

The very best medicine for the relief and cure of chronic coughs and bronchitis; dry, harsh throat coughs; irritating coughs of grippe and consumption; whooping cough; croupy coughs of children, is Angier's Petroleum Emulsion.

It soothes and heals the inflamed and irritated membranes of the throat and air passages, promptly relieves the cough, removes foul mucus, makes breathing easy, and puts the respiratory organs in a strong, healthy condition, so that they are able to resist further attacks. It is pleasant to take, agrees with weak stomachs, aids digestion, and has a healthful action upon the bowels.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion is indorsed and prescribed by physicians, used in hospitals, and sold by druggists everywhere.

ANGIER CHEMICAL COMPANY, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.



FOR COLD WEATHER
You want a reliable heater. You also want one that is a fuel saver, at the same time heating the house in a satisfactory manner. This Our Oil Heater Will Do. It is economical in the long run. It is clean, convenient and reliable at all times.



"Social" Brand Teas and Coffee's, in 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. packages, 25c., 40c., 50c. lb.
"Social" Brand Baking Powder and Cocoa, 15c., 20c., and 25c. tins.
Premium Coupons in each package.
Jersey Cream Yeast Cakes.

RETAIL.
THE STARR CO.,
185 WELLINGTON ST.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the County Clerk, Court House, Kingston, up to 9 o'clock a.m., of the 22nd day of November, 1902, for the undermentioned supplies for the jail for the year 1903—
Bread, barley, oatmeal, cornmeal, salt, pepper, beef, pork and mutton, at— per pound.
Milk molasses and American coal oil, at— per gallon.
Straw, hand threshed, at— per bundle of 12 pounds.
Feas, carrots and potatoes, at— per bushel.
Brown family soap, at— per box of 60 bars.
The whole of the above supplies to be of good quality to be delivered at the jail as required, and to be subject to the approval of the jailer, or some other person appointed by the County Council.
Separate tenders will be received for parts of the above supplies.
Security required for fulfillment of contract.
J. W. EDWARDS, County Clerk, Court House, Kingston, Nov. 10th, 1902.

FURNISHED ROOMS
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; ALSO TABLE BOARD. Apply 168 King Street West, near City Park.
FOR SALE.
ICE YACHT, ONE YEAR OLD. APPLY P.O. Box 88.

THE WHIG — 68TH YEAR.
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening by 306-310 King Street, at 10 per year. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock.
WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year.
Attached is one of the best Job Printing offices in Canada: rapid, stylish and cheap work; nice improved presses.
EDW. J. B. PENSE, PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY WHIG.
Optima per Orbem Discor.

GREAT SOCIAL EXPERIMENT.

In the literature which is not printed and circulated by the parties interested in the prohibition campaign, comes the story of social reformation which is very interesting. The Colorado Fuel and Iron company is a great corporation, having large and extended interests, and also between fifteen and twenty thousand employees. These latter represent different races, whose social condition has been improved by the employment of men and women, whose business it is to look after their education and amusement. The social agents are experts in their reformatory methods. They do not force themselves upon people. But they are available for consultation, and they engage in activities whose influence is beneficial. Their success in converting the people from intemperate habits is thus outlined by a contemporary, the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

"Finding that prohibition did not prohibit in the towns where its employees dwelt, the company resolved to fight drunkenness with drink. A particularly hilarious and prolonged spree in one town, in which nearly every man seemed to be engaged, with the effect of shutting down the main for several days, led to the establishment of a clubhouse, open to all employees. Liquors are sold, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices, but no man is encouraged to drink, no man is permitted to get drunk, and no treating is allowed.

"As a result, only two or three cases of drunkenness have occurred in that town since, and those on liquor procured elsewhere. Furthermore, the public sentiment has arisen that it is 'bad form' to get drunk. The average frequenter of the club takes a drink when he comes in, plays a game or two, perhaps takes another drink before leaving, and then goes home. The man who takes more than two or three drinks of an evening becomes an object of social suspicion. Men who formerly regarded drunkenness as an essential feature of social relaxation are now ashamed to get drunk. The experiment has worked so well that the company is now building a similar clubhouse at another town populated chiefly by its employees.

"Kindergartens, cooking school, sewing school, reading-rooms, gymnasiums, travelling libraries, travelling art collections, popular lectures, girls' clubs, and boys' clubs have been organized. These things are not done by way of alms-giving. The employees pay a fair price for them. But because the company organizes them, backs them, and assumes financial responsibility the price is low. The economies of large organization have been extended to the education and amusements of the people. As a result homogeneous communities are being formed out of the most diverse elements, and the standard of citizenship is steadily rising.

