

GOLD PAINT



For Decorating and Renewing Picture Frames, Light Fixtures, Furniture, Etc.

Corbett's.

Spring Hats

Hard and Soft.

SOFT HATS—50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. STIFF HATS—\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50.

ISAAC ZACKS,

271 Princess Street.

THE STOLEN HORSE.

An Old Proverb With a New Application. The woods are full of "so-called" remedies for baldness.

You may call anything in creation a remedy, but to use them is like locking the stable after the horse is stolen.

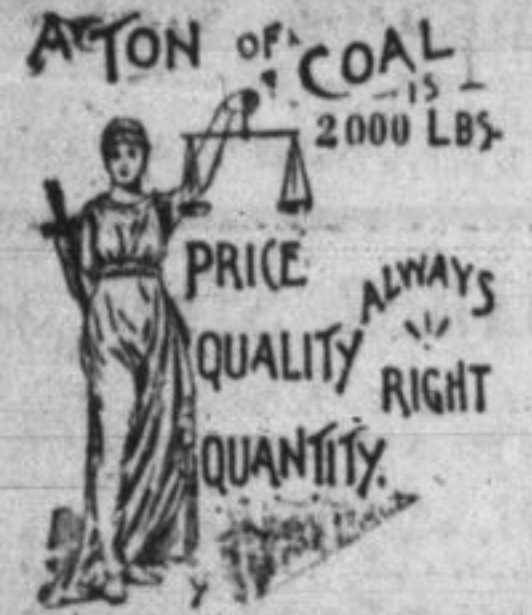
Baldness and dandruff are caused by a germ—if you don't kill the germ the germ will kill the hair.

Scientists have labored with the problem of a preventative for baldness for many years.

Newbro's Hepticide is the product of a modern idea, and will cure dandruff and prevent baldness because germs cannot exist when you apply Hepticide.

Hepticide is a valuable hair dressing and scalp disinfectant as well as a cure for dandruff.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Hepticide Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes, 50c and \$1. G. W. Mahood, special agent.



P. Walsh, Coal Dealer BARRACK STREET.

American Oils

Coal Oil Lubricating Oils Gasoline

We make a specialty of handling Lubricating Oils of all kinds. Prices on application. W. F. KELLY & CO., South Cor. Ontario and Clarence.



They're All After It-- "Good" coal. What may that be? Why, coal that will hold its primary purpose—BURN, burn. You don't want to manufacture smoke, cinders, sludge or ash—no, you want to get the most heat out of the least coal at least expense. To get just that follow this sound, time-tested advice. Order every ton of coal you need from R. CRAWFORD Phone 9, Foot Queen St.

THE WHIG, 75th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 206-210 King street, Kingston, Ontario, at 10 per year. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock p.m. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, published in parts on Monday and Thursday morning at \$1 a year. To United States, charge for postage has to be made 50c. for Daily, 20c. for Weekly.

Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish, and cheap work; nine improved presses. The British Whig Publishing Co., Ltd. EDW. J. B. PENSE, Managing Director.

Daily Whig.

THE WEIGHT OF BREAD. The bill which Mr. Pense has introduced in the legislature, and having for its object the standardizing of the weight of bread in municipalities where the council so wills it, is causing some heart-burning in Toronto.

"The government," says a contemporary, "sees the need of some such measure, but is halting betwixt its conscience and a host of angry bakers. The breadmakers, so 'tis said, are nearly all Whitneyites, this revelation being an adequate explanation of how the 'dough' is raised for conservative campaign funds. The public, however, which is always to be reckoned with in election matters, has a stubborn regard for the weight of bread, an attempt to foreshorten it being regarded as equivalent to an attack upon the British constitution."

In the year 1901, so history goes, the bakers were given the privilege of making any odd loaf so long as they stamped it properly. As a result the bread men have gone in for bread of fancy sort and fancy sizes. They have installed new pans, and claim that it would cost some of them \$1,000 to get back to old requirements. In the meantime, the Toronto Star says, the government is listening to the bakers with one ear and the people with the other.

SOME OF THE RECEIPTS.

Mr. McKay, in the legislature, told the origin of some of the boasted surplus of the government. From succession dues last year the receipts were \$800,000, and the act which authorized the collection had been passed despite the opposition of the conservatives.

The proceeding was called "a robbery of the dead," and when the passage of the act could not be prevented it was moved that the fees be reduced by one-half. After the change of government the act was made more stringent and its demands more exacting.

Then the supplementary revenue act, designed to collect from wealthy corporations the taxes the municipality could not reach, added \$775,000 to the receipts, and the act was opposed by members of the present government. They were not entitled to any credit on that account.

