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THE WHIG—73rd YEAR

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EDW. J. B. PENSE,
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THE DAILY WHIG.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

Sneaks In Government's Office.

The local government's employment of detectives, in the spying out and prosecution of liquor dealers, has been defended by Mr. Hanna, the provincial secretary. Mr. Hanna has said that the government will employ these miserable sneaks as the occasion demands.

That occasion is not often. It did not occur, as the press reports at first indicated, at London and Stratford. The facts are presented by the Stratford Beacon thus:

"Messrs Farrow & Grimm, the proprietors of the hotel in Stratford where the men stayed, and against which they secured a conviction, say that they got the liquor by pleading illness. The same story is told by the hotel-keepers of Sebringville who were fined.

"Mr. Hanna should have these charges investigated and if proved well founded the detectives should be dismissed. The public demand an enforcement of the law, but not by lying. Such methods are as injurious to the morals of the community as are infractions of the license law."

The wonder is that the evidence of men who act like this should be received. The defence was not as spirited as it might have been.

Scandal In Manitoba.

The Manitoba legislature has been opened, and ere the members sat fairly in their seats a scandal was exposed.

During the session the Roblin government sold at a private sale, and to a minor official in its service, to the janitor of the old court house, 6,500 acres of swamp land in township 17, for $2.40 per acre. The land was covered with some of the best timber—poplar, spruce, balsam, birch, tamarac, oak and elm. The whole was re-sold subsequently to the Anglia Land and Lumber company, less 400 acres, for $200,000.

The government had reports from surveyors respecting the land so that it knew what it was doing when it disposed of the estate.

The purchaser had not the money to buy the land and timber. He is a handy man to have around, like some of the clerks in the employment of the New York insurance companies in whose names transactions to the extent of thousands of dollars were carried on.

Some one's man Friday, doing the work he is asked to do. Who is the beneficiary by this scandalous deal?

Sentiment In Politics.

A. E. Kemp, M.P., of Toronto, likes to hear himself talking and "the more he talks the less he says," at least of words that are impressive.

At a meeting in Toronto, at which Col. Denison also spoke, and at which the defeat of the imperial conservatives was discussed, Mr. Kemp pointed out that Canada could get along without the preference which seemed to be imperilled.

The object of it, in his opinion, was to "bring the empire closer together" and strengthen its bonds.

A sort of sentimental arrangement! So it would appear from the remarks of Mr. Kemp. Was that the aim originally? What about the quid pro quo on which dear Sir Charles Tupper used to dilate so eloquently?

Was not Mr. Kemp's party somewhat annoyed at the preference offered by the Canadian government, and did not its leaders demand a business arrangement by which there would be no preference but a general exchange of trade on purely commercial lines?

Building the empire and drawing its members together! This is a new idea, so far as Mr. Kemp and his political friends are concerned. They were not quite so sentimental a while ago.

Sensitive To Some Matters.

The people were warned by Mr. Whitney very seriously, in 1901, that the Ross government was catering to the great corporations. Mr. Whitney saw an evidence of it in the law which enabled the council to exempt the property of certain people from taxation for three years without the consent of the people.

"The fact that the leader of a government desired to submit such legislation," said Mr. Whitney, "is a startling intimation to the ratepayers of the province of the dangers that confront them."

The law was amended, after this solemn declaration, so that a council could not grant exemption from year to year to deserving persons, or manufacturers, as formerly, but that exemption could be given for ten years with the consent and approval of the people.

In view of the premier's serious concern about the people's desires, one wonders what he will do about the exemption and other clauses of the street railway agreement, which runs for twenty years and which was not referred to the people.

He professes to be very sensitive respecting the dangers that confront the people. But is he not much more concerned about the dangers that menace the party?

Cost Of School Books.

The Whitney party, when in opposition, tired themselves and the people as they talked on the school book question. "A practical revolution is needed in the department of education," said Mr. Whitney at Charleston, in September, 1901, "and unless I am very much mistaken the appointment of a superintendent of education will become absolutely necessary."

This sally, uttered in apparent sincerity, preceded a discussion of the cost of school books, and it is remarkable only because the sentiment or suggestion has been completely forgotten.

A superintendent of education the province is not going to have. The office of minister is filled by a wooden man, by Dr. Pyne, who is being unmercifully criticized because of his unfitness, his indifference, his deadness.

But the books. They were too high. They were in the hands of a monopoly which had to be broken. The idea of them being published as cheap as possible was absurd!

A commission had made a report, and Mr. Whitney would not believe it. "When the proper time comes," he said, "an exposure will be made of the nature of some of the evidence that was given before that commission, evidence which I say was distinctly false, and intended to show that the cost of school books was lower than the actual cost was."

