical direction of our energy and money. Will some one start the ball arolling?

The Montreal Gazette, whose editor is a member of parliament, and who speaks, therefore, by the book, says that as far as the Jesuit estates act is concerned, "the veto power cannot now be exercised." It goes further and states that the act "cannot be disturbed except by recourse to the courts, and then only in the event of the court hold ing the measure to be ultra cires, or repug nant to the supremacy of the crown." This will upset the opinions of some very honourable persons.

Toronto and Hamilton are demanding, in the public interest, more school accommodation. The Times says the schools of Hamilton are so overcowded that it is me cessary to draft pupils into "ramshackle sheds or poorly ventilated private dwellings." This will make the hingston trustees less troubled about the "annex" to the Louise school, but it will not relieve them of the duty they have to perform in the public interest.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Signs of Early Depravity. Ottawa Free Press.

The minister of marine actually rejoices over the non fulfilment of his father's promises in parliament.

A Double Celebration. Ottawa Free Press.

On the twelfth of July next the Jesuits and the Orangemen will be able to hold a joint celebration. The Orangemen will commemorate the victory of the Boyne, and the Jesuits will celebrate their victory in securing the ratification of their compensation bill by the dominion government.

They Were All Shocked. Hamilton Times.

- A temperance lecturer told his hearers the other day in Denver, Col., that a law ought to be passed which would deprive of his vote any man who got drunk ten times in a year. The assemblage immediately walked out of the hall in a body. They did not wish to have their city disfran-

Echo Answers, When?

The Globe. When did it become a liberal doctrine that a provincial act, tending to impair the supremacy of the crown, hostile to the common law, introducing a foreign authority into Canadian affairs, and unconstitutional in a manner particularly offensive to the Protestant population, should be allowed by the authority entrusted with the federal

A Fine Display. Prevost has a fine display in his window of Scotch tweeds for suitings, and a large variety of patterns for pantings, also a line of worsted for overcoating, ranging from \$10. Made to order. A fit guaranteed.

IN MEMORIAM.

Late Mrs. E. Kelsey, Cape Vincent. The death of Mrs. Eber Kelsey removes another of the early settlers and old inhabitants of Cape Vincent, N. Y. Mrs. Kelsey's maiden name was Eva VanSchaick, and she was born in Coxsackie, N. Y., June 28th, 1806. The VanShaick family were among the early settlers of Cape Vincent, and Mrs. Kelsey came here with her people when quite young. She first lived in a log house on what is now known as Dutch Point. Mrs. Kelsey's husband, who died about a year ago, came to this country from Connecticut, in company with his father, in 1799. They reached the St. Lawrence river at a point which is now known as Hassler's Bay, and followed the river bank up in search of a proper point for crossing it, and at last selected the present site of Cape Vin cent, making the first clearing, and building the first house ever made on the St. Law rence at this point. They established the first ferry across the river here. Her husband also took part in the battle of Sackets Harbor.

Mrs. Kelsey, since her marriage, has always resided in Cape Vincent. For the past three years she has been confined to the house. Mr. Nicholas VanSchaick, now nearly one hundred years of age, is her brother. Five children survive her.

The Late John Bryant.

On Saturday afternoon the funeral of the late John Bryant, Division street, occurred. Notwithstanding the busy day (which prevented many from paying respect to the deceased gentleman) the procession was a lengthy one, and it embraced all classes of citizens. General regret was expressed at his demise. From the remarks heard since that sad event it would seem that there has been a fulfilment of the proverb : "A good name is to be desired above earthly riches." Mr. Bryant has in this respect left an imperishable heritage to his family. At the morning service in Queen street church yesterday Rev. Mr. Whiting made fitting reference to the deceased trustee and mem-

MY JESS.

An affectionate memoir of Jessie Turnbull, Jedicated to her sister :

My Jess! Does she know how I miss her! How I long for the touch of her hand ! How I list for a whisper of comfort To steal down from the bright spirit land ! How I see her in visions of night time, And weep when my dreaming is o'er, How my heart grows so sick with the longing To have and to hold her once more.

It must be that even in heaven Her heart by my sorrow is stirred, Why, I guided her first baby tootsteps, I taught her her first lisping word, She brought me her earliest sorrow, I shared every childish delight; Oh. I know she cannot forget me In her home with the angels bright.

Mine was more than the love of a sister, And my precious one trusted me so, I thought how through life I would guide her, And teach her the Saviour to know ; Sometimes I would feel half impatient, That her soul by His love seemed not stirred, So joyous, unselfish and winsome, Yet failing to trust in "The Word."

What though the half-opened rosebud Persistently turn from the source Of the beautiful sunlight all round it Shall we bend the sweet twiglet by force? Or shall we await the fair bloom-tide When the unfolding leaves, one by one, Will lift their soft cheeks to its bright rays And fearlessly gaze toward the sun ! 'Oh, Jess, my loved one, my own darling,

Your young heart untainted and pure, Will waken some day to the glory Of the g odness of God I am sure. Thus I reasone, and trusted and waited, Little dreaming how swiftly the hour Was approaching, when fully developed And garnered would be my sweet flower. To-night as I sit in the gloaming, No fond arms encircle me round, Then I try to think of the pleasures

And the hosts of new friends she had found. But my poor heart refuses all comfort, Once again I most bitterly cry, "My darling," you must not forget me Though you dwell in your home in the sky. Your home in the sky, my sweet sister, Mine to-night but as never before, You are safe. oh, so safe and so happy,

An earth work has given to me, When that is fully accomplished My loved one, my Jess, I will see.

