

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT & ATTRACTIVE

SALE BY AUCTION OF 36 Cases Japanese Manufactures and Art Productions, CONSISTING OF Embroidered Silks, Screens, Porcelains, Bronzes, Enamels, Lacquered Ware, Toys, Curios, &c., &c.

DIRECT FROM KIOTO, JAPAN.

Particular attention is directed to this special shipment, direct from the Museum of Art and Manufactures, Japan, comprising very interesting, rare and curious art objects, etc., together with numerous articles of general utility.

On view in the Roller Rink, Johnson St., Monday at 10 o'clock. No reserve. J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c.

I HAVE received instructions from David A. Givens to sell at his residence, 153 Division St.,

Wednesday, Sept. 21st,

All of his Household Furniture, &c., consisting of Parlor Suite in Hair Cloth, Centre and Side Tables, Tapestry and Wool Carpets, Book Cases, Curtains, Clock, Mirror, Lamps, Extension Dining Table, Dining Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Feather Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Stair Rods, Crockery and Glassware, Stair Carpets, Three Coal Stoves, one with oven, Oilcloth, Kitchen Utensils, Coal Cook Range, Pipes, &c.

Sale at 10:30 o'clock. Terms cash. J. E. HUTCHESON, Auctioneer.

Midland Central Fair.

The Directors Offer the Following Prizes, Not Included in the Prize List:

BASE-BALL.

A PRIZE OF \$200, in three prizes of \$125, \$75 and \$50, to the three best base ball clubs. Open to all.

THE KIRKPATRICK PRIZE.

A PRIZE OF \$300, presented by G. A. Kirkpatrick, Esq., M.P., for clubs in the County of Frontenac. Professional and outside players barred. 1st prize, \$200; 2nd prize, \$100.

THE FOLGER PRIZE.

A PRIZE OF \$300, presented by F. A. Folger, Esq., for Monday and Mitchell clubs of 1887. 1st prize, \$100; 2nd prize, \$75; 3rd prize, \$50. Entries to be made with D. J. Walker, Secretary.

Entries for the base ball matches must be made by the 24th inst. with the President, from whom all information may be obtained.

J. B. WALKER, President. Sept. 13, 1887.

NOTICE.

WATER WORKS COMPANY.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the City of Kingston Water Works Company are requested to send them in to the undersigned on or before the First of October Next; and all persons indebted to the Company are requested to make payment before said date and save costs.

By order of the board. J. WILSON, Manager K. W. W. Co.

NOTICE.

WATER WORKS COMPANY.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Shareholders of the City of Kingston Water Works Company will be held on MONDAY, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p.m., at the Company's office, Kingston, to consider and take action upon a resolution directing that proceedings be taken to distribute the proceeds of all the assets of the Company amongst the shareholders after payment of the debts of the company.

By order of the board. J. WILSON, Manager K. W. W. Co.

THE BOOTHS

UNSOLD, for the sale of refreshments on the Fair Grounds, during the Fair, will be sold at the CRYSTAL PALACE on

Tuesday, 20th Inst., 4 O'Clock p.m.

Offers will be received by the secretary up to 12 o'clock noon of the same day.

D. J. WALKER, Secretary. Opera Block, Kingston, Sept. 15.

FRUIT FESTIVAL,

THIRD METHODIST CHURCH, TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 20th.

First-class programme. Fruit served at 8 o'clock. 25 Tickets—25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARD OF THANKS.

Ontario Building and Savings Society, Kingston, Sept. 17th, 1887.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of cheque for \$300.00 from the Citizens Insurance Company of Canada, through their agent, Mr. J. S. R. McCann, in payment of loss in full under Policy No. 136,091, which occurred by fire on Sept. 7th inst., and thank them for their very prompt settlement.

JAMES MCARTHUR, Manager.

CARD OF THANKS.

W. H. GODWIN, Recorder Limestone Lodge, No. 91, A.O.U.

Please convey my thanks to the Lodge for prompt payment of the amount of Life Insurance carried by my Brother, the late John A. Griffith, amounting to Two Thousand Dollars.

