#### TIMELY ANNOUNCEMENT.

## "THE MESSIAH!

CITY HALL, THURSDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 9th.

MRS. E. MARTIN-MURPHY, Hamilton,

MISS EMMA L. PATRICK, Ottawa, Alto. MR. GEORGE J. CLARK, Hamilton, Tenor. MR. FRED STANCLIFFE, Montreal Bass. MISS M. SHAW, Piano.

MR. HORACE REYNER, Organ. ET CHORUS OF 125 VOICES. WA

MR. F. W. WODELL, · · CONDUCTOR.

Doors open at 7:15 p.m. Admission-50c; Reserved Seats, 75c.

C. R. DICKSON, Sec y.

MARTIN'S - OPERA - HOUSE Six Nights and Saturday Matince. COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 6th.

RETURN OF

BAIRD'S DRAMATIC COM'Y.

TO-NIGHT

AGE," "THE GILDED Or, "THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT." THURSDAY -"Hand and Clove, the Detec-

MAJOR RHINEHART, the Smallest Man on Earth, will appear in his Specialties, Songs and Dances at every perform nec.

AST CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY, TA Prices-10, 25 and 35 cents.



#### WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GONSUMERS of Water are hereby notified hat any person found wasting water unneccessarily, by leaving their water taps open while not in actual use, will be prosecuted according

T. O. BOLGER, City Engineer.

Kingston, Jan. 27th, 1888.

CITY OF KINGSTON WATER WORKS CO.

#### NOTICE

To All Whom This May Concern.

PERSONS indebted to the City of Kingston Water Works Company are requested to make payment at once to Mr. James Wilson, who is authorized to collect accounts and grant re-All accounts not promptly settled will be placed in suit.

Feb. 3rd, 1888.

H. C. VOIGT. Sec'y C. K. W. W.



#### NOTICE OF VISIT.

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

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Co-partner ship under the name and firm of Hutton & Baxter, as Livery Stable Keepers. Mr. Hutton will collect all accounts due to him and pay any accounts owing by him. G. J. HUTTON.

G. W. BAXTER. Kingston, Feb. 6th, 1887.

## TRAMPS' SNOWSHOE CLUB.



THE Weekly Meeting of the Tramps is postponed this week from Thursday to FRIDAY EVENING. All members are requested to be at the Guns in the Park at 8 o'clock sharp.

Secretary.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

At Your Own Prices,

Less Than Cost

GRAND SELLING OFF AT

E. M. STORMS' STORE, SYDENHAM.

RELIABLE BRANDS OF COAL OIL

Delivered to any part of the city.

Electrocene, Water White, Head-Light.

Buy your OIL from

BIBBY & VIRTUE.

THE COAL OIL DEPOT.

335 and 337 KING STREET.

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.

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. ISAAC DAVID

LOCKSMITH, SAW-FILER AND GENERAL JOB BER. Keys fitted and locks repaired. Thou sands of different kinds of keys to choose from New and second-hand goods bought and sold.

### PURE MILK AND CREAM

at Princess Street, pear King

From Ayrshire Cows at the BAZAAR.

We have made arrangements for a daily supply in Glass, and trust it will be a benefit to

he public as well as ourselves. REES BROS

Man. Confectioners.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE REITISH WHIG is published every even-ing, at 336 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR, strictly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS. For four lines, one or two insertions..... 30 50 For four lines, each subsequent insertion..... 25 Over four lines, first insertion..... 10c per line

Over four lines, first insertion..... loc per line
Each subsequent consecutive ins..... 5c
Once a week, subsequent ins...... 10c
Twice a week, subsequent ins...... 8c
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 charged at fifteen cents per line for each insertion.
Officers of unincorporated Associations or 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.

Attachea 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. PENSE, Proprietor.

#### THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MANIFACTURERS OPINIONS. The Mail is carrying the war into Africa on the commercial union question, by pub lishing the opinions of various manufactur ers as given to a special correspondent. The firm of A. & W. Copp, Hamilton, whose agri cultural implements find ready sale through out the Dominion, make the statement, that, with commercial union they could sell their manufactures cheaper to the Canadian farm; ers. Mr. F. G. Beckett, "Hamilton, agricultural implements, says the Canadian market is too small, and that he would not fear American competition in commercial

#### A SMALL COMPLAINT.

The Belleville deaf and dumb institution is very economically managed. This we judge by the fact that to an expenditure of \$41,029.71, the Belleville Intelligencer care take but one exception, the item for milk Had the lacteal fluid been supplied by con tract and awarded to the lowest tenderer the eost per pupil, it is alleged, would have been less by several cents per pupil. All depends upon what is being paid for the milk. The arrangement may be as good as any that could be secured through the agency of a tender. But, really, it looks as if the Intelligencer is hard pressed for some thing to complain about. It is not so carefur of the public expenditure so far as the federal government is concerned.

