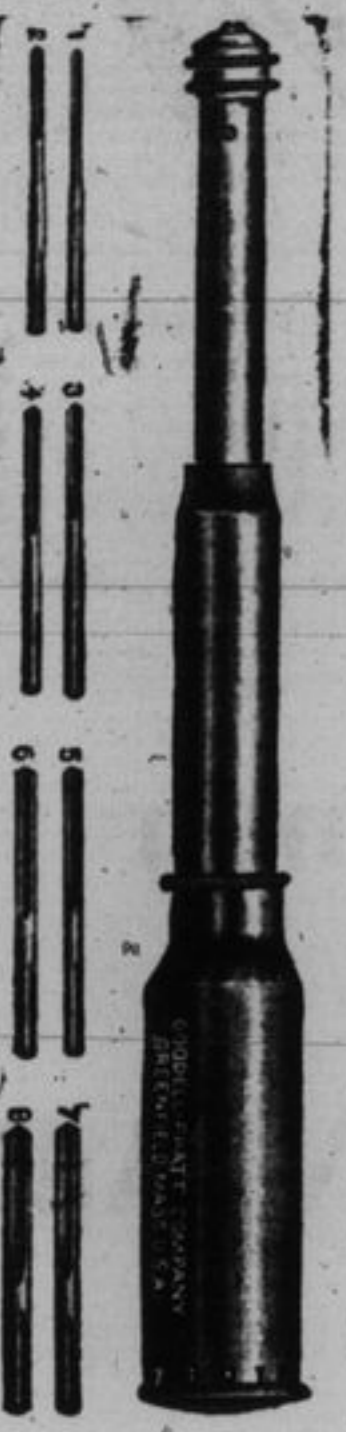


CORBETT'S

FOR



A full assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS. Best Quality at Lowest Price.

Carriages Carriages

EVERYBODY

Who has rubber tires on their carriages are well pleased with the ease and comfort they enjoy in driving, if you have not got them on your carriage you should send to LATURNEY and have them on and enjoy your drives.

JAMES LATURNEY, CARRIAGE MAKER, 390 Princess St. - Kingston.

OUR

Optical Work

Is giving universal satisfaction. We give this branch of our business our painstaking attention, and are handling successfully many difficult cases. Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

SMITH BROS., Jewelers and Opticians, 350 King St.

THE MAN IN LOVE

With our Suitings is not hard to find.

This is found not a matter for surprise when the goods are inspected. See the seasonable things we are offering.

JNO. R. JOHNSTON, TAILOR.

Butter

Anybody can make bad butter and many can make butter which tastes sweet for two or three days. The trick in butter-making is to produce an article that will stay sweet without deteriorating. Latest facilities, backed by patient care in every detail, to have purity and cleanliness make the name of our Clarified butter.

Clarified Milk Co., Phone 467.

FIRE WOOD JUST RECEIVED.

A fine lot of nice sound, hard Maple, cut last winter. Good long lengths.

S. ANGLIN & CO., Foot of Wellington Street.

Electric Fixtures

We have them—all sizes, all kinds, all prices, everything to suit every body. Call and see our large display of both gas and electric fixtures. We have the latest and best, and they won't cost you a great deal, either.

BRECK & HALLIDAY, Princess Street.

Auction Sales

Save Money by Employing ALLEN & BROWN, Auctioneers

DENTAL CARD.

DR. DALY HAS RESUMED HIS DENTAL practice at 129 Princess St., four doors below former office.

THE WHIG - 68TH YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening, at 306-310 King Street, at 6 p.m. per year. Editions at 2.50 and 4 p.m. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages published every Thursday morning at \$1.50 per year.

THE DAILY WHIG.

Opiter per Orbea Dicor.

WELL OUT OF CONGRESS.

Rev. Mr. Wood, of Cleveland, not long since of Toronto, has done the proper thing in keeping out of politics. He is a man of marked individuality, of odd ways and ideas, and of odder fashion of expressing them.

He professes not to have thought of politics until Tom L. Johnson, the famous single-taxer, put the notion of it into his head. Mr. Johnson sent for him, offered him a nomination for his congressional district, and promised him support. Packed by the mayor, who is very popular, Mr. Wood was captivated, and went about for some days with a political bee in his bonnet. Eventually he decided not to jump into the "maelstrom of political discussion," and not to imperil his standing as a preacher. The only possible excuse he had for entering politics was to give them a clean appearance and to put into the campaign "some of his theories for good," and he concluded that the time was not yet ripe for action.

