A Valuable Animal

Deserves and requires good care, and our equipment of

Blankets, Robes and All First Class Horse Goods

Enables you to put just the right care on your horse with the least expense.

Compare price, grade and wear of our goods with those of any other firm in our line.

At Corbett's Hardware

CEDAR FENCE POSTS

A choice lot of good green Posts just arrived. This winter's cut.

Prices Right

S. ANGLIN & CO.
FOOT OF WELLINGTON ST.

UNIVERSAL MEAT CHOPPERS
Carvers in Sets,
The New, Easy Washing Machine
Clauss' Shears and Razors
all guaranteed at
Strachan's Hardware Store.

When Needing a Cab or Carter
'Phone 622
And you get a prompt answer
SINNOTT BROS.
36 Johnston Street

Canadian Chinese Restaurant
31 King Street
Open from 11.30 a.m., to 3 a.m. The best place to get an all-round meal in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese dishes a specialty. We have the largest and most complete dining room in the city. 'Phone, 655.

NEW YORK CHINESE Restaurant
83 Princess Street
Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00 a m
The best place to get an all round Lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese dishes a specialty.

R. J. FREE, CONTRACTOR
Estimates given for all kinds of Mason Work, Plastering and Cement Work of all descriptions.
94 Division St. 'Phone 402

C. H. POWELL
CARPENTER AND JOBBER
103 Raglan Street
Try Myers' "Home-Made" Head Cheese.

Ping-Pong

And which ever way the game ends we are still going to keep nothing but the best Hard coal mined. We aim to give satisfaction to our patrons in quality as well as just quantity, and when you buy coal at this yard you get full weight, no dirt, superior coal and heaps of satisfaction.

R. CRAWFORD,
FOOT OF QUEEN ST.
'Phone 9.

THE WHIG—73rd YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 306-310 King street, Kingston, Ontario, at $6 per year Editions at 2.30 and 4 o'clock.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages and over, published in parts on Monday and Thursday mornings at $1 a year.

Attached is one of the best Job Printing offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved presses.

The British Whig Publishing Co., Limited
EDW. J. B. PENSE,
Managing Director.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Optfer per Orbem Dicor."

Tammany In Disgrace.

Tammany Hall—or Montreal's recent imitation of it—has been incensed by the reference to it of the governor-general. He had attended a social function under the auspices of the McGill medical students, and, before departing, desired to hear them sing.

"I believe," he said, "that you have one called 'Old McGill,' which goes to the tune of 'Tammany.' I take this as a sign that McGill students are resolved to put their foot on the neck of Tammany wherever it is found."

The sentiment was cheered, and Tammany is said to be annoyed. Earl Grey is probably unconscious of their anger or if he is conscious of it he is unconcerned. He is one of your old country statesmen, who has the courage of his convictions, and is not given to apologies.

Tammany is symbolized in New York by a tiger, which is one of the most ferocious and deceitful of all animals. Tammany in America has stood for all that is degrading and corrupting in politics, and for years decent society has rebelled against its work.

To copy it, in name or instinct or character, is a positive reflection upon Canadian respectability, and if Earl Grey's remark does nothing more it will arouse the Montrealers to the opprobrium they bring upon themselves by this choice of a name.

Very Costly Monument.

The report of Mr. Holgate, engineer, who was called from Montreal to examine the Peterboro and Kirkfield liftlocks is a revelation. First, it affords evidence of the fact that the work was undertaken under peculiar conditions, conditions which were neither commercial nor business-like.

There was no similar public enterprise in America, from which to gain experience and so the engineer and contractor had their own time of it in developing their plans.

The grave defect at the Peterboro lock was, in the first place, the change of location, and next the change of plans. There was a settlement of the embankment, and this was due to the presence of a stone drain, which was put into the embankment, but not properly refilled. The leaks may be stopped, and the salvation of the whole structure depends upon the completeness of the repairs.

At Kirkfield there was a change in the location and a change in the plans, but there would not have been a deterioration of the work had the specifications been faithfully followed. The leaks were due to the failure to make a proper foundation for the concrete wall. The repairs must be done thoroughly. Originally the contractors obeyed the engineer, but did not respect the spirit of the specifications.

The lift lock cost $600,000. Something less unique and expensive would have done. The government, too, was bled. A double set, says Mr. Holgate, would have cost an ordinary citizen $450,000. A single lock should have entailed an outlay of $300,000. The difference represents the cost to the people of experiments, the result being a monument of which no one connected with it can feel very proud.