Was that evidence ever sought? Was any real and honest attempt made to uncover the alleged wrong? No. Is it not remarkable

"In my opinion the cost of school books," Mr. Whitney went on, raising his voice and becoming quite theatrical, "can be materially lowered, and, if in no other way, that result can be attained by the publication of them by the government."

Strange that nothing further should be heard on this subject. Having succeeded to power, Mr. Whitney has forgotten about the school book ring and his pledge to smash it. What is the matter with him?

Another Promise Not Kept.

When he was in opposition Mr. Whitney made a terrible row because the public schools were not improved. Mr. Ross had contemplated education in a comprehensive way—the public school, the high school, the college, the university, the one contingent on the other, and the whole constituting a system which was as complete as anything like it that the world possessed.

Mr. Whitney figured that about 95 per cent. of the scholars got no higher or better education that the public schools afforded, and he was going to see, if he had the power, and without delay, that this thing was speedily ended.

"There is not," said Mr. Whitney, in Toronto, in September, 1901, "a pupil in the public school who does not have to fritter away a certain amount of his time in subjects an advantageous knowledge of which must be got in some higher institution than the public school, while this poor child can never get there."

Mr. Whitney was, according to his own opinion, working and looking for "a radical revolution." Mr. Ross' continuation classes were, he thought, meant to supply the want which he discussed, but he took no stock in them.

In 1895 Mr. Whitney moved in the legislature for a remodelling of the public school system, and he moved also that it should be widened so as "to afford to the children of the agricultural population increased opportunity of obtaining higher education in the public schools."

In 1898 Mr. Whitney, in essence, repeated this motion, but he added a demand for the advisory or consultative committee, and for cheaper public school books.

Ever and always Mr. Whitney seemed to be in a hurry about the introduction of these reforms. His time came when he was called to office a year ago, and he could then have inaugurated the movement to make the public schools according to his idea.

Ontario now, more than ever, wants better public schools and cheaper school books. Here are the things that should not have been neglected on any account, and not one word has been uttered with regard to them since the election of January 25th, 1905. What is the matter, Mr. Whitney?

Editorial Notes.

The campaign goes quietly on. The calmness of it is not an indication of lack of interest in it.

The promise of a polling booth, in return for a vote, is a direct bribe, and a violation of the agreement.

Mr. Chamberlain's hope is the workingmen. He expects to use them in time in reviving and promoting his protective theories. Will he succeed? Not if John Burns knows himself.

St. Thomas is considering the desirability of introducing the meter system generally in the measuring of the water consumed.

An American theories, Mrs. Anna W. Mills, has it that the mind catches cold and not the body. No wonder the usual remedies are misapplied.

Col. Dennison says that not one man who appealed to the British people on the question of tariff reform was defeated. What about Donald McMaster?

King, the shoeman, is not impressed seriously with Slater's ideas of advertising. But Slater has demonstrated the value of his ideas by his experience.

The exports of Canada for the six months ending with December 31st, exceeded the imports by a million and a half. This is a most hopeful sign. The country is selling more than it is buying.

Heaven and hell have faded into unbelieveableness, says an Ottawa devine: Have they? Then some of the churches may as well go out of the business for which they were established.

Dr. Osler says that Oxford is not to be compared to some of the leading medical schools of America. Which accounts for the rumour that he is not likely to be long a professor of the Oxford College.

The friends of a Toronto woman, killed by an accident on the Lehigh Valley railway, were non-suited because she was an alien. So a Canadian has no right to seek redress in an American court. Is that it?

Chief Justice Meredith advocates the division of the insane so that the curable will be submitted to hospital treatment rather than confinement. The idea is that many more recoveries would be effected in this way.

The Toronto News counsels the Kingston people not to count upon the present political conditions in Kingston as normal and permanent. Why? It is only when a government is in danger, or in need of support, that the situation becomes desperate. Oh, that is it.

A scene was created at Halifax, when the Hon. W. S. Fielding was served with a subpoena, to attend an examination for discovery in the Shelburne election. He had just stepped off the train to attend the Prefontaine funeral, and would be back to Halifax in connection with the tariff commission. The episode is therefore regarded with great disfavour.

MADE INTO STEEL.

Electrical Treatment Accomplished the Work.

Toronto Star.

T. W. Gibson, provincial director of mines, has in his possession two interesting curiosities sent to him by J. W. Evans, a mining engineer of Deseronto. They are two small samples of steel made from iron ores, which have been disregarded by ordinary iron smelters on account of their inadaptibility to the ordinary smelting processes. Mr. Evans used the electric furnace and accomplished the process in fifteen minutes.

One sample was made from the titanum ore of the Horton mine of Hastings county, and the other from the Coe Hill mine in the same district. This is the first steel made from these ores in Canada, and if the expenses of the process can be reduced to a profitable basis it may mean the commercial utilization of these hitherto valueless ores.

CLEAR OF ICE.

