

FAIR & MARTENS... Commission... Toronto

of Your Cold... Before it becomes Really Bad... Mathieu's Syrup

Mathieu's Syrup... Of Tar and Cod Liver Oil... J. L. MATHIEU Co.

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not be out of place... GUARANTEED

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TRAVELLING... THE ALL... CANADIAN... ROUTE TO... CANADIAN

Water ports, St. John and Halifax... INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

If intending to spend the winter in warm climate, try the West Indies

Full particulars about sailings and fares on application to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE, 51 King St. East.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM... Christmas and New Year's Holidays, 1906-1907

Round Trip Tickets Will Be Sold At SINGLE FIRST CLASS

Going Dec. 24th, and 25th. Valid returning on or before Dec. 26th, and on Dec. 27th, and Jan. 1st. Valid returning on or before Jan. 2nd, 1907.

Also at First Class Fare and One-Third... Going Dec. 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, and Jan. 1st, 1907.

For Pullman Accommodation, Tickets and all other information, apply to J. P. HANLEY Agent, Corner Johnson and Ontario streets.

KINGSTON & PEMBRROKE RAILWAY... IN CONNECTION WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS... Round trip ticket will be issued as follows:

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE... Going December 24th and 25th. Return limit, December 26th, 1906.

Also going, December 26th, 1906, January 1st, 1907. Return limit January 2nd, 1907.

FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE-THIRD... Going December 21st, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, and Jan. 1st, 1907.

Full particulars at K. & P. and C.P.R. Ticket Office, Ontario Street.

QUEBEC S. S. COMPANY BERMUDA... Reached in 48 hours from New York by the new Twin Screw Steamship "Bermuda."

WEST INDIA CRUISES... S.S. "PRINCE OF WALES," 2,300 tons, sailing 20th December, 24th January and 23rd February.

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE... TO LIVERPOOL... From St. John from Halifax.

RATES OF PASSAGE... Moderate Rate Steamers Parian and Pretorian.

A WARM SUBJECT... There's nothing in the world we're so much interested in as Coal at this time of the year.

Booth & Co. FOOT OF WEST ST. Phone 133.

Ladies' Tailoring... Finest of Workmanship, Up-to-date Styles, and Good Fit Guaranteed.

236 University Ave. Gen. Litvinoff, governor of the province of Amolinsk, was assassinated the street by unknown men.

TO THE ELECTORS OF KINGSTON... Your vote and influence are cordially solicited for

J. McDONALD MOWAT for Mayor for 1907.

MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN... TO THE ELECTORS... Your vote and influence are respectfully solicited for the office of Mayor, for 1907, by

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE. Ald. Frank J. Hoag

INDEPENDENT LABOR CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR, 1907.

FELLOW ELECTORS... In accepting this nomination, I appeal to you to set aside the Bondage of Party and to support the principles:

No Party Politics in municipal government. Equal Rights to all classes of citizens, and A More Prosperous Kingston.

Dr. A. W. Richardson St. Lawrence Ward

TO THE ELECTORS... Ladies and Gentlemen your vote and influence is cordially solicited to elect me one of your representatives at the Council Board.

Yours Sincerely, H. D. BIBBY ONTARIO WARD.

TO THE ELECTORS... My attitude towards the Municipal problems of the year warrants the conclusion that my service as Alderman would be of further value to the City. I request a renewal of your trust.

W. F. NICKLE. Kingston, 15th December, 1906. Frontenac Ward

TO THE ELECTORS... I have been requested to offer myself as an Aldermanic Candidate for this ward, and have agreed to do so, respectfully soliciting your vote and influence to elect me as an Aldermanic Candidate for 1907-8 and 1908-9.

ROBERT T. SPENCE. FRONTENAC WARD. TO THE ELECTORS... Your vote and influence are requested for my election as Alderman for the above Ward.

HERBERT N. ROBERTSON. SYDENHAM WARD. To the Electors of Sydenham Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN... Dr. Robert Husley respectfully solicits your vote and influence to elect him as one of your representatives at the Council Board for 1907.

