



Hockey Skates AND Sticks.

At reduced prices from 10 per cent. off down to cost. A pleasure to show goods.

—AT— CORBETT'S

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Most Perfect Made

SOLD AND USED EVERYWHERE

E. W. GILLET CO., LTD. TORONTO, ONT.

"Silver Plate that Wears"
Silver for Children
Food pushers, baby spoons, children's sets, etc., marked "1847 ROGERS BROS."
designed to be attractive and stand hard usage. In all leading patterns, sold by leading dealers. The Royal Baby plate makes an attractive gift, and in silver plate is made exclusively by MERIDEN BRITS CO.

Every Woman
MARVEL Whirling Spicy
The new "Whirling Spicy" is the most delicious, most palatable, most easily digested, most healthful, most economical, most economical, most economical.

THE FRONTENAC LOAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
ESTABLISHED, 1863.
President—Sir Richard Cartwright
Money issued on City and Farm Properties, Municipal and County Debentures, Mortgages purchased, Deposits received and interest allowed.
S. C. McGill, Managing Director, 100 Front Street East.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
The great Uterine Tonic, and only safe and effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 10 degree strength, \$1.50; No. 3, for special cases, \$2 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Add post. 74 Bank Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (formerly W. J. Wood's)

Grand Union Hotel
Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City
Rooms, \$1.00 a Day
AND UPWARD
Baggage to and from Station free.
Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

If you are at all skeptical, just ask any of our many customers and they'll quickly tell you that we always have on hand

Just the Koyal you want

We carefully screen it before delivery. We fill all orders promptly and always guarantee full weight.

CRAWFORD, 107 Queen St. Phone 9

THE WHIG, 76th YEAR
DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 306-310 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$6 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 added, making price of Daily \$3 and of Weekly \$1.50 per 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., Ltd
EDW. J. B. PENSE, Managing Director.
TORONTO OFFICE.
Suite 10 and 20, Queen City Chambers, 32 Church St., Toronto, H. E. Smallpiece, Representative.

Daily Whig.
GRAND TRUNK SUBWAY.
The verdict of the coroner's jury, in the Spooner fatality was carefully written and leaves the way open for such resort to the law as there evidently will be in the case. The railway company will probably have the best of the municipalities in any demand, which may follow for a construction of the subway. The facts will be easily recalled.

The county solicited the co-operation of the city in petitioning the railway commission for protection at the crossing. The city responded most cheerfully. Having experts in its service it rendered signal service by submitting plans which showed the location of the tracks and crossing. The object lesson was a complete one, and the commission had no difficulty in deciding that a subway should be built. It surprised all hands, on the side of the municipalities, however, by ruling that the city and county should acquire the land and build the approaches, and that the bridges, spanning the street and supporting the tracks, should be provided by the company.

It is a question whether, if the proceedings were to be taken now, the demand would be for a subway, costing about \$5,000 to the city, \$5,000 to the county, and perhaps \$10,000 to the railway company. A watchman and bars, to prevent traffic when trains were passing, would answer the purpose. The annual expense would represent a large capital investment, and it is doubtful if there would be so much economy in the change. The company has never, so far as the Whig understands the case, refused to go on with the subway. It has been ready to do its part when the municipalities are ready to do theirs.

SCOTT'S SENATE REFORM.
Hon. Mr. Scott has revived the question of senate reform by suggesting a plan by which some change in the upper house may be secured. There will be some curiosity as to whether Mr. Scott is in any way, and to any degree, reflecting the mind of the government. The liberals, when they took office twelve years ago, had reason to feel that they were handicapped by a hostile senate. The majority was conservative, and there can be no doubt that that majority has swung on certain occasions against government legislation, in a partisan spirit.

The next government, coming to office when it may, if conservative, will find a senate which may be hostile to its legislation. Its majority is overwhelmingly liberal. The government could call a conservative to office occasionally, but it might get no credit for its action. A liberal government did the exceedingly just thing of offering a judgeship to a conservative lawyer, and at once the cry went up that an attempt was being made to ably an able opponent. Yet something should be done to make the senate a really live and useful institution, with an exercise of power in a fair and impartial way.

