Consisting of Speeches, Songs, Tableaux and

Trade Exhibitions will be given on MONDAY EVEN'G IN THE CITY HALL

By 30 INDIAN CHILDREN (20 boys and 10 girls), from the Shingwauk Home, under the superintendence of Rev. E. F. Wilson, the founder and manager.

Admission-15c; reserved seats, 25c. DOORS OPEN AT 7:30 P.M.

WONGCHIN FOO, CITY HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 14th.

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.



THE TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE for the receipt of Taxes is now open at regular office hours, viz.-from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m.

LEWIS MIDDLETON. Oct. 5th, 1887.

CITYAUCTIONROOMS 260 Princess Street. 260

GREAT BARGAINS NOW TO BE HAD.

PRIVATE SALES DURING THE DAY. AUCTION SALE EVERY EVENING of Large Bankrupt Stocks, consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and an immense stock of Furniture, such as fine parlor and bedroom suites and household furnishings, a beautiful stock of parlous mirrors, plate glass, in gilt frames, a nice lot of oil paintings and pictures, Japanese goods; also a stock of hardware. glassware, crockery, fur caps, sleigh robes, gents' furnishings, bric-a-brac, etc. Please call early and you are sure to secure

S. WEAVER.

AUCTION - SALE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Piano, Etc.

HAVE received instructions from MRS. McNEIL to sell at her residence, Brock Street near Barrie, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12th,

All of her effects, consisting of cane chairs, dining and other tables, lounges, sideboard, pictures, Stodart piano, tapestry and other carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet ware, glassware, crockery, hall coal stove, cock stove, kitchen utensils, etc. Sale at 10:30 a.m. Terms-Cash.

Oct. 8.

good bargains.

J. E. HUTCHESON. Auctioneer.

KINGSTON SCHOOL OF ART

CLASSES will re-open in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, corner of Princess and

Montreal Streets, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12th.

____TERMS.____ Color Class, (each morning from 10 to 12) 40c a lesson, or where 4 or more lessons are taken in one week, 25c each lesson. Afternoon Drawing Class, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 2 to 4 p.m., \$6.00 per term. Evening Drawing Class, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., \$3 per term. All fees payable

Principal-Charles E. Wrenshall. Assistant-Miss Jennie C. Shaw.



14th P.W.O. RIFLES. "E" and "F" COMPANIES

Will meet at the Drill Shed TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING at 7:30

By order. W. J. O'SHEA, Color Sergt. E" Co. EASTON BURNS,

o'clock sharp.

Color Sergt. "F" Co. RED LETTER MEETING.

RED LETTER MEETING of Local Assembly No. 9452. Knights of Labor, will be held in their Hall on WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH INST., at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the Assembly. JOHN WILKINS.

Rec. Sec'y. Oct. &

MOTICE.

ALL PARTIES having claims against the Estate of the late Isaac Noble are requested to send in the same forthwith to Macdonnell & Mudie, Solicitors for the Executors, and all parties indebted to the Estate are notified to make payment to them.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE. Kingston, Sept. 29th, 1887.

ESTATE G. M. WEBER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the Book Debts and accounts due the Insolvent Firm of G. M. Weber & Co., immediate collection will be enforced. Early payment will a void costs. EDW. J. B. PENSE.

Kingston, Oct. 7th, 1887.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. HORACE W., REYNER, Piano, Singing, Organ, Harmony.

Next term commences September 5th. For terms apply at the store of Messrs. Rey-ner & Carey, Golden Lion Block.

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

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

EVENING CLASSES

WERE OPENED AT THE DOMINION BUSINESS COLLEGE

MONDAY, 3rd OCTOBER. Subjects Taught-Penmanship, Telegraphy, Business Arithmetic, Phonography, Book keeping, Type writing.

KINGSTON ACADEMY

212 BARRIE STREET. First-Class Elementary Education in Eng lish, Mathematics, Classics and Book-Keeping. E. RYAN, B.A., Principal.

PROF. J. Z. DESROCHERS,

___288 QUEEN STREET,-BETWEEN BARRIE AND DIVISION STREETS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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 Each subsequent consecutive ins Once a week, subsequent ins..... 10c Twice a week, subsequent ins.....

Three a week, subsequent ins..... 6c Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c. each, unless when "booked," when \$1 is charged. Special notices in reading columns are charge ed at extra rates.

The WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 8 pages, columns, is published every Thursday morning Attached to the paper is one of the best Job offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work : 8 improved printing presses. EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

" Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THE JURY SYSTEM. The Week makes very severe comments upon the failure of the jury system as exhibited in connection with a recent trial in, Montreal. National prejudices were appealed to, by an Irish lawyer on one hand, and by a French Canadian on the other, and they triumphed despite the practical conviction of the offender. The prisoner, however, is held for a new trial at the next term. Another failure of justice will probably then take place, national feeling will have been thoroughly aroused at such persecution of ee pauere garcon, "and unless the crown can find a more respectable panel," says The Week, "a repetition of the present farce will ensue." We hope not, seeing that such a miscarriage of justice would shake the confidence of many in the impartial administration of justice. The jury has been look ed upon as the most popular feature of the judicial system, but the continuance of it may be shortened when instances occur of racial differences inducing resistance to the plainest demands of the law.

A COMBINE BURSTED.

The sugar "combine," so far as the retail grocers are concerned, is a thing of the past. They were temporarily forced to take a position inimical to the public interests by the wholesale grocers, who were under obligation, in the fulfillment of their bargain with the refiners, to sell only to those who would pledge themselves to keep up the prices. Some of the retail men have not been able to reconcile their consciences to the plundering of the people quite as readily as the refiners and the wholesalers, and have declared their intention to cut the rates as they please. We hope as a consequence that there will be a bitter war between the guilders and the anti-guilders, that they will scoriate each other as they have never done before, and that the consumers will become involved in the strife. Only by serious conflict, one affecting a community of interests as well as of people, can the outrages of rings be effectually exposed. The public is becoming heart-sick of combines, and not without great reason.

A PURIST AT WORK.

The defeat of Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, a candidate for congressional honors in the Sixteenth district of New York, has not been in vain, since it has led him to unearth the political villainy by which that defeat was accomplished and to suggest a means of making it impossible in the future. In going into the contest Mr. Rice was told by a "practical politician" how he could succeed. "I was assured again and again," said he, "and with much earnestness, that it could easily be done-at a cost of \$5 a vote. 'We hire democrats by the day,' the practical politician declared, 'as workers for us, men who can be influenced. We pay them \$5 a day for their work in advance. The first thing we do with them is to see that they go up to the box and vote for our man; after that we seldom look after them any more; they usually turn up in the police station next morning!" That Mr. Rice, in view of his present advocacy of political purity, acted upon the suggestion of Capt. Cregan, the political boss in question, is incredible, and yet one is left to draw an unpleasant inference from the comments of the New York Standard, which, discussing the case, stated that Mr. Rice "received such a large labor vote that he would undoubtedly have been elected had not the republican ward manager deliber ately sold him out to the democratic competitor." Mr. Rice seems to have had two objects in view when the smoke of battle had blown away, (1) to get even with Capt. Cregan, and (2) to end the occupations of him and all men like him. Cregan was kicked out of the republican organization shortly afterwards, and the people will, in the state elections now pending, pronounce upon the merits of Mr. Rice's bill, which aims at the destruction of organized knavery

of every kind. This bill is virtually an adaptation of the Australian and Canadian ballot system, altered as peculiar circumstances have suggested. Such a measure, carried into law, will, in the opinion of Mr. Rice, take the money out of politics, and until such isdone, the power of "halls" and "combines," which have prospered by public plunder, will remain mistaken. Mr. Rice has secured popular nominations though a change in the made of legislation, and, in the interest of the purity of election urges, that the legitimate expenses of a canvass should be defrayed out of the public treasury. "In no other way," he adds, "will the verdict of the public ever be accurately and honestly recorded," but as he does not reason why the point of the argument is not clearly established. The American electoral processes are assuredly the rottenest of which any thing is known, and a crying shame to the nation, but they cannot be changed unfortunately without the sanction of those whose power can be purchased for its price. It is said of them, to their credit, that once

moved to action in the direction of reform

they make no halts, but in the stamping out of political debauchery calculation must be had of a condition of things which the law and its administrators have in the past been wholly unable to combat.

IS IT CONFISCATION?

In the correspondence of the week was the following very suggestive note:

"To the Editor of the WHIG: "Dear Sir, -What is the practical effect of the Henry George doctrine so far as the farmer is concerned? Is it not to cast upon him the burden of taxation, to wring from him a sum greater than he ought to pay tair-

? It is not confiscation? GLENBURNIE."