#### THE HAY DUTY REBATE.

An interview has been arranged to take place in Washington between Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Fairchild, secretary of the United States treasury, to discuss the claims of the Canadian hay exporters against the United States government for a refund of duties improperly collected on the Canadian hav by the American customs officials some years ago. Officials of the treasury department have been instructed to prepare a statement of each claim. This interview should have been held long ago. At any rate a settlement of the claims of many Canadians should have been pushed long since and settled. , That the Canadians have large sums coming to them was admitted at the time the ruling was made in their favours, now some years ago, and that their case was not advocated before is a reflection upon the federal government. Evidently a high commissioner is much more needed at Washington than London.

## APPRENTICE SYSTEM.

Labour organizations generally favour the apprentice system, and think that since its decadence the same all-round expertness is not exhibited by the average workingman. They do not, however, favour coupling with the system the brutalities of which revelations have been made before the Royal labour commission at Montreal. It seems that in some of the cigar factories boys have been most shockingly treated. They have been locked up in black holes and starved and beaten, and the foreman of one of industry left it rathar than be a wit ness of the brutalities that were practiced in it. To be sure the apprentice system is not responsible for the cruelties of the employer, and to make this tact quite plain the labour organizations of Montreal should prosecute those who grossly misuse their power. There are some indiscretions in boys which cannot be lightly overlooked, but correction can be made and discipline maintained otherwise than by kicks and cuffs. It is a recognition of this fact that warrants some people in still defending the approntice system as the best for those in need of a trade.

### THE WRECKING LAWS.

Congress has been asked to devote specia attention to the wrecking laws, which, as now observed, do not, it is alleged, favour or even do justice to American marine interests. It is further stated that an investigation will be strengthened by statements of vessel owners who claim that they have suffered inconvenience, delay and damage by reason of the department at Ottawa're fusing to allow American wrecking tugs and appliances to go to the rescue of their vessels when wrecked in Canadian waters. One of the grievances cited is that of the owner of the schooner Comanche, sunk on the 3rd of November, 1882, in the canal near Port Colborne. Although Buffalo was but twenty miles off, and assistance could have been procured in six hours, American assistance was not permitted. As a result chey had to wait for assistance from Amherstburg, nearly 300 miles distant, causing a delay of three days, owing to which the vessel's cargo swelled and almost ruined the vessel. But the Americans do not rest their case upon the facts embraced in one case. Their mariners claim to have been needlessly put about in many instances, while the government has frequently granted indulgences which the law did not cover and did not

conntenance. That a modification of the

wrecking laws, American and Canadian, should take place is quite evident. It is advocated by those most interested, by those who realize how hard they bear upon the vessel owners. There is certainly no hope of securing a continuation of Washington departmental favours unless our marine department is much more liberal in its instructions. This Hon. Mr. Foster will conclude after he has read the evidence collected by the Royal commission, especially that of a practical wrecker at Kingston. If the Canadian wreckers do not object to a change in the law who can do so reasonably ?

#### THE BANKING SYSTEM.

The banking laws of a nation are of necessity intimately connected with the welfare and prosperity of the trading and commercial classes of its people, and react through those classes upon all others in

the community. A contributor to the Westminster Review for January, in writing on the monopoly of the banking system, working under the provisions of the Bank act of 1844 and its disastrous influence on commerce and industry, says: "It is impossible to over estimate the importance of an abundant and regular supply of money, and not only has the supply been needlessly restricted, but that restriction has been so capricions; so frequent, so sudden, and so extreme, that panic and commercial disaster have occurred to an incalculable extent."

Citing the panic and ruin of 1814-15-16, during which ninety provincial banks became bankrupt owing chiefly to the gross ignorance displayed by English statesmen on the monetary question, he says that that panic and the previous one of 1793 were relieved by the issue of exchequer tills. Yet in the face of experience gained so dearly by the nation, the infatuated rulers of the day enacted that gold should be the only legal tender, and restricted the issue of paper currency, resulting in the inevitable consequences, general depression, disaster and ruin, that led up to the panic of 1826, which is said to have been the most disastrous the world has ever seen.

The immediate cause of the great panic was the withdrawal from circulation of \$85, 600,000 in paper currency by the bank authorities. When commercial rain had reduced thousands to poverty paper circula tion was increased and the panic ceased. In fifty-six days discounts increased \$55,000, 000, and in twenty eight days the bank notes in circulation had increased \$40,000,

Every panic in the money market that has occurred since that day is attributed to the same cause, i.e., restriction of paper currency, and the never-failing relief has been found in again increasing that issue. The rottenness of the Bank act of England is shown in the fact that "immediate relief and cessation of panic have in every case followed its suspension." During the panic of 1847 the government authorized the bank to issue more notes than the law allowed, discounts fell from 77 per cent. to 4 per cent., and the panic ceased, but the amount of uin and misery occasioned by the panic will never be known. Again in 1857 dis counts rose to 107 per cent, and such was the drain on the bank that had not the act been suspended the bank would have failed. An order-in council authorized an extensive issie of bank notes, and the bank exceeded i s lawful issue by over \$33,000,000 and confi lence was again restored to trade.

