

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.

OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY EVEN'G, JAN. 24th.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

GRAND CONCERT,

(BY SPECIAL REQUEST), under the patronage of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, KINGSTON.

FINDLAY MCGREGOR,

Scotland's Greatest Versatile Vocalist, Instrumentalist, Mimic and Artist.

Who has appeared with unprecedented success at the Crystal Palace, Astley's Theatre, Egyptian and Agricultural Hall, London, Eng.; City Hall, Glasgow; the Promenade Concerts, Waverly Market, Edinburgh; and before the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, in his New Entertainment.

MUSICAL SPARKS!

Introducing Classic Pictures of Nations Under the British Flag, Songs, Solos, Sonnets, Quartettes, Duets and Trios.

MRS. W. H. BOWMAN, Soprano. MRS. HARRY CHRISTIE, Contralto. MR. FINDLAY MCGREGOR, Scottish Vocalist and Organist. MRS. CHRISTIE, Pianiste.

Chairs, 50c; Gallery, 25c. No extra charge for reserving seats.



PROF. SIGNOR EMILIO,

Formerly of FLORENCE, ITALY, the Celebrated CHIROPODIST and MANICURE of the age, will be at the BURNET HOUSE for a few days longer to treat all sufferers with Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Toe Nails, &c. No charge until cure is effected. Testimonials of Belleville, Dec. 6th, 1887.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I have great pleasure in recommending Prof. Signor Emilio who has been spending some time in the city, as Chiropodist and Manicure, and has treated a great many cases, so far as I can learn, to their entire satisfaction. I know he has treated me successfully for Ingrowing Toe Nails on both feet. For many long years I have suffered a great deal of pain, especially at night, often causing loss of sleep. All I could do to relieve them was by bathing, causing relief but no cure. I now feel, after nine applications, I should need no better treatment, being relieved from that which has caused me so much pain heretofore. I am, therefore, with confidence, and my testimony and recommend the Prof. to all who may need his valuable services.

HON. BILLA FLINT, Senator, MR. AND MRS. HARRY COBBY, Mrs. WALKER, Mrs. DR. LESTER, Mrs. THOMSON, Mrs. GRAHAM, Mrs. DAGN, Mr. CARMAN, Editor Ontario, and a number of others.

14th P. W. O. RIFLES.



A CLASS for the instruction of Non-Commissioned Officers and men will be commenced at the Drill Shed on FRIDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Also a meeting of the Bugle Band will be held at the Band Room, Artillery Park, on the same evening, when all old members, with their instruments, and any new members, must report.

By order, J. GALLOWAY, Jr., Capt. and Adjut.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company will be held in the Company's office, City Hall Station, Kingston, at NOON ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1888, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors, T. W. NASH, Secy K. & P. Ry Co.



NOTICE

OCCUPANTS and owners of property are hereby notified to remove the Snow and Ice from sidewalks adjoining their respective properties, and keep the same free from such obstruction as required by By-Law in that behalf, otherwise the penalty for the infraction of said By-Law will be enforced.

W. S. GORDON, City Commissioner.

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.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BRITISH WHIG is published every evening, at 330 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, 25c. 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 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 must be distinctly understood.

EDW. J. B. PENNE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

BLOCKED BY COURT.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement that a new government has been formed in Manitoba comes that to the effect that the courts have granted a perpetual bar against a continued construction of the Red River Valley road. It may have been issued under any circumstances, and to the disadvantage of the Norquay or Harrison, as of the Greenway, governments but the action being a dominion one it is not at all likely that the efforts towards the successful completion of it were relaxed when the liberals had entered into office. The new administration may expect no mercy at the hands of the federal authorities. These, as in the case of Mr. Mercer, may be looked to to offer every embarrassment to Mr. Greenway, but if the latter possesses the spirit of the Quebec premier he will be able to fight down all opposition and grow in popularity. We hope this of him at any rate.

SENTIMENTS ENDORSED.

The Toronto World says there is a deal of force in what the Whig says of the provincial government's mining policy and suggests that in the future conditions be inserted in the patents making development obligatory, within say two or three years. The World has no sympathy with the men who have grabbed valuable lots for a few dollars and who are sitting quietly down awaiting an enterprising man or company to come along and buy it from them at a big price. The World knows, however, that progress has been blocked by those who hold valuable lands and will not work or sell them. We believe that the mineral riches of the province should be developed, but development should be done by the people, encouraged by a new and improved government policy. It can never be forced under circumstances such as we have hitherto described.

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

A Mr. Echlin, of Toronto, a reformer, has written to the Mail in regard to the leadership of his party. To it he attaches a great deal of importance, and thinks a change decidedly necessary to that success which the liberals now should have. He declares that to Sir Richard Cartwright all eyes naturally turn as in all respects the best available man, the man who combines in himself the greatest number of the qualities desirable in a leader. To Sir Richard he says no objection can be urged on the ground of ability or want of scholarship, character, or experience. The objections generally urged against him are three, viz., that he was born a tory, that he is too caustic in speech, and that he is haughty and aristocratic in manner.