CATARAQUI WARD. TO THE ELECTORS OF CATARAQUI WARD... Ladies and Gentlemen—I would respectfully ask for your votes and influence at the polls, on January 7th, 1907, to elect me as one of your representatives at the Council Board of this City.

Yours very truly, L. L. HENDERSON. CATARAQUI WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN... If my services as Alderman for Cataraqui Ward for the next year are of any service to you and to the City at large, I shall be grateful for your renewed support and influence towards my re-election, on January 7th.

DENNIS J. MILLAN. RIDEAU WARD. After due consideration, I have consented to offer myself as an Aldermanic candidate for Rideau Ward at the coming municipal election.

R. J. FREE. Kingston, Dec. 17th, 1906. RIDEAU WARD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN... As a candidate for Alderman, I respectfully ask your assistance and support to elect me for 1907.

JAS. F. KNAPP. TO THE ELECTORS... Ladies and Gentlemen—If my past record for four years warrants my nomination as an Aldermanic candidate, I would be pleased to receive your vote and influence.

J. B. COOKE. RIDEAU WARD. TO THE ELECTORS... Having been respectfully requested by a number of the electors of the Ward to offer myself as a candidate for the Council for 1907, I have decided to submit my name. I promise to give the duties pertaining to the office my best attention. I would request of those who have an opportunity to vote that they vote for me.

Yours truly, HUGH DOUGLAS. The Spanish armored cruiser "Emperador Carlos V," and the battleship "Alvaro," have been ordered to sail for Angier, January 2nd.

CO-OPERATIVE CENTURY... BILL TO PERMIT CO-OPERATION IN CANADA BEFORE HOUSE.

Mr. Monk's Interesting Statistics Upon an Economic Question That is of Interest to Every Man and Woman in the Dominion—Plan is Popular Abroad—What Has Been Done on the Continent.

That the twentieth century would be the century of co-operation is a truism. The nineteenth century was that of the joint stock form of association, was the opinion of no less an authority than Mr. Gladstone, and in view of the bill that Mr. Monk has introduced in the Dominion Parliament, the subject becomes one of more than academic interest to Canadians.

The measure provides for the creation and organization of co-operative associations among the farming and laboring classes of the country, and was introduced at the last session of the House, when a strong speech was made by Mr. Monk. It made no progress last session, but has been again introduced, and this year it has been read a second time, referred to a special committee, and, if reported favorably, will become a Government measure.

The purpose of these co-operative associations is simple. They are composed of people of similar means, who pay into the association a certain amount each week, and have the privilege of borrowing small sums from it on security satisfactory to the other members.

Popular Abroad. In presenting his bill, Mr. Monk gave some interesting statistics regarding the success of similar institutions in England and on the Continent of Europe. A famous example of a successful co-operative association is that established in Rochdale in 1844. The Rochdale co-operative simple laboring men, who had scarcely any capital at all. Ten years later their numbers had increased to 900, and in 1864 there were 28,000. In 1878 there were ten thousand members, their capital amounted to about a million dollars, and their business turnover to a million and a half. Their profits were practically \$200,000. The Manchester Union has been heard of by practically everyone, though ideas as to its nature are generally of a superficial character. It is a co-operative society and is, in a sense, the wholesale department of the idea. The Union owns ten gardens in India, and has a factory for the production of its various products to and from foreign countries. The Manchester Union sent out a delegation to Canada in 1906, with the intention of purchasing a tract of land in the West, so it is plain that the associations of which it is composed have plenty of a vision, and that the members who began as debtors have been transformed into capitalists in a few years.

In Germany there are more than a million and a half people members of co-operative associations, and more than 12,000 banks. In some of the German states there is a co-operative bank in every third parish, with 50 per cent. of the farmers as members. In Belgium, where the lot of the laboring man is harder than in any other European country, the co-operative idea is a new one, but it has very rapidly become popular. In 1894 there were only four societies; but in 1903 there were 286, representing a membership of 13,000, and to-day there are 2,000 societies. In the Netherlands there are 1,400 societies, in Austria, 10,000; Italy, 4,000; in Hungary there are nearly 400,000 members. In short, in every European country where the co-operative idea has been introduced, it has proved to be a popular and a beneficial one, and has been a great blessing to the people.

