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THE WHIG, 75th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 305-310 King street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$6 per year. Editions at 2.30 and 4 o'clock, p.m.
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Daily Whig.

ONLY SAVAGES, NOT CRIMINALS.

The superintendent of the Ohio state reformatory for boys has been visiting Toronto, and he has been expressing views that are both radical and reasonable. This official, Dr. Leonard, at the outset disapproves of the imprisonment of boys because there is only one in ten, in his opinion, that is really a law-breaker. The juvenile offenders are not criminals, but "savages," and by the expression he meant that condition of mind and heart and nature where there has been no really persistent effort at reformation.

Through deficient home government—or through the want of homes that can be honestly given the title—the boys are allowed to grow up in a wild and untutored state. They drift into evil because they cannot help themselves, because they are left without proper direction, because they find the evil easier than the good. Dr. Leonard's panacea for the badness in the boy, the badness that can be driven out, is a father's presence in the home, and a father's example. For some reason many homes are practically without a father, in the exercise of his power, and "the mother has a hard time of it."

Then the boy needs a man as his teacher, a manly man, in ideas and sentiments; in nature and inspirations. When he is under a woman in the day school and the Sunday school he is out of his element and he is missing the cult that makes for his development. Dr. Leonard has nothing personal against the women teachers, but he is an expert in the correction of boy offenders, and when he says the woman is not the ideal teacher for a boy he is talking from experience. He knows.

What a pity it is that the Canadian governments and educationists cannot make a start in the ethical training in which the Americans are becoming so advanced. A little while ago a Denver judge visited Ottawa and Montreal and Toronto, and told how he had been successful in opening up the better life of many boys, by putting them under good influences rather than in jail. Inspector Hughes of Toronto, says he has visited the "moral hospital" which Dr. Leonard directs at Mansfield, Ohio, and he hopes to see one very soon established in Ontario. He may be referring to some plans of the local government. But it looks as if Canadians want a lot of inspiration in a good cause before they can make any practical headway in it.

USING THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

Watertown is having its municipal critics, and they are saying things that are very hurtful. Such is the irritation caused by public opinion that Mayor Hugo has felt it incumbent upon him to say something. It is to this effect: That any one can criticize, but it is not every one who can put his finger on the weak spot, or looking over the list of expenditures, point out where there has been extravagance or waste. The audit board has its meetings at regular times and Mr. Hugo suggests that some of the smart people around the city should be equal to the task of appearing before it—and stating what they know. Is that the fair way of disposing of the need for a searching enquiry into all public questions, to the end that there may be no doubt in the people's minds with regard to them? What can any one do that is beyond the casual examination of public accounts at any audit meeting? These accounts have been duly contracted and certified. One may be dissatisfied with the object of them, but he will not detect anything wrong unless he has the privilege and power of demanding all the information that is available in respect to them, and perhaps not then.

The talk that has been heard in Watertown is probably of a quality with that which has been current in Kingston and in connection with the Health Department's accounts. The formality is being gone through of referring these accounts to the auditor, but what can he do with them? They were contracted by certain officials, on behalf of the board, and they must be paid upon the certificate of two members of it. The proceeding may be peculiar, and the law approving of the accounts may need amending, but it would not improve the situation if the people who are critical were invited to attend the board's meetings and wrangle over it.

The proper proceeding should be something like this: (1) No member of any public body should be its beneficiary to the value of a farthing; (2) No one should be on the patronage

list, as it has been abolished by the federal government it should be abolished by the council and its committee; (3) all public supplies should be tendered for when possible; (4) repairs and improvements should be covered by contract, the lowest competitor being accepted only when he has given the assurance that he can deliver the goods that are desired; (5) accounts should be paid only on the certificate of the city auditor and when he has been given all the evidence of its genuineness or correctness which he desires.

WOMEN AS ECONOMISTS.

The women who have taken up the garbage question have voluntarily entered upon a campaign which will have a large educational value. It is not enough that they, in the exemplification of an instinct that is common with the sex, should insist upon sanitation, but they must, like reasonable people, learn just what it means.

The deputation which appeared before the council laid down the fact that it was not the duty of the petitioners to suggest a garbage system. They could not, as a matter of fact, do so without understanding the recesses of the city, and the methods of meeting them. The women, however, have realized that if they are to continue as a force in this movement they must know more than they do at present about the city's affairs.

The diversion will do them good. They see in the suffragette movement in England the elements that make for success. There is first the intelligent persistency that keeps their cause alive, and then the suggestive information that shows the leaders to be astute and progressive. So the Kingston women, desiring to be as helpful as possible, have taken themselves to the study of many things, and it will be surprising if, as a result, there is not more ginger put into the further discussions of this subject.

