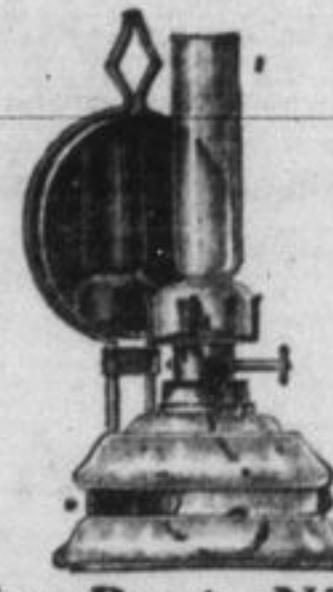


Night Light

The Best Night
Light in the
Market.

Cost for 18 Hours
1½ c.

Cost of Lamp, 35c
Corbett's.

**BUILDING
Brick**

No. 1 Hard Brick;
very smooth face;
neat appearance.
Good for veneering.

See them at

**ANGLIN'S
LUMBER YARD**

Foot of Wellington St.

**Jewelry
Repairing**

We make a specialty in repairing all classes of Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plate, and with our long experience we can accomplish the most difficult work.

If you have any article of Jewelry in need of repairs, just give us a try.

Kinnear & d'Esterre
Watchmakers and
Jewellers,
100 Princess St.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The great Utterly Tonic, and only safe extract. Money and health with which you can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$1.50 per box. Sold by all druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Sample sent free. The Cook MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (formerly Winder)

**IF YOU WANT TO BUY,
RENT OR SELL**

REAL ESTATE

I make a specialty of same. Drop a card or call on me. No trouble to show property. Insurance at lowest rates. Money to loan.

GEO. CLIFF,

Real Estate valuator, etc., at 95 Clarence street.

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Coal is far more desirable than that dug out of the earth a year ago. It's cleaner—and stored up, too, in dry and many ways a greater heat producer. Here it is at your service on quick orders, large or small, in all the standard sizes at standard prices for better even than standard and quality.

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Phone, 9. Foot Queen St.

THE WHIG, 75th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 10 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 26 per year. Editions at 2.30 and 4 o'clock p.m.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, in paper, Monday and Thursday morning, at 21 a year. To United States, charge for postage has to be made, 50¢ for daily and 25¢ for Weekly.

Publishing 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.**SUBMIT BOTH PLANS.**

The city property committee has confined its attention to the later plan for the restoration of the dome of the city buildings and practically on the old lines. The cost, including the appropriation for the clock and bell, and architect's fees, will be about \$16,000.

The feeling at one time, as expressed in the Whig, was that the old dome was a well-proportioned one and all that could be desired in preserving the appearance of the most remarkable building in the city. But opinion changes on reflection and men of excellent judgment have expressed a preference for the larger edifice, and urged the Whig to advocate it.

Enough has been said upon the subject to warrant the committee in submitting to the council the two plans and permitting the larger body to pronounce upon the larger scheme. It will be at the discretion of any alderman to move in the matter and call for an expression of opinion, which will be at least illuminating. The committee may show the people that the old dome is to be preferred on several grounds, but it has presented nothing so far that is convincing.

ANTI-ELECTION SCARES.

The report that the ship Adventure, lately arrived at St. John's, Nfld., found the Hudson Strait blocked with ice in July, and that the ice floated in until August, has given the political croakers something to do. They do not attack the Hudson Bay railway and say that it will not be built. They simply raise doubts as to its utility. It is not apparent that the report is correct, but it answers its purpose, and that is to question the bona fides of the government with reference to the scheme. One paper sneeringly observes that "in Canada commercial considerations never stop the building of a political railway."

In the "Cruise of the Neptune," published by the government, we have the observations of A. P. Low, the officer in charge of the government expedition to the Hudson Bay and the Arctic islands in the winter of 1903-1904, and it is regarded as the most reliable publication of its kind. In this report Mr. Ames in Ottawa with the official correspondence which presents the conservative plunderers something to do. They do not attack the Hudson Bay railway and say that it will not be built. They simply raise doubts as to its utility. It is not apparent that the report is correct, but it answers its purpose, and that is to question the bona fides of the government with reference to the scheme. One paper sneeringly observes that "in Canada commercial considerations never stop the building of a political railway."

Why did not Hon. Mr. Oliver confide front Mr. Ames in Ottawa with the official correspondence which presents the conservative plunderers something to do. They do not attack the Hudson Bay railway and say that it will not be built. They simply raise doubts as to its utility. It is not apparent that the report is correct, but it answers its purpose, and that is to question the bona fides of the government with reference to the scheme. One paper sneeringly observes that "in Canada commercial considerations never stop the building of a political railway."

The Hamilton Herald has the correct idea of the prophet's art. He may be unsuccessful in his forecasts, but if he continues in the business long enough he will get it. So that the political seers who predict success for the conservative party in this contest are not to be wholly discouraged.

