STOCK REDUCING

URING THE NEXT MONTH WE WILL TRY

REDUCE OUR STOCK BY ONE-THIRD.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF

School Books, Medical Books, Papers,

> Magazines and Postage Stamps,

EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE IS OFFER-ED AT A

Discount of 20 per ct.

The only proviso we make is that to get this discount each purchase must amount to one dollar net. .

IN THIS COLUMN WE INTEND TO OFFER

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AND PROPOSE TO MAKE

PRICES SO VERY LOW THAT GOODS MUST SELL.

FOR INSTANCE DURING OUR

STOCK

REDUCING SALE

WE WILL OFFER A LOT OF

BLANK BOOKS

AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

LEDGERS worth \$1 80 for \$1 20

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Worth \$2 00 per 1,000 for \$1 25 Worth \$2 50 per 1.000 for \$1,50.

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Worth 60c per ream for 4(c. \$1 per ream for 60c. \$1.50 per ream for \$1. \$2 per ream for \$1.20.

LETTER PAPER.

Worth \$2 per ream for \$1,20. FOOLSCAP-worth \$3 per ream for \$1.80.

LOTS OF OTHER GOODS

PROPORTIONATELY LOW.

All goods at specially low. prices are marked with a Green Tag on Ticket, and the purchaser can see the former and reduced prices. You can during our Cheap Sale buy

IRVING'S 5c. MUSIC.

20 pieces for 60c; 10 pieces for 35c; 5 pieces for

PERTH OFFICE INK.

Quarts 35c; 6 for \$1.80, worth 5fc each, and pint bottles 18c; 6 for 90c; worth 25c each.

FAMILY BIBLES

Worth \$20 for \$8. Worth \$2 for \$1.48. Worth \$2.56 for \$1.75. Worth \$3 for \$2.

We invite you to call at our store and see the goods. Remember everything at reduced rates excepting the few mentioned at the top of the column.

86 Princess St.

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... 25 Over four lines, first insertion..... 10c per line

Over four lines, first 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...... 6c
Twelve lines to the inch.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c.
each, unless when "booked," when \$1 is charged.
Special notices in reading columns are charged at twenty cents per line for each insertion.
Officers of unincorporated Associations or Societies will be held personally responsible for all orders they give 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."

SPECIAL REWARDS. According to the public accounts of the dominion during 1887-88 the amount realized in fines, in the sale of confiscated goods, and in other special ways, was \$98,360, and the amount expended in the same connection \$93,669. In Ontario and in New Brunswick the expenditure exceeded the revenue by several thousand dollars, so that the rewards given for special service appear to have been in excess of the advantages secured. "But the expense to the country of an efficient prevention of undervaluation," says the Mail, "counts for little. Merchants are entitled to protection from customs frauds which place them at a disadvantage when competing for business, and the coun try must prevent it no matter what the cost involved may be." That is very true. It is a point indisputable. The only mat ter over which there can be any discussion is the manner of rewarding spe cial agents. These should be paid as the special agents of the customs' officers of the United States are paid, salary, large or small, as the importance of their assignment calls for. In the exercise of this regular duty they can show as much vigilance as the nature of any case calls for, and if they close up a man's business because of his ir regular dealings with the customs' depart ment they will not be open to the charge of being very meddlesome for personal ends. The special agents in Montreal last year were particularly offensive. In the Ayer patent medicine case they blundered so shockingly as to force the government to think seriously of a change in the detective service.

PERSONAL ATTENTIONS.

Mr. G. Mercer Adam, one of the promi nent literary men, goes hotly in pursuit of Mr. Long, of Peterboro, who in a recent speech in the interest of imperial federation, used the most intemperate language towards him and others, terming them "renegade Canadians." Mr. Adam says that were it worth while he might show how inapt is the term, "renegade Canadian," applied to one who patriotically looks forward to his country rising one day to the honourable status of a nation and standing on its feet. Mr. Adam says he might point out that few Canadians believe in the eternity of colonial connection, and that many of our public men who have received honours from the crown have not only advocated independence, but even annexation. But he does not. He has no desire to do so. He only claims the right to think for himself in political, as in other matters, and to follow the dictates of his own reason as to what is best for the country and most happily contributory to its destiny. Mr. Adam deals sharply with his critic, and in rebuking him may put others like him on their guard against offending as he has done. It is one of the misfortunes of the times that men of different political opinions cannot discuss the issues coming before them without losing their heads and calling each other bad names. Men influenced by bad temper never make a deep impression. They give the idea (and often correctly) that passion rather than patriotism affects them. They must act with common sense if they would win the confidence of the people. Mr. Long has not acted thus and his

AN UNFAIR ATTACK.

usefulness is gone.