A Great Convenience. An authority on the subject of co-operative societies is Mr. E. A. Pratt, from whose work on the subject Mr. Monk was able to quote with effect, because, as he said, Mr. Pratt's observations with regard to co-operative societies in England would apply to the situation in Quebec, and not so exactly perhaps, to sections in other provinces. Said Mr. Pratt: "There are Wales and Scotland so large a proportion as in Ireland and in various Continental countries of those who are small cultivators to who the loan of five or six pounds from a co-operative bank would be a great personal convenience. A certain demand for such facilities there undoubtedly is on the part of laborers and very small producers, and such demand the co-operative bank association would be able to meet. But a wider basis than this is required to meet the wants of farmers, who would want to borrow more substantial sums and might find it an inestimable benefit if they could obtain them from a co-operative credit bank. \* \* \* In almost every agricultural district of Great Britain the farmers or cultivators of the smaller class are practically in the hands of commission men or brokers, who advance the money to them before their produce at substantially less than its legitimate value, because of the financial obstacles which the growers incur to meet the wants of a time when they were pressed for money."

Stamping Out Usury. It would thus appear that the establishment of co-operative banks would tend to stamp out the pest of usurers, and later on in Mr. Monk's speech was given a concrete example of the purpose of the co-operative society. He quoted from Mr. Pratt's book an experience in establishing one of the societies in a European village. When the purpose of the scheme was explained to the villagers they were delighted, and at once set about the work of organization. No sooner had they done so than the local slylocks announced that they would call all loans of the members. This would have meant ruin to many of them, as practically the entire population was indebted to the usurers. The propagandists, however, were equal to the emergency, and applied to the central union, with the result that sufficient funds were advanced to buy the villagers' discharge from the usurers. The society then proceeded without any further trouble.

Well Worth Consideration. On account of its effect on usurers alone, the co-operative idea is worth serious consideration; but it has many other good features. Of these there may be mentioned the convenience to borrowers and also lenders of small amounts at small rates of interest; and the encouragement of habits of thrift and saving in those districts where the societies are established. It is to be hoped that the subject that Mr. Monk has brought to the attention of the Parliament of Canada will receive the careful attention that its importance demands.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS. Canadian Wins Highest Distinction Open to Undergrads. At Oxford. A statement in reference to the operations of the Rhodes scholarship scheme has been issued. From this it appears that there are now in residence at Oxford under the Rhodes bequest 161 scholars drawn from the different countries for which scholarships are provided. Seventy-one come from the British colonies, seventy-nine from the United States, and eleven from Germany. Candidates are subjected to examination tests which ensure their acceptance at Oxford, but the final selection of scholars is by the University Council, which is a selection, guided in their choice by the suggestions made in the will of Mr. Rhodes. The scholars are distributed among twenty of the Oxford colleges.

Only a few men, it appears, have as yet reached the final stage of their work at Oxford, but among the distinctions won during the past year by Rhodes scholars are the following: H. J. Rose (Quebec)—The Ireland scholarship, probably the highest distinction open to undergraduates at the University; a year for four years; a Craven scholarship—\$40 a year for two years; first-class honor moderations; made an honorary scholar of Balliol.

Chester B. Martin (New Brunswick)—The Gladstone memorial prize. J. G. Archibald (Quebec)—First-class in final honor school of lit. bus. Of the colonial scholars, Canada is represented by eight, South Africa by seven, New Zealand, Bermuda, Jamaica and Newfoundland by three each.

