

TIMELY-ANNOUNCEMENT.

KINGSTON CHORAL SOCIETY.

GRAND CONCERT

—IN THE—

CITY HALL,

THURSDAY, JAN. 12th.

Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise
AND MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTISTES

MRS. BETTS, MRS. BIRKETT, MISS FOLGER,
MISS A. BRITTON, MR. J. C. GREENWOOD.

CONDUCTOR, MR. HORACE REYNER.

Haydn's Celebrated Joy Symphony

Will be performed by Members of the Society.

Doors open 7:30 p.m., to commence at 8 p.m. prompt.

75¢ Tickets—35 and 25 cents; may be obtained at Carey & Reyners Music Store, or any member of the Society.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, KINGSTON,

Cor. of Princess and Montreal Sts.

Course of Popular Lectures, 1888.

Alternate Tuesday Evenings, 8 P.M.

FIRST LECTURE AT THE INSTITUTE,

JAN. 10TH.—Professor N. F. Dupuis, "Time and Its Measurements."

JAN. 17TH.—Professor Goodwin, "Fire and Air."

FEB. 7TH AND 21ST.—Professor Watson, "Is Henry George's Land Theory True?"

MARCH 6TH.—Professor Marshall, "Physical Principles—the Modern Principle of Energy."

MARCH 20TH.—Professor Shortt, "Industrial Evolution."

APRIL 3RD.—Rev. Vice-Principal Williamson, "Reciprocal Influence of Theory and Practice."

APRIL 17TH.—A. P. Knight, Esq., M.D., "Electricity."

75¢ Tickets for Course, 50 cents. Single Lectures, admission 10c. Apply to H. J. Spruce, Librarian, at the Institute.

MARTIN'S - OPERA - HOUSE,

ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 9th.

Engagement of the Eminent Comedian,

ROBERT H. BAIRD,

Supported by his own Dramatic Company, in a Repertoire of DRAMAS AND COMEDIES.

MONDAY EVENING—Barley Campbell's Great Drama,

"MY PARTNER"

—CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY.—

75¢ Prices—10, 25 and 35c. No extra charge for reserving seats.

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in the Council Chamber on TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of general business.

By order, THOMAS MILLS, Sec'y Treas.

Kingston, Jan. 6th, 1888.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

BOOK STORES

Should be the MOST AGREEABLE OF PLACES

They should invite those thirsting for knowledge, and those whose appetites need to be stimulated by a tempting display of books, to come in, make themselves at home, and buy only to the extent they may please.

Books approach so closely to luxuries that "Shall a Purchase be Made" is often a question of whether or not the Bookstore is an inviting place.

We wish our customers, that is the public at large, to feel that, even if they buy nothing, we are glad to see them in our store and know they are interested in books.

John Henderson & Co.,

Princess Street.

GEORGE CLIFF,

The General Real Estate Agent

HOUSES TO RENT. TENANTS FOUND Building Lots, Farms, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Office, with Strange & Strange, Clarence St. opp. Post Office.

DORAN & WRIGHT CO., (LIMITED)

Stocks, Grain and Provision Dealers.

R. J. ELBECK, Mgr. — OFFICE—Clarence St.

Paid up Capital \$100,000. to be increased to one-quarter of a million at the next annual meeting.

Members of the N.Y. Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and of Chicago Boards of Trade

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Headquarters for Clover and Timothy Seed Seed Grain, Choice Family Flour, Pressed Hay

Strong Bakers' Flour a Specialty.

WINDSOR HOTEL BLOCK, PRINCESS ST.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 336 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, strictly in advance.

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 5c
Three a week, subsequent insertions 5c
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 50c, each, unless when "booked," when \$1 is charged.
Special notices in reading columns are charged at fifteen cents per line for each insertion.
Officers of unincorporated Associations or Societies will be held personally responsible for all orders they give.

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.

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 should be distinctly understood.

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Decor."

COMMISSIONERS' ACTION.

The police commissioners have not accepted the suggestion of the city council in regard to changing the tires on the wheels; on the contrary they have reiterated their purpose to have the wheels changed and have reduced the carters' license fee by a sum which, it is thought, will be sufficient to cover the cost of the new tires.

The police commissioners have a perfect right to do this, the legislature of this province having taken the control of the carters out of the hands of the council and given it over to them. They have not the power, however, to regulate the tires upon the vehicles of others than carters, and it cannot be disputed that there are many vehicles, besides carts and trucks, which do as much damage to the streets. Coal is heavy, but so is stone, and phosphate, and brick, and grain, and a score of things with the conveyance of which the carters have nothing to do.

The city solicitor gave his opinion upon this matter to the chairman of the license committee some days ago. He said that the police commissioners had all to do with the carters, but it is certainly to be expected that the wheels of not one class but all classes of vehicles will have to be changed. Mr. Agnew says that the council has a "general jurisdiction to regulate the conveyance of traffic in the public streets," but he adds: "It would not ignore the traffic from the country to the city, a consideration which would, I presume, prevent its adoption." It is well to consider business encouragements and business deterrents, but it is well, also, to have a care for those who live in the city, who contribute directly towards its taxes and its welfare.