W.M. GRIFFITH, Guardian for Infant Children. Kingston, 17th Sept., 1887.

HENDRY & THOMPSON.

Finnan Haddies, Apples by the Barrel, \$2. Fine Roller Flour, \$2.35. Fine Pastry Flour, Spratt's Dog Cake, Spratt's Puppy Cake, Cheap Crockery.

Cor. Princess & Montreal Sts.

CHALLENGE!

I will match Judge McMurdy to trot Mark Twain a race, best 3 in 5, 10 harness, for \$100 a side up. I have deposited two hundred and fifty dollars forfeit money with proprietor of the paper.

Sept. 18. GEO. BRIGGS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 350 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 insertion... 5c (once a week, subsequent insertions... 10c Twice a week, subsequent insertions... 8c Three a week, subsequent insertions... 6c Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c each, unless when "booked," when \$1 is charged. Special notices in reading columns are charged at extra rates.

The WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, 36 columns, is published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year. Attached to the paper is one of the best Jobs in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap office; improved printing presses. KDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Belleville Intelligencer says the WHIG is ignorant. Well, nobody, on reading our contemporary, would suppose that it possessed the seat of intelligence. There are some things that the Intelligencer cannot or will not understand, and commercial union is one of them.

In Michigan the experiment of taxing mortgages is being tried. It is having the effect of raising the rate of interest and so placing a double burden upon the mortgagor. The circumstance is interesting to those who advocated the taxing of mortgages in Canada.

The nomination of Mr. Robert Lincoln as president, and Col. Fred. Grant as vice-president, is urged by certain wings of the republican party. It is thought that the memory of their fathers, and the gratitude of the nation felt for their service, will ensure the young men such a vote as will make their calling and election sure. Opinion in this case may be correctly founded, but if so public gratitude will be for the first time correctly appreciated. As a rule it is an article without current value.

Will the third party be a success? Yes, if temperance men are such first and party men afterwards. Principle, however, has had to give way to partisanship in the past, and it is too much to expect that the change from this practice can come quickly. As an independent organization, and disposed to favor those candidates who support its cause, the temperance men could command greater influence than as a new party, and this the wisecracks of the Dominion Alliance will discover in the next election.

While Hon. Mr. Laurier was in Quebec friends of Sir Adolph Caron, it is said, "pestered his life out to come to some arrangement and drop the contestation of Sir Adolph's election." And as Mr. Laurier refused to compromise the case, it is suggested that Sir Adolph be appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec. Interests of the party demand that he get some office, since he has ceased (judging by recent correspondence emanating therefrom) to exercise an intelligent oversight of the department of militia.

THE ISSUE IN BRIEF.

Sir George Stephen writes to the shareholders defending the position of the Canadian Pacific syndicate in regard to the Red River Valley railway. Anyone who reads the document will be persuaded of the fact that interference with the construction of the boundary line road was not justified so much on account of violated legal and constitutional rights as on account of the injury it promised to work to the Canadian Pacific railway.

Sir George points out that article 15 of the contract provides that for twenty years the Dominion government shall not authorize the construction of any line of railway running south from the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway to any point within fifteen miles of the international boundary. He says it is asserted, and widely believed, that this clause has no effect on the original province of Manitoba, but that the act settling the constitution of Canada distinctly assigned to the jurisdiction of the Dominion government all matters not specifically delegated to the provincial legislature, and the power to legislate concerning railways running to and beyond the boundary is nowhere in the constitution given to the provinces. Upon this point the opinion of Sir John Macdonald will be of value, especially by conservatives by whom he is esteemed the greatest statesman that ever breathed:

"The rights of self-government, heretofore conceded to the several provinces, are not in anywise impaired by their having entered into a federal compact, and no infringement upon those rights, which would be at variance with constitutional usage, or with the liberty of action previously enjoyed by the provinces when under the direct control of the Imperial government, would be justifiable on the part of the Dominion government."

