

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENTS. CONVOCATION WEEK. QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY. Monday, 22 8 p.m.—Convention of Students Missionary Association.

AUCTION SALE, Valuable Household Furniture, Piano and Brussels Carpets.

I HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from Mrs. Lake to sell at her late residence, 231 Brock Street, near Clergy, on TUESDAY, April 23rd, a quantity of Household Furniture, one Piano, Bedroom Sets, Hair Cloth Parlor Set, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, one Duffin Coal Cook Stove, one Hall Stove (double heater), Oil Cloth, Curtains, Brass Curtain Poles, Pictures, Hanging Lamp, B.W. Extension Dining Table, Crockery, and many other articles.

AUCTION SALE, Valuable Household Furniture, Piano and Brussels Carpets.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED by MRS. KIRK, to sell at her residence, No. 139 Princess Street, on WEDNESDAY, April 24th instant, all of her Household effects, consisting of one Square Piano, Hair Cloth Parlor Suit, B.W. Extension Dining and Centre Tables, Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, B.W. Sideboard, B.W. Bookcase, B.W. Bedroom Sets, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Hat Rack, Dinner Set, Duffin Range, Cook Stove, Hall and Parlor Stoves, Lamps, Pictures and many other articles.

THE BOARD of License Commissioners for the Electoral Division of Frontenac will meet at the Court House, Kingston, on SATURDAY, 14th May next, at 10 o'clock a.m., to consider applications for the granting of licenses in the said division.

"A" COMPANY, 14th P. W. O. R. THE MEMBERS OF "A" COMPANY, 14th P. W. O. R., will Parade at the Drill Shed on TUESDAY EVENING next, and every Monday evening following (if further orders).

THE ODDFELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY. GRAND - CONCERT, OPERA HOUSE, APRIL 26th. Proceeds devoted to city charities. Tickets 25c. and 50c. Plan open at Opera House April 22nd.

ODDFELLOWS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION. THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY IS NOW IN WILKINSON'S BLOCK, Montreal Street, and adjacent to the entrance of the School Board's Rooms.

AUCTION SALE. A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, 22 x 32 and 12 x 16 corner John and Henry Streets, Portsmouth, on TUESDAY, April 23rd, between 12 and 1 p.m.

MAMMOTH SHOE STORE 117 Brock Street. NEW : GOODS I LADIES' AMERICAN KID BUTTON COMMON SENSE. LADIES' SLIPPERS from 65c., up. Also a cheap lot of TRUNKS and VALISES

Wholesale Department attended to promptly. No charge for cases. G. OFFORD, Sr., Proprietor.

TO PRINTERS FOR SALE, A WA-HINGTON HAND PRESS; prints double royal sheet; best little used. FORSAITH FOLDER. Folds double royal four folds. COLUMN RULES for an eight page paper nearly present size of daily Whig. GOLDING'S PLYMOUTH ROCK MILL; never used. Address, T. H. WHIG, Kingston.

ANNOUNCEMENT. THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 536 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR. ADVERTISEMENTS. For four lines, one or two insertions, \$3.00. For four lines, each subsequent insertion, 10c per line. Each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5c per line. Once a week, subsequent insertions, 10c per line. Twice a week, subsequent insertions, 8c per line. Three a week, subsequent insertions, 6c per line. 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, 3 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 Dico."

EXCHANGING COMPLIMENTS. Mr. Rykert, annoyed at the criticism of his course in parliament on the part of Dr. Hunter, of Toronto, wrote a public letter in which he accused the reverend gentleman of telling untruths, and of being a public slanderer. He concluded with an invitation to the cleric to visit St. Catharines, "and," said he, "if I fail to show that you have wilfully and maliciously attacked me, without reason and justifiable cause, I will be prepared to resign my seat in parliament."

Dr. Hunter takes up the letter, dissects it thoroughly, and, to the evident distress of Mr. Rykert, winds up thus: "Should the people of St. Catharines desire to hear me again, and should you desire to be present on that occasion to explain your vote, as did the member for Carleton on the occasion of my lecture in that county yesterday, your wish to meet me may possibly be granted, and the result in Carleton may be repeated in Lincoln. "I would not injure or do an injustice to the most insignificant of God's creatures, and therefore I assure you I would not willingly do an injustice to J. C. Rykert, M.P."

