HOUSEHOLD NECESSARIES:

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Clothes Baskets, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Mop Sticks, Cotton Mops, Mop Cloths, Wash Tubs, Corn Brooms, Hair Brooms, Feather Dusters, Chamois Skins, Carpet Sweepers, Metal Polish, Furniture Polish, Wood Alcohol, Dish Mops, etc.

Everything to make work easy at

Corbett's Hardware.

Just Arrived

Our Stock of

SILKS, TAPESTRYS, VELOURS.

Latest Paris designs, for our Upholstering Department.

Call up 147 and get price on doing over your parlor sett or odd chairs before Spring rush.

JAMES REID,
The Leading Undertaker,
Princess Street - - Kingston.

MOTHER HENDY'S ALL HEALING **OINTMENT**
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
WILL CURE Burns, Frozen Limbs, Cuts, Salt Rheum, Broken Breasts, Children's Sore Heads, Boils Blood Poison and Healing Fingers.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Coal That Burns

That is the kind of coal we sell. Our coal has an interesting history.

Quite a while back—maybe a million years—this coal was a forest of trees. A few thousand years later it was a marsh, loaded with carbon gas.

Then it cooked, and cooked and cooked.

Gaining virtue and storing heat.

This year the miners dug it up. It was broken to convenient size, cleaned, and shipped to us by the carload.

Our coal learned how to be good coal in that million years.

When we learn your needs we will supply your coal wants in twenty minutes.

Let it cook for you.

$6.50 per ton.

R. CRAWFORD.
'PHONE 9.

THE STA-ZON EYEGLASS STAYS ON

In appearance the STA-ZON is unexcelled. It is secure, durable and comfortable. Sta-Zon has countersunk screws which will not come loose. We will gladly supply a new mounting for your old lenses or retest your eyes for new ones.

DR. A. P. CHOWN
Druggist & Optician,
180 Princess Street.

Look at Chown's Window

THE WHIG—72nd YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening, at 506-510 King street Kingston, Ontario, at $6 per year. Editions at 3:30 and 4 o'clock.

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THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES.

Chicago is agitating for public ownership with regard to the street car service. The great objection to the purchase of the surface railway is that it will be made a great political machine, and that it will be used for the distribution of patronage on a gigantic scale. The traffic of Chicago is immense. The tide of travel is continuous. The number of employees is very large. The receipts are enormous.

But there is a civil service reform in Chicago. It applies to all branches of the public service—to the fire department, water department, and police department. Were the street railway system acquired the choice of men because of their fitness, not their politics, would be in order. Judge Dunne, the democratic candidate for the mayoralty, is an advocate of public ownership, because it promises well, and because it can be kept clear of the contaminating influence of politics.

In Kingston some people favour the purchase of the street railway as a public utility, and entertain the opinion that large money could be made out of it. But the travel is not here, nor the profits, nor the civil service reform. Civic appointments are governed by politics, and an enterprise that is doubtful would be made doubly so by political incompetence.

Besides the city has all the public services on hand which it can manage at the present time. It could do, of course, what the railway company says it did—meet the shortage on the railway, if run at a loss, out of the earnings of the light, heat and power plant. The light, heat and power consumers, however, do not want that, but cheaper light, and they must get it sooner or later.

A DROP IN POPULARITY.

Mr. Wyndham's fall—his forced retirement from the office of chief secretary for Ireland—is an evidence of the reverse which will come to any politician. The ablest and the best men find themselves hampered by grave complications. They suffer on account of circumstances sometimes over which they have no control. The muddle in Ireland—the introduction of an element in the person of Sir Anthony Macdonnell, with his peculiar ideas of civil government—may not be due to Wyndham, but he is identified with a condition of things that is unpopular, and he has been simply sacrificed.

Mr. Wyndham is yet a young man, a little over forty, and he may recover his prestige and do great work for his country. Mr. Foster, our own political philosopher, has discanted upon the wisdom of making politics a profession, and of beginning early the study of them. Mr. Wyndham followed this cause. He began his career as the understudy of the present premier, Mr. Balfour, whom he served as private secretary. Mr. Balfour saw in him the capacity for wider service and opened the way to his promotion.