"For the misfortune of having been born a tory," says Mr. Echlin, "he is not to blame, and for having spent some of his best years in advocating tory principles he has atoned as far as possible. Since his accession to its ranks, the liberal party has not had a more loyal, consistent or hard-working member. Caustic at times he undoubtedly is, but only in denunciation of what he believes to be wrong and of those he believes to be morally unworthy of support. With his associates and friends he is one of the most genial and entertaining of men. Until the health of our beloved chieftain, Mr. Blake, will permit of his resuming the position to which his pre-eminent abilities and services entitle him as a matter of right, the first place in the liberal party should, by unanimous acclaim, be accorded to Sir Richard Cartwright."

And Mr. Echlin expresses the opinion of a great many reformers as well as himself. It will be apparent to everyone that something must be done to give new life to the liberal party. It is losing its grip; at least it is not holding its own in the political battles of the day, and, though it cannot be expected in bye-elections to meet as successfully as in general elections, the combinations engineered by the government, it must be felt that the party is not making the best fight which circumstances permit of. Why this is we do not know. The desire may be to let the government have its way and by the gross offensiveness of its policy turn the people eventually against conservatism and all that the name implies. But then the people are not easily suited with evil. They have not shown a positive dislike for theascalities which the party in power is said to have committed; and it may be some time before they do become indignant.

Are the liberal leaders content to remain indifferent in the meantime?

Men of principle and courage will not remain passive when they should be active, and some of the leaders of the liberal party cannot allow the party to suffer from lukewarmness. If Hon. W. Laurier cannot infuse the party with enthusiasm, perhaps Sir Richard Cartwright can; and it might be of advantage for the party to make the change.

GREEDY CAPITALISTS.

The Detroit Evening News is after the iron ore men, the protection afforded to whom has been the means of adding immensely to their wealth. For instance, the memorial of the Western iron ore association, which met in Cleveland last week, states that the capital invested in their business amounts to \$140,000,000, and that 12,000,000 tons of ore were mined last year. "No wonder," says the News, "the poor mine owners are being crushed and starved by foreign competition, when it requires a capital of \$12 to mine one ton of iron ore per year! The way in which these protected mine owners make out that \$140,000,000 was invested in iron mining is characteristic of protectionists. They actually count in the value of railroads and vessels used in transporting the iron ore. There are firms in this city with less than \$100,000 capital who could figure a capital of \$500,000,000 on the same basis. The association adopted a memorial to congress, and used these enormous figures to support their claims for larger bounties. The tax on foreign ore is now 75 cents per ton, and if the tariff of 75 cents per ton raises the price of domestic ore by the full amount of the duty, as is claimed in the case of wool, the consumers of iron are taxed \$9,000,000 a year for the support of the mine owners now, and they modestly ask that this tax be doubled. Now, what are the facts in regard to iron mining? The business has been and still is one of the most profitable in the country. The Jackson iron mining company, of this state, has paid as high as 180 per cent. per annum, and for 20 years it has paid dividends averaging 85 per cent. The original capital stock was \$300,000. The dividends paid aggregate \$5,130,000, and the plant, etc., is valued at \$1,500,000. In the face of these undisputed facts the mine owners ask congress to double the tax on foreign ore, in order that they may compel us to pay them a bonus of \$18,000,000 instead of \$9,000,000 a year.

"And will they get what they ask? In all probability they will since they can very well afford to spend a few thousand dollars, according to the best understood methods, in the promotion of the required legislation. The history of congressional life shows what has been done by money influence in the lobbies of the house, and if one knew the facts the iron men have paid enormously for the special legislative advantages which they have long enjoyed. That they can still further impose upon the people, through the people's representatives, is unreasonable to expect, and yet the unreasonable has so often happened that another public shock cannot create alarm. In Canada we have our grasping and over-reaching monopolists, chief of whom are the sugar refiners, through whose efforts the people are being slowly but surely sickened of protection.

A LEGAL FUSION SUGGESTED.

It is Made by the Most Unlikely of Persons—Queer Divisions.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Sir Edward Clarke, solicitor-general, made quite a sensation by advocating in a speech at Birmingham, the fusion of the legal professions to enable solicitors to practice as barristers. At present no barrister is allowed to accept a fee direct from a client, and no solicitor is allowed to appear except in police courts or county court cases. It is obvious that this is not in the interest of the public, but of a class. It is strange that Sir Edward Clarke, who, although a man of the people, his father having been a working watchmaker in a little shop near London bridge, is one of the most ardent advocates of privilege in the present tory government, should propose so revolutionary a measure. It only needs the abolition of the solicitor's annual tax and of all the fees of the students-at-law to make the proposal thoroughly radical. At present no poor man is able to become a barrister, because the fees are prohibitory. This is so well understood that many idle people become barristers, not for the purpose of practising but because they can thus obtain a sort of guarantee of respectability.