The Empire makes an unfair attack upon Mr. Colter, the liberal candidate in Haldi mand. Here are the opening remarks in its article of Monday :

"Mr. Colter has the effrontery to claim the sympathy and consequently the votes of the electors of Haldimand. And, pray, why should he have their sympathy? Is it because he is putting them to trouble and ex pense or loss of time, which is money's worth, by trying to force himself upon them when they have told him they do not want his services? Or is it because of the mean proceedings by which he secured the

opportunity of thus worrying them? There is one very important class in the constituency who have every right to feel, not sympathy, but resentment, towards Mr. Colter for the insult and injury he has heaped upon them in the person of one of

their number." One would think by this that Mr. Colter, and not the courts, had been instrumental in unseating Dr. Montague, that Mr. Colter had done something which law and justice did not justify, that he was guilty of some offence for which an apology could not be offered. The attack is made direct upon Mr. Colter, but it is an indirect attack upon the supreme court, and it contains the insinuation that this court did the conservative member a grievous wrong. The effort is made, too, to unduly excite the farmers and make them feel that they have been singled out for special insult. The whele article is unfair and suggestive of the desperation of the conservative cause. It must fail of its purpose. The people of Haldimand, for whose benefit it is written, know

all the circumstances. They know that Mr.

Colter has the most right to the representation of the constituency, and the people will elect him unless the old tactics are resorted to, of bull-dozing them, especially the Indians, into supporting his opponent. The Empire is very solicitous of many things, but of nothing so much as the possibility of manipulating the election in the interest of Dr. Montague.

WHAT HE MEANT.

It is singular how men can be mistaken on points which seemingly admit of no misunderstanding. The interview which the workingmen had with the premier during his recent visit to Toronto was conducted under circumstances which suggested a clearness of motive on one hand and a clearness of conception on the other. Sir John was asked (1) to urge the extension of the franchise to every young man of legal age, to in short adopt manhood suffrage; (2) to abolish the \$200 required from a parliamentary candidate, and so make it easier for the mechanic and artisan to gratify his ambition in seeking a place in public life; and (3) to see that the indiscriminate immigration that the government has assisted in past years, to the manifest injury of the working classes of Canada, is summarily put an end to. Sir John spoke diplomatically, as usual, and with the usual reserve, but he was understood to be in sympathy with the aims of the workingmen, and to be inclined to use his influence in the attainment of them. In fact he was so plain-spoken in regard to all the points raised that the substance of the interview was given to the press, and, so far as the immigration question was concern ed, sent off to England. It startled Sir Charles Tupper, and he cabled to Ottawa for information, regarding the statement as "a monstrous absurdity." Then followed, in a ministerial print, a semi official statement of the position of Sir John Macdonald. It was to the effect that the premier only promised some amendment to the franchise act, mak ing it more workable; that the tranchise would not be extended; that Sir John is in favour of requiring a deposit of \$200 from every candidate for the house of commons; that with respect to foreign labourers coming into Canada a restrictive measure could not apply to British subjects, and the immigration from foreign countries is very small. And these are all the points suggested by the workingmen. Nothing has been accomplished or can be accomplished. Ministers of the crown pose as the champions of the toiler, talk sympathetically at public banquets, and send out political scouts to enquire into the condition of the labouring classes, and ascertain what can be done for the amelioration of it. And the promised legislation is one of the things to be hoped for and not seen. It is one thing to speak of what can be done and what should be done, and another thing to bring about results. The workingmen are getting too cute for the politicians. They are becoming more exacting than they were. They not only ask for certain reforms, but see to it that what they are promised is not forgotten. They know how dependant political parties are upon their support, they know what they can do if they are deceived, and they are giving the "statesmen" occasion for serious thought. The delegates who visited Sir John Macdonald the other day know what he promised them, some of them are members of the legislative committee, and he will hear from them during the ensuing session.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Product of the N. P.

Guelph Mercury.

Another cotton combine has been formed in Canada, and its first act, passed after a conference in Montreal, is to advance the price of the article by 10 per cent.

Giving Itself Away. Hamilton Spectator.