Unusual Conditions Exist at Deseronto.

Deseronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—The heavy westerly gales of yesterday swept the bay here completely clear of ice, this making about the fourth time the bay has been frozen and re-opened this season. As yet the ice has been only two or three inches thick, making driving on it between the Prince Edward and Fredericksburg shores impossible. In other years farmers of these counties have found a good market for their goods in Deseronto, whereas, this year, they are compelled to drive to Picton and Napanee. Old residents say that a like condition has not prevailed since 1876. Unless colder weather sets in it is feared there will be an ice famine here this coming summer.

The Queen's Philanthropy.

London, Jan. 24.—The queen's philanthropy ir a by-word to the nation, but of her private charity very little, naturally, is heard. Some time ago she received a piteous letter from a woman in the east end of London, something which immediately made a successful appeal to her royal sympathy.

The queen sent for her chaplain and informed him that she intended to send the woman $50. He, however, persuaded her to allow him to make an investigation in the case, and wired to the vicar of the begging letter writer's parish asking for verification of the woman's tale of woe.

A reply came to the effect that the woman was a well known fraud. The chaplain took it at once to the queen. Her majesty replied: "Very well, I will send her $25." And sent it she did.

"Chocolate covered peppermints" are sold at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

RECOUNT RESULT

EACH OF CANDIDATES LOST ONE VOTE.

And Mayor Wilson Holds the Seat — Various Visitors in Town—A Bridal Couple Arrived From Toronto.

Gananoque, Jan. 23.—At the recount of the ballots cast for mayor in the late municipal election, held at the chambers of Judge McDonald, in the court house, Brockville, at 10.30 o'clock, this morning. Each candidate lost one vote, thus leaving the majorities unchanged. Miss Kate Larose, Toronto, spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Larose, River street, returned home this afternoon. Miss Leah Kemp, Trenton, spent a few days in town during the past week visiting friends and relatives. Mr. Fielding representing the Wood-Vallance company, is in town. John Bullock, of the Parmenter & Bullock manufacturing company, is in Ottawa for a few days on business for the firm.

Wilfred Bullock, married last week to Miss Hodgson, Toronto, has returned to Gananoque, with his bride, and is registered at the International Hotel here. Mr. Taylor, business manager of the Parmenter & Bullock Co., is out of town for a few days on business for the firm. C. E. Britton left on the 1.15 train, to-day, on a business trip.

MILLIONS OF HERRINGS.

Enormous Catch by East Coast Fishing Fleets.

The east coast of England herring fishing is almost completed. At Yarmouth and Lowstoft the total landings have been 67,000 lasts, or some 884,400,000 fish. Yarmouth's catch is 10,000 lasts ahead of that of her neighbor.

The late Frank Buckland made an interesting calculation of the enormous value of the herring to the population, based on Dr. Lethby's chemical analysis of the fish. Compared with beef, the herring was found to contain 419 grains more of carbon, but thirty-two grains less of nitrogen, so that while the herring is inferior to beef as a heat producer, it is much richer as a flesh former.

Taking Buckland's method of reckoning—three fresh herrings to one pound and eight pounds to the stone, and an average bullock at sixty such stones—the Yarmouth and Lowestoft catch equals a herd of bullocks numbering over 600,000.

This enormous catch is taken in the short period of some three month.

The combined catch of Yarmouth and Lowestoft, if put into railway trucks, would require no fewer than 16,549 trucks, and the weight would be equal to 130,524 tons.

As to the value of the catch, it is a difficult matter to form an estimate. Taking the average price at £8 a last, it would realize a sum of £536,000.

Packer's tar soap is sold at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

On New Year's day, in Picton, Miss Edna May Leavitt, was married to J. E. Tubbs, Red Willow, Alta., in the presence of about fifty friends.

WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

Few People Realize the Importance of Good Digestion Until It Is Lost.

Many people suffer from dyspepsia, and do not know it. They feel mean, out of sorts, peevish, do not sleep well, do not have a good keen appetite, do not have the inclination and energy for physical or mental work they once had, but at the same time do not feel any particular pain or distress in the stomach. Yet all this is the result of poor digestion, an insidious form of dyspepsia, which can only be cured by a remedy specially intended to cure it and make the digestive organs act naturally, and properly digest the food eaten. Bitters, after dinner pills and nerve tonics will never help the trouble; they don't reach it. The new medical discovery does. It is called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and is a specific for dyspepsia and indigestion. It cures because it thoroughly digests all the wholesome food taken into the stomach whether the stomach is in good working order or not.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by digesting the food, instead of making the worn out stomach do all the work, gives it a much needed rest and a cure of dyspepsia is the natural result.

When you are nervous, run down and sleepless, don't make the common mistake of supposing your nervous system needs treatment and fill your stomach with powerful nerve tonics which make you feel good for a little while only to fall back farther than ever.

