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GREAT SALE Of Stoves and Heaters. Large Stock of New and Second-hand Furniture. Prices very low.

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THE WHIG, SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 206-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 4¢ 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 \$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., LIMITED J. G. Elliott, President. Leman A. Guild, Sec.-Treas. TORONTO OFFICE: Suite 19 and 20 Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto. H. E. Smallpiece, J.P., representative.

MAKING FOR TROUBLE

The federal government has been asked to veto the legislation of Alberta by which the government of that province decided to abandon the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, and to insist that the proceeds of certain bonds, guaranteed by the province, should be turned over to it. The scheme originally was faulty in many ways.

The government was particularly remiss in permitting the sale of the bonds by Morgan & Co. before the projectors of the railway were in a position to proceed. The result was that \$7,490,000, as a loan, became an immediate burden upon the province, and the interest a grievous tax. Then there was a change of government, arising from a difference of opinion as to the wisdom of proceeding with the railway, and the new

government cancelled the charter and claimed the money. The banks have been defending a law suit, instituted by the Alberta government, and it may not be settled for many a day, especially if it is to be carried to the privy council. The application to the federal government for a veto is backed by American bondholders who have the nerve to expect that the federal government will espouse their cause and collide with the Alberta government.

There may not be any love lost between the political combinations which are headed by Mr. Borden and Judge Sifton, but it will not make the federal government any more popular in Alberta to take any action which can be construed as an expression of the provincial government.

PROFESSIONAL PAUPERISM

The great problem of the day is to know what to do with poverty. It is to be found everywhere, and is of two kinds. There is the kind that deserves relief, and there is the kind that does not merit attention. How to discriminate between them is the great question.

The head of the Local Government in England, John Burns, one of the most remarkable men of the times, has taken steps to suppress begging. He has, through the poor law inspectors, registered the supplicants for alms, and having them under surveillance proceeds to deal with them. Those really in need are helped, both to food and shelter and to work. The pretenders, the cheats and the idle, are sent rigidly to prison. Under the German system, which Mr. Burns is going to adopt for London, there are penalties against beggars and vagrants, and complete arrangements for dealing with those who are suddenly deprived of shelter

or when work is refused, beggars are there as refugees in Berlin—where families, made destitute, are enabled to lodge in decent apartments, and where they are fed for a limited period. When such charity is abused, or when work is refused, beggars are dealt with as criminals and sent to prison. Always the obligation to work is insisted upon and neither beggars nor paupers are created under the Berlin system.

So Mr. Burns proposes to provide food and shelter for the homeless poor and to take them out of the street. The incorrigible beggars and drunks will be sent to prison and all over London, if Mr. Burns' plan succeeds, will go the word that the obligation to work is imperative, and no man shall remain idle.

The same idea is being inculcated in Kingston through the Associated Charities. The desire is to help the poor when it is necessary, but to help them when possible into a position of independence. Professional pauperism should not be tolerated.

CONTRAST IN GOVERNMENT

Our city council has been giving, unconsciously, a great object lesson in favour of government by commission. Experience teaches that a special advantage of the commission system—a revival and amplification of old English borough government—is that the pressing business of the people is at once attended to.

Incidents have been quoted in which matters of public importance, which formerly, under council government, consumed weeks and months, have been disposed of in a day or two. The commission had no speeches to make to the gods in the gallery. They surrounded a table, brought to bear upon the question, their serious consideration, and acted immediately.

Now take a few things that have been before our council. Early in the summer the superintendent of the water department resigned. He carried the strain of office while the water pipe was giving trouble. Then he desired a release from his anxieties, and his communication was held in abeyance for many weeks.

Then the city engineer resigned. He asked for a ready acceptance of his letter, as he desired to enter upon the service of the federal government. His request was granted. Since then the works department has had before it the appointment of a successor. It advertised for applications. It examined testimonials. It weighed several times to do something. At one time

some member was absent on a deer hunt. At another time some member was away on a vacation. Still later another member was doing duty on a deputation to Ottawa. Because of all these circumstances the time flies, week after week, and nothing is accomplished.

Again, a long time ago, the consolidation of certain departments was suggested. No one felt willing to move in the matter until the mayor asked what was to be done about it. Then there was some life, which continued for a few days. The special committee met, talked, adjourned, and met again. Finally the want of a quorum delayed action. The council having reached the last month of the civic year may not be anxious to go any further.

This is government by council, a kind of government that is not peculiar to Kingston, and a kind of which the people here as well as elsewhere must sooner or later completely tire. Five men, commissioners, could have closed up all this business which is hanging fire, and closed it to the satisfaction of every one. The great objection to city government by commission is that it costs money. Men must be paid for their business ability. Not necessarily.

Over in Lockport, N.Y., five business men are serving the city gratuitously, and for the purpose of demonstrating the advantage of government by commission.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What do the labour-unions think of city government by commission? The subject is worth their consideration.

Some one sends us an article on the folly of docking horses. It came to the Whig by mistake. It should have been sent to the veterinary department of Canada's permanent force.