Mr. Scott's idea is to divide the provinces into electoral districts, and assign one each of the present members to these districts. The balance would be senators at large, and representing the provinces, holding appointment from the crown and serving it as the present senators do. With a changing government the governor-general may appoint not less than nine members, in order to balance the parties, but they must represent provinces, and their number count in any subsequent elections which take place as vacancies occur. The proposition may not be the best, but it is helpful towards a settlement of one of the greatest problems of the day.

ISSUE AT THIS SESSION.
The time is not ripe for the sale or lease of the Intercolonial railway. There may be a deficit this year of half a million dollars, and a contemplation of the fact is not pleasant. But the line is the only federal government owned and operated one in the dominion, and when there are so many clamouring for public ownership it does not do to talk of a surrender. Nor are the people of the maritime provinces, the direct or immediate beneficiaries, only insisting upon the Intercolonial remaining under the government's control. The voice of many in Ontario and Quebec, and even of the western provinces, is raised in the same strain.
The compact which is alleged to have been made at the time of confederation, and with regard to the Intercolonial, does not mean, however, that the road shall be run forever at a loss. It is a connecting link in a great political system, and brings

sparsely settled provinces into closer relationship, but these provinces should do more than they have to maintain it. The provinces should not, for local purposes or accommodation, be required to meet the burden of successive deficits. The mooted revision of both passenger and freight tariffs is, therefore, in order, and there would be ground for the leasing of branch lines which can contribute to the traffic of the main line, as they would certainly do under private management.

Mackenzie & Mann will not now, or in the immediate future, get hold of the Intercolonial, but something will have to be done to make it self-sustaining. A commission is reported as impracticable. It might not be any better than the department, save that it would be non-political. A manager would be better, one who is experienced in the railway service, who has given evidence of his capacity; and one who would be unhampered in the enforcement of his plans. Evidently the Intercolonial will be the piece de resistance at this session of parliament, and it will be worth all the thought it demands if the outcome of it is a feasible scheme for making the line both popular and profitable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
Senate reform, with elections as a probable accompaniment, is a popular proposal.

Now that Raffles has ceased his peregrinations, some people will get down to work or business.

Well, is the subway to be built now at the Grand Trunk depot? The subject has had a rude and sensational revival.

Mr. Haultain will presently learn to confess that he has erred instead of repudiating the press. There is a limit to the forbearance of the press men.

The people and press that thought it was time Mr. Borden should go, will have to be patient a while longer. It is Foster or Borden, and Borden has the pole.

The license question will not be settled at to-night's meeting of the council. Loss of licenses means loss of civic revenue. This is the most serious side of the question.

Haldimand refuses to build a refuge, but some of its poor, according to the Hamilton Herald, are in the county jail. Surely this, as our contemporary avers, is a standing disgrace!

George Ealis Foster wants only \$100,000 from the Globe for libel. If he wins he will not need to worry any more about the paper towns in the North-West, and the prices of their corner lots.

What right has Canada to be shipping her undesirable to the United States? Canada should take care, and reform if she can, her erring children. Uncle Sam has enough troublesome children of his own.

"No one responsible for the editorial management of the paper," says the Victoria Colonist, "tampered with Mr. Borden's telegram, respecting Asiatic immigration." Who did it, then? Has the printer's devil been showing what he could do?

Mr. Maclean is not particular whether he is on any parliamentary committee or not. The less committee work he has the more time to think out the big things he usually has on hand. He'll not knowingly let anyone blow his bugle.

Mr. Hosmer is one of the financial magnates of Montreal, and business men take time to read whatever he has to say. The Whig remembers him as a telegraph operator in the old Montreal Telegraph company's office, then as the first manager of the Dominion office. His rise has been steady. More power to him.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

It Surely Is.
Toronto Star.
The poor man is often exhorted to save money, but to save at three per cent. and to borrow at fifty is a hopeless business.

It Caps Them All.
Toronto Globe.
The story of a woman who forgot her baby out in the cold, shows that shopping is a more alluring dissipation than wine, bridge, cigarettes, or the reform of the franchise.

You Think So.
London Advertiser.
A year ago this date the Lake Ontario water level was twenty-two inches above zero; to-day it is but half an inch above. Pretty nearly time to put in the cork.

No Hurry Now.
Montreal Herald.
Sir Charles Tupper begins to think he will live until the Canadian liberal caucus at Ottawa. He claims that his health is getting better all the time, so there is no hurry.