UNWISE IMMIGRATION.

Canada proposes to assist a certain number of immigrants from the old country, and the first party will leave Liverpool on the last Thursday in this month. A contemporary asks if it is not a mistake to send out new settlers to the dominion in the dead of winter.

The immigrants, if they have to be assisted in their passage, will at best be poor material to develop the farming resources of Canada, which is the professed purpose of their introduction. But there is nothing in the agricultural line until spring opens sufficiently to allow the plow play, and if the government maintains them until that time in the towns, or throws them upon the towns to seek such work as they can find, there will be few of them who will afterwards go to the farms.

The Whig goes further and says that the immigrants to Canada should not be misled as to what they can accomplish in this country. The agents of the government in Britain must do something in order to make an exhibit and tender a return for their salaries, but it is not incumbent upon them to misrepresent the soil, climate and other characteristics of Canada. It is only a few days ago since a young man, in poor circumstances, complained bitterly about the manner in which he was misled by a person in England, one who made himself conspicuous as a conservative orator in 1878 and has since enjoyed the fruits of office.

The young immigrant said he had contemplated coming to this country, but before setting out upon the journey thought it expedient to consult the government's agent. He enquired about the location of a certain village, the value of the country surrounding it, and the chances of his getting occupation profitable and suitable to him. The advice given to him were of the most encouraging character, and the recipient of them came out, at an inclement season, only to find that he had been grievously deceived.

He is yet somewhere in this county, and the pity is that his name and complaint were not taken and sent to the minister of agriculture, who has to do, so far as the federal government is concerned, with the immigration, and who should not tolerate deception on any account.

SENSELESS ATTACK.

Of all the attacks that have been made upon a public man the most senseless is that of the Hamilton Spectator upon Hon. G. W. Ross. The minister of education is a grit, and that is a sufficient justification for abuse on the part of a conservative print; certainly there is political animus in the Spectator's last tirade at the expense of Mr. Ross. It will be remembered that he attended the banquet tendered to Mr. Chamberlain by the Toronto board of trade, and that he made a speech which the World (an independent journal) said was second only to that of the British government's ambassador. It is further said that as Mr. Ross spoke the distinguished visitor faced him, listened intently to every word which fell from his lips, and joined in the applause which followed his patriotic peroration.

The speech the Whig has printed, and every one who read it has been delighted with it. Under these circumstances it is refreshing to read the following criticism of the Spectator:

"Hon. G. W. Ross is another gentleman who sometimes surprise old-fashioned people. He succeeded in surprising Mr. Chamberlain, the other day, in the course of a speech which would have been highly appropriate on the stump, but was in very bad taste in the presence of a gentleman who is properly quite as well informed as Mr. Ross himself. In fact there are people who think the spectacle of Mr. Ross imparting instruction to Mr. Chamberlain quite as amusing in its way as of the Hamilton clergyman reproving St. Paul for literary indiscretions.

Canadians have ceased to wonder at anything Mr. Ross may say or do. That distinguished educator considered himself compelled to decide which parts of the bible were unfit to be placed in the hands of children, and has published an improved and expurgated edition of the Word of God, which may be relied upon to do no injury to the faith of morals of the rising generation; and he has adorned the work with an improvement upon the Lord's prayer, which seemed to the honorable gentleman not to be quite up to the standard of excellence required in the public schools. Having arranged these matters Mr. Ross had a little time left upon his hands, and he naturally conceived that he could not employ that time to better advantage than in imparting valuable instruction to Mr. Chamberlain. No doubt the gentleman last named will recross the Atlantic with new views, enlarged ideas, and a much higher opinion of the abilities of Hon. G. W. Ross than he ever had before."

Mr. Chamberlain will certainly entertain a higher opinion of Mr. Ross than he ever had before, and the people of Canada will entertain a much lower opinion of the Spectator than ever. The article from which we have quoted is filled with falsehood and insult from beginning to end. It is a disgrace to journalism.

THE CASH BASIS.

The merchants of the city have seen the necessity of adopting the cash principle of doing business, and some of them have, by circulars, notified their customers of the fact. One firm makes this announcement:

"We beg to announce to our patrons and the public generally that, with the opening of the new year, we have resolved upon doing our business upon a close cash basis, as we are convinced it will be of advantage alike to our customers and ourselves."

"There may be a necessity for credit in manufacturing and some other trades, but assuredly not in that of the retail grocer. His goods are chiefly necessities, and saleable all the year round, and he cannot ask long credit from the wholesaler. Thus, if he pays cash and gives credit he is a steady loser. Then, his customers demand fresh goods, and cash sales alone enable him to buy cheaply and renew stock frequently; the more frequently the more saleable the goods. The customers benefit as greatly from the grocer's cash system as he does, for they get the benefit of his bargains in low prices.

