



Sutherland's Shoes Are Necessary For Your Winter's Comfort.

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
CURE BACKACHE LAME BACK RHEUMATISM DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mrs. I. STREVESS, Edgett's Landing, N.B., writes on Jan. 18, 1901: "In the fall of 1899 I was troubled with a severe pain in the back. I could scarcely get up out of a chair and it gave me great pain to move about. I took one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and was completely cured. I have not been troubled with it since."



Body Laxative  
Cordova Candles

**TAYLOR'S SAFES**  
ESTABLISHED 1866  
147 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

**NOTICE.**  
THE RAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY COMPANY will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an act conferring an agreement between the Company and The Hamilton Company respecting the lease of preferred and common stock and the rights and positions of the parties and authorizing the issue of such stock and the increase of the capital stock of the Company and so amending the time for the completion of the Company's lines.  
G. A. MILLENER, Secy. & T.  
Detroit, December 28th, 1901.

**SCHOOL OF ART.**  
Classes will be resumed after vacation on **SATURDAY, JAN. 4th, 1902.**  
Other classes usual hours.  
CHAS. E. WRENSHALL, Principal

**Dr. Wilson on Catarrh.**  
Dr. Wilson of New York, says: JAPANESE CATARRH CURE has just won a gold medal at the World's Exposition, by the distinct and proven value. It is a specific for catarrh, with such a remedy at hand no one should suffer. Each 25¢ of all druggists or postpaid from the G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

**STAMPS AND MARKERS.**  
SUMMER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS, GELATINE LINE MARKERS, BATES, GAMBLES, BATES, ZEPH, and other stamps, etc. Regularly supplied. JOHN GIBSON, 214 1/2 St. George St.

**THE WHIG—68th YEAR.**  
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 306-310 King Street, at \$6 per year. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock.  
WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at \$1 Year.  
Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work and improved process.  
EDW. J. B. FENNER, PROPRIETOR, callist.

**THE DAILY WHIG.**  
"Optimè per Orbem Dicor."

**SIGNING OF PETITIONS.**  
An effort is being made to stampede the government on the prohibition question. The scheme is to force it, with the consent of the legislature, to pass an act, like that which Manitoba has put in its statute books, and to do so at once, without any delay and any new reference to the people.  
Wisdom and prudence protest against undue haste in this matter. Nor is the government likely to be affected by the storm which the alliance folks are trying to create. The petitions that are being sent to the house, by the yard, or barrel or load, do not represent public opinion. They are a moment's reflection, have signed the petitions to the legislature in favour of prohibition; and they do not care what will become of them. No petitions, obtained under such circumstances, represent the mind of the people? Surely not. Why cannot the house be left to deal with this issue on its merits. Something will be done at the session which is now in progress. That something will come up for consideration, practically, at the next general election in June. If the voters approve in disapproval of it they will act accordingly. It is the voters who must settle the question not the non-voter, whose signature appears so often in the petitions referred to.

**FRENCH AND ENGLISH.**  
It is a great mistake to suppose that an attack is being made upon the French, because something is proposed which affects a department of the government over which a French minister presides. If the telegraph system be acquired by Canada, as a government enterprise, it will be attached to the postal department, because it has to do with a business which is closely allied to the postal service and cannot be wisely separated from it. That is all that has been suggested, and it is a subject which admits of intelligent treatment without rousing the ire or passion of any nationality. Against the dragging of racial questions into the discussion of purely business propositions the strongest protest must be made.

It was Senator Bernier who recently stirred up the liveliest kind of talk by intimating that the French would eventually crowd the English out of certain parts of Manitoba as they had crowded the English out of the Eastern Townships. He repudiates the idea that he contemplated the dominancy of the French in Canada. The most he thought of was the clannishness of the race in certain districts. Then he proceeds to bewail the fact that his countrymen are being constantly misrepresented as to what they think and say and feel and aim at. And who is to blame? A few Francophobes on one side and a few Anglophobes on the other. These are forever at war, forever casting suspicion upon the political honesty of each other, and forever interpreting public opinion by what they say and assert.

