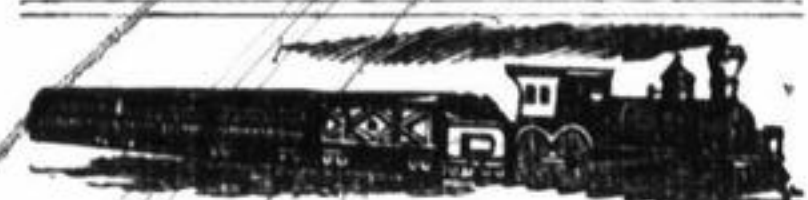


ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.



GRAND TRUNK RY.

Queen's Birthday.

FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS

Will be issued between all stations in Canada, and from stations in Canada to Detroit (via Windsor), Port Huron and Fort Gratiot (via Sarnia and Point Edward), Buffalo (via International Bridge), Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, Fort Covington, Rouse's Point and Island Pond, at

SINGLE FARE

on Friday, May 24th, 1889, valid for return until the following day: also at Fare and One-third on Thursday and Friday, May 23rd and 24th, valid for return until Monday, May 27th. Children between 5 and 12 years of age Half Fare.

For further particulars see posters or apply to the company's agents.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, May 14th, 1889.

STEAMER KATHLEEN



Makes Weekly Trips Between Kingston, Montreal and Ottawa.

LEAVES SWIFT'S WHARF, KINGSTON, Every Monday Morning at 3 o'clock, going down the St. Lawrence River, calling at Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, Morrisburg, Cornwall and signalled ports, RETURNING ALL THE RAPIDS, and arriving in Montreal at 8 p.m. Returning, leaves Montreal at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, arriving in Ottawa on Wednesday morning, and reaches Kingston on Saturday at 1 p.m.

This is one of the most pleasant trips a pleasure-seeker could wish for.

Freight carried at the most moderate terms. Round Trip Tickets, including meals and berth, \$15. Further particulars can be had from JAMES SWIFT & CO., foot of Johnson Street, or from WM. BAJUS, owner, on board.



VILLAGE OF PORTSMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the COURT OF REVISION for this Municipality will be held at the Town Hall on TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. By order of the Council.

THOS. KELLY, Clerk.

May 18th, 1889.

A SUMMER HOUSE FOR SALE.

AN ISLAND IN SHARBOT LAKE, the Property of J. Lyons, Esq., with a beautiful cottage, with all necessary furniture, bedding, crockery, glassware, etc., also ice house, boat house, two boats, fishing utensils, etc. The island is beautifully situated, within ten minutes row of the C.P.R. and K. & P. R.R. Station. For further information apply to WM. ROBINSON, Sharbot Lake, or Bagot Street, Kingston.

FURNISHINGS.

WARNING.

Beware of imitations. The celebrated Razzle-Dazzle Hat can be procured in the city at the "Boston Hat Store" only. Every hat has the words "Razzle-Dazzle" printed on the sweat band, and none others are genuine. The

BOSTON HAT STORE,

WELLINGTON STREET,

Headquarters for Nobby Hats

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.

JAMES REID,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 330, 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, 15c. Twice a week, subsequent insertions, 10c. Three a week, subsequent insertions, 8c.

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 10 a.m., positively in advance, otherwise \$1.00 will be charged. EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

Whig's Telephone, Number 229.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opinion per Orbem Dico."

A WILD ASSAULT.

The proposal to indemnify the members of the New South Wales legislature provoked the Colonies and India to say that "it would be an act of gross injustice to the taxpayer to surrender his money on the mob of briefless barristers, plundering land-agents, and itinerant carpet-baggers, who succeed in cajoling constituencies to send them to the well-known bear garden in Macquarie street, and whose goings-on, as reported in the Sydney papers from week to week, have become a standing disgrace to Colonial legislatures." This was the first reflex of opinion; on second thought our contemporary was more reconciled to the idea, and was willing to see it tried. The members of our legislature and parliament have a right to remuneration. They cannot serve the people gratuitously and they will not do so. It is just as the Week has observed—"those who come to the front and profess their willingness to serve for naught will very often be found to be self-seeking adventurers, who trust to their wits to find means of recouping themselves for the pretended sacrifice." We see in Canada how necessary it is to generously indemnify the members of parliament. They must have an equivalent for the time and talent placed at the disposal of the state, and if it is not got in one way it is in another. The land grants and railway bonuses and timber limits in which the members are interested all convey a great moral lesson, the meaning of which is clear to everyone. The independence of parliament is an object which the people earnestly desire, and it can be the nearer realized only as the electorate remove the chances and temptations for plunder as far away from their representatives as possible.