Mr. Wood has suffered, however, by the propulsion of the new thought in to his life, the thought that he can be sent to congress if he wills it, and that in the national assembly he can dazzle and perhaps influence the house by his eloquence. He might, in politics, have a new experience, but it is doubtful. There never was a preacher who transformed the political arena and converted men to his way of doing things. If the records be searched it will be found that if there was any change it was in the mind and manner of the reformer, and that he went down under the car of Juggernaut.

The political and religious worlds, too, are not alike. The preacher has things his own way when he talks. The politician is up against opponents no matter how clear is his question and how fine his argument. So Mr. Wood would realize that a church and a political assembly differed essentially, and that his calling did not take him to Washington. Congress has a chaplain and it is presumed that he has tried his best to eject "some of his theories for good" into the members, and, alas, with poor results. The "scraps" of which one reads are evidence enough of its unwholesome condition.

GREAT SCHEMES IN HAND.

The fast Atlantic Steamship line is talked of as if it were an accomplished fact, as if there were nothing to be determined now but the details of the enterprise. A conservative contemporary remarks—that the circumstance, that the cost will be heavy, between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 a year, "has not been considered sufficiently serious to cause even hesitation." Recent events, it goes on, in the political as well as the commercial world "have robbed a million dollars of some of its old impressiveness, and the government may reasonably assume that the people are ready to pay for what they evidently desire."

This croaking about the expense is a new experience. There was nothing heard of it at a time when it was in order, when a conservative government was in power, and the country was suffering from a depression almost as not quite as bad as that existing twenty years before. The million dollar transactions were not quite so common then. They had not lost their impressiveness. And yet the fast Atlantic service was discussed. For political effect Sir Charles Tupper presumed to rush the scheme. He made a contract tentatively and scolded because his successor in office and the present liberal government did not carry it out.

There are reasons even now why the country should not hurry itself into an annual financial burden of the heaviest kind. The proposed bonus of \$750,000, capitalized, is enough to terrify one. Added to the already large public debt, it becomes an imposing object lesson. But the demands of the country are great. It is competing with a richer country in the trade of the ocean. The facilities for fast travel and transportation will attract patronage, and the men whose business it is to consider these things have concluded that the line will pay, that there is money in it.

This conclusion is emphasized by the decision of the Canadian Pacific railway company to establish a line anyway, whether it be the government's choice or not, and make it the connecting link between Canada and Britain as its Pacific line is the connecting line between Canada and Japan, in the handling of trans-continental freight. This purpose of the C.P.R. gives a sort of finishing stroke to the agitation. It makes clear the one point forever uppermost in the public mind and suggested by the question, Will the fast Atlantic service pay?

Montreal is deeply interested in the question. One of the largest property owners wants the government to bor-

row \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 with which to improve the St. Lawrence and make it possible for the fast Atlantic liners to run speedily to the city. The river must be deepened some day, and if Mr. Tarte's talk means anything that day may be near at hand. But the cost of the improvement, and the fast service, and the Georgian Bay route cannot all be undertaken at the same time. Something will have to wait—if Canada is not to be overwhelmed by debt. When the trade of the country has expanded a little more—when the population has swelled and with it the business of the people—when money is free and the public treasury is flush a twenty million scheme can be undertaken without a blush. At present some of the great plans of our public men will have to stand.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The farmer is devoted to his work these days. He has been so hindered by the weather that now when the sun shines he is busy from break of day to shade of evening.

A vagrant character in New York, a woman, is found to have amassed \$50,000 by begging. This shows that there is money in any occupation if it is only worked to its limit.

Manitoba and the North-West are still wanting harvest hands—thousands of them. The wages have risen to \$60 a month and board. Even that does not draw sufficiently.

They say that Mr. Chamberlain did not desire the premiership of England because he saw defeat in the distance and wanted to dodge it. "Joe" is a long-headed man, the keenest politician of England at the present time.

The Ottawa Journal looks for small comfort from Mr. Borden's trip to the coast just now. The country is prosperous and the west demands a lower tariff. Mr. Borden's trip is badly timed. His oracle is misleading him.