As a change in the order of public discussions, as something quite as interesting and as much entitled to placement in the category of practical politics as commercial union, the land question is gladly welcomed. It may be years before any attempt is made to carry the ideas of Henry George into effect, to test their efficacy by the application of them, and it may be that, like many another agitation, the movement will cease to influence public opinion and live only in memory. Still it has many admirers in the United States. In New York, through the united labour party, an effort is being made to popularize it in the state election, and its possible relationship to public life in Canada justifies the desire of some people to know exactly what it means. The land question as advocated by Henry George, so far as certain general principles are concerned, is easily understood. Mr. George, to begin, does not insist upon a tax on land, but on land values. He holds that land in itself has no worth, that it is an article what no man has produced, that no one can add to its quantity, that its value is wholly determined by population, competition and demand. From this fact Mr. George argues that society, not those owning the land in the first place, is entitled to the "unearned increment," is distinguished from real or personal estate, produced or purchased through man's skilled and individual labour,

So much for the general statement of a general principle. Now for its adaptation to farm property. It has been stated that with personal property exempt, with the tax on corporations repealed, with the license fees abolished, with all burdens of whatso ever kind cast upon the land, the tax would become exorbitant, that few persons would be able to pay it, and that they would be forced into bankruptcy. Is the argument a fair one, and does it do justice to Mr. George's the ries? Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, an ardent disciple of the land reformer, and a gifted writer, has taken a different position in his letters to the Standard, the paper edited by Mr. George and founded for the purpose of giving publicity to his doctrines. Mr. Shearman contends that nine out of ten land owners occupy land upon which the improvements are worth more than the land. "Take the houses, barns, fences, plows, tools, furniture, growing COMPOSITION, crops, etc., off a farm," he writes, "then deduct the increased value given by draining and preparing the land for cultivation, and estimate its value by the value of the wild land within its limits, or by the value, for farming purposes, of the highway running through it, and how much is left? Not 40 | BIOLOGY, per cent. of the whole value of the farm and personal property on it. Under the land tax the average taxes on farmers, as a class, would be less than half what they are now. So that they would not need any compensation, there not having been any confisca. tion." A leading American paper, a Henry George organ we are bound to say, judging

it by the fervency of its language, says : "If a man labors and builds a fine house or raises a fine horse he ought not to be fined for doing it. The facts are that farmers taxes would not be as much under such a system as they are now, for he has to pay a tax on all his personal property, his buildings, and in addition to this he pays an enormous tax upon everything that he buys. For instance, he pays two and a half cents tax on every pound of sugar he buys. There is hardly a farmer but pays more tax on his sugar during the year than he does on his land. But you ask where are all the taxes coming from? Under such a system natural resources which now pay little or no taxes would bear their appropriate share of the burden. Titles need not be disturbed; in fact, it would make titles more secure, for it would destroy the mortgage system and no one could be dispossessed as long as he paid his taxes. It is nothing uncommon in this locality for a man's land to be listed at \$500 and his building and personal property at \$1,000. If all taxes were levied upon land he would have to pay on \$500 valuation instead of \$1,500. It is urged that the system would throw all taxes upon the farmers. Not so. The fact is, under the present system the farmers pay nearly all the taxes. But under the proposed new system large and valuable natural advantages which now pay no taxes would bear their share and thereby lighten the farmer's burden. We admit that this system would destroy the speculative value of land, but the farmer would be none the worse off. And if he wished to obtain more land for his children he could obtain it much cheaper than now.

That there are defects in the land scheme of Henry George is admitted, but its advocates say that it is as perfect as anything human can be made, especially without an opportunity occurring for a practical test of its merits. There is no telling, in Canada at any rate, when that test will be made, but that is no reason why the people should not have some acquaintance with the land question.

Mr. Davin's Little Jokc.

Ottawa Journal. Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin's well-known face was conspicious round town yesterday. He called on several of the cabinet ministers. One of them chaffed him about his reading the lessons in St. James' church, Montreal, last Sunday, attired in a flowing robe of canonical white.

"It was really a great event for me," Mr. Davin explained, "for it was the first time I ever found myself in the enjoyment of a surplice. See ?"

They Must Be Used To Be Appreciated. Our large sweet potatoes and fine Duchess pears, table and cooking apples. James

Wong Chin Foo, City Hall, Oct. 14th.

DRY GOODS.

Our special direct import order of first choice

Every Pair Warranted.

Ladies requiring a Fine Quality Kid Glove, and one sure to give satisfaction, will please call and see our

THREE - SPECIAL - BRANDS,

95c, \$1.00, \$1 20.

We guarantee each pair, and will replace them if they break or give out in putting on.

J. C. HARDY & CO.

-ONE PRICE STORE,-

88 PRINCESS STREET. BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

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,

ELOCUTION, ORTHOEPY

ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY TRIGONOMETRY,

FRENCH, GERMAN,

PHYSICS CHEMISTRY, Commercial Course,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

LATIN,

Slates, Pencils,

Compasses.