CANDID STATEMENT.

The Montreal Gazette writes from the returns sent in by the schools of Ontario, in accordance with Mr. Craig's request, that, after all, out of a total of 5,549 there are only two or three teachers who are incapable of teaching English. "The agitation," says the Gazette, "may eventually draw attention to the advisability of paying more attention to English in districts where the French are in a majority, and where they may, for that reason, think it of less value, thus doing an injustice to their children who will by and by feel the want of it. It will also, it is to be hoped, tend to make French more regularly studied in English localities similarly situated. An Ontarian coming to Quebec, on business or pleasure, will find it greatly to his advantage and comfort to be able to understand and converse with the French lords (and ladies) of the soil." This opinion is expressed in Montreal, in a community largely French and by a conservative paper. It is in sharp contrast with the wild insinuations of the conservative press of Ontario, which has been hard pressed for complaint against the government and has made a great row about a very small matter. In truth so unfair is the Ontario opposition press that it insinuates the commission appointed to report upon the French schools will not be honest in its work. To expect it to go as far as the Gazette and urge the teaching of French instead of abolition of it would be too much under the circumstances. It would be certainly too much, in a political crisis, to admit that Rev. Mr. McLeod (of Barrie), Prof. Reyner (of Victoria College), and Inspector Tiley, would state the facts as they find them without fear, favor or affection. Are the opponents of the government afraid of the truth? It looks that way.

FOREST AND CROPS.

The Ontario government certainly has an industrious worker, in the person of Mr. R. W. Phipps, its forestry commissioner. He writes a great deal in the interest of a subject which is not well enough understood and the importance of which is only beginning to dawn upon the people. Tree-planting is just as essential as crop-planting. The success of the one is contingent upon the other, and this Mr. Phipps has undertaken to prove by experience. Last year he went to the old land on a tour of enquiry, and in the report, just published, of his journey he writes: "That the fact of maintaining sufficient tree shelter is doubly and trebly remunerative, no one can ask more decided evidence than such an examination as I have just made of Britain gives. The crops raised there, both of grass and grain, in the latter far surpasses, in the former enormously surpass, acre for acre, the best average of American produce. And as I find also in that country, in such parts as the borders between England and Scotland, where all trees have evidently been removed centuries ago, long stretches of washed, wasted, poverty-stricken lands in America under similar conditions; and as I also find that in such parts as the Highlands, Scotland, where land long barren has been planted with trees and in forest for the last hundred

years, the foresters in charge, most reliable persons, some of whom have lately given evidence before the royal commission on forestry matters, inform me all land near the influence of the plantations has quite changed its character, and where it was utterly barren and stony it now gives good pasture, I think there is every reason for believing that the great surplus of their average produce in England, compared with ours is not due so much to any different system or superiority of farming, as to the fact that the moisture is distributed and retained by the shelter preserved in the country. Shelter is valuable in some countries, not to increase the rainfall, but to distribute it and to prevent its injurious effects. If Britain preserved no tree shelter the heavy rainfall which would then occur at certain times would wash the good soil away, as it has done in certain places I have mentioned. This I have found occur frequently in Canada, near lakes Erie and Huron especially. We are more subject to it, as our soil does not seem to have the depth of English soil, and our climate is more parching, that is, tending to dust, which easily washes away."

The farmers of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington should study forestry, and for this reason, that in the barrenness of the district of tree foliage the effects of the rainfall is not fully felt, that the moisture is not retained, and that the soil is quickly parched and rendered unproductive. This year promises well, but the rainfall has been above the average, and so makes up for the observance of forest.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Temple, M.P., for York county, N.B., claims credit for coercing the government into going on with the Short Line railway. What has he done to force a surrender? The secret is worth a great deal to some other members of parliament.

The Hamilton Spectator asserts that no man in Canada need pay one penny of dominion taxes unless he is inclined. And disinclination means dishonesty or death. The penitentiary is full of those who have expressed a preference for the first alternative.

