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Enamelled Ware
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My Lady's
191 PRINCESS ST
Fine Dresses
Laces, Feathers, Plumes, Scarfs, Ruffs.
French Cleaned
Look new and fresh, WITHOUT INJURY.
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First quality, Hard Maple Flooring, end matched, bored and bundled. Can be laid very quickly.
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When you want BLACK silk, you don't say "a spool of silk." When you want Windsor Table Salt, say so—"WINDSOR."

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Open from 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 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.

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THE BUSY ONE.
Out-of-Town engagements accepted. Violin, Viola, Cello Instruction.
E. H. MERRY,
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YOUR FURNACE
will require your attention for the next few months, and experience has shown you that poor coal is dear at any price.
OUR COAL
is full of fire and the price doesn't "warm you up" when you pay the bill. Prompt delivery assured.
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Phone 9 Foot of Queen Street

THE WHIG—74th YEAR
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each morning at 209-210 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 to one of the best Job Printing offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved presses.
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Managing Director.

Daily Whig.

Demand For Pure Ice.

It is of the utmost importance where the ice is cut which is for domestic purposes. There has always been a line beyond which the icemen have been obliged to go when they began their cutting, (for general use) but there has been an annual, year after year, for permission to cut from the inner harbour, when the ice was wanted, according to application, for cooling purposes.

The breweries consume large quantities of ice annually, and as none of it is supposed to come into contact with the goods that people consume, they have been permitted to take it from the most convenient place. The boatmen, the packers, the merchants, the shippers, have also cut ice for their refrigerators, and they have fyled with the city bonds which guaranteed that none of this ice, cut within the boundary line established by the board of health, would be used in a domestic way.

It has been charged that the bond has not been kept, and that ice has been used for other than cooling purposes. A charge is one thing; a conviction is another. It has not yet been shown by position and convincing evidence that the ice cutters have violated any contract or agreement. It is possible, however, for ice, cut and meant for cooling purposes, may by some mischance or misunderstanding affect the foods or drinks of the people, and herein is a danger which is most serious in its character.

It may be better that the board of health err on the side of strictness or exactness, most ice being cut from certain safe limits will be free of contamination, as it cannot be if taken from localities where the water must be affected by the sewage from the city. The board is independent of the council so that it may do its duty fearlessly, and the people are watching to see how it will carry itself at the present and under circumstances which have been exciting considerable public comment.

The Rewards Of Office.

The public printer at Washington has performed the "miracle" of reducing the expenditure in his department from $6,000,000 to $4,500,000, in a year, and by the introduction of business methods and principles.

"This," says the Ottawa Journal, "is an unusual illustration which the public should note of the value of a good man in public office. The only wonder is that Mr. Stillings is there. His salary is $5,000 a year. He is apparently able to make a betterment of millions to his employers. We guess that he will not be in office there long. He will be offered double money, or more by private employers."

The plan of selecting and promoting and rewarding men is not the same in the public as the private service. The individual or company, which has a large and growing business, offering a fair field for the exercise of enterprise, will not let any man go for want of appreciation. The person who exhibits genius, under control, is in demand, always, and if one employer will not pay him what he is worth another one will.

The public service is the resort of men usually who are jostled aside or out of business, and because of reverses which can be analyzed and understood. They are appointed to office, generally, because they have been active politicians and are needy. The government accepts them in the hope that they will do the work which is assigned to them. The day may come when to the public office will be called the man who is fitted by training and experience for it, on the ground that the people's business requires as good material as any private business.

When that time comes—this side of the millenium—the public official who saves a million a year will not have to ask for an increase of salary. It will be given to him ungrudgingly, and he will be stimulated to do even greater things for his masters, the people.

The Lobby At Work.

Washington has established the People's Lobby, and the projectors of it promise that a year hence more will be known about its work and virtue. Its leaders are men who have in recent years been engaged in the commendable task of cleansing public life of some of its impurity. Roosevelt's idea was that publicity would end the rule of every trust and combine with the legislative endorsement, and the People's Lobby is publicity in its better and more effective form.