Erasers, Crayons,

Rules,

In fact everything required by the Modern Scholar.

. Henderson & Co.

PRINCESS STREET,

Aug. 13.

KINGSTON

ment Java.

NEW BOOK,

"THE EARTH TREMBLED!"

A Story of the Charleston Earthquake.

CLOTH 60 CENTS.

NISRIS

The Corner Bookstore.

SECOND - HAND BOOKS Second-Hand Books bought and sold by

A. SIMMONDS, PRINCESS STREET

THE CELEBRATED

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

IS A PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia and may be used by the most delicate constitu tions with perfect safety. Its great success arising from its being instrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thor excited envious imitations of its name and ap pearance. Beware of such.

No addition to or variation from the simple name: COOK'S FRIEND IS GENUINE. Trade Mark on every package.

FURNISHINGS.

ARRIVED TO-DAY! 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.

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

Is the place and 84 Princess St. the number.

ROUSING BARGAINS ALL READY! HARD TIMES SCARED TO DEATH!

OUR DOG IS LOOSE! Just let us whisper that it will do you good to see our big stock of Fall Attractions, consist ing of the latest style and best quality at prices nobody cares to meet. People are saving money and securing the best bargains in Men's. Boys' and Children's Clothing, and in Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises. An immense variety in Soft Stiff Hats, Scotch Caps, Fur Caps and Gloves, at prices that will open your

So come one, come all, Come great and small, And give the Star Clothing House. 93 Princess Street, a call.

H. WOLF. PROPRIETOR. -BARGAINS-

IN UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. Mitts and Gloves, Socks, Braces. Cardigan Jackets, Driving Caps

and Neckwear at

The Cheapest Place in the city.

First-Class Laundry in connection.

reasonable prices.

R. RATTENBURY'S,

OPP. WINDSOR HOTEL

259 King Street.

IMPORTANT The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally that he will in a few days open his enlarged place of business with a COM PLETE NEW STOCK OF GOODS, suitable for the coming season, which he will make up at

JOS. A. B. SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

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,

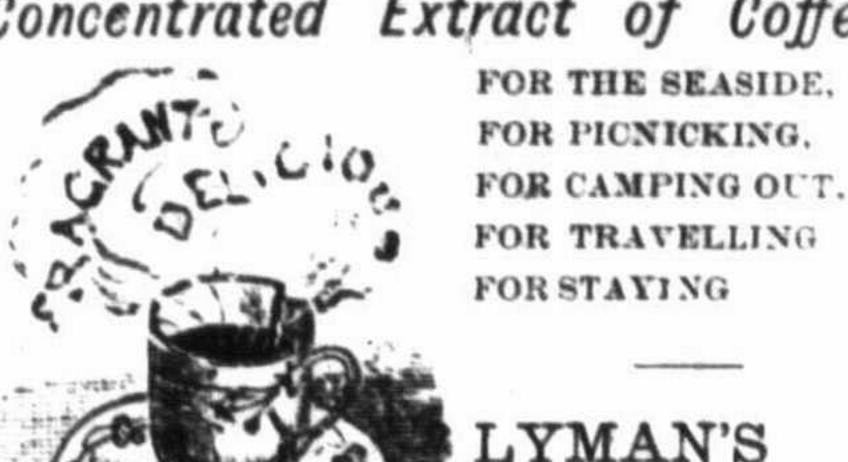
THE PRACTICAL TAILOR AND CUTTER. King St., two doors from Whie office.

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

Goods from ASHLEY The Popular Shirt Maker,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS.

LYMAN'S Concentrated Extract of Coffee!



FLUID COFFEE.

1244 PRINCESS STREET

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND LUXURY OF THE DAY. Rich and full flavoured, wholesome, stimulating, easy of use, economical, the general favourite, no cheap substitute of peas, wheat

or barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Govern-

For sale by Grocers and Druggists in lb.

lb., 11b. Bottles. Trial size. 5 cents.

ADVERTISE DETAILS?

EVERYBDOY KNOWS THAT Keeps everything in the Grocery Line Cheap Fresh and Good.

CHINA TEA HOUSE, PRINCESS ST.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO'S

English Milk Biscuit, Ginger Nuts,

Graham Wafers,

Oatmeal Biscuit, Rich Mixed, Assorted Jumbles.

HENDRY & THOMPSON. Robertson Brothers.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamp Goods, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.,

178 Princess St. Kingston