Who Deserves The Praise?

What is this appointment which Thomas A. Hastings, of Toronto, has received? It is generally supposed to be from the federal government, and the Spectator regards it as an evidence that Mr. Hastings is a partizan of whom the Laurier party is taking care.

The Ottawa Journal has it that the appointment is from the Whitney government, and is at once a recognition of worth—of ability and special fitness for a certain service—and an act of reparation, and owing to "a desire to repair the wrong done by his colleagues," in the dismissal of Mr. Hastings by the local government.

In passing, the Journal recalls the circumstances of the dismissal and says it was due to "the demands of the machine element of the conservative party." It was so "palpably unfair," as to be "condemned by the independent press and by the moderate element in the conservative party in many of the provinces."

Mr. Hastings, it seems, was regarded as a dangerous man in the political field, and as a candidate in North Toronto would, says the Journal, "have brought back to the liberal standard most of the liberal votes which went for Whitney at the general election, and a good proportion of the independent votes." Assuming that Mr. Whitney has appointed Mr. Hastings an inspector of public buildings, the Journal says his critics will probably concede that he "takes this means of removing a powerful opponent from the field."

Not only this, but Mr. Whitney, "has given his enemies within and without the party some evidence that he is master in his own administration." Which is very laudatory language, but hardly such as one can admire if it turn out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and not Mr. Whitney has made the appointment.

The Normal School.

Peterboro has already preferred its request for a normal school and under circumstances which will bear inspection. To begin with the movement was a popular one, and the outcome of it was marked by an excursion in which over an hundred persons joined. Fifty of them composed the deputation which bore down upon the minister of education when the party reached Toronto.

The scheme was skilfully presented. County, city, public school, high school and separate school representatives endorsed it. It was suggested that by drawing a line from Parry Sound to Toronto, all the province east of it could be divided into two parts, with Ottawa as the centre of one and Peterboro as the centre of the other.

The information was added that in the Peterboro district (so outlined and planned), there were eleven model schools, seven institutes, and twenty high schools. Moreover, the city had the see of the Roman Catholic diocese, and was "peculiarly situated for a training centre for separate school teachers." Which will not count, of course, if the government gives the Roman Catholics their own high and normal school.

Finally, Peterboro has voted $50,000 for a new high school, and the idea is to consolidate the high school and the normal school, so saving a great deal to the province in building, in site, in gymnasium, and in other things.

The minister of education is said to have confessed that the scheme favorably impressed him. It is not a commital remark, but it indicates the care which the Kingston people must exercise in the preparation of their case.

Kingston is more distinctly than any other city an educational centre, and Kingston ought to receive a normal school in order to add to thoroughness and soundness of the educational system.

Incidentally it is clear, however, that the deputation cannot depend upon a bald statement of that kind. It had better have its diagrams and statistics with evidence that the presence here of so many schools and college buildings supplies a reason to be, so far as the normal school is concerned, which is not to be found elsewhere, and not even in Toronto.

Editorial Notes.

The campaign in North Toronto emphasizes public ownership. Both candidates favour it, but Mr. Urquhart is its special advocate.

Belleville and Chatham are among the later places which are demanding normal schools since the government has three of these things it will hand out to the people that are real good.

The city wants a boom committee, and one that is ever on the qui vive. The secretary of this should be a paid official, and if he did his work well every merchant in Kingston would get a benefit.

Dr. Ryerson gives way to Mr. McNaught in North Toronto reluctantly. The elect of the convention would not let the heelers overrun his premises in the search of votes. Dr. Ryerson says he has spent thousands on the cause. Sacrificing to no purpose, eh?

The increase in pay to the Toronto aldermen amounts to $18,000 a year. The Telegram says that with the aid of a few expert departmental officials the city could do without aldermen. The reform demanded, then, is the abolition of the bunch.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto News is annoyed because Hon. Mr. Fielding had no revelations to make when examined for discovery in his election trial. His was "a triumph of judicious ignorance." It is not a very courteous or just remark.

The whiskey detectives whom the government has sent out, and who have been operating in Ottawa, are being prosecuted for conspiracy. The charge is that they offered inducements to men to violate the law in order to proceed against them. Mean business.