Giants in the Land. John Lee, ex-M. P. of Highgate, is relating an episode which occurred while he was in Merlin recently, says the Ridgetown Plaindealer. Mr. Lee was stopping for the night at the Marquis Hotel, temperance house. After registering, Mr. Lee stepped into the sitting room and lit a pipe. He noticed that all were as well as usual, and some more so, with avoirdupois as himself. After bank in every third parish, with 50 per cent. of the farmers as members. In Belgium, where the lot of the laboring man is harder than in any other European country, the co-operative idea is a new one, but it has very rapidly become popular. In 1894 there were only four societies; but in 1903 there were 286, representing a membership of 13,000, and to-day there are 2,000 societies. In the Netherlands there are 1,400 societies, in Austria, 10,000; Italy, 4,000; in Hungary there are nearly 400,000 members. In short, in every European country where the co-operative idea has been introduced, it has proved to be a popular and a beneficial one, and has been a great blessing to the people.

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Wintering At Hudson Bay. Some interesting facts about the present position of the Arctic wintering party on the north shore of Hudson Bay, are contained in a letter from one of the crew, which is published in the St. John's (Nfld.) Herald. The letter was sent by the Dundee whaler Eclipse, which called at Pond's Inlet on Sept. 29, at which time the Arctic had gone into winter quarters. The harbor was land-locked and surrounded by the highest mountains the crew had seen claimed for Canada by the Arctic. They found evidences of copper, and silver, and iron, and lead, and gold. The letter was related, and the letter stated that the Arctic would cruise northward and westward when required to Quebec in October next. The writer speaks of resetting the Franklin monument at Point Beechy, and painting the headboards on the graves of the seven sailors buried there. The remains of Franklin's house still stand, and a couple of boats were found nearby. The crew, of whom nine were from Newfoundland, looked forward without apprehension to the coming winter.

Alfred Bell's Heir. Otto Leit, who has fallen heir to the greater portion of Alfred Bell's fortune, has decided to continue to reside in his own house on Belgrave Street, and to sell Alfred's \$5,000,000 palace on Park Lane. When Bell was building this house his ground landlord, the Duke of Wexford, compelled him to have it only one storey, as otherwise it would interfere with the view across Hyde Park from the duke's own residence. The motor omnibus, however, has transformed Park Lane from a quiet, semi-sylvan thoroughfare into one of the noisiest and most smelly in London, greatly depreciating property along it.

It is over forty years since the hebes in North Yorkshire districts have shown such an abundance of red blackberries, hips and haws, and other red berries. The theatre in Toronto will not open this season.

Clean Teeth. To remove tartar and stains from the teeth, try a Dr. Horey's fine tooth brush, a perfect cleanser and polisher. Call and examine them at Wad's drug store.

Try a Pound of Myers' HOME MADE Sausages For Sunday's Breakfast. 60 Brook Street

C.P.R. ARCHIVES. How a Complete and Exhaustive Record of Everything is Kept on the Big Canadian Railway.

In the operation of a great railway, it would seem that there must be an awful waste of money upon stationery and printing, upon the typewriting of innumerable letters, upon the stacks of official orders which have to be all made out in duplicate. Thousands upon thousands of dollars spent upon advertising literature, upon tickets, upon letter-headings, and hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent upon clerical labor, which seems, to the outsider, to be confined chiefly to the writing out of copies of memoranda, the individual items of which might be supposed to serve their purpose in the single copy.

And yet, though the modern railway stands, above every other enterprise, for speed and directness, the simplest movement cannot be accomplished without the written order. In the case of the C.P.R., for instance, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy rings his bell for his typewriter, and dictates his instructions. These are handed to a great officer, who, in turn, dictates his instructions. These instructions may pass through half a dozen departments before they reach the man who has to carry them out.

And when he makes the instructions, he has to send a written acknowledgment that he received the same.

Citizen Has Smiled Grimly. Many a citizen, conscious of his burdens as a taxpayer, has smiled grimly as he has come to understand that while the heads of the great spending departments have their offices within a few feet of one another, they never hold communication except by dictated correspondence, which is as elaborate as that which might pass between the plenipotentiaries of two great and distant nations.

This is considered to be an indispensible form of etiquette in the nice and well understood art of clerical government.

Though there is no foolish elaboration, it is deemed absolutely necessary to record each order on a railway like the C.P.R.—such order passing down, from one department to another, in a moment's notice.