The Third Party.
Hamilton Spectator.
Mr. Russell, M.P., of Toronto, was not asked to attend a conservative caucus at Ottawa. It is said he would have been willing to come in but, as he was not asked, we may now expect to see him joining himself to the third party, of which the Maclean is honored leader.

LETTERS-TO THE EDITOR.

The Wormwith By-Law.
Kingston, Jan. 30.—(To the Editor.) One of the strongest reasons why the Wormwith by-law should carry is the unusual activity displayed by western cities in efforts to secure industries which have not been located. Organizations are being formed for the special purpose of seeing that manufacturers are interviewed and that the advantages of the places referred to are given prominence where the best results can be obtained. In other words, western towns are now being boomed as manufacturing centres and most liberal inducements are being held out to all who care to negotiate. With such competition as this Kingston should not fail to be alive to its own interests when the opportunity to vote on the Wormwith by-law occurs. The Board of Trade said in its official document: "The proposed bonus is necessary and proper business investment promising profitable returns. A failure to secure a favorable vote would result in a loss to the city which would be greater than the expenditure required to meet the requirements of the by-law." This pronouncement by practical business men should dispel any doubt citizens may have as to whether they will support the by-law.—VOTER.

Wormwith Co.'s Wages.
Kingston, Jan. 30.—(To the Editor.) In a discussion concerning the Wormwith by-law, I was asked what amount in wages the firm had paid to Kingstonians since the factory was established here. I remember seeing the figures in print, but I have forgotten them. Will you kindly state the amount?—MECHANIC.

Funeral On Saturday.
The funeral of the late Mrs. Lydia Adams, who died in the hospital, on Friday evening, took place, on Saturday afternoon, from the undertaking rooms of S. S. Corbett. Rev. W. H. Sparling conducted the service. The following acted as pall-bearers: Dr. Edwards, M.P., John Draper, Andrew Craig, Henry Sears, Michael Daley and Nelson McAdoo.

The Statement Denied.
Plevna, Jan. 29.—(To the Editor.) On January 26th your Plevna correspondent said that Miss Mary Wood and Seymour Vence were quietly married last week. This is not true. I do not know who the correspondent is and I would like if you would publish this.—ONE INTERESTER.

Lowest Temperature Yet.
Dr. Knight reports the lowest temperature on Sunday morning as zero. Early Monday morning the mercury dropped to 11.6 degrees below zero, the lowest of the winter.

Basfield, Mass., was visited by a disastrous storm. Two large stores were completely demolished and numerous other buildings unroofed. A torrential rain followed.

The opening of the Ontario legislature, on February 16th, is announced.

COMMERCIAL MAN WRITES

What He Hears on His Visits to Other Places.
Kingston, Jan. 30.—(To the Editor.) I have read quite a number of letters in the newspapers dealing with the Wormwith by-law matter, but I have not seen one that treated the by-law from the standpoint which I, as a commercial traveller resident here, am in a position to do. In the representation of my house, I visit cities, towns and villages, between London and Cranwall, and as you can imagine it is the business men of these places which I meet in conversation, consequently what I have to say represents the views of those who are shrewd and include the business judgment of the community in which they reside.

I am not exaggerating when I state that since the Wormwith fire, I visited hardly a place whose merchants did not allude to the catastrophe, and, since the beginning of the year, to the manner in which the ratepayers of Kingston dealt with the by-law. In no single instance did one of my customers, approve of the vote which was cast, but all expressed surprise that the city did not eagerly accept the terms offered and thus retain an institution, the success of which was beyond peradventure. And the peculiar part of all my conversations regarding the matter was that invariably my friends closed their remarks by saying in effect, "But I am not surprised at Kingston; it only sustained its reputation." Some went so far as to say that they could not understand how Kingston prospered as well as it did, seeing that the people refuse to help themselves when an opportunity occurs.

I mention these facts not to reflect upon anybody, but merely to plainly lay before your readers the reputation which Kingstonians have for handling business enterprises, which may come before them for discussion and approval. Whether it is deserved or not, it is not for me to say, but I state frankly that Kingston has a reputation for being obtuse in dealing with public affairs, and certainly the recent treatment of the Wormwith by-law leads me to suppose that there is considerable truth in the charge.