He was under secretary of war during the Boer campaign, and it was his function and duty to lay before parliament the statements of the government as the war progressed. There were times when the situation was very trying, but Mr. O'Connor, (M.P.P.), has declared in his matchless pen pictures of the house in session, that Mr. Wyndham never essayed a duty that he did not perform well. He was clear and lucid in his speeches, and at all times optimistic and eloquent. He did not fail once, during all the time that public feeling was so tense, in saying the correct thing at the correct time and in winning popular favour.

Great men will make mistakes. Greater than Wyndham have erred in politics, in political tactics, and in political expedients. No man is infallible. Wyndham has tasted of the bitterness of public life, but he can wait for a vindication. He has been picked out for distinguished service, and he may live to see it. Only for the time being is his light obscured.

A GREAT GRAB DEFEATED.

The subject of graft has been conspicuously elevated by the United States Senate, whose members have been trained to live in genuine opulence. The average senator is in luck. He is entitled to a salary of $5,000 a year, and mileage, and as he travels on passes the mileage is found money. In addition he is allowed $1,200 a year for clerk hire, and if he has a son or daughter, he makes the appointment within the family, and draws the perquisites. Then he must have stationery, and in its name all sorts of things or services are procured, such as shoe-blacking, toothpicks, chewing gum, and quinine. The chairmen of committees have the right to solicit and appoint clerks, and messengers, and if they have needy relatives they get the jobs, and it occasionally happens that members of the family draw the pay and the work is done by the regular staff of the upper house.

When such performances are recorded in the senate it is not surprising that the representatives, the members of the lower house, attempt something quite out of the ordinary. For instance, in November, on the 9th, the president summoned an extraordinary session of congress, and the house convened. The members travelled on their passes as usual. The special session ended on December 7th, and on the same day, at once, the regular session began. It occurred to the members that they were entitled to mileage a second time, and they had the appropriation passed through the house. It amounted to $190,000. In committee it was unanimously agreed to. In the house, when the yeas and nays were called—on the eve of an election—it was rejected.

The election being over the survivors revived the salary grab, and put the bill through, but in the Senate it was killed. The judiciary committee decided that there was no recess between the special and the regular sessions, and there was, therefore, no legitimate claim for mileage. The serious rule of the case is that the representatives will get all the credit of the grab without the satisfaction which the money would afford.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The friends of the late E. F. Clarke talk of a memorial fund which will be presented to the Clarke family. It is a movement which grows in favour.

The local government has asked the members of the Temiscaming railway to resign. Why? It is not stated. If the road is going on the government should hold in office the men who know most about it.

New troubles for Mr. Borden. The Carleton county Orangemen will not stand his silence on the autonomy bill. As things go Mr. Borden may find it convenient to change his seat or representation at an early date.

The New York experts are now after those who adulterate the foods, and Dr. Watters declares that it is almost impossible to detect some of the frauds. The canned foods are especially under suspicion.

Mr. Borden asked the premier if there was to be any change in the autonomy bill on the second reading. The premier said there might be. Would it not be in order for Mr. Borden to give notice of a change if he desire it?

The imperial government is in a perilous position. Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, has been sacrificed to satisfy the Irish Unionists. They threatened to go back on the government and something had to be done.

Montreal is agitating for cheaper gas and abolition of meter rents. A graduated rate, beginning at 90c. per thousand feet, and running down to 70c., is advocated by one authority. Who wouldn't illuminate and cook with gas at this rate?

Mr. Aylesworth may favour greater freedom in preparing for the study of law, greater facilities for entering upon the practice of it. But the law society, like the medical faculty, sees the wisdom of not opening the door wide to their students.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

An Object Lesson.

Toronto Star.

Parents who see some of the writing done by school teachers in the city are fully convinced that the pupils should be taught penmanship by special teachers.

Usefulness Not Over.

Montreal Herald.

Lord Strathcona has made over $1,000,000 on the rise in Hudson's Bay stock. Which must be fine balm for his disappointment over the fact that he didn't chloroform himself at the age of sixty.

Why They Don't Pay.

Ottawa Free Press.

It is now frankly admitted that the Kingston electric railway cannot, under existing conditions, be made to pay. This is owing no doubt to the fact that the institution, which is admitted to be the mainstay of the Limestone City, does not allow its guests to patronize the cars.

They Mean It.

No one should suffer a moment longer with piles for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid will cure any case.