The success of the garbage scheme hinges upon the financial resources of the council, and it is to this side of the question that the women are now directing their attention. When they know all about the revenue and expenditure of the city, as it is revealed in financial statements, they may know where to suggest reforms, and the average representative of the sex is a practical economist.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Every newspaper is an organ of public opinion—and there is no indignity in the title.

The World does not demand that Mr. Borden resign, but it demands that he resign the salary of his office. Oh!

Prof. Shortt is opposed to the present public school curriculum. But what of that? The education department must make the revision and it appears to be in some respects more faddy than ever.

Mr. McBride is going to try his hand as a hypnotist once more. He wants the provincial premiers to go to British Columbia so that he may show them why their subsidy should not be larger. Have they forgotten his strike in Ottawa?

Some of the rages of the provinces are described by an inspector for the government as a "disgrace." Then why does not the government step in and effect a cure? In the treatment of the poor there should be no shams.

Mr. Fielding is now the daily target of the Toronto News. According to our contemporary the finance minister is bankrupting the country. According to Mr. Fielding some of his critics are suffering from brain fat, and need a rest.

Just because it must say something theatrical, it is announced by a conservative contemporary that the liberals in Canada spent as much as the republicans in the United States. It does not offer any evidence because it would spoil the yarn.

St. John, N.B., will have a large influx of people if it is really the city of brotherly love. What an obliging people. They swap notes and checks as some men swap jokes. They borrow and lend and don't care whether a debt is paid or not. That's the place for Jones to walk.

The power question takes on a new significance by the latest Mackenzie deal. Owner of the Electric Development plant and the plant of the Toronto Electric-Light company. What is his next move? The Hydro-Electric Commission has now a competitor that will make things move.

Does not Color the Hair Destroys Dandruff

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

SERVICE OF INDIANS

IN NILE EXPEDITION TO BE RECOGNIZED.

The Survivors of the Expedition Were Interviewed at Caughnawaga, Que.—There Are About Thirty of Them Now Living.

Caughnawaga, Que., Nov. 28.—The movement for the recognition of the service of the Indians who served on the Nile expedition for the relief of Gen. Gordon, in 1884, many of whom are living here, gained impetus this week, when Col. J. P. MacMillan visited the reservation and interviewed the survivors of that expedition on the subject of the pensions which they are asking from the government. Col. MacMillan has undertaken to persuade the authorities to recognize their services to the empire in some tangible form. He spent the greater part of this week here and left for his home, yesterday.

A meeting, which was attended by a number of the voyagers of 1884, was held in the schoolhouse when Col. MacMillan gave his views on the subject of the pensions. Louis F. Jackson, whose Iroquois name cannot be spelled and can only be pronounced by members of the tribe, presided. He was foreman of the voyagers. Col. MacMillan said that he has already communicated with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the question of pensions and it was his intention to lay the case before the British war office.

There were all told fifty-four Indians on the Nile expedition and there are about thirty living at the present day. A number were killed in the Quebec bridge disaster a year ago.

Germany's New Taxes.

Germany has been doing that until it is well-nigh taxed to death, and now new taxes are proposed to raise an additional revenue of \$7,000,000, less than \$125,000,000, while the Prussian ministry is casting about for new means of covering annually a part of its deficit of \$50,000,000. The prospects for a happy winter for the taxpayer can hardly be said to be bright in raising the money for heavier and heavier expenses for army and navy and for the ever-increasing army of government employees.

The new taxes proposed come directly upon the people. There is to be a tax on gas and electricity which suggests the old tax on windows in France, which almost abolished windows. The proposed tax for both power and light is to be five per cent. of the price to the consumer. There are to be new excise taxes, a new tax on beer and a new tax on wine, which taxes the greatest comfort of the German people. Then there is to be a tax on advertisements. Daily must pay from two to ten per cent. on an advertisement, according to their circulation, while weeklies and monthlies pay a flat rate of ten per cent. There is likely to be a falling off of advertisements.

There are to be death duties and a military service tax in connection with these death duties, and an increased excise on tobacco besides a radical overhauling of the law of inheritance by which the state takes the place of distant relatives. Finally, as these taxes will not suffice by \$7,000,000, the regularly assessed contributions from the individual states of the empire to the imperial treasury are to be increased to that amount. They will be assessed twenty cents on every inhabitant or twice the present rate.

For Trustees Boards.