It has been added, very wisely, that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is not a benevolent institution and is not at work for any sentimental reasons. It is a business concern which finds that the better the social conditions of the people, the better they are cared for, the better educated and led, the better they serve as employees and citizens. It simply pays to exalt the masses.

THE PROVINCIAL FORESTS.

Any public question now dividing the opinion of the people into opposing parties must yield the place of honor to that which relates to the administration of our forest domain; and in the discussion of this there is probably but one party in the count: Let it be clearly understood that in the development of the resources of New Ontario the government of the day will endeavor to avoid the errors of the past, will be alive to the vast trust to be managed for the public benefit, and alert to direct the activities of business enterprise while astute to withstand private greed and intriguing policy; and the country will be found a unit in supporting its leaders. So much is to be gained to the provincial treasury, so much to be won for the future happiness and prosperity of the community which will occupy that section of the province, that it will be the sheerest folly to oppose counsel of prudent expansion and careful planned enterprises.

The new territory is a forest region; is little different in that respect from the country which the pioneers of Ontario first occupied along the banks of the St. Lawrence and Bay of Quinte, saving a smaller size of timber, and different conditions of the timber trade then and now. Taking a retrospect of the period since the first United Empire Loyalist raised his axe against the forest, it is plain that for the latter half of the period nothing can be said to excuse the reckless destruction of woodland, so much greater in ratio during this than in the earlier period. About 1850 a well-intended but ill-executed plan of colonization of the interior, between Lake Ontario and the Ottawa, was entered upon. Its results, practically summed up, is that the value of the labor of the settlers for half a century does not approximate the value of the timber destroyed in that time. A costly lesson has been learned which may

profitably be applied to protect the province from further loss and guide the efforts of the colonists of the New Ontario in maintaining forest reserves which will be a permanent source of wealth and fountain of industrial enterprise.

Nothing can be done so well for sound exploitation of the forest resources of New Ontario as the foundation of a Forestry school in connection with Queen's University; and not only for the benefit of New Ontario, but also for the various extensive lumber interests throughout the dominion to which the science of the forester points the best methods for managing reserves. In no other way can the permanence of the great lumber interests of Ontario, in which the whole community is interested, be protected from the waste which attends ignorant management.

The subject of the equipment and aims of a School of Forestry is well discussed in Ernest Bruncken's "North American Forests and Forestry." The notion that the Agricultural College at Guelph is in virtue of its course of study qualified to take up the teaching of forestry is thus answered by the author:

"Forestry as a profession and the pursuit of agriculture have but little in common. Nor does forestry belong properly with the department of science. Its true relations are with economics or civics. To the professional student the correlation of forestry with other departments of the university will perhaps make little difference. But it will be of great importance in attracting to its comprehensive courses those students from whose number will come the future leaders in public affairs, and who are not ordinarily found in the scientific department. The scientific men, botanists, and others, have heretofore taken so prominent a part in the American forestry movement that it may seem natural to some university men to make forestry instruction a branch of physical and biological science teaching. To me this would appear to be a mistake that might prove a serious hindrance in the work."

In fact this writer sets before us clearly that the aim of the professional forester is not silviculture, but the management of forests by such methods as will make them most productive, and factors of national wealth. "It is not," he says, "necessary to impress upon Americans the truth that the higher life of a nation, its moral development, the life of the spirit, intellectual and aesthetic aspirations—must rest upon a solid foundation of material achievement."

The forester's work is primarily concerned with material things. He is exploiting the gifts of nature to supply the material wants and luxuries of man, and in doing so to get his portion of personal benefit. But if he has truly grasped the significance of his profession, he realizes that his work is not done for himself alone, but for the benefit of the community. He knows that he is an integral necessary part of the grand organization of the American nation, taking his appointed place to do his appointed work.

What the special features are which commend this city as the proper site for a Provincial School of Forestry will occur to all acquainted with the history of the great timber trade which has its centre in the Ottawa Valley. It is of the first importance that every public spirited citizen shall awake to the importance of the movement in favor of placing the seat of forestry in the foremost regard of the Provincial legislature.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Doukhobors are looking for a location where they will know and obey no law save that of God. Is it to be found in the world to-day?

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine has been only in the government a few days, and he talks of founding a school of navigation. Is his, too, a master mind?

The operators announce that the recent advance in coal, made by them, will be abandoned presently, as soon as the mines are running smoothly. Thanks, thanks.

Mr. Ross is not going to issue any special circular or letter in regard to the liquor act. Why should he? Is his whole life and record not an evidence of his consistency?