A guarantee for $100 goes with every package of the Hem-Roid.

No matter what kind you have, blind, bleeding, internal, external, itching, or supurating, Dr. Leonhardt's Hemm-Roid will cure you.

This is a strong statement but it is supported by a thousand testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by Hem-Roid.

If you are not cured you get your money back. $1 at druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Three Japanese cruisers, with colliers, passed Hong Kong, southward on Sunday afternoon.

The best spring tonic "Peruvian Tonic," the large bottle, 50c. Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

GIVENS' TALK.

(Continued from page 3.)

everything was wide open, the saloons and gambling houses never closed their doors for a single instant, night or day, Sunday or week day, from one year's end to the other. There was only one police officer called the marshall. At eight o'clock in winter and nine in summer, curfew was rung and the moment it sounded every child on the street made for his home on the double quick, and was not seen again till the next morning. The law was enforced, and if it were enforced here, I unhesitatingly say that there is not a better by-law among all those passed by the city council.

Music.

There is one subject in our school curriculum to which I wish particularly to refer, viz., music. This has been woefully neglected. I do not mean by this simply singing, because I understand the pupils do sing; I mean a proper training in it so that a pupil when he leaves shall have a good knowledge of musical notation, etc., and be able to read music. It should also be taught in the Collegiate Institute. The Germans, not by nature more endowed than we are, with a musical taste, have, by steady hard work, become a nation of music lovers and musicians. I think every one will admit that we should endeavor to foster a genuine love for music as well as to develop a power to give expression to it and take an intelligent interest in it.

Another thing that might be developed in our schools indirectly, not by any teaching, is a taste for art in the shape of painting and perhaps even of sculpture. It would not be an expensive thing to have a few good copies of some great master pieces of painting and sculpture in our public schools. This has been done in the university, and I am told over 1,200 people visited the collegiate buildings to see the engravings and etchings now hung on the college walls. This shows an interest on the part of the citizens which should be cultivated. The children can, I think, be indirectly trained to appreciate the beauties of art in a similar manner.

Museum and Art Gallery.

And here I wish to ask, is it chimerical to talk of founding an art gallery in Kingston? If we never make a beginning, we shall certainly never have such a thing. It is a thing of gradual growth, and I have no doubt that if it were once established, public spirited citizens would be only too glad to donate, or if not to donate, then to lend, for the general use and benefit, pictures and other works of art which now, hung up as they are in private houses, are of advantage only to themselves and their friends. All that is required is a building or room, and we have such a room in Ontario hall, which if refitted would make a splendid place for a public library and art gallery and museum. I hope the Citizens' League will take this matter up energetically and leave no stone unturned to bring about success in it. There is no doubt but that the gradual accretions of the years to come will result in the formation of a creditable art gallery.

Public Library.

A public library has long been talked of but seems as far off as ever. In connection with an art gallery it could find quarters in Ontario hall, which on an average, for six days in the week is never used. We have the nucleus of it in the library of the Mechanics' Institute and that of the public schools. I have no doubt if the matter were properly presented to these institutions some agreement could be reached by which these libraries could be combined. It would be worth the effort and would be a lasting memorial to those who brought it about. Kingston, I am sorry to say, is sadly behind most other places in Canada and the United States in this particular; but I hope in time to be able to say this stigma has been removed.

Physical Training.

The question of physical training requires a short consideration. In summer the games of school children are sufficient of themselves to give the needed exercise in most cases; but a short intermission of fifteen minutes, morning and afternoon, is not enough for children; and yet this is all that many of them get, as they are obliged to hurry home and attend to household cares and duties the moment they get out of school. It has often struck me that in summer, at all events, one hour of work should alternate with one hour of play during school hours. In many rooms of our schools, children are not engaged in recitations all the time. The members of one class are seated at their desks while the members of another are reciting. I think it would be better if the former were allowed on the play ground while not reciting. The open air life is what children need to develop a strong, vigorous physical and mental make-up. Children in city schools especially need this, and they will need it more and more as the cities grow in size and there is less chance for them to get pure air and the right kind of exercise. One cannot have too much outdoor life, though this is too apt to be forgotten in the struggle for money and position. The children of the working men are those who most need it, and these are the very ones who get least of it. A change in school work along the lines I have indicated is, I believe, necessary to build up a strong,

The Working Day.

