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Our Guns Hit Our Prices Are Sure

You won't be disappointed in the purchase or in the action of any of them.

A Full Assortment of Ammunition

Drinking Flasks, Hunting Knives, Etc., etc. AT

Corbett's

Everything in Fuel for the Kitchen Range, the Furnace, or the Open Fire Place carefully delivered.

S. Anglin & Co.

Cor. Hay and Wellington Sts. Phone 66.

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Occured to you that a firm who advertised a certain subject or material, and then advertised again, and continued to keep on advertising, must have a pretty strong reason for doing so.

Kingston L. H. & Power Co.

C. C. FOLGER, Gen. Manager.

Cook's Cotton Koot Compound

It is a great Uterine Tonic and helps to regulate the monthly flow. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. For special cases, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Free samples. Admit me!

For Sale Cheap

Three Stone Houses in row, Nos. 114, 116, 118 Ordinance Street; No. 204 King Street; 12 rooms; modern; No. 218 King Street, No. 32 Ontario Street, 12 rooms; all modern; brick; large lot.

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Agent, 95 Clarence Street.

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BEFORE AFTER

All Coal Looks Alike To You?

Maybe—before burning. But—after burning? What a difference.

No Clinkers Left, No Slaty Residue, No Dirty Grate

IF YOU USE OUR COAL

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THE WHIG, 77th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 246-248 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$5 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 had to be added, making price of Daily \$5 and of Weekly \$1.50 per year.

Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish, and cheap work; also improved process.

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Daily Whig.

A WRECK OF PARTIES.

The political parties in the United States really do not know where they stand. The quarrel which originated in congress when the alleged insurgents refused to be suppressed, when Speaker Cannon thundered against them, and the regulars conspired to humiliate them, goes on.

The revolt has spread through the country and has so disaffected and divided the old republican party that in every recent test of public opinion it has suffered defeat.

There was the shock in Massachusetts, in New Hampshire, in Ohio, and in Maine. Each had its significance, and the last shock was the worst. They resembled the eruptions of Mount Etna, in that some of them were mere rumblings of the greater one which carried disaster with it.

There is no use in blaming Roosevelt for the crash, nor of shifting the responsibility upon anyone else. There has been an accumulation of discontent until finally the friends of the party, even in its strongholds, punished it in order to correct its faults.

The outlook is that the next House of Representatives will be anti-republican. The senate will be largely transformed. Some of the veterans who have ruled the second chamber like tyrants will be missing.

A few of them have had the good sense to retire from the political arena. But who will take their places? The democrats have their own variances. The party has suffered many defections.

Populism, with all its delusive doctrines, carried many into opposition. Prohibition won its supporters. So did the silver question. The Bryan movement put the gold democrats out of the party, and they have stayed out of it.

In Tennessee and Louisiana there are local quarrels that have damaged the democracy incalculably.

Old lines have very largely passed away. The usual sign posts are missing. There is, as a contemporary has remarked, no longer a solid north or a solid south.

Politically there is demoralization everywhere. Both the great parties are in distress. There is a turning towards Roosevelt, but he is the Mad Mullah of the day.

He may be the saviour of the country, the one man who will survive the wreck of parties; but he will have to steady down and drop his pyrotechnics. Incidentally one feels a sympathy for Mr. Taft who is a helpless figure in a fearful political storm.

SOME SCHOOL SUGGESTIONS.

There is the periodical discussion of the educational questions. Men, posing as experts, are rising up to suggest what should be done to make the system complete.

One says there must be more agriculture taught, especially in the rural schools. Another makes bold to declare that technical or manual training must be made a conspicuous feature of the city schools.

Still another has discovered that the want of the day is for school teachers—there is said to be only half a dozen duly qualified at present in all the county—and our high schools must devote more time to them.

The weakness of the school system is its inability, as it is constituted, to meet the varied requirements of the times. The public school cannot be made to accomplish more. Its weakness now is that it cannot carry some of its pupils far enough and give them enough education for their needs.

It is made the subject of serious comment that in one town, not far from Kingston, there are three girls to one boy in the senior classes, and that in the last year there has been a great slump of boys from the Senior Third and Fourth classes.

The best that these afford is not all the youths should have in going into service or apprenticeship.

What seems to be the demand of the hour? A recognition in the advanced classes of the public schools of the bent or inclination of the pupils, and a school of mechanics, or a technical department, to which they may be sent.

A school, resembling the model in some respects, but apart from the high school, to which those who are qualifying for the teaching profession may get the tuition they require.

The technical class in the institute should be abolished, and made a higher division of the technical school to which the seniors of the public schools should be transferred.