Rev. Mr. Macdonald, of The Westminster, is out with a special appeal to the liberals to vote for the liquor act's enforcement. Another evidence that there is no politics in the campaign!

Montreal stocks have recently declined in value to the extent of \$7,000,000. Some speculators have suffered great financial pains. Some of the little margin chaps have been put out of business for the time being.

Germany has begun a tariff war upon all and sundry who have been discriminating against it. Uncle Sam is surprised. He did not expect it. He's sorry he played to the gallery during Prince Henry's visit to America.

Toronto University has submitted its estimates to the government, and there is, according to them, a prospective deficit of \$11,110. The Globe intimates that the institution should be given all it wants. Why? Because the province is wealthy. It is the milk cow that is not expected to run dry.

Young men's hats latest and best. George Mills & Co., Wellington Street. Large oranges, 25c. a doz., at Gilbert's.

AT LONSDALE'S

THE KAISER IS THE GUEST OF THE EARL

Why the Emperor Shows Favor to My Lord—His Social Prestige is Very Great in Germany and at 'Ome

London, Nov. 15.—Emperor William has concluded his visit to the king at Sandringham and next week will be the guest of Lord Lonsdale at Lowther castle, near Penrith. The Earl of Lonsdale enjoys particular favor with the emperor, in fact he is the only British nobleman whom the emperor honors with a visit, and it is needless to say that no expense is spared in providing entertainment for the imperial guest. On the occasion of the emperor's four days' visit to Lowther castle, in 1895, it is known that Lord



LOWTHER CASTLE.

Lonsdale expended, close upon a million dollars and there is reason to believe that an even larger sum will be spent on the present occasion. Lord Lonsdale owes his favor with the emperor chiefly to the fact that he was the first member of the British nobility to display an active interest in German affairs other than political. He was one of the first of British yacht-owners to go to Kiel and to join the Imperial Yacht Club, and he has a beautiful yacht which he frequently visits him on board, sailed with him and became his friend. Each year since then Lord Lonsdale has been invited to the army manoeuvres, where, no matter how many German and foreign kings, rulers and princes of the blood may be present, the earl always is accorded a place in the very front rank, with officers and servants to wait on him and imperial horses and carriages at his disposal.

The marked distinction with which the earl is received everywhere in Germany has had the effect of greatly raising his social prestige in England. Prior to the time the emperor made his acquaintance he cannot be said to have enjoyed either the regard or respect of his fellow-countrymen. He had been mixed up—in all sorts of queer affairs and unsavory scandals, in controversies and brawls (notably Chetwyn in Hyde Park on the subject of Mrs. Langtry), so much so, indeed, that on one occasion the curate of a well-known and fashionable parish was dismissed by his rector for having been seen in the earl's company. The emperor's friendship, however, has resulted in people in England looking upon the earl with a good deal more favor and indulgence.

Lowther Castle, where the earl will entertain his imperial guest, and the brilliant party that has been invited to meet him, is one of the most imposing mansions in the north. Its great terrace is nearly a mile in length, and is carried along the brink of a steep cliff, which overlooks a part of the park, with forest trees of immense growth and well replenished with deer. The park of the Emperor

exercised in the "attack" by Serg. Instructor Bing and his boys. The habit of many of the school boys have of running across lawns and jumping over the walks has broken out again. The teachers might well give the boys a little talk on the subject. Allen's clarified cider, 30c. a gal., at Gilbert's.

At Deseronto Rev. M. Macgillivray told the public that the Kingston liquor interest had printed 60,000 copies of a pamphlet for distribution. This should be met by anti-bar-room literature. To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you. The papers in the civil service examinations, which closed on Thursday afternoon, were regarded as very fair. It is not expected that the results will be given out till near the end of December. There is excitement at Colborne and Renfrew, because a body of a man was found in a trunk checked from Colborne to Kingston. The trunk was in charge of students. Graveyards in the locality are being searched to learn whose remains have been taken. Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

For the year ending June 30th last, the Kingston gas supply was 21.81 per cent in Ontario, Woodstock and Owen Sound exceeding it in candle-power. The average brilliancy for the Kingston gas for the year was 21.81 candles. Its highest was 22.40 and lowest 21.12. Golden dates, 3 lbs., 25c., at Gilbert's. The strongest life insurance company in the world desires to arrange with an active man as district agent for Frontenac county. Also local agents wanted. Experience not essential. Attractive terms. Address: E. J. Deming, general manager, 90, Yonge Street, Toronto. Roger Greer enquires of the Whig: (1) Does the vote not poll for the referendum count for or against the measure? (2) What majority is required to carry. In answer we say: (1) Against the referendum. (2) To carry there must be a majority for it and half the total vote cast in the legislative election of 1898. That is, 213,012 votes must be cast in any case for the referendum, but if 500,000 votes are cast 250,001 will be required to carry the measure.

of China, at Gehol, is called "the paradise of ten thousand trees," and Lord Macartney, ambassador to China, in one of his letters, says: "If any place can be said in any respect to have similar features to the western park of Van Shoo Yeen, it is Lowther."

