

STOCK REDUCING SALE.

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 OFFERED 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
" 2.00 " 1.40
" 2.40 " 1.60
" 3.00 " 2.00
" 3.50 " 2.50
" 4.00 " 3.00
" 5.00 " 3.00

Envelopes

Worth \$2.00 per 1,000 for \$1.25

Note Paper

Worth 60c per ream for 40c

LETTER PAPER.

Worth \$2 per ream for \$1.20.

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 20 cents.

PERTH OFFICE INK.

Quarts 35c; 6 for \$1.50, worth 5c each, and pint bottles 15c; 6 for 90c; worth 25c each.

FAMILY BIBLES

Worth \$20 for \$8.

Worth \$2 for \$1.45.

Worth \$2.50 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.

John Henderson & Co.,
86 Princess St.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 306 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For four lines, one or two insertions.....\$0.20
For four lines, each subsequent insertion.....25
Over four lines, first insertion.....10c per line
Each subsequent consecutive line.....50
Once a week, subsequent ins.....80
Twice a week, subsequent ins.....80
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.
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."

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

There is a petition in circulation about the city for signatures, we believe, requesting the government to deepen the Rideau canal. We cannot believe that the proposition is a serious one. The cost of deepening the canal would be enormous, far an excess of any prospective benefits. The four or five miles of work at Perth, on what is known as the Tay division, has been estimated to cost \$60,000 or \$80,000, in addition to the \$200,000 that has been already expended. And then the canal can never have enough of traffic passing through it to pay even a moiety of the expense attendant upon the management of it. The importance of the canal was unduly magnified during the break in the Cornwall canal last fall. Then the idea was developed that the Rideau should be improved so as to accommodate the trade of the country should the river route again become impassibly obstructed. That idea is not at all reasonable, and for the reason that the boats running on the St. Lawrence would be too large to run the Rideau, and the boats on the Rideau would only be sufficient for its own trade. Moreover, there is already difficulty with the water supply of the Rideau and this, it seems, would be greater if the canal were enlarged. Most serious of all will be the financial aspect of the case. The revenue last year from the canal was merely nominal, about \$8,000, made up of \$3,000 from water privileges, \$3,000 from the locks at Ottawa, and \$2,000 from other points. Granted that some provision should be made for an interference of canal service the relief appears to lie with the railways which were the only resort last fall and must be the only resort of the future. The petition, therefore, does not seem to be well intentioned. It is not in the opinion of some put forth with any definite hope of success.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

There is quite a difference of opinion in regard to the petition which the Elgin county council has circulated to the effect "that this county council petition the Ontario legislature to amend the laws that all county officers now appointed by the government be elected by the people." The Frontenac county council sniffed republicanism in the proposition and refused to discuss it. Other councils have the question still before them, and may be tempted to speak favorably of it, especially under such coaching as the Ottawa Journal has been giving to the Carleton legislators, thus:

"In the first place the officers elected by the people would not likely be inferior men to the officers now selected by the government. There are as many reasons why the government should make poor appointments as why the people should make poor choices. We do not see, therefore, that harm would be done by the change, while in one respect probably good would result. This would be in the increased public spirit fostered in the people. The great interest shown in politics in the United States, which results in a keen appreciation of public issues and large popular votes, is often ascribed to the fact that all state and county officers are elected by the people. A personal interest in an election will bring a voter out every time, and where there are contests for offices voters are more liable to be personally canvassed and to find themselves personally interested than in contests on general issues. It is undeniable that people in the states are as a rule more interested in public affairs and better posted than in many parts of Canada. We believe that their elective system has a great deal to do with this, and so far as our rights go at present it would seem worth while trying the experiment in Ontario. The counties of this province scarcely require to be nursed by government appointments. One class of officers the people would not care to interfere with, namely the judges; but even judges, if elected for life, would be quite as likely to be well chosen by the people as by the government. The evil in the states is that the judges are elected for limited terms, and if they desired to be re-elected are liable to judge with an eye to popularity or party confidence rather than to strict justice."

On the point of selection, and the wisdom of the government in securing good or bad men for public office, a great deal need not be said. The choice in any case would be influenced by political expediency, and the people could err more than the government sometimes does. It is not the best men in ability, in fitness, in public spirit and usefulness, that are most persistent in their search for office. The best men are not desirous of being shelved, and will not accept of some public trusts whether they are tendered the same by the government or the people. The chances of the selection being good are, however, on the side of the government. This is made distinctly and emphatically apparent by our every day experience.

It is indisputable that the public interest in elections generally would be increased by the multiplicity of interests that would be involved in the adoption of the office-elective system. But against this interest, and offsetting it very materially, would be the sense of insecurity and the desire to make

office speculatively profitable. There would be little stimulation to an improved and efficient service. In some instances merit and ability would be recognized, and a second and a third term given to the occupants of office, but these instances would be very rare. The personal canvassing for personal support and for personal interests would become a positive nuisance. The annoyance which the electors suffer now from the canvassing friends is as much as they can endure. An increase of it would add to the agitation in favour of a law that would make it illegal and subject it to a heavy penalty.