The high school curriculum is burdened with subjects which cannot be taught successfully despite the most careful planning on the part of the principal and teachers.

This was made a matter of some discussion at the Educational Association, and a committee of teachers was appointed to consider the matter and present a re-

commendation next year. It could do splendid service if it had but two departments—(1) to give to young men and women the culture they require in every walk in life; and (2) to give to the matriculants the preparation they must have before entering Queen's University.

Every county should have its agricultural school, the school to which the young men and women (for in England the girls are students in gardening, and make the most of their education) can go and qualify for usefulness as they cannot under present circumstances. In Frontenac there are too many schools of a kind. There is an institute in Kingston, in which instruction is given in the arts and sciences, and teachers are primed for their examinations; and there is a high school at Sydenham which is doing the same work. One institution should answer for these purposes.

That at Sydenham could become an agricultural school, or a teachers' school, or both. Its importance should certainly be increased, and with the effect of reducing the stress and over-crowding in Kingston.

The whole educational system wants reforming, but it will want this so long as Hon. Dr. Pyne is the minister in charge of the department. He is clearly unequal to the task or strain that is laid upon him. He has a deputy who could do something if the cares of office were laid upon him; but he cannot act while his superior blocks the way.

SOUTH AFRICA'S ELECTION.

The hero of South Africa, General Botha, has been defeated in the first federal election, but his party has triumphed. He probably came out of the contest, which was conducted with great vigour, about as well as he expected. In his personal reverses he exhibited a magnificent spirit and concluded a speech with this declaration: "I shall do my utmost to stamp out radicalism."

Early in the struggle for national existence he became the leader of his people. It was, in a sense, a natural selection. The call came to him because he had the special qualifications—the ability, the fact, the courage, the constructive genius of the statesman. In the campaign he was the man of distinct views. He accepted the commission of Lord Gladstone to form a government and then launched the platform on which he proposed to rule the new confederacy.

He stood for a safe and honest administration of public affairs; he wanted education in both Dutch and English languages; he desired a national policy; one that would develop the native industrial interests and for the good of all the classes; he would exclude the Asiatics because of their disturbing and degrading nature; and he would do all that in him lay to strengthen the ties that bound South Africa to Great Britain.

The Unionists differed from the Nationalists largely on the educational programme. Dr. Jameson, the leader of the Unionists, advanced one language everywhere and in all business and social relations. English should be the language of the people and of the nation. He will probably remain a force in the public life of South Africa, but it is doubtful if he will gain much in power, though he will not suffer from racialism in view of Botha's declaration.

The premier will find a seat somewhere, and if he rules wisely and well, not remembering with resentment the political reverses of the present, he will give another proof that he is possessed of the character and courage and conduct of the true leader.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A man in New York resigned a situation which carried with it an annual stipend of \$4,000, because he had nothing to do. Mercy on us! What kind of an official can he be? The species is worth preserving.

The Montreal Gazette cannot believe that all the typhoid fever in Toronto is caused by the water. Well, what? The air, the milk, or the water is affected. An efficient health department should get at the facts.

National parties are all the rage—in Ireland, in Germany, in Spain, in the United States, and in Canada. Bourassa is trying hard to revive the nationalism that had a meteoric career some years ago in Quebec. It's a disheartening job.

It is feared that if the British parliament passed an Indemnity Act some of the rich members would not accept the allowances. No? Don't believe it. Some of the wealthiest people are the most eager to collect all that is coming to them; and they usually want the last penny.

The tin drinking cups have been abolished from many of the American schools. They are disseminators of disease beyond a doubt and should be banished from every school. They substitute? Small bubbling drinking fountains. They are not expensive and they are very sanitary.

The Whig finds in the Toronto Courier, and from the pen of Norman Patterson, a vigorous protest against education as it is conducted to-day in the

public and high schools. The Whig and the Courier largely agree upon the need of a new departure, and they have been studying the question from different angles.

The Trades Union Congress of England, by an overwhelming odds, demands that the support of parliamentary representation by labour funds be legalized. Better still, pass an indemnity law and let the nation as a whole support its parliament, without distinction of party or sect. That is common sense.

Norman Patterson, in the Toronto Courier, thinks that some of the high schools should be made agricultural schools and others technical schools. The Whig's idea exactly. How did different writers in different places hit the same subject and reach the same conclusions at the same time? It's more than a coincidence.

The superintendent of schools in New York demands that poetry and mathematical puzzles be abandoned in the public schools. But what about the education department? It has an affection or falling for the puzzles, and its examiners plucked some of the most promising candidates on them in the entrance examination. The more shame for it.