REDUCED RATES. The U. S. post office department contemplates the reduction of letter postage (unregistered) from 2c. to 1c. The postmaster general is in favour of it, and so are all his assistants. Reductions have never, Gen. Hazen said, resulted in a decrease of revenue, except for a very short time after they went into effect. The reaction then sets in, and the revenues from reduced rates of postage rise higher and higher, and instead of there being a falling off there is always, within three or four months, an actual demonstration that the use of the mails is largely increased, the revenue of the department, of course, keeping pace with that increase. All this is outside of the natural increase, and shows that the lower the postage the greater is the degree in which the mails are outlined. The increase of rates which parliament has recently authorized him to make, will never be popular, and they assuredly will not add to the volume of business or the increase of revenue. The course which Mr. Haggart seems bent on pursuing is not in the right direction. It is indicative of retrogression and will have to be abandoned sooner or later. It may be followed for a time as an experiment, but it will eventually be regretted. There is nothing surer.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS. The Montreal Gazette warmly advocates a reduction in the rate of interest paid on deposits in the government savings banks. A year ago, it tells us, the reduction was decided upon, and the finance minister had at the same time authority granted to him to float a large loan on the London market, a portion of the proceeds of which, it was hinted, might be required to pay depositors in the government savings banks who desired to withdraw their balances because of the lowering of the interest rate. Our contemporary continues, in terms most candid and advisory of the government: "Nothing has yet been done in this direction, and there continues to be paid to the public creditors in Canada a rate of interest unduly high when compared with that paid to the public creditors abroad, or to the rates paid by the chartered banks. In round numbers more than forty million dollars of the people's money is held in the government banks, upon which interest to the amount of \$1,600,000 is annually paid. Now the last loan placed in London is costing less than 3 1/2 per cent., and it is fairly presumable that money can be borrowed there to pay off the depositors in the savings banks at as low a rate, in which case the operation would effect a saving in the annual interest charge upon the public revenues of the considerable sum of \$300,000, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on a capital charge of \$9,000,000. Or to put it in another way, the government could make a capital expenditure of \$9,000,000 in enlarging the St. Lawrence canals without adding a single penny to the interest account by simply equalizing the rate paid on savings banks' deposits to that paid foreign creditors."

No opposition paper could more powerfully arraign the government on the mismanagement of the finance department. Long since Sir Richard Cartwright inveighed against the idea of paying, on post office savings, a higher rate of interest than the banks guaranteed, and the finance minister treated his remarks with disdain. And why? Because the government had argued that the large amount of money placed on deposit in the savings banks indicated the prosperity of the people, and especially of the working classes, and while there was anticipation of an election it would never do to agitate for what would assuredly

affect a large number and destroy a national policy argument. The fact is that a great many besides the working classes have been depositing their money in the post office, the high interest being the moving consideration in all cases. The fear of offending them is at last wearing away, and we take it that the government, in the interest of economy, must do something soon, and that the Gazette is quietly preparing the people for it. It certainly seems queer that if a part of the last loan was intended to meet post office withdrawals it should have been placed on deposit in New York at a ruinous rate of interest. Verily Mr. Foster's experience in the finance department has been demoralizing, and the end is not yet. The Gazette's article is singularly suggestive of his short-comings.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Sir John Macdonald has given notice of a motion praying the imperial parliament to define the northern boundary of Ontario. It has taken him a long time to make up his mind to do a very plain duty, and delay has robbed it of its gracefulness.

The people are to be taxed to the extent of \$500,000 additional a year for ocean postal service, but the full details Hon. Mr. Foster declines to lay before the house. All the correspondence is to be kept locked up. Inference—that there is something about it that will not stand inspection. The facts will all come out some day, unless the papers, as on former occasions, mysteriously disappear.

The Toronto conservatives are preparing for the local election. They are bound to have it, apparently, whether Mr. Mowat will or not. Why force an issue? The crisis will come soon enough for some of the members, and the opposition has done nothing to warrant the belief that it will grow in size as a result of a new appeal to the people.

The Montreal Star favours Mr. Goshen's plan of raising revenue by adding to the taxation of holders of large estates. The Star thinks a man with a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars is beyond the reach of want and should contribute towards the expenses of the state and relieve the pressure on the working classes. Has the Star been touched with socialism? Can't it go a little further and advocate the equal distribution of wealth?

Rev. T. K. Beecher is original on the suggestion that in elections \$10 be paid to every voter who abstains from the exercise of the franchise. He reasons that all the toughs would refrain from voting, and that the elections would be determined by honest men. Would repeating be put an end to? Would some men not be imposing upon the money changers in any event? And would Mr. Beecher's scheme not come under the act against corrupt practices at elections? Can an honest vote be got by bribery?