FEELING IN KEMPTVILLE.

Rev. S. D. Chown Speaks About It—The Assaults Made Upon the Clergy.

Rev. S. D. Chown, Scott act champion writes to a friend here from Spencerville as follows: "This country is excited over Scott act work and many are alarmed for my safety. I cannot say that I participate in their feeling. Here is a list of recent outrages: Fifteen buildings burned in the vicinity of Irish Creek; four constables assaulted, prisoners fined over \$15 in all; one constable struck with stove wood; the Methodist church at Kemptville burned, also Nain's tannery; Dr. C. F. Ferguson, M.P., and three others received letters containing threats of murder; two deacons of a Baptist church warned to dismiss their minister or suffer the burning of their church; eight ministers assailed." He concludes with the words, "Whoever falls, the cause must win."

School Board Meeting.

At the first meeting of the Portsmouth school board last evening all the members were present. A number of accounts were ordered to be paid, and James Gillespie appointed chairman for 1888. It was moved, by Richard Atkins, seconded by Joseph Liddle, and resolved, that the thanks of this board be tendered to Mr. John Mills for the very able manner in which he has performed the duties of chairman for the year 1887, and that a copy of this resolution be printed in the daily papers. The school entertainment is set for Feb. 10th.

Was the Horse Stolen?

A few days ago a man named Snider came to the city and traded horses with Mr. McIlquham. Later he gave McIlquham's horse to one Costello, for a horse that had to be shot. It appears that the horse which Snider appeared with first was not his property, but that of a farmer named Jenkins, who lives at Erneststown. He was in the city to-day and recovered his horse from McIlquham, who got back the horse he gave to Snider from Costello. Jenkins got out a warrant to-day for the arrest of Snider, who is said to be in Napanea.

The Rolling Mill association, Philadelphia, decided upon a general reduction of wages in the mills from 2.2 cents per bar to 2 cents per bar. The change will affect about 1,200 workmen.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Favored by the United States National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The National Board of Trade convention spent two hours of their forenoon session discussing the postal telegraph resolution proposed by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. After an animated discussion on the resolution, which declares that the usefulness of the postoffice department should be extended in the direction of telegraphic communication, and urges the earliest favorable consideration of the question by Congress, the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Erasmus Winan of New York spoke in opposition to Government control of the telegraphs. He said that in the British Post-office report of 1887 the table of receipts and expenses for the years 1880-1 to 1887-8, inclusive, shows a steadily increasing deficit, amounting during the last fiscal year to over \$2,300,000. To meet this loss the whole population is taxed to afford a cheap telegraph service to the very small percentage of the population that ever use it. The telegraph is essentially the adjunct of commerce, and it is estimated that not more than two per cent. of the entire population ever use the telegraph in any one year, and in the United States not over five per cent. of the revenues of the telegraph is derived from family and social messages. About 8 per cent. is derived from news service, and the remainder, about 87 per cent., is commercial and speculative, the greater part being the latter.

The question of Commercial Union with Canada was discussed at some length and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Council be directed to memorialize Congress to provide for commercial relations with the Dominion of Canada upon the broad and comprehensive principles of complete reciprocity.

The discussion of the question of the abolition or reduction of the Internal Revenue tax occupied a large part of the afternoon session. At the close of the discussion the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That recent events have shown in a manner which cannot longer be disregarded the danger to the business interests of the country from our Government continuing in time of peace the excessive taxation which was necessary in time of war. A large surplus in the Treasury ties up the circulating medium which is the life-blood of commerce, exposes the people to still greater taxation in the shape of high rates of interest, acts as a menace to industry, dwarfs business enterprise, gives the Treasury a power over commerce which was never contemplated and is a constant temptation to extravagance in the administration of our government.

Resolved, That business men of all parties, whether Protectionists or Free Traders, should unite in demanding early action by Congress to reduce our present enormous revenue in a way which will least embarrass existing industries.

Resolved, That while it is desirable to reduce the internal taxes, it is not desirable to abolish the Internal Revenue system as a whole.

The resolution, embodying a proposition to recommend the total repeal of Internal Revenue taxes, failed.

Blow Out the Gas.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Two stalwart, middle-aged men applied for a room at the International Hotel yesterday morning and registered as T. P. Parker and L. Fulton of Shubenacadie, N.S. They were assigned to room 61 on the third floor. At 8.30 this morning it was noticed that gas was escaping from their room. The room was burst open and the bodies of both the men were found lying on the floor dead. One had the water pitcher clutched in his hand, and the other lay alongside the bed. The latter had a bruise on the bridge of his nose and another on the cheek. The gas was on at full force. The coroner will investigate.