One wealthy merchant in particular, whose municipality is in communication with Mr. Wormwith, stated to me that he would rather aid a piano factory to locate in his town than any other industry that he knew of, because the instruments were circulated throughout the dominion and consequently advertised the place as hardly any other product could. The piano is constantly before members of the household and is generally seen by visitors who call at the home. The name of the maker and the city in which it is made is as prominent as a "picture on the wall." This fact compares with others in showing that the by-law deserved special treatment at the hands of Kingston electors. Instead of it being necessary to lay its claims before the people to such an extent as has been done, the electors should, as soon as possible, place it beyond a doubt that the factory will remain, and this can only be done by organization that will bring all voters to the poll.

It is most humiliating indeed for a native of this city in my occupation to go from place to place and hear Kingston getting knocked for its want of enterprise. You may not believe me, sir, but the reports about our city do not make it any easier for me to sell goods. I suppose I am looked on as a back number when I get talked down, but up to the present I have managed to hold my own and also a good opinion of my native place as well. I would like to have it to say on my next trip that Kingston has crossed the turpentine and carried the by-law.

Before concluding, Mr. Editor, let me say that in my opinion Kingstonians have now a good opportunity to remove the stigma that rests upon her as being a non-progressive city and a place that will allow valuable industries to go elsewhere rather than exhibit a little enterprise and action. I would advise every voter to be loyal to Kingston on Thursday next. On Friday it will be too late in this one particular. A vote for the by-law on Thursday will rebuke those who sneer at Kingston and will let outsiders see that Kingston is in the running when the prize is to her benefit.—W. B. McDONALD, Traveller.

Notice.
You are invited to see Nordheimer pianos on view in Kirkpatrick's Art Gallery, 159 Princess Street. Also Canadian representatives for Steinway & Son's, New York. Catalogues on application.

In Connecticut, all the shops which were recently struck by the United Hatters of North America, will be started up on February 9th as "open shops."
St. John, N. B., had a \$20,000 fire.

CRISIS ACUTE IN THE BALKANS.



Montenegro and Serbia are bitterly hostile to Austria and the war spirit is most intense in both countries. The illustration is that of the officers of the standing battalion of the Montenegrin army at Cetinje.

Bibby's Great Shirt Sale

49c. 69c.
Regular values \$1.00 and 75c. Regular values \$1.00, 1.25.



We have 100 dozen Shirts made by the best Shirt Makers in Canada, Tooke Bros. and Crescent Brand that we are going to sell in a hurry.
We're going to do it by offering such good Shirts at such low prices, that every Man, who wears Shirts will be tempted to buy all the Shirts he can use.
The Patterns are the newest. They're handsome. Separate Cuffs, or Cuffs attached. All sizes, 14 to 18. Fabrics, Genuine Oxford Cloths, Scotch Zephers, Potter's English Cambric, Blue Chambrays, etc.

Regular \$1.00 and 75c values now 49c. Stiff Fronts, Soft Fronts, Colored or White.
Regular \$1.25 and 1.50 values now 69c. Soft Fronts, Negligee, Stiff Fronts, Coat Shirts, Flannel Shirts, etc.
FOR BOYS.
20 dozen Boys' Soft Bosom Shirts, Cuffs attached. Regular 75c. and 90c. values FOR 49c.

The H. D. Bibby Co.

Nothing purer or better made than

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Sticks, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. Have you tried Maple Buds?
THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

Take Advantage of Sawyer's Shoe Specials

Men's Tan Blucher Bals, \$4.00, 3.50 and 3.00, now going at \$2.00.
Men's Pat Lea. Congress, a few sizes, \$4 and 3.50, clearing out at \$1.50.
All Felt Slippers Reduced

THE SAWYER SHOE STORE

NOW ON

Our Big Furniture Sale

A bargain for everybody. Buffets, China Closets and Dining Chairs, Pedestal oak Extension Tables, round or square; Hercules Woven Wire springs to fit; Sanitary, Wool and Felt Mattresses; Dressers and Stands in oak and mahogany; Brass and Iron Bedsteads, at sale prices.
JAMES REID. Phone 147 Freight paid. Packing free

FOR SALE.

Farm of 480 acres, near Broadway, Saskatchewan, 150 acres ready for crop, fully equipped with machinery, buildings, and horses. Apply for particulars to

J. O. HUTTON, 18 Market St., Kingston, Ont.

Something New.

A Clearing Sale of Hardware. It will pay you to investigate.

STRACHAN'S