

THE WHIG - 68TH YEAR
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 306-310 King Street, at \$6 per year.



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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.

We Have No Coal

But we have samples touched with gold. These are given away with every sale of gas heating stoves, consuming from 1 to 2 cents worth of gas per hour. We have stoves from the natural gas region to displace your coal stoves. No trouble, no dust, no smoke, cheaper than coal. And we can give you some light on the question by using the Kern Burner, consuming one-half the gas of other burners, and giving three times the light.

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BLINDS, GRILLES, STORM SASHES, And all kinds of Interior and Exterior WOOD WORKING Well Manufactured by S. ANGLIN & CO.

FOR SALE THE SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING ON KING STREET, between Wade's Drug store and Congress Hotel. In excellent condition. Good floor leased for a long term. Apply to D. A. O'Connell, real estate agent, King street.

THE DAILY WHIG. Opiter per Orbem Dicor.

WOMEN AND THEIR FAILINGS.

Mary McLean should profit by Ida C. Craddock's fate. The latter, an eccentric, in her book "The Wedding Night," was found guilty of publishing obscene literature, and fined \$500 and costs. She brooded over this humiliation and invited suicide by inhaling gas.

Mary McLean may disdain the morals that influence and affect the people. She may abhor the virtues that become her sex. She may scorn the marriage tie and the marriage relation, and exalt the free love that is usually associated with the abandoned life.

Women cannot afford to preach or teach anything which discounts virtue. It is the jewel of personal adornment which they should prize the highest.

The McLeans and Craddockes are degenerates whose lapses from grace are to be pitied more than condemned. The woman who publicly reflects upon the training of her father and mother forfeits her claim to all respect and consideration.

POISONS IN FOOD.

Frauds of the rankiest kind have been discovered in Montreal, and in connection with the foods the people eat. The city has a very active health department, and its officers have been making announcements of a somewhat startling character.

For instance, there were strawberry preserves which contained neither sugar nor strawberries. "The concoction," said Dr. Laberge, "was simply glucose, sprinkled with millet seed and coloured red with analines." Of over twenty samples of canned goods all but two were found to be adulterated with colouring matter, and to such an extent as to endanger the public health.

"Analine dyes," it was pointed out, "are used extensively in order to obtain the bright colours that are so attractive, and benzoic and salicylic acids are used to preserve the fruit." The medical health officer gave the aldermanic members of the Board of Health a great object lesson when he exhibited long strips of silk, coloured a bright red with catsups he had seized. He also produced candy which was coloured bright red and sea green, with analine dyes, and these he declared to be, in their consumption, the most dangerous to health.

The Montreal Board of Health has very wisely called the attention of the government to this adulteration of food, and it is expected that such action will be taken as will have a tendency to protect the people.

In the meantime the buyers of food will avoid the preserves that contain neither sugar nor fruit, the canned goods that are brightly coloured, and the candy which is made conspicuous by its gay decoration. Dye, glucose and acid are not considered nutritious.

HIS HEALTH IS GOOD.

Senator Gibson, who went to Europe with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and travelled with him on the continent after the colonial conference, describes the premier's illness.

It was due to long hours and close application to office and his duties at Ottawa. Following the session, came the sea voyage, which Sir Wilfrid did not enjoy. Then came the London meetings, and the public functions, a series of them, and the indigestion from which he suffered a good deal.

At Paris Sir Wilfrid saw a specialist who examined him and pronounced him sound organically, but advised a course of diet which reduced him in weight. He grew in strength, with exercise and rest, and to-day, he feels better than he has been for months, and is ready for the public service on which he has set his heart.

The welcome he has received, on his return to Canada, is described as the best of all tones. He realized that he lives in the affection of the people, and that, regardless of party and creed and condition, he is thanked for his devotion to Canadian interests abroad. A conservative paper said that the premier was a very sick man, and that he contemplated retirement from the government. It pictured the strife that would follow, as Messrs. Tarte and Fielding contended for the leadership. It seemed to think that nothing but the disruption of the liberal party was at hand. The mutiny of 1896 in the conservative government may have a counterpart some day, but it is not now at hand. The premier never felt better. He is not going to leave the government. Again there is great disappointment in the tory partizan's heart. He was gloating over possible success at the expense of "a very sick man," and he feels somewhat mean about it.

BOOTH AND THE ARMY.

The Salvation Army, as a religious institution, is emphasized by the presence in the city to-day of General Booth, its founder, its great and only commander. The army occupies a unique position in the world, a position that is not disputed by any generic force.