Dr. Strayer, in the Homiletic Review (New York), says the churches can never be made attractive to the workmen so long as the gospel of peace is preached indifferently and without connection with the gospel of labour. He does not believe that the labour classes would leave the church if the preachers discussed fairly and intelligently the issues of the day.

Evangelistic meetings have been taking place in one of the churches this week. The Lampman was present at one of the sessions to see what kind of people attended, and those who occupied pews were just the ones he expected would be there. Those who should have been there were not, and therefore, he cannot see that the meetings were of much value from the evangelistic point of view.

Some religious instruction was imparted, but he ventured to say that nothing new was presented to the goodly few who were there. It's the young men and the young women that evangelistic work should reach.

How many people in Kingston ask a blessing when they sit down in their homes to eat? The Lampman has often asked. He thinks the proportion lessens every year. He was brought up to hear a blessing at every meal, and in it of the opinion that the virtuous tasted the better for the blessing invoked. Perhaps at a lot of boarding houses, those away from home do not think the food is worth blessing, but if, too, might taste better for a blessing over it. At a first-class out-of-town hotel recently, the Lampman's attention was drawn to an old lady, who, when she sat down to her place at table, bowed her head to invoke a quiet blessing. She had been accustomed to do so from youth, and even in the crowded hotel dining room she did not forget.

The Lampman has frequently seen poor women come out of whiskey-stores in the down town section with their little bags, when they should have spent the money to better purpose, but he learns that in a section away from downtown there is a system of "rush the growler," among women, who run to a certain place for their beer. When their husbands have gone to work, and the early morning duties are performed, some women get together and gossip over the beer mug. Sometimes there are little rows when the drink begins to work. However, east-end women think they have just as much right to have their little morning gatherings as their more stylish sisters have to hold their afternoon teas, or the bridge parties with cock tail appetizers.

The Lampman thinks, however, that it would be better to put the temptation as far as possible from the women, by eliminating certain liquor places from the licensed list. He mentioned some time ago, that he had come to the conclusion that the liquor stores were doing more harm in Kingston than the bars, because it is in the stores that the majority of women drinkers get their drink.

The other day the Lampman noticed a criticism of students for moving about from one boarding house to another. He sympathizes with the students, however, in their effort to get as much food for their money as possible. Some boarding houses charge at the rate of eleven cents a meal for the week, while others get as high as seventeen cents; hence the student who starts to eat at an eleven-cent table may find it more profitable to make a change, and try one at the York shilling rate, or perhaps he may come to the conclusion that in view of his hard studies, it might pay him better to eat at a seventeen-cent table, and retain a greater portion of his physical powers. Students do not like a scanty table. When they meet one, they make a quick move at the weekend.

THE TOWN WATCHMAN.

Good Use for the Money. One thousand Chinese students are now in the United States absorbing American customs and ideas. The expense of this pilgrimage is being paid, it is said, out of the \$11,000,000 indemnity remitted to China by Uncle Sam following the Boxer uprising. It has not been suggested that the money could be put to better use.

Sale fashionable extent leather belts, regular 25c, for 15c. Dutton's, 309 Princess street.

Nothing considered quite such good form at the impromptu meal as

PATERSON'S Cambridge Wafers

A dainty new biscuit made from cream of wheat. Always crisp and fresh. Sold in tins only, by all good grocers. Their flavor is truly delicious.

Made by Paterson of Bradford

WAS LEFT BEHIND.

A Smart Aleck Who Tried to Fool Passengers.

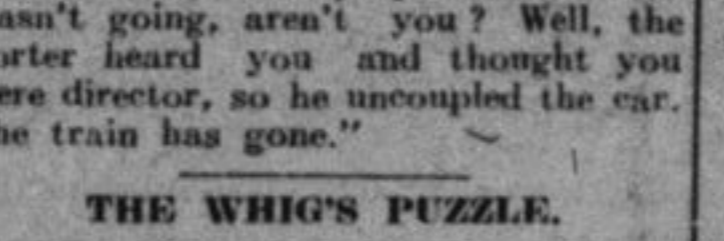
Philadelphia Times. The Pittsburgh express was just making preparations for departing from the North Philadelphia station when a young man, whose appearance and manners proclaimed him as a youth just leaving college, dashed hurriedly on the platform of the railway station. He walked along the train, but failed to find an empty seat. He looked troubled. Suddenly a bright idea struck him.

He stalked up to the last car and, placing his hands to his mouth in megaphone fashion, called out: "This car will remain here. All passengers must change to one of the other cars."