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—The two men, Parker and Fulton, asphyxiated in New York, reported to be Nova Scotians, are not known at Shubenacadie, but Cushman Fulton left Truro for New York on Monday. He is a son of Thomas Fulton of Lower Stewiacke, and is engaged in lumbering. He leaves a wife at Onslow. Parker is believed to be a son of the late Thos. Parker of Salem, near Shubenacadie, who left there some years ago for the States.

Assassinations in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19.—Public indignation has been aroused in the State of Puebla over the assassination within a few months, in remote parts of that state, of several Freemasons, whose political and religious ideas were repugnant to the fanatical clericals. The Freemasons throughout the Republic support the re-election of President Diaz, and this fact partly explains the crimes. The clericals in the district mentioned have declared that they would kill every Freemason. It is probable that the criminals will be severely punished.

The Invitation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—In the House of Representatives to-day the joint resolution accepting the invitation extended to the United States to participate in the Melbourne exposition was passed.

Mr. Belmont introduced a joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1889. It appropriates \$200,000 and was referred.

An Actor Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—David M. Murray, a well known actor, was arraigned to-day on complaint of his wife, Evelyn, an actress whose stage name is Evelyn Wentworth, who charged that he neglected to support her. Murray said he supported his wife as far as his money went but that he is now out of an engagement and head over heels in debt. He was ordered to pay \$8 a week for his wife's support and in default of security that he would do so was locked up.

United States Consuls in Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Senate in secret session has confirmed the following nominations of United States consuls: W. J. George at Charlottetown, P.E.I.; A. F. Dickson at Gaspé Basin, Q.; G. C. Tanner at Pictou, N.S.; R. W. Dunlap at Stratford, Ont.

President Cleveland's State Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The second of the series of state dinners was given by the President to-night to the members of the diplomatic corps. Covers were laid for forty-nine. Among those present besides the diplomatic corps were Sir Charles and Lady Tupper and Hon. Mr. Chamberlain.

Prohibition in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The constitutional prohibition amendment was passed in the State Senate this afternoon, 25 to 8. Sapolio at Wade's drug store.

DRY GOODS.

J. C. HARDY & CO

MARKING OFF

TO-DAY

NEW GOODS.

NEW CHAMBRAYS, NEW PRINTS, NEW WOOL LACES & ALL OVERS, NEW SWISS EMBROIDERIES, NEW DRESS GOODS.

The Big Discount off Dress Goods, Hosiery, Shawls, Wool Goods and Cloakings continues all this week at

-HARDY'S-

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GALLOWAY'S GREETING

Peace on earth, good will towards men, Is the theme of our earthly song; Peace on earth, good will towards men, Should mould our actions all day long.

It should lead us think how best to bring The happy smile, the cheerful ring Of laughter to the cheerless heart, And thus make glad this dreary earth.

The way is plain: see GALLOWAY'S Furs, There neither cats skin, sheep, nor cars, But just the thing to keep your warm; To keep you free from cold and storm, Which must bring peace in this cold clime, And make your Christmas a happy time.

84 PRINCESS ST.

FACTS AND NO HUMBUG!

GREAT CLEARING SALE FOR 2 WEEKS ONLY, commencing Saturday, Dec. 17th. GREAT Bargains. Prices Away Down on our entire stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Fur Caps, Gentlemen's Neckwear, Trunks and Valises. Come early and secure your supply at the

Star Clothing House, 93 Princess St. Two doors below Wellington St.

H. WOLF, PROPRIETOR.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber is now prepared to show complete assortment of the LATEST FALL and WINTER GOODS in Suitings, Overcoats and Trousers, which he will make up in first-class style at reasonable prices.

JOS. B. SMITH MERCHANT TAILOR. 239 KING STREET.

THE PALACE FURNISHING STORE

Has the best assortment of Balbriggan Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Umbrellas, Cashmere, 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.

JUST ARRIVED!

A splendid assortment of FALL SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS; also Nobby TROUSERS that would please the most fastidious taste, made up in the Latest English and American Fashions, and a First-Class Fit guaranteed. Remember the place:

P. B. KENNEDY KING ST., 2 doors from WHIG office, (Late Cutter for Mr. Z. Prevost).

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.



NEW BOOKS

Life of the Late Rev. Dr. Wilkes, by Rev. John Wood. Lyrics on Freedom, Love and Death, by Geo. F. Cameron. Eighty-Seven, by Pansy. Lord Tennyson's In Memoriam, in Short-hand, by Arthur G. Doughty, paper and cloth. Laura Second, the Heroine of 1812. The Etruscan Question, by Prof. Ferguson, Queen's College.

F. NISBET'S, Cor. Brock and Wellington Sts.