There had been a receipt of \$75,000 from the Brewers' and Distillers' act, which the conservatives could not tolerate when out of power. How they reconciled themselves to receive gladly, gleefully, the money they formerly regarded as extortion, it is difficult to imagine.

From five acts, the work of the last government and all denounced by the men who now compose the ministry, the treasury has been enriched by \$9,162,204, and this sum represents a legacy for which thanks have not been expressed.

A VERY IMPORTANT FINDING.

When the Quebec bridge fell the attempt was made to get blame on the federal government, because it did not assume the responsibility of supervision. It had its inspector, and he had not been aware of any defect in the workmanship or material going into the bridge.

The commission which the government appointed—composed of three of the best men—Canada affords—has made its report, and it is said to be a vindication of all who had to do with the work in Canada. The weakness was in the design which was made by the engineer of the Phoenix Bridge company and approved by the highest authority in bridge construction in America, Mr. Cooper, of New York. It was accepted by the government, and no fault can be found with the manner in which it was carried out.

In an undertaking greater than ever before attempted in bridge construction it appears that the engineers failed to recognize that the usual working formulae as to weight and strain were not applicable without considerable modification, in the present instance. The design was a beautiful one, and the details of construction were worked out with the finest care, according to the best principles of modern bridge-building, but the weight of the great middle span was too great for the supporting members, hence the collapse.

WHITNEY IN DOCTILE MOOD.

Mr. Whitney was very adroit when called in by a big delegation from the Ontario Temperance Alliance. He has been the brave man, with a mind of his own, and the power for expressing it in very terse terms. Last week he chilled the liquor men when they appealed to him for protection from the council of Toronto. He brusquely informed the committee that the only recourse was to the people, who had the power of correcting every grievance and every injustice at the polls.

Mark his changed attitude when the temperance men called upon him. Dr. Carson had announced that the temperance men were in politics and they were going to stay in them until the reforms they sought had been secured. It is possible that the main idea was somewhat obscured by the talk of prohibition and the abolition of the bar. The point of protest, important for a while, was the three-fifths clause, to which the alliance objected most strongly.

The premier was soft and seductive in his reply. He did not assert himself with the usual bluntness. The three-fifths clause had been resorted to for a purpose, but its removal would be considered in connection with the arguments which had been advanced. The government would not be moved by threats or cajolements, he thought—but it would respect the representations that had been made to it.

The government is fencing a bit on the subject. It could have referred the temperance people to the polls, as it did the liquor people, but it could not forget the resolution of the alliance, to give the franchise in getting its demands. Nor is the alliance to be defeated until the end of the parliamentary session, then to be summoned to take such action as the circumstances warrant.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The mayor is posing as a ladies' man, as the gallant whose smile on election day is so alluring.

Dr. Ross, it seems, did prodigious things in a late election. He was the big push. The license commissioners, the government contractor (without tenders), and the rest of them were of small account.

According to the Toronto Telegram, which is in panicky mood these days, "strength is safety, smartness and experience, are the choices open to the Whitney government." Its perils appear to be many.

In his reply to the temperance deputation Mr. Whitney was beautifully vague. He would not stand for bulldozing, the government had its convictions but—He can wobble if there is necessity for it, That is the inference.

When Hon. J. Haggart sours on the work of the opposition in Ottawa it is pretty bad. Having seen the brethren stultify themselves on the Western land grant question he remarked: "This obstruction is getting a little monotonous, and I am tired of it." The limit has been reached.

Some conservative members of parliament are going to Montreal to speak on federal issues, including pure and honest government. If the party could only remove some of its wounded from the firing line it would be doing what the Montreal Star regards as an absolute necessity. Hon. G. E. Foster any where does not offer assurance of sweetness and light.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

So It Seems. A death from blood poisoning, through handling paper money, is announced. There are thousands of volunteers for this forlorn hope.

No Wrong Found. Montreal Gazette. The "original documents" of the department of the interior, which have been laid before the House of Commons, do not prove there was anything wrong in connection with the sales of timber berths to which they refer.

A Great Heresy. London Advertiser. Those who talk of the danger of a consumption sanatorium seem to think there is less danger in allowing consumptives to mix freely with other people and expectorate at large.

A Gambling Joint. Toronto Star. The Manitoba legislature having barred trading in futures, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange may move to Fort William and open a gambling joint—by pardon—an exchange, there. These counsels of perfection make Manitoba No. 1 had a lot harder for the speculators.

Great Engineering Feat. Ottawa Citizen. The tunnel which has just been completed under the Hudson river from New York to Jersey City is 4,000 feet long, and it was excavated by forcing huge steel tubes through the sand far below the bottom of the river. Work was commenced on either side simultaneously, and so accurate were the calculations of the engineers that when the tubes met in the middle of the river last week, there was only three-eighths of an inch difference in the edges of the steel works.