The president of the lobby is Mr. Sullivan, of Collier's, whose pen has pictured some of the bubbles that political and commercial fakirs have set adrift for the diversion or delusion of the people. An active ally, and member of the lobby's governing board, is Mr. Needham, attorney, who indicted the mayor and boss of San Francisco as grafters, and, when defied by them, went hotly in pursuit of them, and of all others, who grafted and fattened at the public expense.

The scheme of the Lobby has been succinctly stated by Mr. Merwin, in Success. The scribes whom it employs, some of the best men in journalism—Lincoln Steffens, W. A. White, John Mitchell, J. B. Reynolds, et al—are now at work. They are collecting data respecting every member of congress elected in November. They will get the pledges which these men made to the electors, the public enterprises they advocated, the reforms they favoured, the evils they promised to abate. When they begin their public service next December the Lobby will begin its records. Every act of every member will be noted. Every phase of public life will be accurately pictured. When the member goes back to the people they will have his story, and it will confront him at every crossroad.

How will this be done? The Lobby will send to every paper a daily or weekly letter, giving a correct report of what is going on. This will end the correspondence which the corporations have supplied hitherto at enormous cost, and for selfish and corrupt purposes. It is a great scheme, generally, and, added to the independent views which are being enunciated by governors, state officers, and others, it means a direction of public opinion which cannot be withstood or resisted. It is a peculiar development of the times—so corrupt politically—and the success of it will be watched with a growing interest.

Keep Out Of The Swirl.

Appeal has been made to the government for protection for wild-catting in the Cobalt district. The law passed by the legislature a year ago provided for government inspection before title was given, and it seems this simple proceeding has been misinterpreted. The inspection has been represented as a proof of the existence of ore, and the value of the mine has been greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Gamey, who is posing as an authority of mining, has advised the government to continue its inspection, to have reports constantly sent out by experts touching the changes or developments in mines. This may have impressed the government as one way of protecting the people, but it is a way which is not at hand. The government has one man who could do the work, Prof. Miller, but he has already all the task he can perform. Where can another man such as he, in ability and independence, be found?

The government has done one good thing. It has authorized a weekly report from the Temiskaming railway commission as to the amount of ore shipped from each mine. The quality or value of it cannot be stated, but the detailed account of each mine's operations will have a powerful effect upon the stock market. Perhaps a further step can be taken towards the collection of valuable information as to changes in the mines. The papers are full of news from Cobalt. Much of it is mere gossip, purposely set in circulation for stock broking purposes. The aim of it is obvious.

The average individual has no idea of what is being done in the way of booming the mines. Nearly three hundred companies have been formed with a capitalization of nearly $300,000,000. The roseate reports of wealth, of wonderful finds, have stimulated speculation. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in advertising mines which, it is calculated, will never yield enough to pay for the expenses. The uncertainty of things has made some people reckless. Others it has restrained, especially the English money holders. In the absence of definite statements there is huge gambling, and it will hurt the people who cannot afford to lose by it. There are those who can drop their hundreds and thousands and still go on, the wiser if the poorer, but the men of small incomes should keep out of the swirl. The McGills of Toronto, and the McGees, of Montreal, ought to be remembered for the depressing lessons which their follies so sadly teach.

Editorial Notes.

The Winnipeg liar is declared to be "loose again." Was he ever in limbo? Has he ever been really identified?

Ambitious aldermen are wanting in North Toronto. The mayor has been re-elected for the thirtieth time and gives no sign of giving up.

Hughes, governor of New York, has been out with the boys and attending a smoker. He is a republican who acts in a very democratic way.

The Mail does not approve of the appointment of men to the senate who could not be elected in the Commons. Since when has it adopted this idea?