The London News looks for another lesson this fall. So does Goldwin Smith. In fact the Grange philosopher has been doing what he can for some time to bring the crisis about. Luck, as usual, however, is running against him.

Mark Twain's book, "Huckleberry Finn," debarred from the Denver public library because it is immoral and irreligious! Now for a run upon it, has Mark been exercising any occult influence upon the critics?

Sam Small did not collapse, as a result of overwork, at Battleboro, whether he had gone to speak in behalf of prohibition. "I was drunk," said he; "I have no excuse to offer." Has the cause suffered or has it not? That is the question. Meanwhile Sam will take a rest.

British Columbia has been shipping its coal to California, for use upon the railroads. It has been worried about the oil competition. Yet the smelters at Trail and Greenwood have had to shut down for want of the coke they require. There is something wrong with our economic system!

PEN POINT TOUCHES.

It Is Hoped So.

Hamilton Spectator. Pretty soon we'll all "Hello" for \$10 a year.

Welcome! Once Again.

London News. At last the summer approaches! Better late than never.

Hasn't It, Now?

Toronto Star. Dakota has check-trying to coax our army of harvesters away from Manitoba!

Palling On The Taste.

Toronto Star. We hope Mr. Schwab makes it a good, long rest. Confidentially, we are sick of overlastingly reading about him.

Oh, Not So Much.

Toronto Mail. Sevenoaks may give new life to the opposition in England, but, as John Bull puts it, there is a good deal of hoax about it.

Another Aspect Of It.

Toronto News. If the rush to the North-West continues, as at present, for many years the entire crop will be eaten as soon as ripe.

Where Is The Man?

Montreal Herald. Isn't it about time a relief expedition was started out after the Hon. J. P. Whitney. He hasn't been communicating with the political world for some months.

Special Prices.

For Fair week, at McLeod's drug store. Your choice of the following for 10 cents: Tooth powder (large bottles) 10c. Antiseptic tooth wash, 10c. Violet Talcum powder (in tins), 10c. Bott's Malt Extract, 10c. Little Liver pills, 10c. See window, Jas. B. McLeod.

Ladies Look Younger

Which is the desire of one and all. Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Dorewend's private show rooms at British American hotel, Kingston, August 29th, Friday, one day only, and see the many beautiful inventions in styles of human hair coverings, wigs, bangs, switches, etc., and inspect his new patent structure.

Boys' school suits, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$1. Livingston's.

ONTARIO MINES.

THEIR PRODUCTION SHOWS A GREAT INCREASE

Over Previous Years—Total Production of Minerals During 1901 Was \$11,831,086.

The annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines for 1901, which has just been issued is of more than usual interest, and indicates that rapid and satisfactory progress is being made in the development of the mining industry. It embraces a wide range of topics connected with mining and mineral products, and the volume of statistics presented enables the reader to appreciate the great and growing importance of the mining interest. The total production of minerals during the year amounted in value to \$11,831,086 as compared with \$9,295,624 in 1900, and \$7,235,877 in 1898. The metallic output of last year was valued at \$5,016,734 as against \$2,565,286 in 1900 and \$1,689,002 in 1898. So that while the total production of last year as compared with that of 1898 shows an increase in value of \$4,395,209 or sixty-three per cent, the metallic products increased by \$3,327,722 or 191 per cent.

The largest items in the list of metallic products are nickel and pig iron. The value of the nickel output was \$1,859,970 and of the pig iron product \$1,704,703. The production of these two metals in 1898 was nickel, \$514,220 and pig iron \$530,789. Gold shows a slight falling off, the value of the output of 14,293 ounces in 1901 being \$244,413 as compared with \$297,261 the year previous and \$275,078 in 1898. The yield of silver was 151,400 ounces of the value of \$84,830 as compared with 160,612 in 1900 worth \$96,367.

The progress of the nickel-copper industry during the five years from 1897 to 1901 is shown by a table giving the details of the principal items in relation to this branch of mining. The number of tons of ore raised has increased during this period from 93,155 to 326,945, the number of tons smelted from 96,093 to 270,380, the nickel contents of the matte produced from 1,999 to 4,441 tons, copper contents 2,750 to 4,441 tons, value of nickel from \$359,651 to \$1,859,970 value of copper from \$200,067 to \$589,080. In 1898 this industry gave employment to 535 men who received \$253,226 in wages, in 1901, 2,281 workmen were employed and the wage bill amounted to \$1,045,880.