Mr. Whitney is hedging on the normal school question already. He says the policy of the government regarding normal schools must first be adopted. Then the question of location will be considered. He did not say that in Kingston before the bye-election.

The Ottawa Journal has discovered its mistake in supposing that the Whitney government gave Mr. Hastings a job. Had it reflected for a moment it would have realized that Mr. Whitney would not give to a grit "an important political office." Is the bouquet which Mr. Whitney was handed out recalled?

JUSTICES OF PEACE

THE FIRST COMMISSION WAS GIVEN IN 1788.

By Lord Dordhester—Dr. Rogers Explains Commission, and Relates Many Interesting Facts Regarding the First Holders of Office in This District.

At the meeting of the Kingston Historical Society on Monday evening, Dr. R. V. Rogers read a paper on "The First Commission of the Peace." He produced the original parchment document with a huge seal attached, issued by Lord Dorchester from the castle of St. Lewis, at Quebec, on July 24th, 1788, appointing the first justices of the peace named for the district of Mecklenburg, in the province of Quebec. In those old days what is now Ontario was still part of Quebec, and had just been divided into four districts, the second of which, Mecklenburg, comprised all the country between the Gananoque river (then called the Thames), and the Trent. Dr. Rogers then read the old patent, and explaining, at length, all the allusions therein to the various duties of the newly made justices, as to their enquiring into all felonies, poisonings, enchantments, sorceries, arts, magick, trespasses, forestalling, regratings, ingrossings and extortions; seeing that the victuallers did right, and that the weights and measures were all correct, etc.

He then gave short biographical sketches of the worthies mentioned in the patent, beginning, of course, with Guy, Lord Dorchester, who occupied such a prominent position in the early days of English Canada, in the siege of Quebec by Arnold and Montgomery, and in the troubles of the Revolutionary war. Then the members of the council at Quebec (all of whom were given magisterial power in the new district), were passed in review. Henry Hope, the lieutenant-governor, William Smith, who enjoyed the unique privilege of having been a superior court judge in the colony of New York, and in that of Quebec, Collins and Holland, the surveyors, de Longueuil, Baby, Boucherville, Dupre and Sir John Johnson, and afterwards Robert Clark and Ephraim Washburn, of Ernestown; George Singleton, and Robert Kerr, of Fredericksburgh; Peter Vanalstine and Nicholas Hagerman, of Adolphustown; Wright, McDonnell and Sherwood, of Marysburg; William Marsh, Joseph W. Meyers and Stephen Gilbert, of Sidney and Bowen, of Richmond.

The reader of the paper was anxious to know why no one living in the township or town of Kingston was named in the commission, but none of his hearers appeared to know more than he did on the subject.

The following interesting details were given by Dr. Rogers:

Henry Caldwell had a special cause for disliking the American rebels, for so soon as Benedict Arnold and his ragged followers reached Quebec, they took possession of his country house, and enjoyed feasting on his fat bullocks greatly, after their sparse diet of dog entrails, moccasin soup, shaving soap and pomatum.

Sir John Johnson (in whose honor one of our city streets is named) furnished the first British flags which floated beneath the Stars and Stripes. When his camp of Royalists was plundered at Fort Stanwix, New York State, five standards were captured. The American commander extemporized a flag out of a white shirt, a blue jacket, and the petticoat of a soldier's wife, and for the first time the Stars and Stripes floated on the breeze.

Ephraim Washburn was the father-in-law of the Rev. Robert McDowall, the well-remembered pioneer Presbyterian missionary in the bay countries. Vanalstine owned the land around the somewhat mysterious Lake of the Mountain, in Marysburgh; he built a mill there, and utilized the stream that tumbles over the rock at Glenora. He led a party of Loyalists, in a fleet of seven sail from New York to Quebec. A shark followed the flotilla for some days, until appeased by human flesh.

Nicholas Hagerman was a man of shrewdness and energy, although apparently of limited education. However, as lawyers were very scarce in those days, a special act of parliament was passed admittin- some good men and true to act as advocates and attorneys. Nicholas was one of these, and he hung out his shingle in Kingston. He was one of the founders of the law society of Upper Canada. In after days his more famous son, Christopher (whose portrait adorns the city hall), also practised law here; and the records of the clerk of the peace's office show that often father and son were on opposite sides in a suit.