Under a recent regulation the minimum of education may renew a third class certificate which has expired, until July 1909. This is to provide for supplying the schools in counties where there is a scarcity of teachers. All such renewals will be limited to the county for which issued, and will be made on the request of trustee boards and the recommendation of the inspector. In case a section is without a teacher at the present time they should advertise for one, offering a reasonable salary, and if a qualified one cannot be secured, try to get one whose certificate has expired, and ask for an extension of it until July, 1909. If a salary of \$400 is paid a second class teacher, \$300 of this will come from ratepayers of the township and \$70 from midsummer grants and the section will pay \$30. For a teacher with a third class certificate \$350 can be paid at a cost of only \$30 on a section.

Died At Algona, Iowa.

Alexander Fraser was found dead in bed by his youngest son, Duncan, on Thursday morning, October 29th, 1908. He was apparently well the night before and ate a hearty supper. He was born in Nova Scotia on December 5th, 1825, where he lived until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved to Wolfe Island. There he farmed and worked at his trade, carpentering. He moved to Algona, Iowa, with his family in 1881. He was married to Ellen Anderson, May 21st, 1850, on Wolfe Island. She died May 23rd, 1889. He leaves to mourn three sons and two daughters, D. R. Fraser, Dr. Walter Fraser and Duncan; Mrs. Bell Henderson and Mrs. Mary Squires. All live at Algona, Iowa.

A Purely Vegetable Corn Cure.
Putnam's Corn Extractor contains no acids, but is entirely vegetable in composition. Putnam's never stings or causes discomfort. It cures quickly, painlessly, permanently.

Legal forms, customs entry blanks, etc., for sale at Whig office, the cheapest and best place to buy printing.

WILL RE-ORGANIZE.

The Canadian Oil Company on New Basis.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—The shareholders of the Canadian Oil Company met here, today, for the purpose of considering a plan for the reorganization of the company which had been arranged by the board of directors. This reorganization was first proposed at a meeting of the shareholders of the company held several months ago, when a good deal of dissatisfaction was expressed at the fact that no dividends were forthcoming. Two writs were issued while the matter of reorganization was under consideration by the board of directors and these brought the matter to a conclusion. The sums for which the suits were entered were secured by the company, and an agreement made with the National Refining Company, Cleveland, by which they subscribe for stock to the value of \$150,000, provided the present directors subscribe for \$200,000.

The Canadian Oil company was organized six years ago with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. The company's head office is in Toronto, and there are branches in Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John, Hamilton, Petrolia, and other places, Halifax and Calgary. The company was originally the Grant-Hamilton oil works of Toronto.



NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR.
Count Johann von Bernstorff comes to Washington's diplomatic circle as the successor to the late Baron Speck von Sternberg, and, like his predecessor, he married an American. He is wealthy and will play an important part in Washington's official life.

To Advertisers.
Cuts suitable to Christmas, as well as appropriate borders of various sizes, may be ordered through the Whig. Samples may be seen at the office.

Wade's white camphorated oil will not become rancid or sticky. It comes in bottles, 15c. and 25c. Wade's drug store.

You have a right to keep an eye out for the man who boasts he's the boss of his wife.

A man with a surplus of ideas is bound to harbor some that are foolish.

HOW'S THIS?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold in bottles sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The H. D. Bibby Co.

Now It's Overcoat Time

We've Overcoats galore. We're thinking that we've the best Overcoats in town. Overcoats as Swaggers they can be made.

\$17.00 Will buy one of Our Chamberlain Overcoats, in Black, Gray or Fancy Striped Cheviots.

\$2.50 Will buy one of Our Swell College Ulsters, or one of Our Swell Baltimore Coats, in Black Cheviots, Meltons, etc., or a nice Oxford Cloth.

\$5.00 Will buy one of Our Nobby Prussian Collar Ulsters. A Fine Black Beaver or Melton, in the Clarendon Style, or a Swell Black Cheviot, Silk Faced Chesterfield.

\$18.50 Will buy a Swell Raw-edged English Melton, in the Westminister, or Grosvenor Styles.

Special
See Our New Cambridge Suits, at \$15.00, Cuffs on Coat Sleeve, Flaps on Pockets, etc.

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Kingston's One Price Clothing House.

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Some dainty designs of All Brass and White Enamel Bedsteads.

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Our Bedsteads are fitted with Hercules Springs.

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That's one reason you can enjoy a clean, satisfying shave with the Gillette—five minutes in the morning—no stopping, no honing—the one safety razor that is safe—cannot cut your face. The only razor that can be adjusted for a light or a close shave.

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STOP AT A STORE AND BUY A GILLETTE TO-DAY
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