And I too shall gain that bright shore; The dear Lord who loved you and called you,

ROBA V. FUNNBLL

The Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the British American Hotel-J. Custen, Escott; R. E. Mills, C. W. Trenholme, W. E. Bradshaw, W. Ramsay, F. Simpson, W. W. Hilyard, R. Dobell, S. Chadwick, Montreal; J. G. Fitzgerald, M. P. Macmillan, J. A. Morton, J. Scott, W. E. Austin, J. Segsworth, Toronte; F. S Williams, Marysville; J. A. Kelly, Pembroke; D. W. Stewart, F. R. Holmes, Renfrew; A. Campbell, Montreal; C. Sheehy, Detroit; S. Taylor, Manchester, Eng; N. R. Connolly, Quebec; H. D. Laidlaw, New York; Geo. J. Wilson, Ottawa.

Napanee Agricultural Works.

At a meeting in the town hall, Napanee for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to investigate Mr. Herring's scheme for extending the agri cultural works now established here, a large number of the leading capitalists and business men were present. The committee presented a verbal report, recommending that a joint stock company be formed, with a capital of \$150,000, in shares of \$50 each, and that the works and plant of Mr. Herring be purchased at a valuation.

Newsy Item Worth Reading.

With the view of giving our clients the best of everything our Mr. Walsh has spent the last two months in New York, under the instruction of one of the most eminent cutters in America, and now we are prepared to make gentlemen's garments in the latest styles and give as perfect a fit as scientific knowledge and artistic skill can produce at our usual low prices. Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street.

SEE

ALL WOOL FINE

IN ALL COLOURS.

THE CHEAPEST

STOCK IN THE CITY IS AT

A. J. McMAHON'S.



NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE that a By Law is intended to be passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Kingston for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Bagot Street, from a point where the present sewer terminates, about 150 feet north of North Street, northerly to connect with the main sewer on Picard Street.

The cost of the work is \$230.95, of which \$23.46 is to be provided out of the General

Funds of the Municipality. Also take notice that a By-Law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Pine Street, from the easterly limit or Division Street, easterly to Cherry Street, thence southerly to the centre of Cherry Street, to connect with the main sewer in the centre of Quebec Street. The cost of the work is \$461,78, of which \$55.48 is to be provided out of the General

funds of the Municipality. Also take motice that a By-Law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on First Street, from a point 66 feet east of Chatham Street, thence westerly to the centre of Chatham Street, thence nertherly along the centre of Chatham Street, to connect with the sewer on Colborne Street.

The cost of the work is \$140.12, of which \$23,52 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality.

Also take notice that a By-Law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Stuart Street, from the centre of Gordon Street to the centre of St. Lawrence Avenue.

The cost of the work is \$425,89, of which \$53,75 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality

Also take notice that a By Law is intend ed to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on York Street, from Barrie Street north westerly to a point about 50 feet beyond Picard Street, to connect with the old drain crossing York Street at this point.

The cost of the work is \$492.72, of which \$144 51 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality.

Also take notice that a By-Law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Alfred Street, from Princess Street northward to the main sewer, where it crosses said Alfred Street, and from the south limit of York Street southward to the said main sewer.

The cost of the work is \$940.75, of which \$181.12 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality.

Also take notice that a By-law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a frontage rate to pay for the Stone and Tile Sewers constructed on Stuart and Albert Streets from the centre of St. Lawrence Avenue along the centre of Stuart Street to the centre of Albert street, thence along the centre of Albert street to Lake Ontario. The cost of the work is \$1207.92, of which \$581.60 is to be provided out of the Gen-

Also take notice that a By law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Albert Street from Brock Street to Johnson Street.

eral Funds of the Municipality.

The cost of the work is \$299.57, of which \$27.75 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the municipality.

Also take notice that a By law is insended to be passed by the said Council for levy ing a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Earl Street from Barrie Street to the water's edge at the foot of Earl Street. The cost of the work is \$3,874.03, of

which \$837.17 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality.

Also take notice that a By law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Magdalen Street, from John Doolan's crossing along said Magdalen Street to the centre of ricard Street to con-

nect with the Main Sewer. The cost of the work is \$507.36, of which \$62.48 is to be provided out of the General

Funds of the Municipality. Also take notice that a By-law is intended to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Young Street, between Barrie Street and Division Street, to connect with the Main Sewers on either Barrie or Division Streets which may be found most desirable.

The cost of the work is \$539.13, of which \$73.05 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality. Also take notice that a By law is intended

to be passed by the said Council for levying a Frontage Rate to pay for the Tile Sewer constructed on Gordon Street, from a point opposite Doctor Spark's lot, 446 feet south of Union Street to Stuart Street.

The cost of the work is \$827.92, of which \$541.44 is to be provided out of the General Funds of the Municipality.

And that statements showing the lands liable to pay the said rates, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as they can be ascertained from the last Revised Assessment Roll, is now filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours.

A Court of Revision will be held on Friday, the fifth day of April, 1889, at 4 o'clock p.m., at the City Council Chamber, City Hall, Kingston, for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed Assessments or accuracy of the Frontage Measurements, or any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make, and which is by law cognizable by the Court.

Dated Kingston, 19th March, 1889. M. FLANAGAN, City Clerk.

NEW: BLACKSMITH: SHOP, PRINCESS STREET,

NEXT TO WELLS' LIVERY, All Kinds of GENERAL BLACKSMITHING HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

GEORGE M. PERCIVAL.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. of THURSDAY, 28th inst., for the Carpenter. Plaster and Painter Works required in the completion of the U.E.L. Memorial Church, Adolphustown. Plans and specifications may be seen at our FOWER & SON,

Architects.

Lion Block, Kingston.

A Call Solicited.