The success of John Ross Robertson, in defending the suit instituted against him by one of Toronto's public contractors, is significant to the whole newspaper profession. It establishes still more thoroughly the right of the press to speak out when it detects any attempted evasion of responsibility to the people. The Telegram exposed the violation of a contract, and in winning the case established (1) the fact that one cannot depart from the specifications of a public contract in any one particular, and (2) that when he does, and a newspaper points out the circumstance, it cannot be prosecuted for libel.

Literary Reviews. The best of latest Canadian publications is from J. H. Brownlee, Brandon, Man., an indexed map of Manitoba. Original and graphic it tells its own tale of the progress of the young province. Fourteen pages of indexing make a complete guide to the map, which is folded for pocket or office reference. "Burkett's Lock," by M. G. McClelland, 30c; and "A Latin Quarter Courtship," by Sidney Luska, (Henry Harland), are the latest Canadian copyright publications. They are part of the Home Series by William Bryce, Toronto.

The fishing article on "The Land of the Winanish," in the May Scribner, will be richly illustrated from Dr. Leroy M. Yale and L. R. O'Brien, president of the Canadian academy. The wonderful advances in photography, by the dry plate process, will be entertainingly treated by Professor John Trowbridge, of Harvard, who will illustrate unique results by photographs taken under peculiar conditions—as under water, by lamp and candle light, and by lightning flashes.

Thousand Island Park. The ice storm in January made havoc with the trees on the park. Ira B. Ingersoll is building for Rev. J. C. Darling, Carthage, N. Y.

Rev. M. D. Kinney and wife have returned from Lake Charm, Florida.

The new dock house and the thorough repairing and enlarging of the old dock is a marked improvement.

Mr. Beffrey, of the firm of Beffrey & Mowe, Watertown, has been looking after the water works generally. Everything pertaining to the water system will be put in repair before cottage owners arrive.

Mrs. James Ensign has come to open up the cottage for the summer. Rev. Mr. Ensign, Antwerp, has recently gone to assume the pastorate of a Methodist church in Omaha, Neb. The family will join him in the fall.

The Water Pipes Burst. Yesterday the water supply from the tank had to be shut off because of leaks on Princess Street, Williamsville, on Earl Street and on Clergy Street. The water spouted through the earth on Princess Street opposite R. M. Rose's house, and flowed down the street forming a rivulet in the middle of it. Some people on seeing the water thought the tank had burst. The pipes could not stand the heavy pressure.

The Supply of Pipe. At a meeting of the streets committee held on Saturday afternoon McMahon Bros. were awarded the contract to supply the city with tile pipe at the following rates: 9 inch pipe, 75c per yard; 12 inch pipe, \$1.06 per yard; 15 inch pipe, \$1.52; 18 inch pipe, \$1.85; junctions, 9 inch, \$1.65; 12 inch, \$2.37; 15 inch, \$3.25; 18 inch, \$4.

PAINLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS EFFECTUAL GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine. "Worth a guinea a box." BECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. For a WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC.—A few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box. Prepared only by THOS. BECHAM, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. EVANS & SONS (Limited), Montreal, Sole Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

ART BLINDS, ALL COMPLETE, FROM 60 Cents Each. Art Blinds, 75c, 90c and \$1. Lace Curtains from 43c. A manufacturer's lot of Lace Curtains, Cream, White and Fancy. Prices from 50c to \$2 less than regular value, at HARDY'S, One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

CHEAP CARPETS, BEST CARPETS, WALDRON'S. NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS, 85c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.10. New Tapestry Carpets, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 65c. New Wool Carpets, 60c, 75c and 90c. New Union Carpets, 37 1-2c, 40c and 50c. Hall and Stair Brussels Carpets to match. Hall and Stair Tapestry Carpets to match. Cheap Mats, Matting, Rugs and Cocoa Mats. 200 Sets Cream Lace Curtains, a great Bargain.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Question of Imperialism. KINGSTON, April 18.—(To the Editor): Since the days of jingoism introduced the idea of imperialism into England by creating Her Majesty Queen Victoria Empress of India, the idea of imperial federation, has been dangled before the people by men who have yet to present to the vast multitude who compose the British empire, any practical proposition that would receive support of a respectable majority of that multitude. Not having heard Dr. Grant's address on this subject I can not say whether he referred to the place India would take in the federal parliament, as the report of his address in the local papers give him credit for alluding only to Canada, Australia and the West Indies, but I would like to call attention of the cotton manufacturers, who take stock in imperial federation, to the following extract taken from the press despatches of Tuesday: "The government of India has decided that it is a good thing for men, women and little children to slave night and day and Sundays in the Indian cotton mills, and they decline to interfere. The Lancashire cotton people, who are largely Tories, say they will soon be ruined by Indian cheap labour, and they lay the blame on Lord Salisbury. The row may develop and perhaps lose the government a few of the many Tory seats in Lancashire."