Robert Clark, as Mr. Ellis told us in his eloquent lecture on early Kingston, built the first grist mills in this district, one at Kingston Mills in 1783, another at Napanee, in the following year.

Death At Sunbury.

On February 6th, all that is mortal of Margaret Jane, daughter of Joseph Hitchcock, was conveyed to St. John's church, which was draped for the occasion. The burial service was conducted by Rev. D. Jenkins, who also preached to the very large congregation of friends and relatives. The remains were placed in the vault of Sand Hill cemetery. The departed was only thirteen years old, yet seemed to possess the intelligence of a girl of eighteen, the innocence of childhood and the meekness peculiar to an unostentatious child of God. It is still true that "In the midst of life we are in death."

The liberal governments of Sir Oliver Mowat and his successors were scarified at the meeting on Tuesday evening because the normal schools promised were not erected. The Whitney government was going to keep its word, and it has promised a school. But Mr. Whitney is now in doubt.

The number of students at the twenty-two universities of Germany this winter is 42,300. Berlin has nearly a fifth of them—8,081.

DOLLARS AND SENSE.

An Address Given To Y.M.C.A. Members.

"Dollars and Sense," formed the subject for an address which George A. Gregg, New York, handled in a capable manner, in talking to a good-sized meeting of the members and male friends at the Y. M. C. A., Friday evening. The talk was of particular interest to employers and business men, and a commendable fact was the good attendance of those to whom Mr. Gregg largely appealed. In opening he referred to Benjamin Franklin's proverb, "The best investment a young man can make with his money is to put it in his head."

In a strikingly convincing way, he showed the relative value of money and education. In showing the need of a supplementary education among the employed young men, he illustrated his thought by references to manufacturers, throughout Canada and the United States.

Friday, he called on Mr. Bermingham of the locomotive works, who expressed his interest and offered to cooperate with the local Y.M.C.A. by interesting the men with the work, as is being done in all large cities. Charles Selby also offered all his help. This is a new line of work which is being started in the local association, and the initiative feeling points towards success.

In "Who's Who," the red book of the United States, giving the important men of the "other side," the majority of the names are taken from college men, showing the remarkable strength in that line. He drew attention to the fact that in spite of Ontario's splendid school system, enrolling one-fifth of the population, only one in ten of these go to high school.

He showed how the association is trying to furnish this need by giving examples of these who have made something of themselves through association work. He quoted "what one earns in a day, goes into the pocket; what one spends at night goes into one's character."

The speaker concluded with an earnest appeal to young men to use their opportunities offered them for betterment and also to the local association to grasp the work, now started. Somewhat of a spontaneous aftermath of which Mr. Gregg declared he had seldom seen such immediate interest (those present seeming to have had their eyes opened), were the little speechifyings of George Mills, Mr. Selby Mr. Lockett and Arthur Ellis, each promising their heartiest co-operation.

Friday afternoon, Mr. Gregg spoke to the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A., in praise and encouragement of the excellent work they are doing.

The St. Thomas Times joins with the Hamilton Spectator in denouncing the idea that the Roman Catholics should have high and normal schools. What, pray, are Hon. Mr. Reaume and Hon. J. J. Foy in the cabinet for if not to represent their co-religionists?

The population of Egypt on July 1st, 1904, was 112,447 foreigners, and 10,386,423 natives, besides about 602,000 of the nomadic Bedouins.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of surphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of surphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best, and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

BIBBY'S BIBBY'S

Have You Seen Them?

Have you seen our New Spring Suits? Coats longer, wide collars and lapels, shapely shoulders, wide trousers, with all the late kinks in the cut and tailoring? If you have not seen them you're missing something.

The Swellest Suits of the Season

Are here—Single and double-breasted, in the new brown and grey mixtures. Our Spring Suit display will certainly be a feast for the man who wishes style and durability at a moderate cost, say

$8.50, $10, $12.50, $13, $14, $15, $18

Our $12.50 and $15 Suits are particular favorites.

20% Discount Off Winter Overcoats

If you need an Overcoat it will pay you to come and see these coats.

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

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the City Engineer up to 2 o'clock p.m., of the 24th day of February, 1906, for the following supplies required by the Corporation of the City of Kingston, viz:—

Lumber
Hardware, etc.
Grates
Sewer Pipe
Sand

All the above materials and supplies to be furnished according to the specifications, to be seen at the office of the City Engineer, where all other information may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. B. R. CRAIG,
City Engineer.
Kingston, February 17th, 1906.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned up to 3 o'clock p.m., of the 24th day of February, 1906.