The uselessness of the Wallace combines bill has been made fully apparent by the reformation of the cotton trust on more exacting lines than ever. It is consolatory to learn that the Kingston company is not in it, since a more determined scheme to rob the people was never concocted.

The ritualists of England, and the backers of the Bishop of Lincoln in the ecclesiastical trial which has been forced on him, are going to see whether the Archbishop of Canterbury can rule as he pleases without regard to law or state. In the meantime he holds the fort and contends for absolute power. He is just now the greatest autocrat on earth.

The hot fire of the radicals induced the British government to commute perpetual pensions on a basis of twenty one years purchase. An advance in the right direction, and one forced on the administration by public opinion. The English pension list as it has lately existed has been a scandal.

A good conservative paper declares that the wise statesman lets the hand of taxation and of government control fall as lightly as the dews of heaven. The unwise statesman, though, seizes the government revenues with the air of a highwayman. In this way Hon. Mr. Haggart is castigated for his increase of the postal rate on drop letters. But to compare him with a highwayman is shocking!

Ottawa is figuring on a great military spectacle on May 24th, 1890. The city is expected to grant a large sum towards the entertainment of the corps. How much will the government give? Must the volunteers themselves continue to pay for the annual jaunts they make about the country? Is this the way to build up patriotism in the boys?

The Montreal Gazette calls Wiman a windbag, and the Empire "a foreign spy and crimp for traitorous, deserters and renegades, a pimp for filibusters." And as the personal friend of the high commissioner he is dined and wineed at Ottawa, and consulted by the government agent the Canadian interests in America. Are our wiser men, our political gods, going to the bad?

The Toronto World feels that "we are near to a serious crisis in Canadian affairs, caused by the injustice of denying to the millers of this country the same protection and national policy which is enjoyed by other interests." So far as the millers are concerned the crisis is on. They have suspended work. They cannot sell flour made from wheat which costs them considerably over \$1 while the American millers are grinding it at 87c. per bushel. And this is the work of the national policy.

The Week does not approve of Principal Grant's classification of the population thus: (1) The habitants, the original colonists; (2) the U. E. loyalists; (3) the Scottish clans; (4) the emigrants from Britain. The typical Canadian is quite distinct from all these classes, and it is the Canadian who must be reckoned with in all federation or other schemes. "And, naturally enough, the ambition of this native-born Canadian," says the Week, "is to develop a distinct Canadian nationality, with a life, authority, and destiny all its own, rather than to make it a feeble, imperfect copy of the British." Is this a declaration for independence? Is it the sentiment of that typical Canadian for whom the Week speaks?

Never Despair.

Even when all seems lost there is yet hope. Many a despairing, disheartened victim of dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney complaint, scrofula or rheumatism has been brought back to health and usefulness by Burdock Blood Bitters, the greatest remedy known for all blood diseases.

HE WOULD NOT STAND IT.

As Chancellor He Wouldn't be Beaten by Any Class of People.

BERLIN, May 20.—The scene in the reichstag, Saturday, between Prince Bismarck and Herr Richter is the sole topic of conversation in political circles here. In consequence of Bismarck's remarks the liberals have resolved not to attend the Frachschoffen to be given by the chancellor. When Richter uttered the exclamation which aroused the wrath of the chancellor the latter, turning angrily toward the liberal members and pointing his finger at them, said: "I do not know what pfui refers to but I regard it as an expression of hatred you gentlemen have borne me for years. As a Christian I can pocket it but as chancellor, as long as I stand here, I will strike a striker and insult an insulter." Bismarck appeared to be in the best of health. He was in good humor after the debate when a photograph was taken of the chancellor, the ministers and the members of the reichstag in order to preserve the appearance of the house prior to going into the new parliament building.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

A Fitting Epitaph.

The Herald. Died at the post of duty will be a fitting epitaph to place over Major Short's last earthly resting place.

They May Just do Well.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. William L. Bull has just been elected president of the New York Stock Exchange. The bears take it good naturedly.

Tribute to the French.

Montreal Gazette. It would be well, indeed, if the English portion of our population showed as much eagerness to accommodate themselves to the requirements of intercourse in our mixed community as the French, as a rule, have hitherto done.

Expecting Too Much.