TALKS TO THE EDITOR

SOME HOT REMARKS ABOUT CHURCH UNION.

Prof. D. H. Marshall Despises "Unionist"—An Adherent Praises the Same Writer and Criticizes St. Andrew's.

Kingston, Feb. 27.—(To the Editor): A letter appeared in your paper last night which the writer has not the manliness to acknowledge publicly. I have always felt that a person is a coward who writes a letter to the public without subscribing his name.

Of course such letters must be treated as unworthy of notice. The writer might be unworthy of blocking the boots of those he attempts to criticize. If I were a newspaper proprietor, I would not allow any letter to appear in the paper unless the writer's name was subscribed.

As to the meeting of about forty people in St. Andrew's church on the stormy night of the 18th inst., I think I am right in saying that all were quite in favour of union in spirit, though not of uniformity in either doctrine or church government. What is sorely needed is not a union but a confederation of all the Protestant churches for specific purposes, such as the prevention of the wasteful multiplication of church buildings in small communities, and the outrageous multiplication of theological colleges. In such a confederation the Unitarian church must of course be included, in taking the Unitarian church was conspicuously and foolishly omitted, for there are very many Unitarians in Kingston, as in all university cities, though they may not have a church building. It is not the building but the fellowship of Christian spirits which makes a church. Anyone who has carefully studied the history of religion and of theological thought during the nineteenth century must admit all the churches, as the opinions of nearly all educated men, are converging towards Unitarianism. The greater number of the most thoughtful, most Christ-like and philanthropic persons I have had the pleasure of meeting in life were confessedly Unitarian, though they nominally were attached to the churches of their mothers or their wives. The philanthropic words of Rev. C. W. Casson Pulpit, page 2, of last night's Whig, breathe a truer and fuller kind of Christian fellowship, than will be found in the strongest advocates of the proposed union.—D. H. MARSHALL, Emeritus Professor of Divinity.

The Poultry By-Law.

Kingston, Feb. 27.—(To the Editor): I think every woman of refined sensibilities rebels at the entrails being left in poultry to contaminate the flesh. It is simply a case of thoughtlessness that no outcry has been made before, and now that Mr. Carson's by-law has called their attention to it I fear exclamations of pleasure at this one step towards more hygienic food.—ALICE CHOWN.

Here's Another View.

Kingston, Feb. 27.—(To the Editor): Whoever wrote the letter in last night's Whig, signed "Unionist," is a historian of merit. He could not have been truer to life had he presented a film of moving pictures of the religious development of those whom he so accurately described in their antagonism towards church union. I thought christendom favored church union, but it seems I am in error, in so far as some of the members of St. Andrew's are concerned. But the action of the thirteen who supported the freak resolution is not to be wondered at when one thinks of the past.

Although under the half century mark, I can recollect the commotion in the same congregation when it was proposed to displace the tuning fork with an organ, to introduce the singing of the hymns which are so popular now, and not to insist on the congregation standing during prayer. I saw the resolution that was carried at the church meeting. It is unique but worthy. The general assembly asked for suggestions. The motion tendered advice—just what might be expected under the circumstances. Remembering such great men as Dr. Iverson, Dr. Burgess and Dr. Forts, the language used towards Methodist deacons is to be deplored, inasmuch as it will create, if it has not done so now, a feeling that will take a long time to allay. The thinking people may say, "consider the source," but that remark is far from satisfying, seeing that the sentiments

of the speaker prevailed at the meeting in question.

do trust that when the vote of the congregation of St. Andrew's is taken it will be found to be adverse to the motion presented, and in favor of church union on general principles. Rejecting conditions is a different thing altogether, from rejecting union, and all interested in the vote should seriously consider that fact.—ADHERENT.

Clearing Streets Of Snow.

Kingston, Feb. 27.—(To the Editor): I beg to call your attention to the enclosed editorial in the Stratford Beacon which, I think, might well be re-printed in your paper.—A CITIZEN.

Snow Cleaning.