And lest there should be any doubt about the question he stated on other and different occasions:

"We cannot check Manitoba." "I laid down the sound and true principle that the autonomy of every province, the independence of every province, the independence of every legislature should be protected unless there was a constitutional reason against it. The government here is not to set up their opinion against the opinion of the local government or the local legislature."

A contemplation of these remarks, and a comparison of them with the declarations of Sir George Stephens, leads to one of two inferences, (1) that Sir John Macdonald, in the past, and certainly without foreseeing the present difficulty, took a peculiar and unwarrantable view of the provincial rights, to (2) that he deliberately, for political effect, undertook to deceive the people, and for the time being succeeded. The Canadian Pacific company's reading of the law may be the correct one—the president has usually the best legal counsel that Canada affords—and if so a new attack must needs be made upon the standing of the premier as a constitutional lawyer.

Sir George Stephen tells of the object of monopoly, as provided for in the fifteenth clause of the agreement between the syndicate and the government. He says it is to "protect" the interests of the Dominion in the North West, as well as "protect" the Canada Pacific railway from the encroachment of laws from the south during the infancy of the enterprise. "Could connections," he said, "be made with the American railway system at the southern boundary of the original province of Manitoba, the clause would be meaningless, for once across the boundary line there would be practically no limit to the extensions that might be made." Against this contention must be urged that of Sir Charles Tupper, the special advocate and friend of the Canada Pacific railway, who, in 1885, is reported to have said in the house of commons:

"Such is the confidence of the Canadian Pacific railway company in the power of the Canadian Pacific railway to protect itself, that when the line is constructed north of Lake Superior the government feel it will not be incumbent upon them to preserve the position they have hitherto felt bound to preserve, that of refusing consent to the construction of lines within the province of Manitoba connecting it with American railways to the south. I can give no better evidence to the house and the country of the advanced position which we consider this great enterprise of the Canadian Pacific railway has attained, than when I say I feel it consistent with what we owe the people of this country, and to that great national work, that the government should not deem it incumbent on themselves to pursue the restrictive policy within the province of Manitoba which we have hitherto been obliged to maintain."

And Hon. Thomas White, who has the reputation of being ready to say anything at any time in the interest of party expediency, told the Manitobans in March, 1887, (when on a vote-fishing expedition):

"I have always regarded the policy (of disallowance) as a temporary one. I have always regarded the statement of Sir Charles Tupper, when minister of railways, and when urging the \$30,000,000 loan upon the acceptance of parliament, as embodying the views of the government. That statement was, that the granting of that loan would secure the completion of the railway some four or five years before the time fixed in the original contract, and thus render possible the abandonment of the policy of disallowance at an earlier period."

The Gazette, Mr. White's paper, has "nothing to say as to the legal aspect of the case upon which Sir George dwells," or of the motives of the men who are "loudest against the government and the company," but "people, remembering the history of former Manitoba agitation, the mischief they wrought, and the individuals who were prominent in them, may judge as to the facts of the letter for themselves." So they may and they will conclude that the mischief makers in this, as in the other case referred to, were members of the government, chief of whom is Mr. Thomas White. No apology can be offered for the deception which they practiced.

Sir George Stephen details what the government has done since railway building, and what the railway has done for the country. The people of Manitoba did not, he says, object to the monopoly clause when the contract was signed, and the company built not only main lines but branch lines in Manitoba, in addition to those previously made by the government, and at a cost of \$5,700,000. Partly in view of the moral obligation resting upon it, and chiefly for the purpose of promoting the development of the country, the company reduced its rates on freights and passengers far below the rates of any of the railways in the United States similarly situated. As strong a case is made out for the company as the circumstances will permit of, and the strong feature of it is embodied in the following paragraphs, near the close:

Independent of any constitutional question, and particularly in view of the heavy expenditures by the company in making branch lines, largely at the instance of the local government, and of the other great expenditures that have been made by the company for the development of the province, the action of that government, in attempting to divert its traffic by building a railway to the boundary, however insignificant that railway may be, is unfair, unjust, and a breach of faith with the company. The service of the company has given universal satisfaction, and if the rates were oppressive no complaint has ever been laid before the constituted authorities that the facts might be authoritatively brought out and redress obtained.