The Anglophobes in Ontario should see the error of their way and take a rest. The English in Canada are strong enough to take care of their interests and they should not whimper about unlikely and impossible events. The Francophobes, on their part, should give the people a rest from their complainings. They have not fared badly at the hands of the government. A French member is at the head of the largest spending department. He could spend less and be satisfied, and anyway the repeated attacks of his paper upon the government can have but one effect in Ontario, and it is too obvious to be cited here. The English of Montreal at this moment are showing their generosity by offering to support a French candidate for mayor, against Mr. Prefontaine, if the French will not concede the English the right of an English mayor. In the face of such a fact it is folly to say that the French are being denied any power or place which is or ought to be theirs.

Ontario has a cash surplus of \$133,146.68. Some of it came from a sale of timber. So did some of the surplus which Hon. John Sandford MacDonald left, and the conservatives have always pronounced it just right.

The prohibitionists of Winnipeg are working themselves into a white heat. But they are only showing the wisdom of the referendum which Mr. Roblin proposes.

**"THE WOMEN MUST GO."**  
Events discuss a live and interesting subject, namely, "Girls and the Civil Service." It points out that in 1883 there were only fifteen women—not ladies, for my lady is not an employee anywhere—in the service of the government at Ottawa, and today there are hundreds. During the past three years four young women have entered the civil service to one young man, and within the same period as many young women have received permanent appointments as have the young men.

What has brought this change about, this change in the interest of young women? Not the social needs of the individuals. "Probably," says Events, "the typewriter on the one hand, and the enhanced scale of living on the other account in large measure for what has occurred. One has opened the door and the other has pushed the girls in." The girls want to be independent of their fathers and so seek employment in which they earn as much as he does, and sometimes more. Our contemporary continues:

"What has the government got?  
(1) "Very satisfactory service. The young ladies of the civil service are a bright lot, industrious, painstaking, tractable and efficient. They do certain classes of work as well as the young men, and their ambitions are not for the higher places. But they have practically altered the foundations of the civil service as laid in 1883. By the act of this year, it was contemplated that a young man would enter the service at eighteen or twenty, receive \$400 as a commencing salary, and work up by an annual advance of \$50 until he came to be a clerk of the first class, or a chief clerk—if he survived. Lady clerks were then unknown. Young ladies now get seventy-five per cent. of all the junior clerkships, and young men are to that extent shut out. For the better placed men are being brought in and started as second-class clerks at \$1,100. This is a great change, and is one of the things calling for a complete remodelling of the Civil Service Act."

What have been the social effects of so many young ladies entering the civil service and other fields of work? Several, most of them unsatisfactory. A large number of girls are employed who are not out of their homes, because of necessity; they have voluntarily taken clerkships, so that they may dress and have more comforts. This is not a low incentive, but, coupled with the displacement of young men, and what some people suspect, is that the Persian lamb jacket, or some other luxury is a more potent moving factor in many cases than actual necessity."

The Whig sees in the situation this point, which is to the credit of the girls—that they are eager to learn and adapt themselves to conditions. The men have been blind for a long time or they would have seen that they must widen their view of things and add to their qualifications in order to hold their own in the battle of life. "The house is the place for the women," is the common idea and assertion, but there is a large percentage of women who have no hope of a home and competence if the men do not hustle more than they do, when they are young, and so they are going out into the field of labour, and taking care of themselves. The longer this experience continues the worse it will be for the sterner sex.

If the civil service were closed to the young women Events thinks the young men would be able to get places in which they would be able to support the young women, and, marrying them, add to the population of the country. To bring this result about now—to force the young women into the background, to press them away from the civil service and other avenues of usefulness into the domestic arena—will require a combination of circumstances which is not apparent. If the cry be, "The women must go," a new contingency of politics will be felt, and a new significance will be given to the demand for the enfranchisement of the women.

Hon. Joe Martin has resigned his seat in the British Columbia legislature in order to run in the Victoria federal election. As there are already a liberal and a Tory in the field, "Joe's" candidacy is interesting whatever may be thought of its propriety.