It is over thirty-seven years since Mr. Booth, then a minister of the Methodist church, conceived the idea that the church, by its methods, was not dealing with the conditions of the day. Men and women in the lower walks of life, in the slums of London, were going the way of all flesh without the stimulation which comes of Christian virtues and Christian ethics practically applied. He adopted methods of his own to raise the downcast, the despondent, the depressed, to rescue the abandoned.

It is not apparent by anything the Whig has seen, and relating to the early history of the army, that at the outset an extensive organization was contemplated. The military fervor and discipline, however, were accepted as necessary to an end, the restraint of those who understood it and who could not be checked or repressed by other means. Out of a crude beginning has developed the Salvation Army as it is to-day, having for its leaders some of the ablest men, and a management which is exemplified by its extraordinary power and success. It is represented by 14,000 officers, by nearly 8,000 corps, by stations in all the civilized countries on the earth, and by half a hundred books and papers which are printed in nearly as many dialects and languages.

Is the army true to its original mission? The general has frequently referred to the service it has rendered to the submerged tenth of England, and over and over again he has emphasized the fact that it has this field pretty much to itself. True, in late years it has appealed to the people of wealth and has elicited from them the financial aid which has enabled it to carry on its work. While Mrs. Ballington Booth was with it she had the entree to New York's fashionable circles: She was even invited out into society because of her charming ways and addresses. Perhaps that experience is responsible for the defection which took place and divided even the Booth family. But the Salvation Army is superior to personal ambitions and differences, and it has gone on in its aggressive service without regard to those who wearied in well doing.

General Booth is an old man now, and his talks are like the farewell addresses of Moses to the Children of Israel, full of fatherly appeals, of reminders of God's providence, and of sound advice.

LEAVES THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Tarte has resigned from the federal government. The day following the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Ottawa he craved an interview with the premier. Then his indiscretions were discussed, and then it was decided that his only course was to retire from the cabinet.

That he was not present at the reception to the premier, and one of the first to greet him on his arrival home, was exceedingly significant. It is said that he was advised to remain away, but that may not be correct. Though impulsive, and somewhat reckless in spirit, he is not wanting in judgment, and wisely decided that he had made the situation warmer than he and his colleagues could fairly appreciate.

His misfortunes are to be attributed to his restless and resistless energy. As an active politician, and the administrator of a large public department, he had to be about a good deal. His occupations and outings suited him. He saw the country. He met a great many people. He tried to make himself agreeable. He was susceptible to flattery, and he indulged in his one great failing—he talked too much. No one supposes that, at the outset of his recent experiences, he meant to go so far in his protectionist discourses. He was mild enough in his earlier deliverances. But when Mr. Sifton had occasion to express contrary sentiments, and the Globe chided him for his presumption, he blazed up, and boldly declared that he was the one minister who was voicing public opinion, that he was speaking with a knowledge of the facts, that the government had practically to go as he desired it.

True he quoted from Mr. Fielding to show that the finance minister had in his mind, a year ago, a revision of the tariff, and he recalled an occasion when he had said something on the same subject in the presence of the premier which was not challenged nor contradicted. The idea was hence advanced that he was only a little ahead of the times, and that Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fisher, and the rest of them, would have in time to get into line. His was the penetrating eye and his the master mind.

The government has been patient under all his outbursts of passion, and has abided the understanding which came with the premier's return to the capital. The article in Debats, now understood to be controlled by Mr. Tarte, shows how far he has become estranged from his colleagues. "Mr. Tarte," it observes, "is cordially detested by Mr. Sifton, by Mr. Fitzpatrick, by Mr. Bernier, and Mr. Blair. Mr. Mulock and Mr. Fisher, who are small men, are jealous of him." Of only one, the premier himself, is a kind word said, and he is spoken of as a "distinguished compatriot." Standing practically alone in the cabinet, without an ally, Mr. Tarte was surely audacious in seeking to rush it, and convert it to his views. Journalism is his field. In his newspapers he is free to say what he pleases about current events and it passes on its merits. He is free to give the government and the liberal party all the advice he likes, and it is theirs, to accept it if they like. No man is bigger, however, than his party, and Mr. Tarte is not the only one who has sorrowfully made that discovery.

THE NEXT MINISTER.

Who Will He Be?—Various Names Mentioned.

Toronto Star. Who will be the next minister of public works? The public will not have to wait long for an answer. Your correspondent hears two or three names mentioned. Speaker Brodeur of the commons is a liberal who has long been marked out for advancement. The question is, does he consider his health robust enough to warrant the assumption of a very exacting post.

"The next minister of public works," said a gentleman who will have something to say in the matter, "must be a man who is prepared to look after the affairs of the department properly. He will not have time to administer the affairs of half of his colleagues besides. It is known to most people that Mr. Tarte's estimates for public works were very large, so large as to bring down upon his party denunciations of its opponents.