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newspapers Picked up by Reporters On Their Rounds. Taylor puts up prescriptions. Snow apple juice, 25c. a gal., at Gilbert's.

Young men's hats latest and best. George Mills & Co., Wellington Street. A party of Queen's military students visited the mica mines at Sydenham to-day. 25c. tins pens, 10c., at Gilbert's. Lever's V-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. "B." "C." and "E." companies, 14th Regiment paraded last night and were

A CUP OF Bovril

Imparts a natural glow of warmth and health, without which, the system is always an easy prey to colds, chills and influenza, which are engendered in moments of weakness and undue fatigue. Bovril is not merely a stimulant, but a highly nourishing food, containing all the strengthening properties of beef in a most convenient and appetizing form. It can be prepared in a moment. Add a little boiling water and it is ready for use.

NEW OVERCOATS

The Short,
The Medium,
The Long Coats.

It isn't possible to improve on the style, workmanship and perfection of fit of our Overcoats. They are absolutely correct in every detail. These Overcoats were made by specialists—men who design and make Overcoats and nothing else.

\$7.50, \$8, \$10,
\$12, \$12.50,
\$14, \$15.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO'Y.,
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL.

"CRY WAR, WAR!"
Until CANADA FOR CANADIANS, Tariff for Tariff and made in Canada, means something. THE CANADA METAL CO'S Solder, Rabbit, Lead Pipe helps toward that end. One thought in all lines—"PERFECTION." CANADA METAL CO., WILLIAM STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

INFANTS' DELIGHT SOAP

Superior to all other for the Toilet and Nursery.

Made by John Taylor & Co., Toronto.

PRESS NOTES.
Right To Their Mit. Ottawa Free Press. Now let us see the torv papers moralize over that deficit of \$10,000,000 in Australia. Deficits used to be rather a common thing when they were in power in provinces and dominion.

Game To The End. London News. The Tories appear to be decidedly afraid of their chances in North Perth. Cheer up, old boys! Don't get in the hole till you're shovelled in. Be game!

So It Will Be. Toronto Star. "Made in Canada" should be stamped on Canadian products for export.

A Vivid Analogy. Syracuse Post-Standard. Devery speaks: "Ever go into a market on a cold morning and pick up a fish? Yes? Then you've shaken hands with Hill."

Awaiting Discovery. Montreal Herald. The Hon. J. P. Whitney, who confided to the public a month or so ago, that it was all a mistake, and that he was the premier of Ontario, is liable to be dug out at any moment.

A John The Baptist. Ottawa Journal. Principal MacVicar of Montreal calls attention to a great truth for which he declares that Quebec needs free schools. Shall it be the voice of one crying in the wilderness?

Best 75c. Gloves. And finest two dollar hats at George Mills & Co's, Wellington St.

"Price," "Capability," "Satisfaction."
A Successful Combination That Merits a Share of Your Trade.

People know from past experience our "CAPABILITY" to supply promptly and "SATISFACTORILY" anything in the jewelry line required by our patrons, and our "PRICES" are certainly right.

SMITH BROS.,
Jewelers and Opticians, 350 King Street, St. EYES CAREFULLY EXAMINED.

Electrical Repairs

We have the workmen, the equipment and the experience to do your work promptly and well. You won't need to spend a second time before you get satisfaction. OUR WORK and OUR PRICES always give that at the first opportunity.

BRECK & HALLIDAY, Princess Street.

DON'T WASTE MONEY

On poor, ill-flavored butter, when you can get a pound of the best Clarified Butter, sweet and finely-flavored, for 25c. Try a pound and see how pleased you will be.

Clarified Milk Co.,
Phone 557, Breck & Bagot St.

MOTHER HENDY'S
ALL HEALING OINTMENT
Will Cure Burns, Frozen Limbs, Cuts, Salt Rheum, Broken Breasts, Cracked Nipples, Children's Sore Heads, Bolls and Boils, Etc. PRICE—25c.

Blue Ribbon Tea is welcome morning noon and night. Are you drinking it?