And why should this elective office system be experimented with in Ontario and not in the other provinces? If the American idea of filling offices is a good one why not press it upon Sir John Macdonald and seek to have it enforced throughout the dominion? Why not have a petition sent to the house of commons for an expression of its opinions?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Thomas G. Sherman, of Brooklyn, is a great advocate of the one tax (the land tax), and only the one tax reformers can follow him in the intricacies of his argument in its favour. But all who are familiar with our assessment law and its defects will join him in saying that "the imposition of taxes on personal property fills the land with liars and perjurers." It's an unjust tax, for the reason that it cannot be honestly levied. It ought to go.

A crisis, in so far as the enforcement of the contract labour act is concerned, has been reached in New York, where an hundred Alsatians, hired by a tobacco raiser in Florida, are detained pending the decision of the courts. The employer says he did not pay their passage, and that they are not engaged in the usual way. It's another illustration of the Dan O'Connell idea, that a coach and four can be driven through the best of acts.

The Jeffrey enquiry drags its weary length along. So far nothing material has been elicited in evidence reflecting upon the character of Mr. Jeffrey. Most people will agree with the *Canadian Presbyterian*, that "if it takes ten days or a fortnight to establish a 'smell' the *terminus a quo* of which was doubtful, most people will conclude either that the legal machinery is wretchedly bad or there isn't any evidence." Kingston people will watch with interest for the end of this solemn farce.

The Hamilton *Spectator* resents the idea that it surprised its friends by its praise of the new provincial secretary, Hon. J. M. Gibson. It claims to have said a good word for several political opponents, among them Senator McDonald and Judge McMahon, and for the very good reason, we opine, that it could not do anything else. "But," it says, "the Whig and the grits must have been surprised; they never had a chance to say a good word for a political opponent under similar circumstances." Well, the fault is not theirs. The Tories will not act with the good taste and judgment so characteristic of the liberals in the Ontario government. What could a liberal paper say of the members of the Dominion government, when, according to an ex-president of the conservative association of this city, there is no telling what will occur when the premier ceases to be. If an admirer of the party conscientiously believes in "after Sir John the deluge," some allowance must be made for the dubiousness of a political opponent regarding the merits of his colleagues.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Tell Us Something New.
Brantford Telegram.
Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out into the cold.

A Perennial Source of Amusement.
Syracuse Herald.
There is one national game that lasts all the year around. The name it goes by is politics.

No Terrors for a Frenchman.
Windsor Clarion.
But with the glorious words "No Surrender" on his lips Sol White fell a victim to the blind fanaticism of his own race and a martyr to the principles of his party.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
The Dorcas Society.
KINGSTON, Jan. 23.—(To the Editor): In reply to J. M. S. in a recent issue of the Whig, I am very happy to be able to give the desired information about the Dorcas society, its object, aims and work. It was started three years ago by a small number of earnest women, who were anxious to do a little to help the poor and needy. The first year our membership increased to a hundred, and we distributed 275 garments. Last year our number increased to 200, and the articles given out, 450. We have been greatly assisted in this work by the liberality of many kind friends, who are not enrolled members, but who have sent donations of both money and clothing, which, with our membership fees of 25 cents, enables us to buy material which is then made up into clothing. Our regular (fortnightly) meeting is to-morrow at the rooms, corner Princess and Montreal streets, where we will be delighted to meet J. M. S. and supply any further information. JANE M. HENDERSON, Secretary, D.S.

Edventual Notes.
The New York city board of education has abolished the marking, "by which the teachers have been impelled to cram pupils for examination in order to retain their positions." Let this reform spread.
After all of Cornell's 1,900 students had been put through the vaccination process a council of Ithaca physicians decided that the trouble with Miss Moon is not small-pox but only chicken-pox.
Fourteen colleges in New England have entered into agreement to raise the standard of admission to their privileges. The *World* says: "A more thorough knowledge of modern languages and football will be required." Queen's college is advancing in the general line of advancing the standard, and hopes to influence University college.
Horace Reyner, Montreal, was in the city yesterday for a few hours.

NEW PRINTS.

200 PIECES NEW SPRING PRINTS, INCLUDING ARNOLD'S AMERICAN INDIGO PRINTS! (SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW SWISS MUSLINS

The Discount Sale still continues at



FOR SATURDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY.

WE WILL SELL AT WHOLESALE COST Hosiery, Gloves, Fascinators, Clouds and Shawls, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Wool Blankets, etc.

Watch this space for startling announcements. JOHNSTON & CO.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

THE GREAT CARPET SALE BY RICHMOND, ORR & CO. LASTS TILL THE END OF JANUARY.

Buy your Carpets now and save money. Remember that Carpets are being sold at this sale at cost price by RICHMOND, ORR & CO.