It would be absurd to urge that the completion of the sixty-six miles of railway undertaken by the government of Manitoba would ruin the vast Canadian Pacific system, but its construction would be a violation of the contract with this company, and the directors feel it to be their duty to maintain the rights of the company in the matter, in every legitimate way.

That's the issue in a nut shell. If constitutional and legal claims fail a consideration for the interests of the C.P.R. must protect it from competition. That competition may be weak, but no matter; it must not be.

PRESS COMMENTS.

A Great, Two-Fluted Truth. New York Sun. A man does not really amount to anything until he marries a nice girl.

Business Ruined by the Scott Act. Tilsonburg Observer. John Cameron, jailor, Woodstock, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

See for Yourself. Our bright English sugars, selling 17 pounds for a dollar; our pure cane Porto Rico sugar, 17 pounds for a dollar; our English and Scotch granulated sugars, 14 pounds for a dollar, all great bargains. And notwithstanding the further recent advance by the "monopolists," and contrary to the expectation of other dealers, we will continue selling at the above low prices, and give the consumer the benefit of pure cheap sugar. Remember! English and Scotch granulated sugars are purer and sweeter than the so-called Canada Standard, and you can buy 14 pounds for one dollar at Henderson's cheap grocery house, Brock street.

Flemish beauty pears, cooking apples, tomatoes, potatoes, fresh corned salmon and extra fine cabbage.—James Crawford.

DRY GOODS.

ALL THIS WEEK!

NOW IS THE TIME!

SPECIAL OFFRINGS IN

Fine Dress Goods, New Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Mantle & Ulster Cloths.

Everything New and

Prices Much Lower

Than Last Year.

J. C. HARDY & CO.,

88 PRINCESS STREET.

See our window.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Our stock of SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL REQUISITES of all kinds is large and varied. We have a complete assortment in all the following branches:

READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, GEOGRAPHY, GRAMMAR, HISTORY, DRAWING, TEMPERANCE, AGRICULTURE, MUSIC, ELOCUTION, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMPOSITION, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, GERMAN, PHYSICS, BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, Commercial Course, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Slates, Pencils, Compasses, Erasers, Crayons, Rules,

In fact everything required by the Modern Scholar.

J. Henderson & Co.,

PRINCESS STREET, Aug. 13. KINGSTON

F. NISBET!

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

NEW BOOK!

BY REV. FATHER LAMBERT,

TACTICS OF INFIDELS.

PAPER, 30 cts.; CLOTH, 60 cts.

—AT—

F. NISBET'S,

The Corner Bookstore.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS

Second-Hand Books bought and sold by A. SIMMONDS, PRINCESS STREET

Aug. 9.

ALFRED R. MARTIN

Insurance Agency, Ford's Block, Brock Street

FIRE—City and County Agent for the Glasgow and London Insurance Company.

LIFE—General Agent from Kingston to Prescott for the British Empire Mutual Life Insurance Co. of England. May 14.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

ALL THIS WEEK!

NOW IS THE TIME!

Send to Galloway before the rush comes any Furs you may want repaired or altered in shape and have it done while there is plenty of time.

IT DON'T COST ANY MORE

And the work will be better done. If it prevents the moths from getting into them for the next two months it will be money saved. Remember then

GALLOWAY'S

Is the place and 84 Princess St. the number.

1887 FALL, 1887

This chilly weather you will be wanting a change of Underclothing. You can get a Fine Stock and at All Prices, and Extra Good Value by calling at

J. R. RATTENBURY'S.

A good stock of Ties, Shirts, Braces and Socks just arrived.

First-Class Laundry in connection.