For this reason, too, and I urge it on broad national grounds, I consider that the shorter hours which the workingmen now have are extremely beneficial to them and to the whole nation. Of course, there is a limit to shortening the working day beyond which it would be dangerous to go as the competition of other nations which have longer working days, could not be met by our manufacturers and other employers of labor, so that any further decrease of the number of working hours should be most carefully considered. Formerly in England, men, women and children, in the factories worked fourteen hours a day with the result that the race degenerated in physique and in moral fibre as well. The reduction of the number of working hours marks a distinct advance in civilization; but I would ask the workingman to very carefully ponder the result of any fresh demand for a reduction in the working day.

Sunday Observance.

In this connection, and I hope I shall not wound the feelings of any member of the Lord's Day Alliance who may be present, I am a strong advocate of allowing our citizens to have part of their Sunday as a day of rest, which they can spend in the open air and in innocent amusement. To the man who can take a day off now and again and get out into the country for a few hours, such a thing is not needed, but to most of the workingmen it would be a benefit. An attendance at church in the morning, is all, I think, that should be required of these men, during the summer months. The afternoon and evening, if they so desire it, they should have free for innocent recreation in the open air. I believe that a sacred band concert in the park in the afternoon or in the evening after church hours during the summer months, would be an excellent thing. Most thoughtful men now see that the Puritanical Sabbath of which nearly every hour must be spent in devotional exercises of some kind or other is utterly indefensible when applied to the modern conditions as they exist for the workingmen in our large cities.

Sunday Street Cars.

In fact, I am an advocate of Sunday street cars during the summer. They would, I believe, be a good thing for the churches, since people could get to church without the long walks which many of them are now forced to take in rainy and stormy weather. Of course the motormen and conductors would have to get their proper protection from long hours by having a holiday or half a holiday on other days. On religious grounds I can see no reason whatever for interdicting Sunday street cars; on grounds of public health I can see many reasons in their favor.

(To Be Continued.)

Plevna News.

Plevna, March 6.—Rev. J. C. Stanton preached his farewell sermon, to a full congregation, in Holy Trinity church, on Sunday, February 26th. Holy Communion was celebrated; fifteen communicants partaking. Mr. Stanton, wife and child, left here on Wednesday for Newboro, where he has been lately appointed to take charge of the English parish of that place. The members of his congregation here deeply regret his departure, as during his short stay, he has gained many warm friends. We sincerely wish him God speed in his new field of labor. A most enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mrs. A. W. Woods, on Saturday evening, when a number of our young people enjoyed themselves in dancing, music and games. A dainty repast was served about midnight, shortly after which the jolly crowd left for their homes. Miss Ester Wensley, Carlyle, Assa., N.W.T., after spending a week visiting friends here, left for her home to-day. Hubert Elkington went up fishing to Breulie Lake on Friday last, and returned with twenty-five trout. James Allen left, today, for Canonto, on a business and pleasure trip combined. On his return he will be accompanied by a bride. John W. King is slowly recovering from a severe cold; his many friends hope to see him around again shortly. John R. Brouse had a valuable team of horses badly scorched, as the result of a fire at the Yankee mill, at Ompah. The youngsters and also some of the older ones have a merry time these beautiful nights, coasting down Martin's hill. They thoroughly appreciate the new pair of bob-sleighs presented to them by J. F. Gault, of the Rose Gault Comedy company, as a memento of his recent engagement here. Visitors: Rod. Wensley, Miss Estes and Mrs. Wensley, at A. W. Woods; Charles Smith at Frank Wensley's; Miss Gilmour, Ardoch, at Mrs. Arthur Woods.

"Ned" Clarke's Bow.

Toronto Star.

It is probably the fact that "Ned" Clarke had more personal friends than any other man in Canada, and in his case a personal enmity was never heard of. He had cut no figure at all in the public life when his name was first mentioned in connection with the Toronto mayoralty, but at once everybody hailed the suggestion with pleasure. He was four years mayor and in that four years steadily added to his popularity. He then formed a habit which remained with him ever after, a habit of bowing to almost every man he met on the street. If you were passing "Ned" Clarke, whether you knew him or not, could not very well help catching his eye, and you read in its glance the question, "Am I expected to know this fellow?" Generally the question was answered by a swing of the big hand and long arm up to the level of his shoulder, and then down again. And the arm was going all the time. And the attitude of the man was so courteous and sincere all the time that you never felt there was in it anything of the politician's interested truckling but only the expression of the kindly thought, "If this man, whom I don't know, thinks I ought to know him, I probably ought to, so here goes."