The Ottawa Journal is inclined to compliment the government on the good it has done. It has taken its inspiration generally from the conservative party. What a gracious influence it must have—to use tory ideas and do right when the tories in office couldn't use their ideas and went wrong!

A SCENE IN MONTREAL.

It Occurred at the Manufacturers' Banquet.

Montreal Herald.

The talk of Montreal is the whole-hearted reception given Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association at their banquet in the Windsor hotel.

For the best part of the week the manufacturers' convention had been listening to complaints from the woolen section against the alleged inadequacy of the dominion tariff laws to provide them with as much protection as they would like to have.

Reports of the convention proceedings would lead a casual reader to believe that the convention was wholly antagonistic to the government and its leader. Yet when this same leader appeared before the manufacturers last night and told them frankly that the interests of Canada, as a whole, are paramount to the interests of any class or faction he was received with a welcome surpassing in enthusiasm anything seen here in years.

No more striking tribute to the hold which Laurier, the man, has upon the Canadian public could have well been imagined.

It was a unique spectacle. Nothing like it has been seen in Montreal since the days of Sir John A. Macdonald—if then.

Five hundred men forgot themselves. They simply rose to Laurier. They leaped to their feet, scores of chairs being upset the moment he rose.

They waved their serviettes; they waved their arms; they waved anything handy.

And the cheering!

It was just one long roar. "Laurier! Laurier!"

It rang through the vast dining hall with a stinging staccato note.

It startled the waiters—even the imperturbable waiters.

And the waiters stopped where they were, and cheered with the rest. They put their trays down and hollered until they were red in the face.

"I make one saving clause to my predictions. If we see a great war either in Europe or this country within the next two years, then the industrial situation will be saved, and prosperity will come upon us for a while."

Mr. Wilshire admits that this is not the orthodox socialist position. Some

There is from two to four inches of dust on the country roads.

CANADA CAN COMPETE**AGAINST ALL COMERS IN WORLD'S MARKET.**

Canadian Manufacturers, Can Care For Themselves—Every thing Has Flourished Under Royal Rule Since 1896.

years ago, during the sessions of the socialist congress at Brussels, he asked for the consideration of a worldwide unemployment problem, and the matter was shelved. Mr. Wilshire sees revival of it under conditions which will force it on the public attention.

Carl Hilti, the Swiss philosopher (not a socialist), says the time may soon come when people will weary of science and literature and art and long for a taste of healthy barbarism. It is certain, he says, that "we are approaching a period marked by a return to nature such as existed at the end of the last century, when Marie Antoinette played shepherdess with her courtiers at the Trianon." Back to the soil, eh? It is the source of all wealth, and there would be less poverty in America to-day, if many people were as content with small possessions and gains as the peasants of France.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The life of the school trustees is still spared. When is the sword of Damocles to fall?

Mr. Foster asked that names of party leaders be placed upon the party patronage list. Uh, horrors!

Which is it to be—the bigger dome or the smaller for the city building? Is there to be no second choice in this matter?

Not a foot of land given to man or political syndicate by the Laurier government. That is the record. Is it not one to be proud of?

Winston Churchill's wedding garb has been criticized by the tailors. Huh! Winston makes the styles. He does not take his cue from anyone, not even the king.

Dr. Colquhoun has decided that he will not desert Dr. Pyne. For which the minister of education ought to be exceedingly thankful.

According to Mr. Borden his tour in the east has been triumphal in its character. "Victory is in the air," where it was in 1900 and again in 1904. There has to be victory in the earth if Mr. Borden is ever going to be a political ruler in Ottawa.

Mr. Borden says he stands pat by everything contained in his Halifax speech, including public ownership.

The Telegram cannot find this particular plank and says the people cannot object to something which does not exist. There now. Take that.

These schedules show that, generally speaking, the metal and mineral industries have greatly flourished under the liberal rule, and that the cotton trade has also done very well.

Wood Pulp ... 12,086,000

Whisky ... 3,475,000

Copper in Ore ... 943,000

Nickel ... 2,166,000

Silver and Sil- ver Ore ... 4,310,000

Pig Lead ... 118,000

These schedules show that, generally speaking, the metal and mineral industries have greatly flourished under the liberal rule, and that the cotton trade has also done very well.

In the fiscal year ending June, 1906, which is taken because the date of

which the country's trade was

changed in 1907, we exported iron and steel or manufactures thereof to the value of \$1,269,000. Here are some other items of manufactured goods exported:

1896. 1906.

Cottons ... 809,000 \$ 1,246,000

Paper ... 3,593 1,971,000

Boots and Shoes ... 75,000 133,000

Leather ... 1,907,848 1,864,000

Agricultural Im- plements ... 593,000 2,497,000

Musical Instru- ments ... 342,000 251,000

Bronze and Hams ... 4,881,000 12,086,000

Wood Pulp ... 675,000 3,475,000

Whisky ... 374,000 943,000

Copper in Ore ... 194,000 7,148,000

Nickel ... 486,000 2,166,000

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