Hundreds of earthquakes occur every year. Two a day are reported in Japan. But the loss has never been so heavy, within a limited time, as this year. Canada is out of the earthquake zone for which we should be duly thankful.

The man who takes ice in his home will do well to enquire hereafter, whence it comes. The proper phrase will be, "Within or without the boundary line?"

A subway is proposed in Toronto, which pleases the street railway company very much. Anything is desirable which diverts the attention of the people from the shortage of cars.

On dit that the liberals will request the Ontario government to provide a salary for the leader of the opposition. Don't decline it. Some one is fooling the people.

In Peterboro the press is devoting columns of its space to a discussion of the qualifications of marriageable young women. Needless to add that opinions like tastes differ very much.

The Saskatchewan government contemplates the purchase of a coal area, and operation of it publicly for the peoples' good. The newer provinces may lead the older ones in public ownership. The fuel famine is suggestive.

The deputy minister of education has been landing the press. Why not? It was the press that made him what he is. It developed him, and fitted him for the office which he adorns. Whitney made a true strike when he put his hand on Colquhoun and said: "Come up higher."

The head of the publicity department in Toronto wants to spend $10,000 this year. In what? Advertising. Does it pay? Sixty firms were interested in Toronto as a manufacturing centre last year. Any one of those, if located in the Queen City, would recoup its expenditure.

Fancy Rockefeller, Rogers and others, of the Standard Oil Trust being haled to Findlay, Ohio, to answer nearly a thousand indictments or go to jail. And liable to fines amounting to $60,000,000. They need to be in the richest corporation in the world to stand a touch like that.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Making Progress.

Kingston Freeman.

Kingston has now three Catholics—Aldermen Rigney, Hanley and Millan—on its council board. The old town is again beginning to show signs of progress.

Government Should Act.

Hamilton Herald.

To think of coal shortage in the Canadian west with the thermometers registering forty and fifty below zero! It should be the duty of Dominion parliament to insure for the west a plentiful and cheap supply of coal.

Ross Rifle In Demand.

Toronto Star.

Apropos of Senator Ross' retirement from provincial politics, a contemporary asked: To whom shall the bow of Ulysses be given? Our contemporary is not up-to-date, talking of bows and arrows. The Ross rifle is the weapon that is to be handed over.

Billy In Evidence.

Toronto Saturday Night.

Say what you will of W. F. Maclean M.P., yet the fact is undeniable that in parliament where the individual members has ceased to be a voice and an intelligence, the member for South York retains his personality, asserts it, and cases his mind of such opinions as his constituents want to have expressed in the house. . . . He has broken through old political lines and frock-coat traditions, and unless there comes a great change in political parties as they stand at present, he may emerge one of these days with a large following in the country.

Lapse Of Labor Power.

Montreal Herald.

The extraordinary statement of President Mitchell as to the falling off of union miners, raises the question whether the holding of miners in trade organizations is possible except at times of militant operations against employers. If it is not, it will be necessary to take a somewhat different view of the labor situation in the American mines. The sympathy that has been readily extended to the men who followed Mitchell so long as he offered them an active contest can hardly be maintained if they are unwilling to keep up the small sacrifices of organization in time of peace.

Cheaper Light Coming.

Hamilton Herald.

A new incandescent electric lamp will soon be on the market. It is the invention of certain Columbia university professors. These men of science profess to have made a discovery which practical electricians have long been awaiting—a cheaper and more efficient medium than carbon. This they claim to have discovered in a substance which they call helion. By its substitution for carbon, it is predicted, the cost of electric lighting can be reduced two-thirds, and the price to the consumer can be cut down proportionately.

Here is an excellent reason why no extension of the Hamilton street lighting contract should be made this year. By the time the contract expires two years hence, the fruits of this new discovery will probably be available, and the city may then be able to get tenders for street lighting at a price very much lower than the present contractors would ask even in consideration of a long-term extension of the contract. And besides, the city may, two years from now, be in a position to light its own streets, if the Beck scheme pans out well as we have reason to expect.