The production of iron ore in 1901 was more than three times that of the previous year 273,538 tons valued at \$174,428 being raised and shipped as against 90,302 tons, value \$111,805 for the preceding twelve months. By far the larger proportion was the product of the Helen mine in the Michipicott mining division. The pig-iron production was 116,370 tons, valued at \$1,704,703, an increase of \$3,984,413 as against \$765,637 over the output of 1900. This is mainly due to the fact that there were three furnaces running in 1901 and only two the year previous. Of the ore used 109,109 tons or fifty-seven per cent, was from Ontario mines. The proportion of native ore in 1900 was only twenty-three per cent. The steel making industry is growing rapidly as shown by last year's output of 14,171 tons valued at \$317,280 as compared with 2,819 tons, worth \$46,380 in 1900. The number of men employed in the production of iron and steel last year was 580, drawing wages amounting to \$274,551. Bounties were paid out of the Iron Mining fund in 1901 to the amount of \$25,000. Of nine ore 1,500 tons were produced valued at \$15,000.

Comparing the output of metallic products for the first three months of the present year with that of the corresponding figures of 1901, the figures show an aggregate value of \$1,251,685 as against \$824,076, being an increase of \$427,609 or fifty-two per cent. There is a special noteworthy increase in nickel and copper, the gains in value in these metals being \$355,498 and \$121,545 respectively, due not merely to the larger output, but to the fact that the matters of the Sulbury district are subjected to processes which secure greater richness in their metallic contents.

Among the non-metallic products copper is one of increasing importance, the output of Portland cement being valued at \$563,255 and of natural rock cement at \$107,625. Corundum, one of the newer additions to the list, was produced to the value of \$53,115, and iron pyrites appears for the first time, the yield being valued at \$17,500.

The report presents an interesting survey of the work being accomplished under the auspices of the Bureau in the way of geological exploration. Prof. A. P. Coleman reports as to investigations carried on, on the iron ranges of north-western Ontario, and also contributes a study of the syenites of Port Colborne. The great metallurgical and mineral industries of Sault Ste. Marie are described by Prof. A. B. Willmott. Messrs. Coleman and Willmott furnish jointly a detailed and carefully worked out report on the Michipicott iron region, including the well-known Helen mine. Prof. Miller presents the results of an examination of the eastern Ontario district between Lake Temiscamingue and the Height of Land.

J. Walter Wells reports on the work of the provincial assay office, and has also furnished a paper on arsenic in Ontario, and Dr. W. L. Goodwin supplies a report on the work of the summer mining classes held under the auspices of the Bureau. A specially valuable paper is that by Frank N. Speller, superintendent of the exhibition of Ontario minerals at the Pan-American, who furnishes some interesting details as to the display. Rev. Thomas Nuttress contributes a description of the corniferous rocks found in Anderson township, Essex county, and W. E. H. Carter as inspector of mines, gives an account of the working mines of the province as at the close of 1901. The report will be much appreciated by all concerned either from a practical or scientific point of view in Ontario mining and metallic industries.

Steamer Caspian's Excursion. Among Thousand Islands, Labor Day, 10-17 a.m. Fare 50c., dinner 50c. Home 4:15 p.m.

SUCKS OUT BRAINS.

Mysterious River Beast in the Congo Free State.

Antwerp, Aug. 26.—A Belgian officer just returned from the Congo Free State reports that in the caverns of the Uelle river there dwells a species of octopus that presents a grave danger to all who navigate the river in small boats.

The strange beasts are called "megwe" by the natives, and are very numerous in the neighborhood of the station of the Amadous caves in that region. They attack the native canoes, capturing them easily with their tentacles, and according to their state of hunger, seizing one or two men.

The octopus drags his human prey to his cavern, and there, without inflicting the slightest external wound, feeds on his victim's brains by inserting the points of his tentacles in his nostrils. He generally keeps his prey fifteen hours, then lets the body float out on the river.

"I was an eye witness to a disaster of this kind," says the Belgian. "A canoe was captured in the river, and one of the three occupants disappeared. When the survivors scampered ashore they told us that an octopus had turned their boat over, and carried off their companion. The next morning, about nine o'clock, the body was found floating, and no trace of any wound could be found, while the only abnormal appearance was the swollen state of the nostrils. On examination it was found that the brains had been extracted." The natives of the Uelle all dread the "megwe," while those of the Itumbri know nothing of its existence.