For the Erection of a Frame Building

Over the scales on the Hay Market for the Corporation of the City of Kingston.

Specifications may be seen and all other information obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. B. R. CRAIG,
City Engineer.
Kingston, February 17th, 1906.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The Difference.

Buffalo Times.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says society is nothing but a sham, Col. Mann puts it down as a cinch.

Oh, That's It?

Toronto Star.

Members of the British parliament are being sworn in preparatory to making a little profane history.

Probably Not.

Montreal Herald.

Mr. Balfour says opposition is the pathway to power. At all events he will have no difficulty in finding the trail in his own particular case.

The Old Girl.

Exchange.

Speaking of Shakespearean audiences, did you ever happen to notice in front of you the girlish young thing who probably read Hamlet when it first came out?

Exchange Of Compliments.

Toronto Telegram.

It is fitting that Mayor Coatsworth, the defeated coercionist of 1896, should propose a Toronto civic demonstration in honor of Sir William Laurier, the Triumphant Coercionist of 1905.

A Dangerous Drift.

Montreal Witness.

Fortunately our Canadian cities have kept pretty free from national partyism as it prevails in all municipal politics in the United States, but we seem rapidly drifting into the miserable position of having our civic governments at the mercy of party machines.

Perfect fitting chamois vests, special sale, Dr. Chown's drug store.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate

TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE Reverend Canon Grout, Synod Hall, will be received up to and inclusive of the 1st day of March, 1906, for the purchase of the land on Division street, on which stands the building lately used as a church for the Parish of "All Saints." The building will be disposed of separately and will be removed from the ground. The land has a frontage of 80 feet on Division street and a right of way in the rear to the York Road. A plan of it can be seen at the office of the undersigned from whom all necessary information can be obtained.

RICHARD T. WALKEM,
Chancellor.
13th February, 1906.

FARM FOR SALE WITH MINERAL RIGHTS.

FARM OF 70 ACRES, WELL watered, with sand pits, about 50 acres cleared; on Lot 1, in 6th Concession, Township of Loughboro, County of Frontenac. There are valuable mines of iron and plumbago on the property. Will be sold either with or without right to minerals. Will sell mineral rights separate. Apply to Mrs. Collins, Corner of Queen and Wellington streets, Kingston, Ont.

MILLS & CUNNINGHAM
79 Clarence St,
Kingston - - Ontario

Investments proposed to you, or that you intend making—Life, Endowment, or Accident Policies, in fact all kinds of investments examined for you.

We have every facility and a wide business connection. Get our advice. We may save you some money.

Our charges will be moderate.

Time for such work; any week day between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock p.m.

4 Cut Glass Specials

A choice and brilliant FRUIT BOWL $4.00
A WATER BOTTLE of extra beauty $4.50
A VINEGAR BOTTLE of exceptional value $2.50
KNIFE RESTS in odd and varied designs, per pair .. $1.25

There are other equally attractive and moderately priced pieces in our "Crystal Cases" worth your consideration.

SMITH BROS.
Jewelers, Opticians. 'Phone 666.
ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Y. W. C. A.

Sunday at 4 o'clock Studies in the Gospel of Mark.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock exhibition of work in the hall. Rev. Canon Starr will preside and Miss Perley will sing. Silver collection.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT.

HEIGEWOOD HOME, 169 UNION ST., all modern conveniences; excellent location; large grounds. Possession May 1st. Also two building lots for sale. For particulars and terms apply to R. W. Anglin. Essex, Ont.

BORN.

NUGENT.—At Newburgh, January 29th to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nugent, a daughter.

TRAIN.—At Deseronto, on February 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Train, a daughter.

MARRIED.

HERBERT—WOODCOX.—At Sault Ste. Marie, October 30th, Miss Gertrude Woodcox, formerly of Deseronto, and William Herbert, of Sault Ste. Marie.

TOPPINGS—MARRIAN.—At Buffalo, N.Y., January 31st, George Toppings, Deseronto, to Miss Agnes, daughter of John Marrigan, Sr., Deseronto.

DIED.

CAMPBELL.—At Panama, James Campbell, formerly of Croydon, Ont.

VANDEWATER.—At Napanee, 12th February, Peter Vandewater, aged sixty-nine years.