The occupants muttered and growled their dissatisfaction at the unexpected order and scurried into other cars. When he saw the car empty he lighted a cigar and settled himself spaciouly in a corner.

While congratulating himself on his cleverness, the nifty youth was startled by the appearance of a head poked through the window. The station-master looked in at the young man with a scowl. "Say, you're a smart aleck that told the people that the car wasn't going, aren't you? Well, the porter heard you and thought you were director, so he uncoupled the car. The train has gone."

THE WHIG'S PUZZLE.



What fish? Yesterday's puzzle—Plov.

Can Do Either. Washington Star. Frank J. Sibley, of the prohibition national committee, recently scored an interrupter in the course of an address in Tucson.

The interrupter broke in on Mr. Sibley's condemnation of whiskey to shout: "But it's a medicine. A strong glass of hot whiskey and water will break up a cold."

"And eight strong glasses," Mr. Sibley retorted, "will break up a home."

No Fear of Bishop Leaving. London Advertiser. It is claimed at St. Peter's palace that there is no possibility that Bishop Fallon will be removed to the diocese of Kingston to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the present incumbent of that diocese. London is a much larger diocese than Kingston, and it would be no promotion to send Bishop Fallon there, so it is claimed that there is no possibility of any change being made in that direction.

The Toronto board of education appointed Dr. Helen MacMurey and Dr. Wilmot A. Graham medical inspectors in the schools.

Call and see our new consignment trunks and suit cases, bargains for all. Dutton's, 309 Princess street.

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after taking salts or cathartic wafers—did you ever notice that waxy all gone feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARET is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world—Million home a month.

JOHNSTON'S Men's Specials Saturday

Men's \$3.00 Boots, Saturday \$2.50. See our Fall Boots for Men in Goodyear Welt.

Johnston's Shoe Store TO BROCK STREET.

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Johnston's Shoe Store TO BROCK STREET.

The H. D. Bibby Co.

Our Store Closes Saturday Evenings at 10 o'clock.

NEW COLLARS, 2 FOR 25c. NEW COLLARS, 2 FOR 25c.



Men's Nobby Fall Suits \$15.00

You may be as "touchy" in regard to the looks, make and fit of your Suit as you please, and still you can be fully satisfied here. We had particular folks in mind when we had our Suits made. OUR \$15.00 SUITS are remarkable values—remarkable for all round goodness. The patterns and colorings of the fabrics are entirely new.

NEW WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS, Tweeds & ENGLISH SERGES. WE FIT YOU PERFECTLY.

See Our Dressy \$15.00 Fall Overcoats

A GOOD FALL OVERCOAT isn't a luxury—it is a necessity. OUR FIFTEEN DOLLAR COAT IS A DANDY. The fabrics are Fine English Worsteds and Cheviots, in rich Blacks and Greys; Silk Faced or Plain; Hand Tailored Garments. A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Bibby's New \$2.00 Hats

The Curlew has rung and the Straw Hat is under suspicion if discovered out of doors. You can save from 50c. to \$1.00 if you buy your Hat here. The Stiff and Soft Hats—We've the correct blocks in both styles of Hats. A BEAUTY FOR \$2.00.

NEW COLLARS, 2 FOR 25c. NEW COLLARS, 2 FOR 25c.

The H. D. Bibby Co

The Big Store With Little Prices.

KID GLOVES CLEANED RIGHT. Well cleaned—no objectionable odor—ready to wear at once.

R. PARKER & CO., Dryers and Cleaners, 69 Princess St., Kingston, Ont.

UNIQUE LAUNDRY

We recommend our work to be first class. Send a card and we will call for and deliver your laundry. We replace buttons free of charge.

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H PARKS & SON, Florists

All kinds of Cut Flowers and Plants in season. Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty shipped to all parts of the Kingdom.

J. E. Hutcheson AUCTIONEER and APPRAISER.

A card sent to 517 Albert Street or an order left at H. Waddington's or J. E. Hutcheson's Stores will receive prompt attention. Best references given.

Saturday Specials At Abernethy's

50 Pairs Women's Fine Kid Blucher Boots, all sizes, \$1.25. 100 Pairs Women's High Laced Shoes, regular \$3, for \$1.98. 50 Pairs Girls' Fine Kid School Boots, sizes 11 to 2, \$1.00. 5) Pairs Boys' School Boots, sizes 4 and 5, Special Bargain, 90c. Special Value in Boys' School Boots, 11, 12 and 13, \$1.25. Men's Working Boots, Special, \$2.00.

A Tin of Polish Free With Every Pair

ABERNETHY'S