

TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.

OPERA HOUSE!

Six Nights and Saturday Matinee.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 30th.

PROF. JOHN REYNOLDS

THE GREATEST LIVING

MESMERIST

OF THE AGE.

Prizes—25 and 35c.

HOSPITAL TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, at noon, for the supply for one year to the Kingston General Hospital of

BREAD, MEAT AND MILK.

All information may be obtained on application to the Medical Superintendent, at the Hospital. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. CLARK, Sec'y Bd. Gov. K.G.H.

Jan. 31st, 1888.



NOTICE OF VISIT.

N. STANLEY will be at Kingston on THURSDAY, 9th February, at Albert P. Chown's Drug Store, 124 Princess Street.



WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CONSUMERS of Water are hereby notified that any person found wasting water unnecessarily, by leaving their water taps open while not in actual use, will be prosecuted according to law.

T. O. BOLGER, City Engineer. Kingston, Jan. 27th, 1888.

JOSEPH SALTER,

AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR.

58 Brock St., and 332 and 334 Princess St.

Terms reasonable. Special Rates for Large Sales. Prompt payments made. Real Estate bought and sold.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of Carnovsky & Anderson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by the undersigned to whom all the assets of the firm have been assigned and to whom all payments must be made. Immediate settlement of all outstanding accounts is requested.

B. H. CARNOVSKY, Feb. 1st.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having taken into partnership his assistant, James Bruce Reid, the firm name will in future be known by the style of NEWLANDS & REID, Architects and Appraisers. Grateful for past favors they hope for a kindly continuance of the same.

WM. NEWLANDS, JR. JAMES B. REID.

ARCHITECTS AND APPRAISERS, Cor. of Brock and King Sts., over Wade's Drug Store. Entrance on King Street, next to the Whig Office.

ALTERATIONS

Well Under Way

We hope to be ready for our OPENING NEXT WEEK, meantime we are offering Extra Inducements to buyers of

BLANKETS,

COMFORTERS, CLOAKINGS AND WOOL GOODS.

NEW PRINTS, NEW GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, WHITE & GREY COTTONS AND LACES

Opened up at

-HARDY'S,-

88 Princess St., Kingston.

B. H. CARNOVSKY'S SPACE.

J. JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Headquarters for Clover and Timothy Seed Good 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 30
For four lines, each subsequent insertion..... 25
Over four lines, first insertion..... 100 per line
Each subsequent insertion..... 50
Once a week, subsequent ins..... 100
Twice a week, subsequent ins..... 50
Three a week, subsequent ins..... 50
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, postpaid 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 reasonable in advance; this must be distinctly understood.

EDW. J. B. PENNE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Decor."

CHANGEABLE PLACE.

The Ottawa Free Press calls attention to the fact that East Northumberland, which was redeemed by the liberals on Wednesday, is a peculiar constituency. At each election it reverses the verdict given at the preceding one. At the Dominion election in 1874, Mr. Biggar, liberal, was elected. In 1878 Mr. Keeler, conservative, defeated Mr Biggar. Mr. Keller died in 1881, and the bye-election to fill the vacancy resulted in the return of Mr. Crozier, liberal. At the general election in the following year Mr. Crozier was defeated by Mr. Cochrane, conservative, and a few months afterwards Mr. Ferris, liberal, was returned to the Ontario legislature. At the general provincial election in December, 1886, Dr. Willoughby, conservative, defeated Mr. Ferris, but two months later the liberals elected Dr. Mallory to the house of commons over Mr. Cochrane. Dr. Mallory being unseated was defeated by Mr. Cochrane, and Dr. Willoughby being unseated was beaten by Mr. Richard Clark, liberal. The contemplation of the facts may induce the conservatives of the constituency to protest the election in the hope of having it voided and in the new contest be favoured with the usual cross cut luck. The Empire says there is a heap of evidence against the successful party. Probably there is, and probably there is not.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