The Week. Strange to say we have as yet heard of no instance in which the voters in any constituency have called for the resignation of their member in consequence of his vote on the Jesuit question in the commons.

Frontenac for Instance.

Montreal Star. There have been several instances in the house of commons where the father's seat has been carried by the son, which is as good a tribute to departed usefulness or worth as could be asked at the hands of politicians, among whom mutual jealousy and ambition are always to be found.

The Imp. Fed. Fad.

London Advertiser. Imperial federation is a nice thing to think about while lying on your back under a maple tree on a sweltering July day when you rouse yourself from a nap to brush away the exuberant fly, but for the busy people of this world who have to hustle to make one end meet and the other end vegetables it is of no more account than last night's dreams.

Divorce Proceedings at Demorestville.

Mr. Widdifield, Picton, has been appointed commissioner to receive evidence at Demorestville, in a divorce case, Smith vs. Smith. The plaintiff left Demorestville some twenty-five years ago and went to California and subsequently to Ohio, where he now resides. He amassed a large amount of property. His wife remained behind in Demorestville and afterwards removed to the states, never living with him again. The divorce proceedings are intended to prevent her having a claim on the property. The plaintiff brought a number of witnesses to testify to the proceedings of twenty-five years ago, when the fair grass widow was a resident of Demorestville. It was quite a long time to look back, and the evidence was amusing. A Picton merchant was one of the witnesses.

WHEN YOU ORDER APOLLINARIS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Attempts are frequently made to palm off inferior Waters bearing labels closely resembling the genuine Apollinaris labels.

Bottles bearing the genuine Apollinaris labels are frequently filled with a spurious article.

LOOK AT THE CORK,

which, if genuine, is branded with the name of the Apollinaris Company, Limited, and the words "Apollinaris Brunnen" around an anchor.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.



THE NEW BOOKS

THE REPROACH OF ANNESLEY, by Maxwell Gray, author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland." 25c.

John Herring, by the author of "Mehalah." 40c.

The Englishman of the Rue Cain, by H. F. Wood. 30c.

Landing a Prize, by Mrs. Edward Kennard. 30c.

A False Scent, by Mrs. Alexander. 25c.

The Match of the Season, by Mrs. Alexander Fraser. 30c.

My Poor Dick, by John Strange Winter. 30c.

Well Out of It, by John Walberton, author of Helen's Babies. 30c.

The Fairy of the Alps, by E. Werner. 25c.

The Two Chiefs of Dunboy—An Irish Romance of the Last Century, by J. A. French. 25c.

At NISBET'S,

CORNER BOOKSTORE.

THOMAS S. BROOKES,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

Albert Street, between Johnson and Earl Streets.

SHERLOCK'S MUSIC STORE.

HEINTZMAN'S PIANOS—The finest Canadian make. STEINWAY PIANOS—The finer American make. Terminate suit purchasers. The best is eventually the cheapest. New Songs and music arriving daily. Orders promptly filled. 251 Princess Street.



Boys' Suits.

Boys' Sailor Suits, \$2.00.

Boys' Linen Suits, \$1.25.

Boys' Lace Front Flannel Blouse for \$1.

Boys' English-made Suits, 1.25, 1.50 and \$2.

Norfolk Suits, Plait Back Suits, and 3 piece Suits, all sizes.

Our sales are steadily increasing in this department. Mothers wanting tasty, well made, good wearing suits for their boys will find what they want cheapest at

Hardy's

One Price Store, 88 Princess Street.

Mantles made to order.

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YOU CAN GET THE FINEST SILVERWARE,

GUARANTEED AND THE BEST QUALITY MADE AT ALMOST HALF PRICE at

WEAVER'S.

YOU CAN GET YOUR

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The cheapest in the city at

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You can get the

Prettiest Baby Carriages,

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S. Weaver's.

You can get the best value in

HANGING LAMPS!

At S. Weaver's.

Fancy Goods,

Jewellery, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, etc. Positively the lowest prices in the city. You can get

FINEST TEAS

In Black Japan and Hyson at half price at

WEAVER'S NEW IDEA VARIETY STORE,

125 PRINCESS STREET.

BREAD, BREAD.

We take the lead in Quality and Variety. You can get almost any shape and style. Our Home-Made Bread is the latest. Made only at

R. H. TOYE'S KING STREET BAKERY.