Hamilton and Woodstock are worrying over the snow removal question. Both these places adhere to the old statute labor system of street maintenance by requiring every household to remove the snow on the sidewalk in front of his own premises, with consequent unsatisfactory results. These places should send delegations to Stratford, where a sensible and economical system has been in operation for over twenty years, to get information of its workings. Household here do not have to worry over snow removal. That work is done with snow plows by the city and paid for out of the general rates, in like manner as the maintenance of the sidewalks and streets in summer.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review suggests as a remedy for the system there a modification of the frontage tax plan. It says: "Those who are willing to do their own work should have the privilege of doing it; those who cannot do so would prefer not to do it, should have the privilege of paying for having it done." Such a plan would hardly work satisfactorily, in that some portions of the streets would not be cleared until late in the day or not at all. Why not go the "whole hog" at once and have the work done systematically in the early morning with plows and be done with it? The cost of snow removal by the corporation is not excessive, and the relief to the citizens is great. Under the most vigilant system of removal by every person for himself only a portion of a street is cleared early in the day. The dilatory one leaves off the work till late, and the frontage of vacant lots is frequently unattended to. The efficiency of any system of snow removal depends on its thoroughness—that is all the frontages being cleared at the same time. Clearing one section and leaving another blocked is almost as bad as no clearing at all. Let Hamilton and Woodstock adopt the Stratford plan and they will never go back to the primitive methods of the statute labor system.

Street Gown.



A very rich soft shade of brown made this handsome gown, which is in princess style. The waist is draped and trimmed with Venice lace. The sleeves are gathered at the seams and armholes. The skirt is laid in two box plaits at the front and back, which extend over the waistline, where fancy trimming is applied. The stole and muff shown with this costume were of ermine.

St. Paul's (Anglican) congregation, Toronto, is already nearing the \$15,000 mark under the Men's Missionary movement. Last year it gave \$4,000. St. James' cathedral attendants will probably give \$10,000. H. Cunningham, piano tuner from Chickering's, Leave orders at McAuley's Book Store, Leo J. Gleason, B.Sc., of King street west, has secured a position in the department of the interior, at Ottawa.

Spring, 1908



Our New Semi-Ready Suits, Top Coats and Trousers Have Arrived.

Our Suits are ready-to-try-on. Finished to your order in two hours' time. "See Our New Spring Derby Special \$2.00."

THE H. D. BIBBY CO. SEMI-READY TAILORING.

Prize Competition No. 2 Closes Saturday, Feb'y 29th, 1908.

ORANGE MEAT LIMERICKS

An opportunity is again afforded to all who use ORANGE MEAT to participate in another contest in furnishing the last line of a Limerick. CONDITIONS: Buy a package of ORANGE MEAT, cut off the bottom of the box (in which there is stamped a number) Cut out the whole of this advertisement. Fill in the last line to the limerick and send the carton, bottom with the limerick and Ten Cents in silver (STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED) to Orange Meat Limericks, Kingston, Ont. You are at liberty to send as many finished Limericks as you please but each must be accompanied by a CARTON BOTTOM AND TEN CENTS in silver. The decision of the Judges appointed by the Orange Meat Company must be final in every respect. THE WHOLE OF THE MONEY RECEIVED will form the prize money and will be divided among the first thirty senders of the best last lines. NO DEDUCTION WHATSOEVER WILL BE MADE FOR EX-PENSES. Orange Meat is made of the Whole Wheat, Malt, Sugar and Salt.

LIMERICK The man who would always succeed On ORANGE MEAT always should feed. For it gives the clear brain Without which it is vain. 28-2-L.

I agree to abide by the decision of the Judges appointed by the Orange Meat Company. Signature (Mr., Mrs., Miss) _____ Street and Number _____ Town or City _____ In addition to the prizes given for the Limerick there will be distributed THIRTY-FIVE PRIZES amounting to SEVENTY DOLLARS, to the parties sending in the largest number of Carton bottoms, whether or not they participate in the Limerick contest. The First Prize..... \$70.00 Cash The Second Prize..... \$25.00 Cash The Third Prize..... 10.00 Cash Thirty Prizes of \$1.00 each..... 30.00 Cash

The party sending in the LARGEST NUMBER OF CARTON BOTTOMS will receive the First Prize. The second prize will be regarded to the next in order, etc. The Jumbo or 25c. package of Orange Meat will count equal to three of the smaller size. The names of the prize winners will be published later. These two contests will close on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29th, and only those will be counted that are mailed on or before that date. Cut this Limerick out and send it to-day as you may not see it next time it appears.

"Just As Good"

Sounds very plausible, but it is only a substitute in which many hide. There is nothing in Rubbers that is "just as good" as

Canadians

They are perfect-fitting, stylish looking and give the greatest satisfaction in wear. Canadians fill the bill for a first class Rubber at a moderate price.

The Sawyer Shoe Store

AGENT

Everything Included in Our Big Clearing Sale Furniture, Carpets, Go Carts and Baby Carriages Our aim is good quality at low prices.

JAMES REID, Phone 147. THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. Packing and Freight Free. Store Open Nights.

One Dose

Ask your doctor to tell you, honestly and frankly, just what he thinks of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then do as he says.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

REVISED FORMULA

Often a single dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime will completely control the night coughs of children. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine, entirely free from alcohol. Made only for diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Full formula on each label.

Free from Alcohol

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.