Few institutions bear neglect worse than an hospital. To be anything at all it must be fairly well equipped. Really sick people require much care, and many changes in diet, linen and medicines. The care of the sick is not only a day duty, but night attendance is often the most necessary and trying. This requires what at first sight would seem a large number of nurses to the number of patients. It also involves other service, to provide, hot water, poultices, food, etc., at all hours. These things, together with scrupulous cleanliness and a supply of instruments and appliances (soon used up or put out of order in many cases) place an hospital on a different footing from any other institution and one demanding special provisions on the part of the public. The well-to-do would never think of sending their own where they would be less cared for when sick than at home. And it should be clearly seen that the object of having a hospital is not to provide a home for sick poor, but to afford them such comforts and help as will enable them the sooner to leave the hospital and return to their homes. When all that skill and care can do for the sick has been done, both poor and rich have no resting place in a hospital properly managed. Towards this end, providing a place for the healing of the sick, the governors and officers of the hospital are working. The public recognize the justice of their claims, of their usefulness, and the wisdom of their endeavours, and have so far endorsed it as to unanimously and heartily accord contributions one Sunday in the year. We said Kingston would not be far behind Toronto in establishing an hospital Sunday. We are glad to say Kingston made the final decision while Toronto was still discussing the matter. We now have to hope that the returns of the contributions of hospital Sunday will do much towards making our hospital no mean sister to the excellent institutions in both Toronto and Montreal.

THE HALDIMAND PROTEST.

The tory press has long been in the habit of making it a strong objection to our local system of marking ballots before handing the same to the voters that it enabled the government to find out how each elector voted, and in happy contrast to that they have pointed to the dominion ballot as being free from any such objection. We have, just now, a practical illustration of the advantages of the much-abused system of numbering the ballots. In the Haldimand election trial last week it was claimed by Mr. Colter that he was defrauded out of the election by the downright trickery of the tory deputy returning officers. At the Hagarville polling sub-division Mr. Colter was only credited with twenty-eight votes, while there were eight spoiled ballots, being so marked with crosses opposite each candidate's name that it was impossible to tell from for whom the parties intended to vote. Mr. Colter wanted to produce thirty-three electors from the same polling place to swear that they marked their ballots all right for him. Of course the inference was that those having legal custody of ballots had manipulated them to suit their own purpose. Judge Street decided that he could not admit such evidence as that, as the ballot, as taken, was intended to make secret the vote and it would not be right to unveil that secrecy. Now if the ballot papers had been num-

bered the matter could have been investigated easily enough. Each elector could have clearly identified his own ballot, and if any rascality was practiced it could have easily been brought to light. As it is some are strongly convinced that a fraud has been perpetrated and a very great injustice has been done to the reform candidate, and to the country.

Let it once become well understood that it is possible for half a dozen strongly partisan deputies to spoil a dozen ballots each, and that it is not possible to show up any such wrong doing, and elections in close constituencies will become a force.

In the Haldimand case the majority was only ten at best, and these, and more too, were Indians. What might have been the true result had there been no spoiled ballots cannot now be ascertained. Under the present system of selecting strong partisan returning officers and under them again old party hacks and placing some thousands of ballots so at their disposal that no enquiry is ever possible whether the ballots may have been tampered with, the way is opened as surely as though it had been purposely arranged to send men to parliament who are not the choice of the people but the choice of partisan officials. Whether Mr. Colter has been deliberately robbed of his right and his honours in the case or not it is now evident enough that under such a system a man fairly elected can be so wronged, and a change ought to be made at once.

The federal government is responsible for changing the election law so that the appointment of party hacks as returning officers is now the rule. This change has been productive of real scandals and real wrongs in many counties, and in the interest of decency and justice we hope parliament will re-enact the law making the responsible sheriffs returning officers by virtue of their office. In a large number of cases elections have been made void by some stupid irregularity of some stupid officer fresh to his duty, a circumstance not nearly as apt to occur to an officer of experience and of legal position. There is too much reason to suspect that not a few of these expensive and illegal blunders have occurred because the officers have been knaves rather than fools—that the apparent stupidity was a mere blind for something much worse. Surely the country has suffered too much and too long in this matter to refrain longer from demanding a change.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Trust is Not Dead.
Toronto News.