"Therefore, towards the successful carrying out of the cash system we cordially ask your hearty co-operation, feeling confident that it will be mutually gratifying."

There is good common sense in this argument, and it must appeal to the best judgment of every one. There is no reason why cash should not be, more than it is, the basis of business, and it only requires the making of an effort on the part of the people to bring about the objects now so earnestly aimed at. A great many pursue the credit-system as a matter of habit, having small accounts written against them, the collection of which will be annoying, sooner or later, to all parties concerned. Some, few it is hoped, do not pay promptly because they do not like to do so, and when they get on a merchant's books he will need to have a large profit to pay for the time lost in forcing a settlement of the account. All these should turn over a new leaf, and if they do so and try the cash principle of doing business they will never depart from it.

The only persons likely to be affected by the changed methods of the merchants are those whose pay is deferred, sometimes unnecessarily, or given irregularly, thus pushing their families to extremes and to the use of the credit system. For the benefit of these employers must be as considerate as possible. Prompt payments by them is as essentially necessary as the prompt payments of their patrons.

The chief feature set forth in the circular from which we have quoted is this: that a cash business all around is an economical business. The retail merchant saves in his purchases from the wholesale merchant, and the consumer saves in his purchases from the retail merchant. This is a well-known fact, and the wonder is that it is not better appreciated.

The Whig endorses the new movement among the business men, and with the beginning of the new year also adopts the cash business. It has had experience of the difficulty of collecting the accounts it has carried along in its desire to be lenient towards the people in times of financial depression. Every day's lesson, however, is to the effect that prompt payments, cash payments, means money saved and worry saved, and the publishers are desirous of benefitting by them.

Vick's Floral Guide.

In the way of Catalogue, Vick's Floral Guide is unequalled in artistic appearance, and the edition of each year that appears perfect, is surpassed the next. Beautiful engravings and three colored plates of flowers, vegetables, and grain are features for 1888. Its cover, with original designs of pleasing effect, will ensure it a place in the household. It is in itself a treatise on horticulture, and is adapted to the wants of all interested in the garden or house plants. It describes the rarest flowers and the choicest vegetables. If you want to know anything about the garden, see Vick's Guide, published by James Vick, seedsman, Rochester, N. Y.

To Cure a Corn.

There is no lack of so-called cures for the common ailment known as corns. The vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms have been ransacked for cures. It is a simple matter to remove corns without pain, for if you will go to any druggist or medicine dealer and buy a bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor and apply it as directed the thing is done. Get "Putnam's" and no other.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

—TO—

HARDY'S

GRAND CLEARING AND DISCOUNT SALE

To-day and Monday.



BIG PLUMS IN BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS.

All-Wool Blankets \$2, \$2.50, \$3.
Heavy Comforters 75, 90c, \$1 and up.
And 10 Per Cent. Cash Discount off these prices.

HOSIERY - AND - GLOVES.

Children's Wool Hose 5, 6, 7c.
Children's Double Ribbed Hose 15, 17, 20, 25c.
Women's Hose 15, 20, 22, 25c.
Women's Heavy Ribbed Overhose 30, 35c and up.
Cashmere Hose 25, 30, 35c and up.

TEN PER CENT. OFF THESE LOW PRICES.

Lined Kid Mitts and Gloves 50, 60, 75c and up.
Wool Mitts for Children 10, 12, 15c.
Ladies' Wool Mitts 20, 25, 30c.
Black Mitts and Gloves, Lined and Unlined, at Low Prices.
AND TEN PER CENT. OFF THE ABOVE GOODS.

YARNS THAT ARE YARNS.

Shetland Yarns, Berlin Yarns, Bee Hive Fingering Yarns, Scotch Yarns, Willford Fingerings, Jubilee Fingering, Scotch Yarns, all at Special Low Prices.



DRESS GOODS AND CLOAKINGS.

Good Cloth Dress Goods 10c, former price 13c.
All-Wool Dress Goods 11 1-2c, worth 20c.
All-Wool Foulle Dress Goods 12 1-2c, worth 25c.
Cashmeres, 44 inches wide, marked 19c.
All-Wool Cashmeres marked 25c, all shades.
10 Per Cent. off all Dress Goods and Cashmeres over 20c.

All-Wool Cloakings 75 and 90c.
Curl Cloakings \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Matalasse Cloakings \$1.25, \$1.40 and up.
10 Per Cent. Cash Discount taken off all Cloakings.

Wool Hoods 25, 30, 40c and up.
Tuques 25, 30, 40c and up.
Clouds from 25c.
Heavy Mufflers 15, 20, 25c.
Shawls 50, 65, 75, 90c and up.
Off all Classes of Fancy Wool Goods we take 10 Per Cent.

SEE OUR BARGAINS IN JOB UNDERWEAR, BOYS' UNDERWEAR, LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

ONE PRICE AND PLAIN FIGURES.

J. C. HARDY & CO.,

One Price Store, -- 88 Princess Street.