There is got much in the Ottawa scheme of teaching Canadians to save money by buying and laying up postage stamps. The routine is too costly and the result would not justify the means.

The Ottawa dairy company is seeking to embarrass the opposition of the dairymen by championing a heavy tax and inspector's fee. The municipal act, however, will not permit of this proposal.

The C. P. R. Company proposes to erect in Montreal a locomotive shop which, with its equipment, will cost \$2,000,000 and employ 5,000 men. It is not receiving a bonus.

**LESSEN WORK ON SABBATH.**  
BILL TO MAKE IT OPTIONAL ON TAPIS IN BELGIUM.

Change Will be Gradual—Measure Does Not Aim at Too Radical a Change in the National Life.

Brussels, Jan. 20.—A bill is about to be introduced for the abolition of Sunday labor. The industrial population of Belgium is one of the hardest worked in Europe, and to a great proportion of the smaller shopkeepers, artisans, merchants, the fourth commandment is unknown in practice. Even clerks and warehouse employees may under the existing regime be legally expected to perform their duties on Sunday as well as on week days, the question of a Sunday "off" being one of the arrangements between the various members of the same establishment.

The bill has been prepared under the auspices of the council superior de Travail, and does not aim at a revolution in the national habits; it may be summed up as follows: Work shall henceforth be optional on Sunday; it can no longer be obligatory. The change, however, will be gradual. Even clerks and warehouse employees, although many grades will avail themselves of the new measure, a custom which for centuries has been part of the national life cannot be set aside without the voluntary co-operation of those interested. The bill does not affect members of the same family in an industrial concern, nor will any attempt be made to interfere with the freedom of contract between those who find the extra day's work to their mutual interest.

**MURDERER'S CONFESSION.**

**Beat His Children With a Hammer.**  
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 20.—Joseph Wisolek, alias Wenceslaus Czezik, confessed to the police last night that it was he and not one of the boarders who murdered his paragon, Rosa Nowak, alias Lock, and nearly killed their three children. He admitted the crime only after his son, Francis, seven years old, had told the story. Two of the children are not expected to live. Francis said that his mother got up early, as usual, to prepare the breakfast. She was fully dressed, but his father was not. They had a quarrel during the night. When Czezik got out of bed the quarrel was resumed.

Mrs. Lock picked up the hammer and struck him with it several times. Francis said that his father wrestled the hammer from his mother and beat her on the head with it. She fell on the floor and never moved again. He said that he and his sisters started to scream. His father made for him and struck him over the head, knocking him down. His older sister, Angelica, still continued to scream and he struck her, knocking her out. She fell back on the bed unconscious.

According to Francis, his father then turned to his infant sister Anna and hit her on the head. Francis said there was no more noise.

**The Referendum.**

Bradford Expositor.  
It is said by some that there is no occasion for a referendum at all. We do not agree with that view. True, we have already had two plebiscites, but on both occasions the question came before the electors in an abstract, rather than concrete form. Again, it has only now been made apparent that what are the precise limitations of the province in this matter. In 1894, when the first provincial plebiscite was taken the question of jurisdiction was in obscurity, and many supposed that the province had complete powers. In 1898, the vote was on dominion prohibition, which includes the power to stop the manufacture and importation, as well as the sale. The next referendum will submit prohibition subject to the limitations which the courts have placed upon the provinces, viz., that they may prohibit the sale, but not the importation and manufacture, of intoxicating liquors. Thus limited and circumscribed, prohibition has not been passed upon by the electors of Ontario.

**Around The Y.M.C.A.**

Many people are visiting the Y. M. C. A. rooms to see the fine collection of mounted birds. Of most interest is a "King Rail," the first of its kind captured in the city.

The physical department is better attended than at any previous time in its history. From Queen's college alone it draws seventy members.

Poly modelling has the boys "just right." Their work can be seen in the rooms.

Messrs. O. Chown and E. P. Jenkins will probably attend, with secretary Lawrence, the Berlin Y.M.C.A. convention.