NEW STYLE OF BOOTS.

The ADJUSTABLE LACED KID BOOT, price \$2.50, is the newest and neatest style of walking boot for ladies yet Made. Sold only at

HAINES & LOCKETT'S, Kingston, Belleville and Trenton.

IT CHANGED ITS TASTE.

A Remarkable Well at Bath — Masonic Visitors From Kingston.
Bath Correspondence.
A large flock of wild pigeons, the first seen for many years in this section, were hovering in the woods adjacent to Bath on Tuesday last.

Revival services are being held at the Methodist church, Rev. Mr. Allen presiding, assisted by the Salvation army.
Charles Phippen, the retired councillor, regaled his friends with an oyster supper, which "oysted him in public estimation very much."

At the last regular communication of Maple Leaf lodge No. 119, A.F. & A.M., D.D.G.M. Wilkinson, Kingston, was present. He was accompanied by J. Waddell, W.M. elect of St. John's lodge, Kingston, and George Somerville, of Cataract lodge. The distinguished brother expressed himself in glowing terms as to the efficiency of the officers of the Bath lodge and promised to visit it again. The meeting was well attended, and the best of brotherly feeling was evinced throughout. Messrs. Warner and J. Reid Perry, of Union lodge, Napanee, and the master-elect of Prince of Wales lodge, Odessa, (whose name has slipped our memory), were present and made short addresses.

The water of our school well has its peculiarities. Last July it was equal in purity to any in the village. During the fall it became most offensive to the smell, being impregnated with sulphurated hydrogen, the same as found in the waters of Harrogate, Eng., and which makes them so famous for their medicinal properties. Now again, as of old, it is pure water. The spring which feeds the well probably passes through some deposit of sulphur. If this water proves bad again in the spring "water we going to do about it" will be a question for the trustees to wrestle with.

The councillors elect for 1889 were sworn in on Monday.
The ice in the bay looks nice, but is not good enough for an ice house. The mail carrier of Amherst Island, however, crossed on Tuesday by using a boat.

Mr. Finkle gave a "five o'clock" entertainment at his cozy residence on Davy street on Monday.
S. K. Miller, "our bonanza farmer," is quite ill.

Prof. Kennedy gave a musical entertainment at his residence, Main street, to his friends, who were present in great numbers. Prof. P. S. Kingsley, Rome, N.Y., was the principal attraction, who rendered the choicest music in an artistic manner on his instrument, the banjo.
Everybody Must Have Some.

Nice clear strained honey in bottles, fine rolled bacon 12c., cooking apples 20c. peck, lemons and oranges 20c. dozen, tomatoes 10c. can, gallon cans blue plums 40c., gallon cans apples 25c. James Crawford.
For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.

Rosary of Pearls.

FOR THE WHIG.
Lines written on receiving a beautiful rosary of pearls from a friend.
This rosary of precious pearls,
Is precious to me from the summer flowers
That bloom beside the sea
Where sea weed and the coral dwell
Beneath the dark blue wave,
And where some treasure-seeker may
Have found a watery grave.
May heaven bless this gift of pearls
To purify my soul;
And scotch as a Lily keep
While seasons on ward roll,
And may new graces from it spring
That to my pen be given
A ray of light for every eye
To lend a bliss to heaven.
For language is a priceless gem,
Its rays are like the sun;
And He who keeps it, like these pearls
A crown above has won.
A crown no king can destroy,
Unless his soul is free from stain
Like jewels rich and rare,
And now when I my beads will say,
"Our Father who art in heaven,"
I'll not forget thee Lily dear,
Who to me, these beads have given,
And when I say ten Hail Marys
I'll ask our mother dear,
To beg her Son to send thee health
And a happy, bright New Year.
ELOISE A. SKIMMING

GLASGOW AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL --- \$1,500,000.

THE GLASGOW AND LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY transacts the second largest business of all British Companies in Canada, deposits annually with the Canadian Government \$100 of assets for every \$100 of liability as calculated by the Government. PAY ALL LOSSES EQUITABLY AND PROMPTLY without waiting the usual sixty days, resulting in the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them; and that on and after the said first day of February, 1889, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required. And the said executor will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof to any persons or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.
ALEXANDER CAMERON, Executor.
Dated this 19th day of Dec. A. D. 1888

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of William Ewart.
PURSUANT to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 10, Section 36, notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims upon or against the estate of William Ewart, late of the Village of Portsmouth, in the County of Frontenac, Ontario, who died on or about the 1st day of December, A.D. 1888, are, on or before the 1st day of February, 1889, to send by post-prepaid to Macdonnell & Mudie, of the City of Kingston, Ontario, Solicitors their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them; and that on and after the said first day of February, 1889, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required. And the said executor will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof to any persons or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.
ALEXANDER CAMERON, Executor.
Dated this 19th day of Dec. A. D. 1888