It the Hon, J. M. Gibson wishes to make himself solid with his fellow-honour ables, he should get somebody to give him an insight into the seductive mysteries of

What the Canadians Want.

Watertown Times. The government can get its mails delivered by railroads, stage coach or baloon for all the people care, as long as they are delivered in the quickest way that modern inven tion can supply.

Oh, That's the Way Of It, Ottawa Free Press.

The federationists will find solid Canadian sentiment against any scheme which threat ens to take away one jot of the legislative independence of the dominion, or impose upon our people burdens which they have no right to bear.

"O ! All Ye Works of the Lord, Bless Ye

the Lord ! " The breezes move the trees among. A low, sweet music fills the air ; Fond whispered notes of joy and love Remind us of a Father's care.

On freckled streams the sunbeams play, Where limpid waters gurgling flow; The trout leaps up to kiss the light, Then sinks to shady depths below.

And there within that leafy nook, The scarlet berries nestling lie, While trilliums, whiter than the snow, Nod to the breeze that passes by.

Soft, velvet mosses robe the stones, And crimson lichen's tiny cup Receives the crystal dew drop's tear-A nectar sweet, where fairies sup. And yonder, where the branches meet, A happy bird has built her nest,

And there she rears her downy brood. With quietude and beauty blest. And over all the gladness rests

A holy calm, for God is there;

And all the music is His praise,

And every low-toned note a prayer. A ransomed world looks up to Him Who tunes the music of the spheres; Each trembling blade of grass He clothes, Each warbling mother-bird He hears.

The lilies bend their stately heads Beneath the shelter of the trees; The chief of Israel's royal race Was not arrayed as one of these. And shall not He who decks the fields,

And paints the flower with rainbow hue, Who times the waving of the trees, And counts the sparkling drops of dew— Yea, shall not He uphold and keep
The trusting soul that turns to Him?
Will He not guide the faltering feet,
Though heart be faint and eye be dim?

In dingle deep and dewy dell, Where sombre shadows silent move, I meet the mysteries of His might, Anew His lasting love I prove.

MINNIE G. FRASER.

ALL THIS WEEK.

10 PERCENTOFF. All Fancy Wool Goods, Sashes, Tuques, Clouds, Hoods, Shawls, Overstockings, Mitts, Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts, Blankets, Comforters, Cloakings and Tweeds over 60c.



SACRIFICE SALE

AT SPENCE & CRUMLEY'S.

150 LADIES' AND GIRL'S HATS, Regular Prices from 75c. to \$2, all to be cleared out at 25 cents each.

FANCY WINCEY TWEED FOR DRESSES, 5c. per yard worth 8c. Fancy Striped Dress Goods, 7c per yard worth 13c. Silk Plushes, all colors, reduced to 35c. Children's Wool Hose from 5c. per pair.

Women's Heavy Wool Hose 15c, per pair. Colored Fingering Yarns at 3c. per skein. Sales strictly cash.

SPENCE & CRUMLEY, The Leading Millinery Store, 132 and 134 Princess Street.

OVERSHOES

HAINES & LOCKETT'S.

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS Are at all seasons of the year a reliable remedy for correcting thy action to the STOMACH and BOWELS. They act on the Liver and Kidneys with marvellous effect, and by giving strength and tone to these important organs create a circulation of pure and healthy blood. Females of all ages find these Pills invaluable

THE OINTMENT Heals all recent Wounds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains and OLD WOUNDS. It has no equal for the cure of Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases.

Manufactured only by Thomas Holloway, 78 New Oxford St., late 588 Oxford St., London. address is not 583 OXFORD STREET. LONDON, they are spurious.

THE LATE DR. MASSIE.

A Very Short Illness-The Very Useful

Career of the Deceased. Peterboro Examiner.