H. Still and wife went to Cape Vincent yesterday.

TO-DAY'S FEATURE

IS DISCUSSION OF MODUS VIVENDI.

The Newfoundland Matter is Under Review—The Great Speech of A. K. McLean—A Very Commendable Treaty Killed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—It does occur to one as significant that just on the eve of United States Secretary of State Root's visit to Ottawa, the modus vivendi should, with the very evident approval of the government, be thrashed out in the house of commons. When Mr. Root arrives in Ottawa, to-day, he will meet it everywhere in the newspapers. He will have to read it. The Jamaica disaster is almost done with as a news item. The Newfoundland fisheries question is the feature to-day.

A. K. McLean, Lunenburg, a young liberal, who made a good name for himself last session by subscribing a masterly defence of the government in connection with the North Atlantic Trading company, indeed supplied by far the best speech of the entire debate, introduced the modus vivendi to the official notice of parliament, and again he spoke so well that he has clearly earned the right to be called a force to be reckoned with in the liberal councils of the near future.

Mr. McLean explained the agreement as one by which American fishermen pay a tax and are permitted certain privileges in Canadian ports and waters. The object of his speech was to prove that it would be in the interests of Canada to insist on the terms of exclusion of American fishermen, as fixed by the treaty of 1818. The privileges now held by American fishermen are outlined in a modus vivendi which was attached to the treaty of Washington, framed in 1888. This modus vivendi applies to Newfoundland as well as to Canada.

The modus vivendi was framed, as its title signifies, to cover the period until the treaty would come into force, but the treaty was rejected by the American senate, and the modus vivendi has been renewed by the two governments from year to year ever since. The result has been that the Americans have since 1888 profited by the terms of the modus vivendi, terms which are more generous than the treaty itself which was agreed to by the plenipotentiaries of the two nations.

Mr. McLean quoted extracts from the presidential message dealing with the treaty, and from speeches of American statesmen to show that it was regarded as a fair treaty by many Americans at the time. The treaty of 1888, Mr. McLean thought, would have received better treatment by the American senate had its ratification not been sought just before a presidential election.

Mr. Maclean's proposal was that the government should cancel the fishing licenses issued to American fishermen under the act of 1892. In support of this proposal he urged two reasons:

1. The supply of Canadian bait was diminishing and was no more than sufficient for Canadian fishermen.

2. By these licenses Canadian fishermen were giving aid to their competitors.

Mr. Maclean announced his approval of the policy of Newfoundland, and his hope that the ancient colony would persist in its refusal of privileges to the Americans.

In conclusion, he expressed the view that reciprocity in fish might be a greater benefit to the United States than to Canada.

Mr. Sloan and Mr. Macpherson, of British Columbia, continued the debate, yesterday, and on all sides the approval of parliamentarians was with the action of Newfoundland. Mr. Macpherson made the interesting statement that in Vancouver the chief fishing company was a Boston concern and that the fish caught in Canadian waters were sent direct to Boston. If they were excluded they would assuredly go to Seattle and poach, and in that case the government would have to supply faster cruisers to keep their fishing vessels out of Canadian waters.

Sir Wilfrid made the announcement that the Canadian government would give $50,000 towards the relief of the sufferers in Jamaica, and another $50,000 if required.

NOT A PRESCRIPTION FOR IMMORTALITY
Nor a Recipe For Living Here Forever.
No, no! We make no unreasonable claims for Psychine. We only claim for it its proper place as probably the most wonderful remedy for all diseased conditions of the throat, chest, lungs, and stomach that the world and medical skill has ever produced. We claim this because it is a fact that is being daily demonstrated in almost every city, town, and hamlet in Canada. It is not only curing multitudes of people of coughs, colds, catarrh, chills and night sweats, but numberless cases of pneumonia, consumption, and wasting diseases pronounced hopeless by doctors, are being quickly and permanently brought back to perfect health and vigor.
November, 1902, my son Lauren was taken down with pneumonia. Two physicians in town attended him. He lay for three months almost like a dead child. His lungs became so swollen that his heart was pressed over to the right side. Altogether I think we paid $140 to the doctors, and all the time he was getting worse. We commenced Dr. Slocum's treatment. The effect was wonderful. We saw a difference in two days. Our boy is well and strong now, and able to enjoy life to the full, and has not taken a drop of medicine since that time.
Mrs. A. O. Fischer,
Newmarket, Ont.
Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, for sale at all druggists at 50c. and $1 bottle.

