

BRUSHMOP
Indestructible.

The cheapest, most useful and attractive Mop and Brush Holder ever offered to the trade.

The Mop Cloth and Brush can be used separately, or both put in and used at the same time.

Corbett's.

Portland Cement
Standard Size Barrel.
Highest Grade.
Quality Guaranteed.

Building Brick

Anglin's Lumber Yard
Foot of Wellington St.

COAL!

The sudden change in weather ought to suggest the wisdom of putting in some good Coal. We sell good Coal. It's the kind that sends out the most heat, and makes the home comfortable. It's the best money can buy, and there is some better kind.

We deliver it to you clean and without ash, at the very bottom price.

BOOTH & CO.,
Phone 133. Foot of West St.

Cheapest Place in Kingston for Boots and Clothing

Having received a big lot of Men's Tweed Working Pants, I will sell them at the low price of 95c. per pair. Special stock of Overalls on hand at low figures.

Remember the place.

A. LIEBERMAN
39-41 Princess St.

For Luncheon—use **WINDSOR TABLE SALT.** It makes meat and eggs taste so much better. And you never feel it on food. Never lumpy.

Real Estate Headquarters.

If you want to buy or sell City Property, go to a man who makes a specialty of same.

GEO. CLIFF,
95 Clarence St., Opposite Post Office
Phone 325

Careful Delivery

Marks our way of serving our customers with coal—rather, there are no marks or indications of our wagon drivers having been on your premises. Our chute usually dirt, and your cellar walls filled with few people the wiser. Certainly no one is annoyed. Worthy your while to lodge your coal orders with us.

R. CRAWFORD
Phone 2. Feet of Queen Street
Coal that sells.

THE WHIG, 74th YEAR.
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, PUBLISHED every evening at 208-210 King Street, Kingston, Ont., at six dollars per year, payable in advance.

Advertisements, per line, six lines and over—First insertion, 15c.; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 10c. Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch. Personal, Marriages or Deaths, one insertion, 50c.; two insertions, 75c. Wants, Lost and Found, Personal, Articles for sale, etc., 1c. per word in daily issue; minimum charge, 25c.; three insertions, 50c.

Notice in reading columns are subject to special charges.

All charges for advertisements and subscriptions are due and payable in advance.

Officers of unincorporated associations or societies will be held personally responsible for long terms for non-compliance with notices of help wanted, for sale, to-let, partnerships, tenders or anything beyond social announcements, but notices of help wanted, for sale, to-let, partnerships, tenders or anything beyond social announcements, are considered as advertisements for legal or other purposes and the advertiser is held responsible for any damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisements.

In case of advertisements becoming necessary before expiry of a contract the advertiser shall be held responsible for the amount charged per line for each advertisement.

The publishers will not be responsible for misunderstanding of verbal orders. Written directions should be given and all copy for insertion. All advertisements are subject to the approval of the publisher.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 18 pages, 112 columns, is published in two editions, one on Monday and one on Thursday mornings, at \$1 a year, paid in advance; otherwise, \$1.50 per copy. United States, \$1.50 per year, no credit.

Attached to the paper is one of the best Job Offices in Canada, rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved printing presses.

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

Daily Whig.

HUNTING-SCANDAL MONGERS.

It was announced some days ago that the speeches which Mr. Fowler, M.P., made in the commons, and especially that in which occurred the flare-up about wine, women and graft, had been printed and issued for the edification of the people. The member is glorified in the conservative press. He has been held up as a mighty man, a political Philistine without a peer, the Goliath of whom the liberals in the commons have been afraid.

The man's size and importance depend upon the manner in which he is viewed. An independent paper, the Ottawa Journal, is inclined to regard his last performance with some disfavor. "It begins to look," says our contemporary, "as if G. W. Fowler, M.P., was doing a little whistling to keep up his courage. But he should remember that he may goad these poor girls so far that one of them may scare up the nerve to examine Mr. Fowler's western land deals. The extraordinary measures which Mr. Fowler is taking to prevent such an examination seem to show what Mr. Fowler himself thinks of those deals."

Yes, verily, the danger line is not yet passed. The insurance commission's report is before the people, and they can appraise the performance of Messrs. Fowler and Foster pretty well. Nor will the people be deceived by anything which these worthies may say or do before the next session. If there is to be a cleansing of the commons of all who are time-servers and self-servers, whose public records have been stained by scandals, these two will have to go.

TWAIN AND THE KING.

The visit of Mark Twain to the king of England is regarded as a notable event. It is one that Edward VII. no doubt anticipates. That Mark was given an audience, at a time when the king was entertaining distinguished visitors, is an evidence of his majesty's most obliging spirit. All the people that gathered about royalty on this occasion, no one was more conspicuous than the great American humorist. Mark was introduced by the king to several of the party and joked with them all. His humor was more spontaneous than usual, and why not under the inspiration of so great an event.

Twain is not missing any good thing which is coming his way. He has the happy faculty of being around when it is most convenient, and of saying and doing the very thing that fits the case. Mark is one of the really popular men of the day, and for the honor as well as humor he possesses. He is just now having a second period of rest and recreation. Once he retired from active service, as a lecturer and writer, with a competence. But he invested it in a publishing business, and lost all that he had. With a wonderfully buoyant spirit he went to work afresh. He not only repaired his damaged fortune, but amassed enough to liquidate every dollar of his indebtedness. To-day, he represents a type of manhood that is very high and very uncommon. He is writing all the while, and writing a great deal that is in his quality, but he is industrious, honorable, honest and many. In short he is a citizen of whom any country would be proud.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Right You Are.

Ottawa Free Press.

General Booth predicts that the Japanese will conquer the world in commerce. If they don't it will not be because they have not got cheap labor.

Do It At Once.

Ottawa Journal.

A four-year-old Guelph boy, Torrance Farr, fell out of a upper window, picked himself up and walked into the house unhurt. Some one should warn him not to make a habit of that.

Our Cotem For Example.

Toronto Telegram.

Politicians have been taught that wisdom of conduct is still required in public men and that the vigor of a ferocious press is still a power that makes for righteousness.

His Long Service.

Hamilton Times.

NOT WANTED IN CANADA.

A crime against the people is being committed in the transportation to this country of many weaklings and defectives who must become in time a great burden to it. The magistrate, a few days ago, had to deal with one notable case. The offender was charged with vagrancy. He had no visible means of occupation and when asked about his means of subsistence was grieved and said he did not know. The man was mentally dwarfed. He was not idiotic and he was not bright. He knew what work was, but he had no training and no desire for it. How he passed the medical inspection that is supposed to be made at the seaport, passes comprehension.

There can be deportation under certain circumstances, within a year, but at the expense of the municipality between the point of shipment and the seaport. The whole cost should fall upon the country and the greater the amount the more searching the investigation that will protect honest and industrious people from imposition. The Americans have had their dose of improper immigration and are guarding against it, and the sooner the Canadians wake up to their responsibilities the better.

Canada has a need of agricultural labourers, men of brawn, who are not afraid of work. These are readily picked up. They are in great demand. Moreover they are specially selected, generally by the British agents. Some of them have their passages paid, at least in part. When they are located they give satisfaction, and they represent the only class that can be relied upon. The kind the city is receiving—without solicitation—is made up largely of large families, with a London education that is deficient and which shows its quality in careless and indifferent lives.

Some of these—men, women and children—have been seen sitting about the highways, and at the railway stations, having no funds, no plans, and no ambitions. Their destination was Kingston, but why they could not say. The result is a filling up of shacks with an unfortunate class who are already dependent on others for a livelihood and whose whole support will become necessary as the winter season approaches. Apparently, they know something of the poor laws, and have imbibed ideas of life that are calculated to make them undesirable citizens of any country.

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SECRET PASSAGES.

Constructed on Estate of Joseph Bonaparte.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Plain truth seems mild when compared with the thrilling legends told in the past of the subterranean passages leading from the house of the ex-king of Spain to the river at Bonaparte Park, Bordentown. In reality there were only two short underground passages constructed by Joseph Bonaparte, but these, with the mansion observatory, gave rise to the fanciful stories that he had subterranean passages dug all through his grounds, that the passages had iron doors and could be closed and bolted on the inside.