The Examiner learns with much regret, which will be sympathised with by hundreds in this country, of the death of Dr. Massie, formerly of Keene, but more recently of Colborne. On Wednesday last, Jan. 16th, he came to his end by rheumatic fever. The deceased gentleman was a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1833. At the age of four years he came to Canada with his parents. At first they settled in Kingston, afterwards removing to Seymour, Northumberland county, settling on a farm, where the deceased lived till he had finished the studies for the profession of medicine, which were conducted at Queen's college, Kingston. He graduated from Queen's in 1865, first practised in Colborne for eight years, at the end of which time he removed to Norwood, and subsequently to Keene, since which time his history is familiar to every person in the county. Dr. Massie was an ardent liberal, always staunchly upholding his principles. He was also an active and earnest temperance reformer and energetically identified himself with the promotion of temperance principles. He was a man of considerable literary culture, and very successfully devoted himself to the music of poetry. His poetical effusions were numerous. One of the most prominent was his jubilee ode, which received the gracious acknowledgment and commendation of her majesty the queen. No further details of Dr. Massie's illness are to hand, and no higher words of praise can be said of him than that he was a citizen inevery sense worthy of being honored, and that he filled his station in life and the duties of citizenship in a manner to win the respect of all. In 1866 Dr. Massie was united in marriage with Miss Mary Marvin, adopted daughter of Rev. James Hughes. Dr. Massie was for several years and at the time of his death a member of St. Andrew's society of Peterborough, and while a resident of Keene he took a prominent and creditable part in all the proceedings of the

Tamworth Tidings.

society.

Last Saturday Judge Wilkison recounted the ballots in the Sheffield municipal election. Mr. Wagar's majority was increased by one, making it three over Mr. Detlor's figures.

The new council had its first meeting on Monday. It was thought a change would be made in the clerk and treasurer's offices, but none has been made as yet. Hiram Keech has been appointed assessor.

Mrs. Martin Denyes, Odessa, while visiting her niece, Mrs. George Hinch, was stricken with paralysis. She is very low, having had two strokes. The doctors say she cannot recover. A telegram to the While this morning (Wednesday) announced the death of the lady. Her remains were removed to Odessa for burial.

At noon on Monday, while at work on the railroad near Erinsville, William Mc-Cormick was badly hurt about the head by his team running away and throwing him under the sleigh. A petition is being circulated asking for

a daily mail to be established between Tam-

worth and Centreville.

TO TEST A GLUTTON.

One of the Most Remarkable Eating Contests on Record Outlined.

MEDIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—Everybody in Media who has heard of it is laughing over a wager that was made between a wellknown business man of the town and two other parties, who are backing Winfield Blakes, a coloured driver from Broadhead's line of stages, in regard to his ability to eat a very large amount at one meal or sit

A bet of \$10 has been made and the money put up that Blakes will eat in one hour half a bushel of turnips, half a peck of white potatoes, six cups of coffee, four loaves of bread, half a pound of stewed prunes, four pounds of beef, six small pies, three spring chickens, three oyster stews, fifty raw oys ters, one can of salmon, and wash all this down with a pint of whiskey.

The bet was made in good faith and articles of agreement drawn up. The turnips and potatoes are to be measured whole, and, of course, afterwards cooked and mashed. The loser of the wagar is also to pay for the provisions. The feat is set down for Feb. 22nd. Blakes will make an attack on the big pile of provisions at 1 o'clock p.m., and to win will have to clear the table by 2 o'clock. The parties who are backing Blakes offered to put up \$50 that he could get away with the stuff in the time allowed him. He is reported to have done some big eating recently with pies and oysters, and is said to have never got enough. He is a young man of 24 or 25, tall and angular, with nothing about him that would denote his big feeding qualities.

The Hotel Arrivals.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel-F. Rafter, A. G. Gardiner, C. Colson, A. D. Evans, R. B. Fairbairn, A. J. Mase: , Montreal; J. McKillop, J. H. Tremaine, S. B. Pollard, M. D., J. Carter, R. S. Ellis, C. T. Lyon, F. B. Wallace, D. M. Young, D. Murray, Torosto; W. Whitlock, A. W. Lake, England; J. Sharman, Lieut. Col. Bremner, Halifax ; E. McKenty, Bath ; C. A. Griffeth, New York; J. McGuard, Banlizieux; W. Linaghan and wife, McLaren's Depot; W. C. Caldwell, Lanark; A. T. Maher, Arnprior; M. L. Russell, Renfrew: F. R. Lingham, Belleville; A. H. Bellingar, D. F. Herelby, Little Ealls, N. Y.; W. J. Haney and wife, Watertown; J. J. Mason, London.

Everybody Must Have Some.

Nice clear strained honey in bottles, fine rolled bacon 124c., cooking apples 20c. peck, lemons and oranges 20c. dozen, tomatoes 10c. can, gallon cans blue plums 40c., gallon cans apples 25c. James Crawford.

For the Deaf.

A person cured of deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it FREE, to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John St., Montreal.

Secrets of the Toilet.

A principal one is Jelly of Cucumber and Roses for beautifying the complexion and curing chapped hands and lips. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.