BIBBY'S
Bibby's January Sale.
See our line of Soft Front Shirts.
49c.
About 10 dozen Stiff Bosom Colored Shirts. Regular $1.00 lines.
Now 59c.
Men's Working Shirts, Tweeds and English Flannel, sold regularly $1.00 to 2.00
Now 69c.
20 Per Cent. Off Men's Ulsters
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The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.
VARICOCELE NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.
☞No Names Used Without Written Consent.
If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."
We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN,
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street. Detroit, Mich.
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It's Millions of Consumers say so—
This increasing re-order say so—
Blue Ribbon Tea
is not only the best Tea IN CANADA, but also the best of all Tea, Delicate, delicious, invigorating, resting, wholesome
Black, green, mixed—25c. to $1 a lb.—All grocers

ADVERTISING SIMPLIFIED.

The Woods-Norris Limited Will Do the Work.

Advertising is more and more becoming the business of experts, to the great relief and benefit of all classes of advertisers. Many firms and individuals require to advertise, and are at a loss just how to reach in the best possible manner the people they desire to reach, and it often happens that much time and labor are lost and considerable money spent before advertisers learn where and how to get the best possible returns for their efforts. A firm which undertakes to arrange for all classes of advertising in all classes of publications, from the daily paper to the yearly volume, is, therefore, filling a place in the business life of Canada, which cannot well be filled in any other way, and this is what the Woods-Norris, Limited, is doing.

The business, established several years ago, by J. H. Woods, one of the most experienced newspaper men of the dominion, has grown so rapidly that it was necessary to add to the firm, and Charles C. Norris, who was one of the best known and most popular advertising agents in Canada, joined the firm, as announced, some months ago. Woods-Norris, Limited, Mail building, Toronto, is now one of the best established firms of advertisers, and can arrange business for all desirous of advertising in any paper, magazine or other publication, not only in Canada, but in any part of the world. The well-trained and experienced staff is prepared to write out all classes of advertising matter, arrange illustrations and detail with every detail. A member of the staff will call on any firm desirous of talking over advertising business.

The offices of Woods-Norris, Limited, are commodious, splendidly lighted, well ventilated and finely equipped. They occupy the entire front floor of the second flat of the Mail building. Considerable space is given to the checking department, a very important part of an advertising agency. Canadian and foreign papers and magazines after being checked, are filed under a system which will admit of the men in charge placing their hands on any paper required at a few moments' notice. Every attention is paid to the minutest details of the business by a trained and practical staff, and patrons will find their inquiries are always promptly attended to.

After The Election.

Resolved:

1. That I shall never run again.
2. That there is no faith in man.
3. That my wife felt worse than I did.
4. That I will get even if it takes me ten years.
5. That the public have poor judgment.
6. That I will wait and see what a botch they make of it.
7. That I know more than I did a year ago.

The Reliable Cough Cure.
The Diamond Cough Remedy is best for general family use. It is pleasant, the dose is small, the effect sure, prompt and thorough.
A positive cure for coughs, colds, sore throat and hoarseness. 25c. only at Wade's Drug Store.

L. Bowens, who has been day operator at the G. T. R. station, Tweed, for the past five or six years has been promoted to a similar position.

It's a good, old world after all,
If you have no friends or money,
In the river you can fall;
Marriages are quite common and
More people there will be,
Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea.