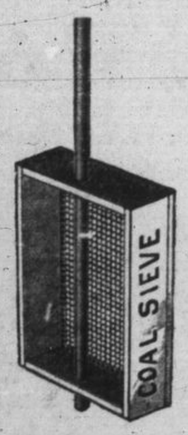
SAVE FUEL



By sifting your ashes. This one for 15c.

Others at 10c., 50c., $1.75, 2.50, 3.00 and 6.00. Best assortment at

Corbett's

F. W. BOSCHEN

Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

STOCKS and BONDS

Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE TO N.Y

W. HECTOR H. HUME, MGR.

Clarence Chambers. 'Phone, 838.

EDUCATIONAL.

IMPROVE YOUR EDUCATION and INCREASE YOUR EARNING POWER

Day and Evening Classes at the

Frontenac Business College,

Barrie and Clergy Sts.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

'Phone, 680.

If you wish to be successful attend The

Kingston Business College

Limited, head of Queen street.

CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE

business school. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent experienced teachers. Day and night classes. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate. Phone, 440.

H. F. METCALFE, President.
J. E. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Are you looking for something that will give both pleasure and comfort? She will appreciate a load of

COAL

FROM

P. WALSH'S YARD,

Barrack Street.

WEATHER STRIP

Keeps out the Cold, Costs Litt and Saves Much, Good Variety at

STRACHANS.

THE ACME HEAT PRODUCER.

Spite of years of experimenting—is a clean, white ash coal. Question: Where can it be got? Answer: At the coal yard of Crawford, address given below. Don't need to go there personally though—just telephone or mail a postal. In freezing weather turn your thoughts to warmth producing coal from

P. CRAWFORD

Phone 9. Foot of Queen St

TRAVELLING.

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH

Canadian Pacific Railway

Christmas and New Year Rates

RETURN TICKETS,

SINGLE FARE

good going Dec. 24 and 25, returning until Dec. 26, also Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, returning until Jan. 2, 1908.

FARE AND A THIRD

good going Dec. 21,22, 23, 24 and 25 also Dec. 28, 29, 30 and 31 and Jan. 1, all good returning until Jan. 3, 1908.

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

F. CONWAY, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Bay of Quinte Railway

New short line for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto; and all local points. Trains leave City Hall Depot at 4 p.m. R. W. DICKSON, Agent B.Q.Ry., Kingston.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Trains will leave and arrive at City Depot, Foot of Johnson street.

GOING WEST.

	Lve. City	Arr. City
No. 5 mail	12.30 a.m.	1.02 a.m.
" 3 express	2.38 a.m.	3.02 a.m.
" 11 local	9.15 a.m.	9.47 a.m
" 1 Inter. Ltd.	12.25 noon	12.54 p.m.
" 7 mail	3.19 p.m.	3.51 p.m.
" 15. local	7.03 p.m.	7.38 p.m.

GOING EAST.

	Lve. City	Arr. City
No. 8 mail	1.43 a.m.	2.12 a.m.
" 2 fast express	2.38 a.m.	3.02 a.m.
" 14 local	8.18 a.m.	8.50 a.m
" 6 mail	1.00 p.m.	1.29 p.m
" 4 fast express	1.00 p.m.	1.29 p.m.
" 12 local	7.03 p.m.	7.38 p.m.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, run daily All other trains daily except Sunday.

For full particulars apply to

J. P. HANLEY, Agent, corner Johnson and Ontario streets.

ROYAL MAIL TRAINS

VIA

Leaving Montreal 12.00 noon, Fridays carries the European Mail and lands passengers, baggage, etc., at the Steamers side, Halifax, avoiding any extra transfer, the following Saturday.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Canada's Famous Train

THE MARITIME EXPRESS

When inward mail steamers at Halifax do not connect with the regular train, the Maritime Express—west bound special train with through sleeping and dining cars attached, for passengers, baggage and mail, will leave Halifax for Quebec and Montreal connecting with trains for Ottawa, Toronto and all points west.

For further particulars, apply to Montreal City Office, 141 St. James street.

Time Table, Beginning Oct. 13th.

STEAMER WOLFE ISLANDER

Leave Wolfe Island :—

Monday,	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
Tuesday,	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
Wednesday,	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m
Thursday,	Breakey's Bay 6.30—9.30 a.m. 1.00—2.30. p.m.
Friday,	7.30—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
Saturday,	8.00—9.15 a.m. 1.00—3.00 p.m.
Sunday	9.15 a.m. 12.30—3.00 p.m.

Leave Kingston.

MON.	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—4.30 p.m.
TUES.,	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—4.30 p.m.
WED.,	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—4.30 p.m.
THURS.,	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00 Breakey's Bay, 3.00—7.00 p.m.
FRI.,	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—4.30 p.m.
SAT.,	8.30—11.30 a.m. 2.00—4.30 p.m.
SUN.	9.45 a.m. 1.15—3.30 p.m.

2 o'clock trip from Kingston to Wolfe Island, Spoor's Dock and Simcoe Island. Time Table subject to change without notice.

Boat calls at Garden Island going to and from Kingston.

E. BRICELAND, Manager.

QUEBEC S.S. COMPANY

BERMUDA

Reached in 45 hours from New York by the new Twin Screw Steamship "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailings every ten days.

Bermuda to Nassau, Bahamas

S.S. "Trinidad" fortnightly in February and March.

West India Cruises from New York

New Steamer "Guiana," 3,700 tons, with all up-to-date improvements and other first-class steamers sail from New York every 10 days.

For beauty of scenery and perfection of climate these trips are unsurpassed. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Quebec Steamship Co., 29 Broadway, New York: A. AHERN, Sec'y., Quebec, Canada, or to Ticket Agents, J. P. HANLEY, and J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, Kingston.

ALLEN Royal Mail LINE

TO LIVERPOOL

S. S. IONIAN

Twin-Screw, 9,000 tons, from St. John, Friday, Jan. 17; Halifax, Jan. 18. First Cabin, $50; Second Cabin, $40; Third-Class, $27.50 to Liverpool, London or Glasgow.

Rates of passage and full information may be obtained from J. P. HANLEY, Agent G.T.R., or GILDERSLEEVE and KIRKPATRICK, Local Agents.

WINDSOR SALT—ought to cost more—so pure, fine, well-savoured. Goes further, too. But not a cent dearer.

THE WHIG, 74th 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 morning 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., Lt'd.

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Managing Director.

Daily Whig.

ASSERTING THEIR POWER.

The women of Toronto are laying up trouble for themselves or their husbands. Those who possess property in their own right have bombarded the council and secured consent for an appeal to the legislature for an amendment to the law in their favour. There is no difficulty in regard to the ownership or the manner of assessment, but both husband and wife cannot vote on the same property, nor can both qualify as voters upon it. There will be something doing probably when the husband is debarred from exercising the franchise and from qualifying for any position where possession of real estate is really necessary. Perhaps a woman can vote as intelligently as her husband, but she will humiliate him should she assume to represent him on the matter simply because she has inherited the wealth she had and holds. Hitherto the issue has not been embarrassing, but the march of the Amazons is hurrying the conditions that will not make for domestic peace.

MAN THAT MAKES GOOD.

There is no municipal system which is wholly acceptable. Hamilton elects its council from the whole city and clamours for a return to the ward divisions. Peterboro wants to elect its councillors for two-year terms. Kingston has a plan of its own, and with one year's experience it has dropped in popularity. There never was a deader election than that of this year. There may be some life at the polls this day, but there never was a time when the interest in advance of an election was so light or limited.

Three years is not too long for a good man in the council, but three years for a poor man, or a stick, is three years too long. What is wanted apparently is not a changing of systems, but a changing of men.

The largest vote cast in the Toronto election, larger than that given to the mayor-elect, was cast in favour of a controller who has been doing things. The exposures in connection with the parks' commission are due to him. He has made good his promises, and he has inspired the council and made it eager for complete reconstruction of the civic government.

The man who has a capacity for public service and exercises it is the man of the hour, the man the people want, and wherever he is he can depend upon their backing.

MODELS FROM ENGLAND.

As Canada is continually looking to England for models it is not surprising that the government has under consideration the appointment of under-secretaries. These in England are the masters of detail, and they do in debate what the ministers in Canada perform because there is no escape from it.

In the old land, under the Balfour government, Mr. Wyndham explained or defended the war department during the exciting epoch of a great campaign. Since the Bannerman government succeeded to office Winston Churchill is the familiar figure in the lower house, and answers all questions regarding colonial affairs.

The senate will have a discussion of the proposal as to whether under-secretaries in Canada would not be a good thing, especially when the ministers are members of the upper chamber. It is not possible that all the members of the government shall be members of the commons, but it is possible that every department of the government shall be represented in the commons.

It may mean some expense. It may mean some change in the commons' membership, but not any displacement of capable men. The under-secretaries will be in training for cabinet rank, and the experience, makes for the promotion that must eventually take place. The details of the plan will be awaited with interest.

EX-PRESIDENTS IN EXILE.

Mr. Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, has startled the American people into mental activity by revealing something of their neglect towards the former occupants of the White House. Mr. Cleveland is in easy circumstances, financially, and does not write about himself and in his own interest. He wants that to be distinctly understood. But in the Youth's Companion he reproaches the nation for its practical abandonment of the ex-presidents. He points out that most of these have been unable to save anything from their official salary. Some of them have spent in office more than they received. They went out of public life poorer than when they entered it, and they have been unfitted for business and professional engagements.

Mr. Cleveland points out that some of his predecessors have been financially distressed. The great Jefferson, whom the people laud and magnify, had to sell his private library to congress in order to keep the wolf from the door, and later in life he accepted gratefully the private subscriptions of his friends. The nation the while expects these ex-presidents to live on a plan or scale befitting their social distinction, and they simply cannot do it. Even Roosevelt, who has been a child of fortune (the recipient of a heritage which enabled him to indulge his fondness for public life), must, according to the New York Commercial, leave Washington a poor man, as riches are reckoned in these days. He has no profession or calling, and he has not added to his patrimony.

What is the suggestion? The proposition some time ago was to raise the salaries of the national executive, and make that of the president at least $100,000 a year. But the Commercial says that for some reason the president's stipend was not changed, and it should be at least $250,000, so enabling the man in office to save enough to meet the contingencies of his later life. The system, too, is defective in that it does not provide that the counsel of ex-presidents should in some way be secured. The advise of men like Cleveland and Roosevelt is worth having, and it is worth paying for. The men in office should be very glad to occasionally have a conference with his seniors and predecessors, who could form a kind of privy council on national affairs.

Mr. Roosevelt could make a sensation by demanding that adequate provision be made for the next incumbent of his office. A New York divine of high standing, and occupying the pulpit of a rich church, recently closed the service by sharply calling the congregation to account for its penuriousness, and demanding that he be paid at least $7,000 a year. He got what he wanted at once. It should not be necessary to make it appear to the American nation that its president is worth as much as a railway manager or the head of an insurance company, but something will have to be done to give the desired object lesson, and Mr. Roosevelt, before leaving office, may be equal to the emergency.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Cobalt stocks valued or watered up to $600,000,000. Is there, asks Mr. McKay, that much money in the holes called mines?

The steamship Mount Royal reported to be lost, had 388 persons on board. A sad record for the opening of the new year.

Kingston had less than $500 of uncollected taxes at the close of the year. That speaks well for the work of our treasury department.

Public ownership is a fad in Toronto, but no one supposes there is any money in the flower and vegetable gardens which have been run under corporation auspices.

A writer in the Review of Reviews predicts that in two months the money scare will have passed away. Probably, and the speculators will be in mad haste to produce another panic.

The C.P.R. company will presently issue stock to the value of $28,320,000. The money will go into extensions, improvements, steamships, etc. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is not looking for hard times.

The banks will have to raise the rate of interest if the people are not to go on drawing out their money for profitable investment. A three per cent. rate is simply ridiculous as the money market now is.

Some people think that D. Reeves is lucky in his public ambitions. So he is. He has not been harried like some men in their contests for public favours. It is sometimes better to be born lucky than wealthy.

The Frances Willard hospital in Chicago can better forego the money and patronage of Rockefeller's daughter than accept any condition that would compromise the good name of its founder. There is no memory so radiant as that of the famous leader in the white ribbon movement.

The Mennonites cannot get the school grants because they do not fly the Union Jack according to specified rules. The Manitoba government is more loyal than the Bannerman government in England. Edward VII will make a note of this.

GANANOQUE TIDINGS

DEATH OF MISS FANNY B. TIMBERLAKE.

She Passed Away at Ottawa on Saturday—The Deceased Was the Daughter of Rev. William Timberlake.