**Sale Of Farms.**

Andrew Pettigill, Hillier, has sold his farm of 100 acres to Edward Clarke, for \$4,100.

Edward Clarke sold his farm on Pearson's Point to Mr. Alexander Hastings, for \$4,700. There are 125 acres.

**An Officer's Departure.**

Lieut. Miller, C.A. field battery, who has been granted leave of absence, pending the acceptance of his resignation, left on Saturday for his home in Hamilton. He will shortly go into manufacturing business in Toronto.

**ENGLISHMAN GOT A SHOCK.**  
Cultured Chinaman Made Him Lose His Superiority.

A writer in London M.A.P. tells of meeting Sir Chi Chen, the departing Chinese ambassador to London, in Tien Tsin, when the latter was plain Mr. Lo Feng Luh, an under-secretary of state in the entourage of the viceroy of the province, Li Hung Chang. "My own mission was, to the 'Bismarck of China,' as the one statesman in far off Cathay was known at the time, which was before the fall," says the writer, "and Mr. Lo Feng Luh had been deputed to serve me in the double capacity of courier and interpreter. We sat sipping tea in the long wait which in Chinese court life follows the announcement of your name and precedes your reception, and is supposed to deepen your respect for the great man of whom you have sought an audience and to deaden in yourself any lingering consciousness of British superiority. Then it was that Mr. Lo Feng Luh suddenly opened up his battery of questions and criticisms upon the leading men of letters, philosophers and theologians of Europe. His inquiries were not indeed of the alumni of one nation, but of many, and when he had done with Spencer, Huxley, Darwin, the Elizabethan poets, the theology of Hollinger, the writing of Comte, the plays of Moliere, he wafted his way to America and was promptly at home with Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell and the funny stories of Chauncey Depew."

**HE GOT HIS SALMON CHEAP.**

Trick by Which a London Fishmonger Was Taken In.  
A gentleman entered a fishmonger's shop the other morning and after making a small purchase began a friendly talk with the proprietor. "Do your lady customers give much trouble?" he inquired. "Well, you know, they never want to give the price. It seems part of their nature to beat you down every-thing," answered the fishmonger. "My own experience—my own experience," remarked the stranger. "Yes, I quite believe it, sir. Now, there's beautiful salmon at two-and-a-half a pound. Were I to ask one-and-a-half a pound for it a woman would probably want it for a shilling!" "Well, now, here's a lady coming across the street. Try it on, just for a joke. If she asks the price of salmon tell her one-and-six a pound." The fishmonger agreed, and when the lady entered and asked when the lady entered and made the desired enquiry he promptly answered: "Very cheap, ma'am; only one-and-six a pound." "Then I'll take this one," she promptly exclaimed, pointing to a twenty-pounder, and take it she did. The gentleman disappeared at that moment. The fishmonger has since discovered they were husband and wife.

**Peculiar Religious Sect.**

There is a peculiar religious sect in Kansas whose members are as fanatic as the disciples of ancient Abraham. A farmer living in the community was expelled from the church for some transgression of its laws. At the same time his wife was forbidden "to eat, drink or sleep with him on the penalty of being cast into everlasting hell." Furthermore all of the church members were forbidden to speak to him or to have transactions in which he appeared. At last even his own brother was threatened with ostracism for holding intercourse with him when they met. The other day the farmer appealed to the county attorney. He said his wife was obeying the order of the church, and while she kept his house, she would not eat, drink nor sleep with him. He was advised that he could bring suit for divorce and suit for damages, but that the law offered redress in no other way.

**Magistrate's Plain Talk.**

Francisco Bulletin.  
"This is very unfortunate in your case," said Bancroft's police magistrate to Colin Sweet, when the latter was brought before him on Saturday evening on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. "Your grandfather was a heavy drinker. Your father is a heavy drinker, and now you are following in their footsteps. Do you want to go to the devil? If you don't, leave whiskey alone. Don't touch it at all!" To make his advice more impressive the magistrate administered a fine of \$5 and costs, amounting in all to \$9.60.