"Trust is dead," used to be a familiar sign. Now, it has been taken in, and from the reports which come every day, it is safe to assume that trusts were never more alive than they are at the present time.

Baird Won't Get the Seat Anyway.
Montreal Star.

Mr. Baird has received a majority of the votes in Queen's county, N. B. This is a matter of little consequence to the Dominion generally, because whether he gets the minority or the majority of the votes he gets the seat. But it does not say much for the taste of the free and independent electors.

JOSEF HOFFMAN'S EDUCATION.

A Gentleman Will Contribute \$50,000 for it on One Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Josef Hoffman, the boy pianist, underwent an examination at the mayor's office to-day as a result of a complaint that he was being overworked. The mayor decided that the boy should be allowed to give four performances a week. Afterwards Mr. Gerry announced that a wealthy gentleman, whose name he was not at liberty to give, had authorized him to offer Hoffman's father \$50,000 for the education of the boy, provided he were with drawn from public performances until he became of age. Mr. Hoffman said he thought that \$100,000 would be necessary for the purpose and he and Mr. Gerry will confer on the matter again.

GREAT POPULAR DISCONTENT

Lord Spencer Expresses Sympathy For Mr. Balfour, But Condemns His Acts.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Lord Spencer, speaking at Manchester, said the discussion of the magisterial police, and even their judicial acts, is justifiable when such acts cause great popular discontent. He expressed sympathy with Mr. Balfour, whose position was a difficult one. He (Mr. Balfour) was a nimble politician and gladiator, and as he did not always avoid inaccuracies and vehement language he must expect hard blows from his opponents; but it was unfair for the Parnellites to assail him with scurrilous epithets. The government, he said, would have to answer for their interference with meetings in Ireland. He predicted that before long the scales would fall from the eyes of the ministry, and that they would be led to adopt a policy of conciliation.

Few Think.

Of the wonderful processes constantly being conducted within the human body all are prone to forget that new blood must be supplied to replace the effete and disintegrating atoms, which, if allowed to remain within the body, do so at the peril of health if not of life itself. Nature sometimes fails to eliminate as rapidly as necessary the waste material of the organism, and it is then that Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Bitternut prove of the greatest value. They speedily harmonize every irregularity of action and restore, as if by magic, the wondrous measure of health and strength. Hamilton's Pills are entirely vegetable in composition, and are safe to employ under the circumstances. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicine.

A Plain Speaking Minister.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford as good as told his immense congregation at St. George's, in New York, that many of them came there because it was fashionable. He had been talking of gain as apparently the prevailing motive of metropolitan life, and he said that many people made even the choice of the church which they attended subject to their ambition for some form or other of gain.

Negotiations Still in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Assistant Secretary of State Rives said last night that the fact that the fisheries negotiators were in conference at the department was the best possible proof that their labors were not yet concluded.

53 BANKRUPT STOCK. 53

We still continue to dispose of the BANKRUPT STOCK of W. J. BYRNES, purchased by us for 53 Cents on the Dollar.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS made to order for \$18.00, former price \$25.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOUR SPRING OVERCOATS.

PRICES \$10 AND \$12, \$14 AND \$16 AND \$18.

MEN'S HEAVY NAP OVERCOATS Made to Order for \$14 and \$16, former price \$20 and \$25. Call and see them.



FULL - DRESS - SUITS.

During the Whole of February we will make to order Full Dress Suits, Silk Lined, and an A I Fit Guaranteed, for \$25.00.

OUR \$6.50 and \$7.00 PANTS

From W. J. Byrnes' Stock, made to order \$3.50 and \$4.00, are the talk of the city.

C. LIVINGSTON & BRO.,

75 and 77 Brock Street.