Gananoque, Jan. 6.—A gloom has been cast over the entire community, more especially in Methodist circles, by the sad news which reached here, Saturday, of the death of Miss Fanny Balfour Timberlake, daughter of Rev. William and Mrs. Timberlake, about one o'clock Saturday morning, at St. Luke's hospital, Ottawa, where she has been for almost six weeks, suffering from a nervous collapse. Deceased was well known and highly esteemed by all who knew her. Active in all branches of church work, an expert musician, and a trained singer with an exceedingly sweet voice and great compass, connected with the Sabbath school as leader of the Sunday school choir, prominent in the Y.P.S., and also in the church choir. For some time, she taught, giving excellent satisfaction in one of the lower forms in the West Ward public school, which position she resigned, to accept a more lucrative one in Ottawa, about October 1st. She came of a family noted for its love and devotion to the services of the church. Besides her parents, she leaves to mourn her loss three sisters and three brothers, Miss Alice Timberlake, missionary in Kanazawa, Japan; Miss Bessie Timberlake, nurse-in-training at Brockville General Hospital, and Miss Mary Timberlake, at home; Rev. Ralph Timberlake, of the French mission in Montreal East; John N. Timberlake, of McGill College, Montreal, training for a medical missionary, and Bowman Timberlake, the youngest, a pupil of the Gananoque high school. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, to the Ottawa cemetery, on which occasion Grace church will be represented by George Taylor, M.P., for many years one of the trustees of the church. Beautiful floral tributes have been sent from the Y.P.S., the Sunday school, the W.M.S., Ladies' Aid, and Tuesday Ladies' class, showing their high regard for the departed one. The church, yesterday, was attired in sombre garb, the choir loft draped with festoons and rosettes of black and white, and her chair in the choir becomingly draped.

Gananoque's medical health officer is taking every precaution to prevent the spread of disease in town, and has recommended the vaccination of all who have not been vaccinated within the past seven years, as the malady is reported all around us, but has not as yet reached here.

Mrs. Henry Crooks, of Paris, Ont., who has been spending a few weeks here with her mother, Mrs. D. J. Reid, Tanner street, left for home during the past few days, accompanied by her sister, Miss Clara Reid, who will visit with her for some time. James F. Mullin, of Rome, N.Y., spent some time in town, during the past week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Keyes, River street.

John Gannon, who has been spending a week here with his mother, Mrs. Gannon, North street, left, on Friday for Youngstown, Ohio, to resume his duties. The following Gananoqueans have spent some time in Kingston during the past few days: James T. Kenny, John Ross, Miss Muriel Parker and Miss Grace Henderson. Melvin Carruthers, who has been spending the past ten days with his mother, at Marlbank, returned to town on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McPherson, Toronto, spent the past week here, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Adams, Church street. Mr. McPherson was, for some time, on the staff of the Gananoque high school.

Mrs. Frederick J. Miller, Brockville, who spent some time during the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hurd, Charles street, has returned home. R. Cook, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Cook, South street, is spending a short time with friends in Ottawa. Miss Mildred Stunden, Brockville, is spending some time with relatives in town. W. W. Haines, of St. Mary's, Ont., spent some time here during the past week, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. R. Louch, Charles street. Miss Janet Cronch, Princess street, has been reengaged for school section No. 7, at Ivy Lea.

"Tommy" Burns, the prize fighter, appeared to be a native of every town, village, and city in Ontario, except Bath.

Dr. Hamilton Gives Useful Prescription For Backache.

My remedy goes right to the spot. It gives quick results because it removes the conditions that make your back ache and drag.

Bearing down pains, backache and draggy limbs are all caused by kidney trouble.

My pills, commonly known as Dr. Hamilton's, make the kidneys do their work. In doing so they cure backache.

Good Kidney action means pure blood and freedom from the poisons that make life unbearable.

By using Dr. Hamilton's Pills your strength and weight get a chance to catch up.

You store up a surplus of vital power that simply defies further danger from kidney weakness.

You feel brisk, enjoy your food and digest it easily.

Color comes to the cheeks, because circulation improves with new blood tone.

Every organ is strengthened, including the nerves, because there is sufficient nutriment in the blood.

You can't imagine the enormous gain in health and spirits from Dr. Hamilton's Pills; you must use them to know how great is their power to restore and rebuild any person run down through defective kidney or liver action.

Dr. Hamilton's guarantee goes with every box of his Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

The aged and the young—women or men—if sick, rundown and miserable—health and vigor await you in Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they mean new life. 25c. per box or five boxes for $1. Sold everywhere in yellow boxes.

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

this point Lydia E. Pinkham's ble Compound was made known rld.

e sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman asistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

Bibby's Special No. 3

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE ABOUT

30 Men's Nobby Tweed Overcoats

At about one-half their regular prices. The styles are Single and Double Breasted Styles. All new goods. No two Coats alike. All medium sizes. They are travellers' samples.

To-Morrow Half Price.

See our window display of these Coats.

15 Boys' Buster Brown Overcoats

Sold regularly at $3.00 and 3.50.

To-Morrow On Sale for $2.00.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.

The One Price Clothing House.