When Joseph Bonaparte purchased the extensive park in Bordentown for 1,000 acres, situated on the south side of the Crosswicks Creek, and extending from the confluence of the creek and the Delaware to the White Horse bridge, more than a mile above. After occupying for some time the substantial frame building which stood in the park Bonaparte built a mansion near the edge of the bluff and named it Point Breeze. From the cellar of this mansion was the first brick underground passage way, about ten feet wide and fifty feet long, leading to the side of the bluff, and from the entrance to this underground passage to the water's edge was an enclosed path of easy ascent. This subterranean passage was walled up and celled with brick, and it was afterward divided into two passages, where it entered the mansion, one leading to the cellar and one leading to an upper room in the mansion.

Later a third door gave entrance to the icehouse and still later another long underground passage was constructed to extend beyond the wall containing the doors to a great arch of substantial and massive structure which gave entrance to a "covered way" leading from the Bonaparte mansion to the Lake House—near the Trenton road entrance to the park—in which his daughter Zenaida resided.

The passage to the Lake House was built upon the side of the bluff, was faced with latticework and afforded a shelter from the inclemency of the weather. The entrance also served as a shelterway in case of sudden showers for parties who had been pleasuring on the water, and with this idea the count had carved in Italian over the doorway: "Not ignorant of evil, I learn to succor the unfortunate."

Very few traces are now left of the site of the original mansion to the Lake House, but the substantial brick walled passage leading from the site of the original mansion to the creek and thence to the Delaware river is the same as when first built, nearly a century ago. It has of late years been walled up where it entered the cellar of the old house.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Will the civil servants at Ottawa strike if they do not get more pay? They have a union now, you know.

The conservative papers are for sending Mr. Graham to Ottawa for cabinet office, and he will not go. George can be miffish when he likes.

The railway magnates do not know of any arrangement about a two-cent rate. If it cannot be had in the United States, by the way, how is it to be secured in Canada?

The conservative cabinet makers are still busy with the work which Sir Wilfrid Laurier is expected to do, and may return to Canada only to find that he is without a job.

The cry of the conservative papers about graft is well understood. Next session of parliament will see the fur fly, so far as the insurance report is concerned, and the plan is to have something to offset it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is missing a lot of nice things which have been said on the anniversary of his entrance upon public life. The scrap-book is at large, however, and he may be heard from later.

An excuse for the misrepresentation of certain manufacturers as to the census returns is that a bad use might be made of the correct information. This is the excuse or apology of the Montreal Gazette, and it is a very weak one.

A royal commission will report upon the efficiency and deserts of the civil service. It may have a difference about reporting now that Claude Macdonnell has spoken, and declared the said civil service to be efete.

TO STOP THE "SNAPSHOTS."

Law Places Restrictions on Photographers.

Berlin, June 27.—The snapshot photographer in Germany is threatened with extinction after July 1st, owing to the risk he will run of being heavily fined under the new law, which goes into force on that date.

The right of all persons of exclusive reproduction of portraits of themselves, their houses or belongings is made absolute by the enactment. The law, however, allows the granting of permission by anyone to a photographer to take his photograph or that of his landscape, or his cattle or horses.

But even when a man is requested by a friend to take a photograph of a room with its contents, which the owner may desire to use as a post-card, the danger is still great for the room may contain pictures, and if these are recognizable in the photograph the photographer is liable to prosecution by the artist.

SHORTEN ROUTE

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OUR CLOTHING

Appetite comes with each square of deliciousness seems to room for more.

Mooney's Perfect Cream Soda

are different from any cracker. Nothing hea doughy about them but and crisp that they are parent. Mooney's biscu be a regular dish on yo if you will try them.

Say "Mooney's" to you

Clothes Talk.

You know as well as we do, that, while every man enjoys good Clothes, he doesn't always get them.

A pull here and a pat there, and a little smoothing out somewhere else will make most any sort of a Suit look well on a "Dummy," or on a man, when he is trying it on.

It's the Fit That Stays, That Counts.

Our Clothes are cut by experts, tailored by skilled workmen. The Clothes know their place and keep it.

A man can feel that he is going to find what he wants, when he comes to us for Clothing.

We offer you only good Clothing. We call it to your attention by advertising it. You see it. You try it. Success results for us. Satisfaction for you and you come again.

Test us for a season in your outfitting.

Our Store Will Close at 5 O'clock During July and August, Saturdays Excepted.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.

Refrigerators!

Our line of Refrigerators is now complete. We have them ranging in price from

\$8 to \$35

Ours at \$15.00 can not be beaten for the money. Before going elsewhere, it will pay to inspect our line first.

McKelvey & Birch,
86 Brock St.

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