Some Shop Talk.

It was midnight in the machine shop, and all was silent until the rasping voice of the file was heard to say:

"I had rubbed up against lots of hard things in my life, but this Harveyized steel job has worn me out."

"Well," said the lathe, sympathetically, "I have done many a hard turn myself."

"Life is a great bore," supplemented the gimlet.

"A continued grind," put in the emery wheel roughly.

"With many a broken thread," added the steam pipe in hollow accents.

"Calm yourselves," advised the damaged flywheel; "there may be a revolution soon."

"Don't mind him," said the soldering fluid, acidly. "Everyone knows he is cracked."

And in the confusion that followed the gas escaped.

Complete In Two Volumes.

The late king of Prussia once sent to an aide de camp, Col. Malachowsky, who was brave but poor, a small portfolio, bound like a book, in which were deposited 500 crowns. Some time afterward he met the officer and said to him: "Ah, well, how did you like the new work which I sent to you?"

"Exceedingly, sire," replied the colonel; "I read it with such interest that I expect the second volume with impatience."

"The king smiled, and when the officer's birthday arrived, he presented him, with another portfolio similar in every respect to the first, but with these words engraved upon it: "This book is complete in two volumes."

Important Trade Auction.

Messrs. Beuning & Barsalou, the well-known Montreal auctioneers, are announcing a most important sale of over \$35,000 worth of ready-made clothing and also \$35,000 of staple and fancy dry goods. These goods are bankrupt stocks and will be sold without any reserve by order of the liquidators. Particulars are given in the advertising columns of this issue.

Fall Importation Of 1902.

Prevost, of the New York clothing store, Brock street, has received all his fall importations for order work in his tailoring department. His ready-made department is well assorted and a large assortment to choose from. For low price and durability he defies competition.

"Bibby's" Oak Hall.

Boys' school pants, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 85c., 90c., \$1. The H. D. Bibby Co.

\$2.50 buys a strong two-piece suit. Livingston's.

Advertisement for Syrup of Figs, featuring a woman's face and text: ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY; DISPELS COLDS AND HEADACHES & FEVERS; OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. BUY THE GENUINE—MAF'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



CLOTHING

NOW FOR SCHOOL

The only time a boy isn't hard on his clothes is when he is in bed. He is particularly hard on his school clothes; but it's all right. Let him romp, play marbles, climb fences, play horse and turn somersaults, as all boys enjoy doing.

Buy him school clothes that will resist the hard wear that every healthy boy gives them.

Our clothing is made by the best makers in this country and is especially selected for hard usage.

BOYS' SUITS AT \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$6.

H. D. BIBBY CO. One Price Clothing, Oak Hall.

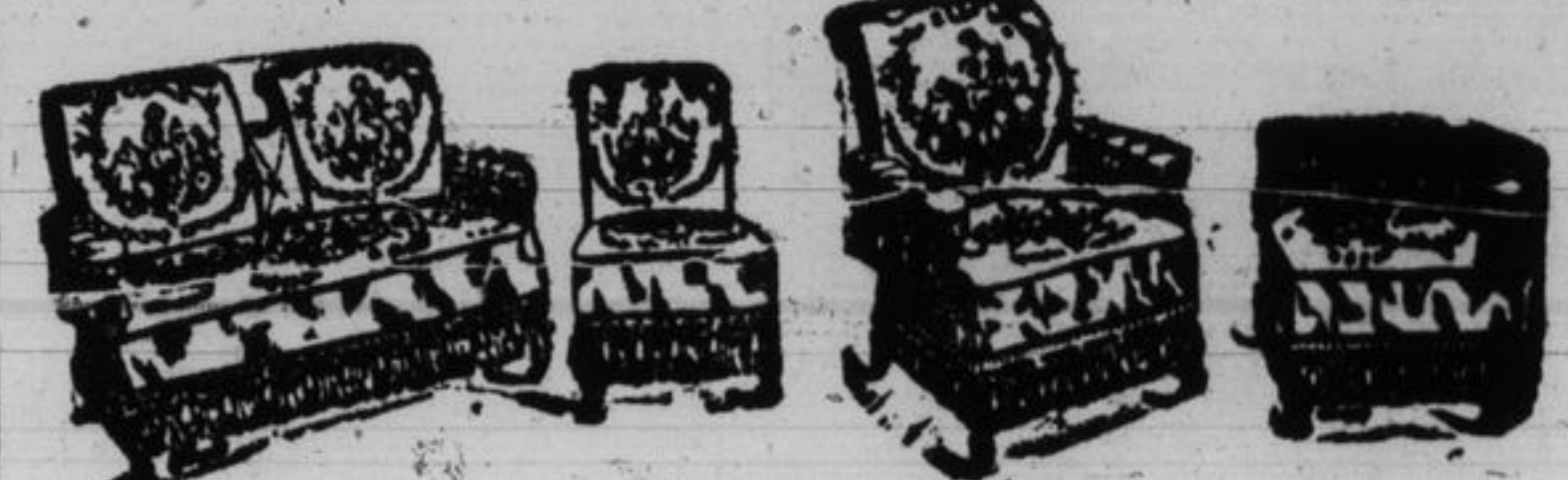
Harrison Co's. GREAT AUGUST SALE.