So much for cheap labour in manufactures. What about the farmers? When the farmers of Canada are asked to enter an alliance with certain classes of India who are compelled to exist on less than 6c a day, and whose cheap labour can produce wheat that can be laid down in Liverpool for 50c a bushel at a profit to the producer, they will do well to hesitate before shackling themselves to a system that would lead to armed rebellion and bloodshed to disserve.—Yours truly, HENRY RAWDEN.

The Government to Blame.

KINGSTON, April 18.—(To the Editor): I have seen articles from Professor Wiggins attributing the scarcity of rain and the failure of our crops to the network of telegraph wires extending over our heads. Allow me to say the telegraph wires are not the cause; the government is the cause! And how is the government the cause of dry seasons, failure of crops, poverty and general disaster? Why thus? The Tory government has taxed us most heavily, indirectly, to open up the North-West, to prepare it for settlement, and to deplete our Province of Ontario by taking our men and our money away there. This is a sad calamity, one from which our province will never recover! But how is a government responsible for bad seasons, a failure of crops, and hard times generally? Why thus? By depleting our country as aforesaid. 2nd: By connecting ocean with ocean by two iron bars (railway tracks) capable of conveying all the electricity which can be generated in our dominion, silently, and without atmospheric disturbance. Now, how can we expect to have storms and rain showers, and gentle dews, all of which are greatly dependent upon the electrical condition of the atmosphere, when all the electricity which the consecutive heating of the sun is able to generate, carried at once westward, and buried in the Pacific ocean. If Prof. Wiggins would turn his attention to the several iron tracks stretching from ocean to ocean, he would discover the cause of all the anomalies which have of late characterized our American weather. Our government is to blame for it, and we never can now be relieved from the burden which a bad government has laid upon us. A. B. C.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Paragraphs Picked Up About the Wharves.—Notes of General Interest. Arrived—Schrs. B. W. Folger, coal, Oswego; Clara White, coal, Oswego. Loading—Schrs. Watertown, iron ore, Cleveland; Julia, lumber, Oswego. Capt. Frank Dana has purchased the str. Massena and will run her on the Alexandria Bay-Ogdensburg route. The back range light tower at Weller's Bay has been moved 37 feet westward so as to bring the two lights in line with the extremity of the spit of Baldhead. The aggregate value of American vessels engaged in the lake marine and given a rating in the Inland Lloyd's insurance register for 1889 is \$48,522,700. The vessels number 1,878. Five hundred thousand bushels of corn are en route from Toledo to England. It comes to Kingston, thence to New York. This is one of the largest shipments of grain ever made from Toledo. It filled eleven boats. The tug McArthur passed down the river on Saturday with a raft (nine lockbands) from Collinsby for Quebec. This is the earliest date at which a raft has ever gone down the river from this district. It is not usual to send rafts out before May 1st. The Ogdensburg Transit company has been reorganized with a capital of \$800,000. The company runs in connection with the Central Vermont railroad. The company has purchased the steamers Averell, Haskell and Frost and has placed an order with the Detroit dry dock company to build three new ones. They will be full canal size and will carry of 1,800 tons through the Welland canal in fourteen feet of water and about 2,800 tons when loaded to their full capacity. Two other boats of the same size will be ready in 1890.

A Judicious Appointment.

Mr. Henry Rawden has organized a court of Independent Foresters on Wolfe Island, which will be instituted on Wednesday evening in Mr. Hiram Hitchcock's hall. Mr. Rawden has been appointed a deputy of the supreme chief ranger of the order, granting him power to organize courts in any part of America, north of the 35° of latitude. Industrious Children. Some time ago Rev. E. P. Crawford, Brockville, selected thirty-four children and gave them five cents each with instructions to do the best they could with it by Easter and then hand the proceeds to him for church purposes. He is already in receipt of \$40 and all have not yet made returns.

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.

Wood I Wood I I

IF YOU WANT WOOD, AND WHO DON'T? COME DOWN AND SEE OUR STOCK OF BEST MAPLE, cut or uncut, arriving weekly by Kingston and Pembroke Railway. BEST DRY SLABS IN THE CITY CHEAP FOR CASH. JAMES CAMPBELL, Opposite Barrack Gate, Ontario Street.

THE CALOTYPE.

PORTRAIT IN WATER COLORS. Specimens to be seen in Henderson's Bookstore window. W. SAWYER, 72 Earl, Cor. Wellington Street.