He was careful to make his own the joys and sorrows of the people he knew; as a consequence his loss will be taken as a personal matter in thousands of Toronto homes.

At This Season Of the Year

Your chances of catching a bad cold are greater than ever. Lucky you can get a sure, prompt and effective remedy at a popular price, at almost every store.

Mathieu's Syrup
Of Tar and Cod Liver Oil

Has never been found wanting. It will cure the worst cough and will prevent consumption.

Do Not Wait Till the Cold

Turns into Bronchitis—The Cod Liver Oil in this preparation will help the renovation of the whole system.

35c. Large Bottles. All dealers.

J. L MATHIEU CO.,
Proprietors, Sherbrooke, Que.

If your cold is feverish, Mathieu's Nervine Powders, taken in connection with Mathieu's Syrup, will stop the fever at once.

YOUR SPRING SUIT!

If ever a man wants smart, primp, handsome clothes it's when the first warm days appear. Nowhere can the most particuiar man find a finer, fresher or more satisfying stock of Suits to choose from than is here at this moment. Yet, with all the character and style which our good clothing possesses, prices are as low as any careful man could wish.

The new double-breasted Sack Suit is here—The new single-breasted Suit is here.

These smart garments are made by the BEST AND MOST SKILFUL TAILORS, and the cutter has thrown in every twist and kink of style that fashion approves.

Our Suit prices start at $7.50 and ascend by easy steps to $17.50. There's not a weak spot in our entire line of Spring Suits.

Our New Spring Bonnets Have Arrived.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.,
Clothiers and Haberdashers, Oak Hall, Kingston.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED

at home WITHOUT Pain, Danger, or Time From Work by the WONDERFUL DISCOVERY of an eminent Toronto Specialist. Mr. James Austin, 162 Rideau Street, Kingston, Ont., whose portrait here appears, is cured at 78 years, by the great Discovery of the Rupture Specialist, Dr. W. S. Rice, 2½ East Queen St. (Block 560), Toronto, Ont. To all Ruptured sufferers, who write at once, Dr. Rice will send FREE, his BOOK, "Can Rupture be Cured," and a FREE TRIAL of his DISCOVERY. Do not wait, write to-day.

As Our February

Half-Price Sale

Was such a success, we have decided to let it run until March 15th. This Great One-Half Off Sale is astonishing the people by the wonderful values. The bargains we are giving surpasses anything ever offered in Kingston. The crowds of delighted purchasers every day clearly proved it. But here are the facts and figures, they need no "puffing," but do their own talking most eloquently and convincingly. To let this opportunity slip by means a loss to you:—

Men's English Tweed Suits

Neat dark patterns, cut in latest styles; you can't afford to miss this; regular $14, $16 and $18, sold for exactly half, $7, $8 and $9.

Men's Overcoats

In the latest English Tweeds, striped patterns, splendidly trimmed and tailored; regular $15 and $18, sold for exactly half, $7.50 and $4.

JOS. ABRAMSON, The People's Clothier,
180 Princess St Between Redden's and Crawford's Groceries.

Buy In Time!

Prepare for the Soft, Slushy Weather.

Don't Let Your Feet Get Wet!

Wear Rubber Boots

Our stock is complete in

Childs' Rubber Boots,
Girls' Rubber Boots,
Ladies' Rubber Boots,
Gents' Rubber Boots.

Light or heavy weight.

The Sawyer Shoe Store.

FUTURE OF RAILWAY

Possibility of Management by Whitney Government.

Toronto, March 8.—The most important question in the provincial political field is what is to be done with the Temiskaming railway commission? This question is taking up a great deal of Mr. Whitney's time and as much of that of his cabinet. It has already been discussed at several cabinet meetings. Edward Gurney, who announced that he had been requested to resign from the commission, is still regarded as the probable chairman of the commission if the commission is continued, and the work not put into the hands of the public works department.

Always buy Lionizone and Peruna at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

3 cans pie peaches, 25c. Crawford.