Your nerves are all right, but they are starved. They want food.

Nourish them with wholesome, everyday day food and plenty of it, well digested, and you can laugh at nerve tonics and medicine.

But the nerves will not be nourished from a weak abused stomach, but when the digestion has been made perfect by the use of this remedy all nervous symptoms disappear.

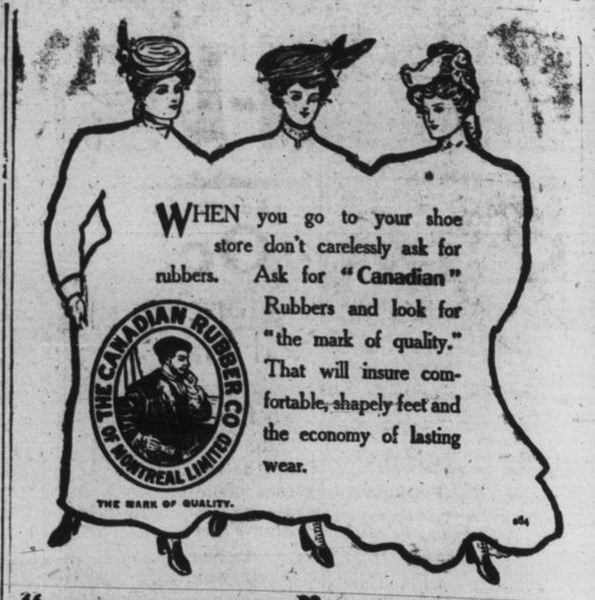
Who ever heard of a man or woman blessed with a vigorous d gestion and good appetite being troubled with their nerves?

Good digestion means a strong nervous system, abundance of energy and capacity to enjoy the good things of life.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will certainly set your stomach and digestive organs right; they can't help but do it because they nourish the body by digesting the food eaten, and rest the stomach.

You get nourishment and rest at one and the same time, and that is all the worn out dyspeptic needs to build him up and give new life to every organ and an added zest to every pleasure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a god send to the army of men and women with weak stomachs and nerves and justly merits the claim of being one of the most worthy medical discoveries of the time.



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You really cannot tell our clothing from custom-made.

Attention to details in suit-making does the business.

We're ready for you any day.

We believe we have the best $10 Suit in Town.

We believe we have the best $12.50 Suit in town.

We believe we have the best $15 Suit in town.

Come in and see if you don't believe as we do.

Sale of Overcoats still going on.
Sale of Fur Coats still going on.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.
The Men's Wear Store, 78, 80, 82 Princess St.

Cash and One Price

DO NOT!

Do not get your feet wet—WEAR RUBBERS.
Do not get your feet cold—WEAR OVERSHOES.
If you want the best in Overshoes or Rubbers ask for

CANADIAN

We have many kinds to choose from.

MOCCASINS, WARM FELT BOOTS

NICE WARM FELT SLIPPERS for house wear from 25c. to $1.25.

The Sawyer Shoe Store

LEAGUERS MEET.

A Pleasant Gathering Held at Canifton.

Canifton, Jan. 22.—The Epworth Leagues and Sabbath schools of the Belleville district held their annual convention in the Stone church, here, on Friday, the 19th inst. A great many enthusiastic league workers and delegates were present. Dr. Wrinch, our missionary from this district, who has been working among the Indians of the Upper Skeena, B.C., for a number of years, was present and gave two very interesting addresses. Two admirable papers were given by Prof. Doxsee and Mr. Pleuman, Albert College. Mr. Steel addressed the audience in behalf of the Sabbath schools.

These officers were elected for the ensuing year: Rev. Mr. Foley, Bayside, president; Miss Rush, Canifton, first vice-president; Miss Martin, Belleville, second vice-president; Prof. Doxsee, third vice-president; Thomas Bell, fourth vice-president; Miss Flo Adams, fifth vice-president, of the junior league department; Miss Holton, secretary.

Andrew Edgar, manager of the Arrowhead Lumber company, British Columbia, is spending a few weeks visiting friends in Canifton, Napanee and other places in Ontario. It is quite unusual to see the Moira river free from ice at this season of the year, but such is the case. Unless the ice forms soon we will be obliged to eat our ice cream hot next summer. Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Susie Farnham to Lorne Reed, Bancroft. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride on 24th inst. Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Shorey entertained a large number of their young friends, on Wednesday evening. Dancing was indulged in and a jolly good time was given to all.

Percy Baylis and family leave this week for the North-West. Mrs. Benson Haight, who suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days ago, is recovering. Mrs. Charles Ridley, St. Catharines, arrived home, Saturday evening, to be present at the marriage of her sister, on Wednesday. Mrs. Thomas Fox, Stirling, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith. Master William Watts has returned from a two weeks' holiday at Brighton.