But how many are aware that, after having all this money voted session after session, either the minister himself, or his incompetent staff, had not time to spare for the plans and the contracts to spend it?"

Speaker Brodeur is an able debater, well informed, and well liked. There is no tinge of torpidity in his blood. His family were reformers as far back as 1837. He was born in the district where the Papineau agitation broke out in revolt. His father was one of the patriots who fought for what he regarded as fair government.

"What would Premier Parent of Quebec say to the offer of this important portfolio in Sir Wilfrid's cabinet? How would his selection balance off the loss of Joseph Israel?" said your informant. "The provincial premier bears the reputation of an exceptional administrator. Besides he has a following in the country, and a record behind him to win votes. Would he care to join his distinguished compatriot in the federal arena? Other local prime ministers gave up office to take a portfolio in the Laurier ministry. Mr. Blair, Mr. Fielding, Sir Oliver Mowat. They considered the exchange in the nature of an advance."

Senator Dandurand is one of the most striking figures in Parliament. He has something to do with organization work, too. It has always seemed to your writer that he was peculiarly out of place in the restful atmosphere of the red chamber, where his stirring voice in the Cook enquiry, in advocacy of legislation to abolish lotteries and usury in Montreal, fell largely upon unsympathetic ears, who rather resented these evidences of life, vigor, and heat in an assemblage where debate is not looked on with favor that rises much above a whisper. A seat could easily be found for him in the commons if it were desired. Will this be done?"

HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The Opening Meeting Held Tuesday Night.

The opening meeting of the Historical Society, held Tuesday evening, was very well attended indeed, those present being the president, Dr. Walkem, who was in the chair, the vice-president, James McArthur, the secretary, the Dean of Ontario, Canon Groat, Canon Macmorine, Miss Gilderleeve, Prof. Ferguson, Dr. Smythe, Col. Twitchell, Miss Drummond, Harry Tandy, the Misses Cunningham, Burns, and Hopkins, and the reader of the paper for the evening, Joseph George.

After expressing his pleasure at such a good turnout, and urging all present to do their best in furthering the society's interests the president called on Mr. George to read his paper on Kingston in 1812 and 1802. Mr. George came to this city in the first named year from Pennsylvania on the steamer Oneida, the only craft plying between Oswego and Kingston, and landed at Comter's wharf, now Swift's. It will be quite impossible to give a resume of the paper, a most valuable one historically, and archaeologically, as the mass of information contained in it was hardly of such a nature as to bear condensation. One item which may interest and startle the water consumers of to-day, was that the water supply of those early days was procured by the simple method of carters backing down in to the river, filling a puncheon with the liquid, and then taking it to its destination. Dr. Smythe, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. George, said he considered the paper one of the most valuable which had yet come before the society, and thought that a memory which could go back sixty years and recall the buildings in the city at that time, their architecture, their owners and tenants, was a very wonderful one, and he was glad to know that we had among us such a repository of information as Mr. George. Prof. Ferguson heartily seconded the vote of thanks, and said that the paper should at once be handed over to the keeper of the archives, Prof. Shortt, as it was too important a document to be lost.

It Is Decided.

Ottawa Journal. Now that Sir Wilfrid is home the question is to be decided who is "master of the administration."

Isn't It A Sign?

Toronto Star. The proposition that every drunkard should wear a badge strikes us as a bit of superfluity. What's a drunkard's nose for?

Oh, A Germ.

Ottawa Free Press. Those revelations in the electoral trials lead to the conclusion that the bacilli of national decay is working. A germicide for that electoral depravity must be found.

Expert In The Business.

Montreal Herald. Hon. George E. Foster has gone into an enterprise to make bricks out of lime and sand. He has long been an adept at making political bricks without straw.

The Slump Looked For.

Montreal Herald. There will be many vexatious delays before coal begins to come out in large quantities," says a despatch, and it might have added that there will also be many vexatious delays before the price begins to come down.

Origin Of The Pea Podder.

Toronto Sun. Some years ago a man was running grain through a farming-mill. His little boy, standing near by, threw some peas of green peas into the fan, and the father noticed that the pods were threshed out by striking against the boards of the revolving wind-jammer. That gave the father an idea from which was evolved the machine, built on much the same principle as the fan of a cleaner, that will thresh out twenty-five tons of green pea pods in a day, and which is one of the most useful parts of the machinery in the Boulder, canning factory at Picton. The man who first invented the green pea thrasher made millions out of that and similar inventions. It is not said what the boy received who threw the pods into the grain cleaner and thereby led to the discovery which laid the foundation of a fortune. Probably he got a licking.

Life Of Principal Grant.