Many customers are buying their Furniture and Carpets now and having us hold them until later. They are saving money and we have the money to use. Parlor Suites, \$25, reduced to \$17.50. Parlor Suites, \$65, reduced to \$48. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, etc., all reduced. Carpets, in Brussels and Axminster, all reduced in sympathy with our other lines.



This Suit, until end of August, while they last, \$10.50. A genuine snap. Regular \$13.

T. F. HARRISON CO. Phone go and gr.



PARLOR SET THIS WEEK. SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

JAMES REID, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, KINGSTON.

Advertisement for Bee Starch: ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION. The sticking of the iron—the scorching of the linen and the troubles and worries of washing day are things of the past if you use BEE STARCH. No worry—little work and absolute satisfaction. Try it. 10 CENTS PER PACKAGE. SAVE THE COUPONS. SNOWDON, FORBES & CO., r.gts., 449 St. Paul St., Montreal.

FOUR YEARS OF METHODISM. CHARGES WITHDRAWN.

Interesting Figures Prepared for Winnipeg Conference.

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Rev. George H. Cornish, D.D., the Methodist general conference statistician, has prepared his report for the meeting in Winnipeg next month. It indicates that there has been a total increase of membership in four years of 11,355, the most marked increase being 1,700 in the North-West conference. The number of churches built during the quadrennium was 217, their value was \$705,021; new parsonages 112; their value was \$172,000. Value of college and school property, \$2,168,164; value of book and publishing houses, \$143,261. The total value of all church property is \$16,802,438; showing an increase of \$1,372,181.

And the Libel Suit Will Not Proceed.

London, Aug. 28.—A. B. Markham, M.P., who some eighteen months ago informed the house of commons that he was ready to prove that Werner, Beit & Co. were "thieves and swindlers," and that go-overwhelming was the evidence of their turpitude that he intended to repeat his characterization of them outside the privileged walls of parliament and face the consequences; and who carried out his threat, has now made an unreserved withdrawal of his charges. As a consequence, Werner, Beit & Co., have decided not to proceed with their libel suit.

The Fall Fairs.

Ottawa Central, Aug. 22-30. Montreal, Aug. 27-29. Sherbrooke, Aug. 30, Sept. 6. Toronto Industrial, Sept. 1-13. Frontenac, Harrowsmith, Sept. 4-8. Ingersoll, Sept. 8-10. Peterboro Central, Sept. 9-11. Adolphus, Tamworth, Sept. 12-13. London (Western), Sept. 12-20. Napawan, County, Sept. 16-17. Newcastle, Sept. 15-16. Brockville, Sept. 16-18. Hamilton Central, Sept. 16-18. Perth, County, Sept. 17-19. Merrickville, Sept. 23-25. Brockville, Sept. 23-24. Hamilton Central, Sept. 23-24. Adla, Sept. 23-24. Merrickville, County, Sept. 24-25. Benfrew, Sept. 25-26. Lombardy, Sept. 27. Simonsville, Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Beachburg, Oct. 23. Lunenburg, Oct. 7-8.

"Bibby's" Oak Hall. "Bibby's" New soft front shirts, neat and nobly, \$1. The H. D. Bibby Co. Three applications of Peck's Corn Salve will cure hard or soft corns. In big boxes, 15c., at Waco's drug store.

Livingston's for boys' suits.