**Heat In Australia.**

Sydney Telegraph.  
Australia is the hottest country on record. I have ridden for miles across the equator, but I have never found heat to compare with this. Out in the country in the dry times there appears to be little more than a sheet of brown paper between you and the lower regions, and the people frequently say that they have to feed their hens on cracked ice to keep them from laying boiled eggs.

**Poor Old Europe.**

See Francisco Bulletin.  
Within a very few years New York city will be the most important city in the world. It will be the centre, not only of commerce, but of the arts and fashions. It will be to civilization what Paris and London have been, and will hold the position from which those cities are receding.

**Newspapers In The States.**

From the last count it appears that 25,779 newspapers and periodicals are now published in the United States. Of this number 2,158, or more than ten per cent., are daily papers, 14,572 are weeklies, 2,791 are monthlies, and 276 are quarterlies. Smaller numbers have other publication periods.

The duke of Abruzzi has definitely abandoned his project of furthering polar expeditions for the present. He has just been promoted to the rank of major of marines, and at the request of the king of Italy he will spend two years in a voyage around the world on board an Italian war ship.

British colonies pursuing Botha and Dewet in Transvaal have discovered a number of new auriferous ranges. Three more nurses have been appointed to go to South Africa, making eight in all. Infanta Christina, sister-in-law of ex-queen Isabella, died on Sunday at Madrid.

**OUR ODDS & ENDS SALE**

**ALL THIS WEEK, MONDAY TILL SATURDAY.**

Little prices will make this a big sale. Everything that we don't want goes out at a little price and there is a big lot we don't want.

Remnants of All Kinds.  
Odds and Ends of All Kinds.  
Millinery Goods and Hats.  
Jackets and Suits.  
Embroidery and Lace Remnants.  
Dress Trimmings and Silks.  
Furs and Underwear.

Get a circular and read of all the lines that we offer.

People who bought on Saturday are back again to-day for more. Prices are right in your favor.

**STARR & SUTCLIFFE,**  
118 and 120 Princess Street. . . . Kingston, Ont.

**ALL DAY LONG GREAT ODDS AND ENDS SALE.**

We promised to make it attractive and we shall keep our promise.

OUR BARGAIN TABLES never contained better values.

Watch this paper for daily announcements. It will repay all shoe buyers.

**THE LOCKETT SHOE STORE. BEFORE STOCK TAKING A GREAT CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY.**

For the next TWO WEEKS all our stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS and VALISES** we will offer at cost price to clear before our annual **STOCK TAKING.**

**A. ABERNETHY,**  
125 PRINCESS STREET.

**Big Fur Bargains.**  
All Fur Collars, Caperines, Ruffs, Jackets and Coat at Clearing Sale Prices.

- 1 Grey Opposum Storm Collar, \$3 now \$2.25.
  - 4 Grey Lamb Storm Collars, \$5 and \$6 each now \$3.75.
  - 1 Electric Seal Buff, \$5 now \$3.50.
  - 4 American Sable Storm Collars, \$9.50 now \$6.
  - 2 American Sable-Caperines, \$11 now \$7.
  - 1 Electric Seal Caperine, \$9 now \$6.
  - 1 Electric Seal Caperine, \$10 now \$6.50.
  - 1 Electric Seal Caperine, \$12 now \$8.
  - 1 Black Astrachan Caperine, \$9 now \$6.
  - 1 Electric Seal Caperine, \$28.50 now \$18.
  - 1 Black Broadside Fur-lined Caps, \$7.50 now \$5.
  - 1 Electric Seal Jacket, best 38, length 24, \$10 now \$30.
  - 1 Woman's No 1 Grade Coon Skin Coat, size 38, for \$35.
  - 8 Women's Black Astrachan Coats, sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, at wholesale figures.
  - 1 Man's Wombat and 1 Medium Grade Coon Coats, a snap.
  - 10 yards Grey Lamb Trimmings, worth 90c. a yard for 65c.
- For Reliable Furs at Bargain Prices call at

**CRUMLEY BROS.,**  
132-134 PRINCESS STREET.