Toronto Mail. W. L. Grant, M.A., St. Andrew's College, and Frederick Hamilton, M.A., of the Globe staff, have undertaken to write a biography of Principal Grant. Mr. Grant is the son of the principal, and Mr. Hamilton is a graduate of Queen's University of the year 1890. In connection with their work these gentlemen are appealing to persons who are in possession of letters written by the principal, or who are associated with him in any of the objects which engaged his attention, to furnish them with letters, documents, and reminiscences, which will assist them. As this is designed to be the official biography of a man who played a most important part in the development of Canada, the authors attach especial importance to the securing of as much as possible of the extensive and varied correspondence which the principal carried on. Men's odd trousers, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, Jenkins.

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A View From Toronto.

Peterboro Examiner. Toronto seems to consider itself "the whole tip," and with an amusing assumption of patronage, looks, with a stye in its eye, contemptuously at every place outside its city limits.

Bibby's Oak Hall. Bibby's.

You can see at a glance that our overcoats are different from the ordinary kind, \$8, \$10, \$12.50, The H. D. Bibby Co.

To-day Paul Reid and Capt. Simmonds went up to the rescue of the wreck of the steamer Owen, on the south shore of Prince Edward county. Capt. Simmonds is taking up 100 air tight barrels, which he will use as pontoons.

"Tangled Relations" is the name of a farce comedy that will appear in the Grand Opera house on Monday night. The Magnificent City band will play the attraction for Wednesday night.

Harry Harkness, son of the late William Harkness, will carry out the business so long conducted by his father. Rev. Rurand Dean Wright is much better and will be removed home to Athens on Thursday from Brockville.

James Swift stated this morning that he expected the arrival of some hard coal within a short time.



'Cornwall' Steel Range

The oven in a "Cornwall" is really ventilated—not merely claimed to be, like so many common ranges. All the baking and roasting fumes escape through small holes in the back of oven, while fresh warm air is continually being drawn in. Onions, beef and dairy puddings may all be baked and roasted together without the possibility of any of them being flavored by the others. The "Cornwall" has every improved feature to improve and facilitate cooking, and its best features are not found on any other range. Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for catalogue.

McCrary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B. LEMMON, CLAXTON & LAWRENSEN, AGENTS.

PRESSING BUSINESS?

Unless your business is very pressing this would be a splendid time for you to drop in just to look over our reasonable apparel for FALL AND WINTER WEAR. We'd be disappointed if we couldn't truthfully say that our Suits and Overcoats are "better than ever." It's a sign that we're keeping in front each season by getting new ideas and improving on old ones.

New Overcoats, \$18, \$14, \$12.50, \$12, \$10, \$9, \$8, \$7.50, \$6. New Fall and Winter Suits, \$15, \$14, \$13.50, \$12.50, \$12, \$10, \$9, \$8, \$7, \$6.50.

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

LADIES' FALL FOOTWEAR

Autumn is here and FALL FOOTWEAR is in demand. The styles in Ladies' Shoes are hand-somer and more varied this fall than ever. Every correct Shoe is here—from the lightest and daintiest house and dress Shoe to the heaviest Street Boot for outdoor wear. Every Shoe, whether light or heavy, is comfortable from the first moment of trying on.

Every pair of them has passed the critical examination that admits them to a place on our shelves. Choose any style you like, and you can rest assured that they lack nothing.

Ladies' Shoes From \$1.25 to \$4.50.

SUTHERLAND'S SHOE STORE.

THE JADE TABLETS.

The Famous Stones Will Be Returned to China. San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The famous jade tablets brought to this country by Lieut. F. M. Wise, of the Marine Corps, will now find their way back to China. Mr. Stratton, collector of customs, has been instructed by the secretary of the treasury to turn them over to the Chinese consul on the payment of fifty dollars. The money will be given to Lieut. Wise, who has claimed all along that he paid that amount for the stones. There are ten tablets in all and on each are inscriptions showing their great value. On some are the names of emperors long dead and on some the names of beloved empresses.

Bibby's Oak Hall. Bibby's. English Raincoats, dark or light shades of imported rain-proof cloth. Something swell, \$12.50, The H. D. Bibby Co.

F. X. Gosselin, Dawson, appointed assistant gold commissioner in the Yukon.

General Strike Threatened. Berlin, Oct. 22.—The Belgian miners have made a demand for an advance of fifteen per cent. in their wages. They have also decided to call a convention of French, English, German, and Austrian miners for the purpose of taking international strikes action.

Jenkins' Boys' Suits. One of our strongest lines is our boys' suits in tweeds and serge. Norfolk, sailor or sack, \$1.25 to \$7.50. Jenkins, & Co.

Two cars of the wood ordered by the city of Toronto have arrived and two cars of Hocking Valley coal are due to-day.