A nation has archives, and so has a railway. And the archives of the C.P.R. are wonderful in their extent, and also in the classification which marks them.

It would be worth while to drop into the basement of the general offices on Windsor street, Montreal, and take a peep at the way in which they are arranged, and the manner in which the clerks handle them, says The Standard.

There are hundreds upon hundreds of feet of records, and thousands upon thousands of entries. Not a date is omitted. Not a pound of grease ordered at any time during the past quarter of a century which cannot be accounted for on the instant.

That preliminary order of the President to change the map of British North America can be brought forth. That record of the recovered ten cent piece is at the elbow. The thoughts of the executive are not set down, but the policy which was the outcome of the private discussion is set forth in orderly record which tells of what was done sequentially. And if one had a turn for facts and figures (which few possess), he could construct a marvelous story from these records.

They tell of small beginnings. They are somewhat tentative and timid. They show, however, the growth of a mere quantity, but chiefly in courage and self-satisfaction. Then (one supposes when the regular dividend was assured) they become more and more assured, and one had almost said truculent, in their suggestion of strength.

The telephone rings at the elbow of the clerks in the basement. A record is wanted, of the early days, of the ordered bridge, or the floor. A lead is wanted, of the purchase of the North Shore, costing seven millions dollars, or the order for table linen.

There is no hesitation. All is inflexibly tabulated. The order-lines of the testimony is almost painfully regular.

One would like to see a little disorder as a relief from the deadly record of order. The clerks smile at such impatience. They, too, in a curious way, which can only be explained by psychological science, have been changed from natural habitues.

A light, breezy fellow becomes sedate, even pensive, after a few years. He abandons his jokes. He wears an austere look. He would not smile during business hours for a good deal. He is quite above the frivolities of life.

Extremely Methodical. And he has become methodical to an amazing degree. He is very careful about his toilet. He would be shocked did he discover a lawless hair, or a speck on his collar.

One can fancy the wives of such men shrieking at last—"John, for Heaven's sake, be disorderly. Throw your coat on the bed. Smoke in the dining room!"

But this is the wonderful thing—not a single figure or order or word of authority has ever been lost during the twenty-five years of the existence of the C.P.R.

Another wonderful thing—the archives tell of administrative strength and confidence. One could easily construct Sir William Van Horne, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Mr. McNeill from the records.

The ingredients, too, would be here for the chief thing that stands out as a tremendous daring.

Only, in a time which will not live to see them, will be less open used in the operation of a railway, and more direct employment of the voice, when we can speak to one another across space by the mere projection of the voice, thus saving millions of dollars, and expediting business.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

ELLIOTT BROS., 77 PRINCESS STREET.

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ELLIOTT BROS., 77 PRINCESS STREET.



"I said the worst; 'It's best to be prudent—' 'I said Bouril'"

DECEMBER 31st

To participate in the 100 per cent. bonus being offered by the Western Oil and Coal Consolidated it is necessary that your order be in by December Thirty-first.

If you haven't a prospectus write me. JOHN N. LAKE Resident Director

114 KING ST. WEST - - TORONTO

OR Thomas Mills,

Sole Agent City of Kingston and County of Frontenac, Clarence Street

CLEAN SWEEP

Coats at Half Price

We must make a clean sweep of our Ladies' and Children's Cloth Coats before stocktaking, and to enable us do this we offer every Cloth Coat in our stock for exactly half price. Think what this means.

\$15.00 Coat for \$7.50. \$12.00 Coat for \$6.00. \$10.00 Coat for \$5.00.

This is your chance to secure a Coat that will not only make you comfortable for the rest of this winter but will come out again next winter.

Crumley Brothers

Useful Presents

What would be more useful for a Xmas Present than one of the following articles:

Meat and Food Choppers, all sizes. Fancy Agate Tea and Coffee Pots. Fancy Nickel-plated Tea and Coffee Pots. Carpet Sweepers. Carving Sets from 75c. to \$10.00. Rogers' Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

ELLIOTT BROS., 77 PRINCESS STREET.