In 1866, by an issue of \$25,000,000 in excess of legal issue, the Bank of England again checked a panic that had carried in its train the inevitable ruin to thousands.

Before the present act was passed the fluctuations of discount rarely exceeded 2 per cent, but the following table shows the capricious manner in which bankers are able to throttle industry and commerce at their own sweet will :

1864 .... 3† May 1865 .... 6 March 7 Sept. 34 Dec. 10 July

2 Aug. to end. 1867 ... 3 Jan. Such manipulations and frequent changes in discount-from three to ten in a year-inflict a tax upon traders in Fugland amount ing to \$500,000,000 per year. Yet for some instrutable reason John Bull prefers to go on suffering instead of putting himself to school on this question and learning to understand what is no such really difficult matter after all. How far our Canadian banking laws are conducive to depression in trade, and the reme iy, should receive the serious consideration of all who want to see Canada prosper.

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We Have 500 Varieties. Moncton Manuscript.

Birds are in many respects the privileged creatures of the earth, and in few countries do they exist in greater number and variety than in this Canada of ours.

A Golden West in One's Self. Watertown Times.

The fact is that the place to look for success is in one's self. There lies the golden west in every young man's heart and soul. He carries it about with him, and can make his climate and his surroundings to suit himself.

#### The Test Too Hard. London Advertiser.

It is reported that Sir John is a regular attendant at the services of Messrs. Crossley and Hunter. Success or failure in this case should not be taken as a fair test of the work of the evangelists. Sir John is a tough old customer.

### In Touch With All.

St. John Telegraph. Sir Richard Cartwright, if chosen laeder, will make a vigorous and able leader, who would receive the hearty support of his party in all the provinces. He would be far preferable to Mr. Laurier, who is not sufficiently aggressive, and not in all other respects quite in line of sympathy with the great majority of liberals throughout

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable, They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach. from bile.

MR. CAMPBELL WILL NOT RESIGN.

Un Record to Right-What He Thin of the Liquidators and the Solicitor.

TORONTO, Feb. F. In conversation yesterday with Mr. Archibald Campbell, the suspended liquidator of the Central Bank, Mr. Campbell said that he did not like the idea of resigning. He says he has done nothing wrong, and that to resign would be to admit the truth of the charges made against him and disgrace himself and familya thing he has no idea of doing. His transactions in the acceptances of the Central took place three years ago, and were purely in the nature of the business of a broker. He claims that everything he did as interim liquidator and regular liquidator has been in the interest of the creditors of the bank.

Messrs. Howland and Gooderham, along with Solicitor Foster and Accountant Lye. are joined together, so Mr. Campbell claims, to injure him. They are not endeavoring to realize the assets so much as they are trying to implicate Mr. Campbell in not only what amounts to conspiracy to wreck the bank before suspension, but also of giving dishonest preferences to men with whom he (Mr. C.) was in league, since the suspension, "It was not for me," said Mr. Campbell, "as interim liquidator, to have secured the arrest of Macdonald, Allen, Trounce and the other absconders; but it was Mr. Foster's duty to have done that immediately he was made solicitor and knew the facts. But, instead of doing these. he published the facts, and on top of this came the speech of the Master, which gave the birds warning to fly." Mr. Campbell is very pronounced in the opinion that not be but others are to blame for these men'getting away. Mr. Campbell, even if the decision of the court is against him, has the right of appeal. If it is appealed liquidation will be still further dolayed.

This intestine war has already cost the creditors a nice penny. Speculators were getting ready to buy the claims of creditors; now that the liquidators have quarrelled no one will touch deposit receipts or other claims, and they have at the very lowest estimate depreciated 10 to 20 per cent.

If they have gone down 10 per cent, that means \$200,000 alone on claims of over two

"If Mr. Foster is solicitor for the liquidators of the Central Bank he must be solicitor for Mr. Campbell," writes "Creditor," who adds that for philanthropical purposes the present legal inquiry into Mr. Campbell's fituess may be all very well, but that he and others take considerable stock in Mr. Campbell's more material view of his duties, though not prepared to say that under all the circumstances a better selection could not be made among professional bankers or accountants. "But at all events," savs "Creditor," "there must be athird wheel to the coach, who knows more of the technicalities of banking than the Salvation Army men, who are now presumably squandering the attenuated assets of the bank in trying to have associated with them another of the goodygoody gang."