MORE BARGAINS THIS WEEK

AT THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

93 PRINCESS STREET, 2 doors below Wellington Street.

In Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Another Big Cut in Boys' Jerseys and Blue Flannel Suits. Big Bargains in Trunks and Valises. This line especially must be sold at any price to make room for other goods. Remember if you want Big Bargains call at the "STAR," 93 Princess Street.

H WOLF

STOP!

At the New Tailoring Establishment, where you cannot fail to be thoroughly satisfied in leaving your order for a Nobby Suit. The Latest Designs and choicest Patterns to choose from. Well made and trimmed. Guaranteed a first-class fit at

P. B. KENNEDY'S,

THE PRACTICAL TAILOR AND CUTTER, King St., two doors from WHIG office.

THE PALACE FURNISHING STORE

Has the best assortment of Balbriggan Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c., for men, at Cash Prices, imported direct for our own trade. Gentlemen can depend on getting Reliable Goods from

ASHLEY,

The Popular Shirt Maker, 124 PRINCESS STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. HORACE W. REYNER,

Piano, Singing, Organ, Harmony. Next term commences September 5th. For terms apply at the store of Messrs. Reyner & Carey, Golden Lion Block.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

I BEG to inform the musical public that I intend commencing my choral society on MONDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at the room over Reyner & Carey's music store at 7:30 o'clock prompt, when Rudimentary Instruction will be given and explained on a black-board for one hour, and for one hour and a half following practice in glees, choruses and classical works. For terms and particulars please apply at once at Messrs. Reyner & Carey's music store, Golden Lion Block.

HORACE W. REYNER.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE,

TORONTO. (FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.)

Parents and Guardians wishing to enter boys for the Session beginning SEPTEMBER 1st, are requested to make immediate application. Any vacancies remaining after Sept. 5th will be filled by applicants from the other provinces. Classes resume on Tuesday, Sept. 1st.

G. DICKSON, M.A., PRINCIPAL.

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Incorporated by Government in 1886. Opened September 23rd, 1887. Cor. Yonge St. and Wilton Ave.

Capital, \$50,000. Hon. G. W. ALLAN, Pres't. 35 TEACHERS.

All departments of Instrumental and Vocal Music taught, from the beginning to graduation. Also, Theory, Languages, Elocution, Tuning, etc. Prizes, Certificates and Diplomas.

Free Advantages: Recitals, Concerts, Lectures, Rudimentary Theory, etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$15 per term of ten weeks, embracing 30 One Hour lessons. Board and room provided. For 60-page Calendar, giving full information, address

Edward Fisher, - Director, Toronto.

THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Will be Re-opened OCTOBER 1st. Full courses of lectures on Agriculture, Live Stock, Dairying, Chemistry, Botany, Veterinary Science, &c., and a good practical training in the English and the Elementary Mathematics. For circular, giving terms of admission, course of study, cost, etc., apply to

JAMES MILLS, M.A., President. Guelph, August, 1887.

SCHOOL FOR THE VIOLIN.

The Violin is and Must Ever Remain the Most Fascinating Instrument.

THE KINGSTON CONSERVATORY for the Violin is now open to all who want a Classical training on this lovely instrument. Private tuition at residence if required. An efficient Orchestra can be engaged on short notice and at reasonable terms. Apply at McAuley's Bookstore, or to

D. REILLY, - Music Instructor, Cor. Brock and Division Sts., Kingston.

KINGSTON ACADEMY,

312 BROOK STREET. First-Class Elementary Education in English, Mathematics, Classics and Book-Keeping. Term opens Thursday, Sept. 1st. E. RYAN, B.A., Principal.

STERLING-HOUSE SCHOOL,

Conducted by MELLE DEST-REMY, will Re-open (D.V.), HURD-DAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1887.

For terms, inquire at 30 Gore St., Kingston.

PROF. J. Z. DESROCHERS,

283 QUEEN STREET. [BETWEEN BARRIE AND DIVISION STREETS.]