Monday Fixed for the Braring. Chancellor Bo d vesterday fixed Monday for the hearing of he argument on the petition for the removal of Mr. Campbell,

#### Of Interest to Depositors.

There has been lately a good deal of buying up of small Central Bank deposits by speculators-or "sharks" as Laguidator Howland calls them. Mr. Howland yesterday told The World that many small depositors who wanted their money badly had been induced to sell out at 25 cents on the dollar. The bank is now in a position to pay depositors 10 cents on the dollar, but this cannot be done at present because of some formalities. There is every probability of the first dividend being 15 cents on the dollar. Mr. Howland spoke in a hopeful tone, to the effect that dep sitors should not be in a urry to sell out at 25 cents.

### TORONTO TOPICS.

At a meeting of the Separate School Board last night the following motion was carried: "That this board confer with the City Council, and, in virtue of sec. 57, Separate School Act, enter into an agreement with the City Council for a term of years, that, instead of the present mode of arranging Separate School taxes, a fixed proportion of the total amount levied and collected for Separate and Public Schools purposes be paid by the city to the said board each year of such term; and that the members of the Finance Committee with the board's chairman, secretarytreasurer and solicitor be a committee to consult with the city authorities and report to the

Wright Casselman, a Nebraska visitor, was assigned to Room 6 at the Revere House on Monday night. He went to bed about midnight, and it was not till 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he recovered consciousness. that he realized he had made a big mistake in blowing the gas out.

A Toronto man named Bagley met with a shocking death yesterday by falling from the Grand Trunk Railway bridge at Weston, He was a married man.

The Grand Trunk hopes to make a lot of progress this coming season in the way of double-tracking the line between Toronto and Montreal, By constructing two or three link lines between various portions of the Midland system and the Napance and Tamworth, a relief line for the Grand Trunk main line will be secured as far as Kingston. Substantial work will also be done in the way of double-tracking between Kingston and Montreal.

The monthly meeting of the York Pioneers' Association was held in the Canadian Institute yesterday afternoon. The president, Rev. Dr. Scadding, exhibited a volume written in 1803 by the Earl of Selkirk on "Emigration from the Highlands," which was not only interesting on account of its contents, but from the fact that the volume was once the property of the noble Earl and contains his autograph, The annual meeting will be held in March.

INTERESTING ITEMS BY WIRE.

Thos. McCracken & Son, carpet man ufacturers of Philadelphia, have assigned. In New York city 377 fires occurred during

the month of January. The New York Herald's Washington special says free fish will not be an article in the coming tariff bill.

An explosion of natural gas at Anderson, Ind., yesterday killed F. C. Rogers and severely burned Mrs. Norton. The Senate Committee on Finance has reported favorably a bill for the relief of import-

ers of live stock for breeding purposes. The charge against President Means of the Metropolitan Bank of Cincinnati, who was arrested yesterday, is the misappropriation of apwards of \$200,000 of the bank's funds. He

gave bonds in the sum of \$20,000. The Berlin Boerse closed strong yesterday. Another asteroid (No. 272) has been discovered b) Professor Charloes at Nice.

Gen. Boulanger attended the Chatelet Theatre

last night. He received an ovation.

The committee of the Reichstag has apprived the Military Bill without modification. The St. Petersburg University has been reopened, the students resuming their studies

It is stated that a French, Belgian and Dutch yndicate has agreed to negotiate a Russian oun of 200,000,000 roubles. The Vienna Boorse was favorably affected

by Bismarck's speech, Austrian securi is adranced I per cent. and were strong. Sullivan, the man who was convicted boycutting the Curtins, has been discharge by the Appeal Court on a writ of habeas cor

DRY GOODS.

Yards New

## **EMBROIDERY**

MARKED OFF THIS MORNING.

We claim they are the Finest Work and Cloth ever brought into our city. All who purchased Embioideries from us last year know what Beautiful Goods we had. This season's stock surpasses last year.

Inspection invited at

## סיעחם גוו -HAKUY 3,-

ONE PRICE STORE,

88 Princess St., Kingston. 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 or 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.



# VALENTINES, Sentimental and

Comic,

THE CORNER BOOKSTORE, Cor. Brock and Wellington Sta.

SECOND - HAND BOOKS Second-Hand Books bought and sold by A. SIMMONDS, Princess Street.

### THE TOILET.

**GLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS** Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours at JONES' TONSORIAL PARLOR British American Hotel Block, Clarence St. NP-These are the only Baths in the city heated by steam thereby securing at all hours.

#### lot water. DYEING WORKS,

PRINCESS ST., - KINGSTON. All kinds of goods cleaned and dyed and well

I put up and have for sale the "Jem Package lives." warranted to be the best in the market. Try them. Agents wanted. R. MONIGOMERY Practical Dyer.