In seventeen constituencies in the province the liberal party has dropped into a somnolent condition. Admiring Mr. Rowell without doing anything to help him is poor encouragement.

Andrew Broder is to be placated for the disappointment he has a right to feel because he was not taken into the cabinet. He is to be the head of a new commission which is to travel

all over the land and determine what each province needs to help it agriculturally. Nice any job, and likely to last for some time.

Men on both sides of the house at Ottawa—and presumably most of them—are in favour of ending this session of parliament now, and beginning a new session about the first of February. And Mr. Borden says no. Has he already developed into a kind of czar?

The Whig believes in the primary—the so-called and obnoxious primary—because it enables the people generally to have a say in the choice of candidates. A primary may be described as a party caucus, but it is a large caucus, and a good many have to be consulted.

FRONTENAC ELECTION

THE PEOPLE FAVORS MR. McINNIS' CANDIDATURE.

They Like His Straightforward and Independent Ways—He is an Able Speaker—Depends on Argument.

The campaign is going on apace in the interests of J. P. McInnes, the people's candidate, in the county of Frontenac. Mr. McInnes' platform work—and he is a very capable speaker—is one of the interesting features of the contest. He has covered the riding pretty well and has made himself known to the electors—who are pleased with his calm discussion of public affairs. He does not indulge in abuse, but seeks by argument to convince as to the stand he takes on public questions. It is likely that with two new men in the field, Frontenac will have a lively election and those who know best speak with confidence of the prospects for Mr. McInnes.

There are some objectors who insist that a clergyman, even if he has resigned his ministerial duties, should not be a candidate for office, but against that every moral reformer, every man anxious for the betterment of his country, should acclaim the coming out of a good, clean, honest, Christian gentleman. The legislature and legislation enacted therein would be of a much higher type if more men of such convictions and true lives, as Mr. McInnes, were to occupy seats in the chamber.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Lords Getting Wise. Ottawa Free Press. It is said the lords will pass Lloyd-George's insurance bill without an amendment which shows that these high and mighty chaps are again cutting out of the hand.

Cost of a Soul. Ottawa Journal. According to a New York evangelist it costs \$24 to save a soul in New York. Well, it only costs about one per cent. of that sum to give a whole family a Happy Christmas in Ottawa.

Brockville's Star. Brockville Recorder. The M.P. for Brockville, would say: "Them there round robins, is fine birds if they can plume themselves to sign checks for \$2,500 for a few weeks' settin' in the house."

Not Big Enough. Montreal Herald. We gather from the Marquis of Londonderry that Bonar Law may be all right in little affairs like tariff reform, but is not good enough when it comes to a real live scrap like fighting home rule.

'Improvements' That Were Fatal. At Mr. Rowell's meeting, in Tavistock, Valentine Stock, M.P.P., ridiculed the Whitney government's claim in connection with many lines of administration, and said:

"I am reminded of the story of my good German friend, Hans, whose wife became sick. The doctor was young and without much experience. Day by day Hans would ask the physician how his wife was getting along, and always he would be told that the conditions were serious, but that there were signs of improvement. At last the good woman died. A friend who had come quite some distance to the funeral occupied the carriage with Hans on the way back from the cemetery. 'Old friend,' he said, 'I wish you would tell me just what it was that caused your wife's death.' 'Well,' replied Hans, 'I hardly know myself, but as near as I can find out from what the doctor said it was der improvements.'"

Hold-Back Artist. Lindsay Post. Sir James Whitney is an adept at the hold-back game—holding back advance legislation and administrative reform. He has held back, says the Post, the good woman died. A friend who had come quite some distance to the funeral occupied the carriage with Hans on the way back from the cemetery. 'Old friend,' he said, 'I wish you would tell me just what it was that caused your wife's death.' 'Well,' replied Hans, 'I hardly know myself, but as near as I can find out from what the doctor said it was der improvements.'"

Minority Rule. Peterboro Examiner. It seems like overworking the loyalty, and British connection, and Protestant ascendancy cry in Ontario to produce a large majority of seats in Ontario that comes down to forty-four on a division in the house. A nationalist minority of fifteen in Quebec seems to have more influence in matters of national and imperial moment than the three score and ten conservative majority in Ontario. The minority of fifteen in Quebec gets all its wants; the big majority in Ontario gets what it doesn't want; what it didn't vote for; what it overweighing by voted against.

Policeman Best Pastor. Chicago, Dec. 6.—Rev. Dr. Howard Plunkett was preaching on the liquor question, he said: "The police know more about the evils of intemperance than I do, and I'll send for a policeman to address you." He telephoned to the nearest station, and Policeman James Depittle arrived. He took the situation in hand, entered the pulpit, and induced four men and three women to sign pledges.

'Promo' cameras, very compact Mahood's Drug Store. The engagement of Frank J. Hoyt, Antwerp, N.Y., and Miss Rowan, Bowler, of Smith's Falls, Ont., has been announced. The marriage will take place some time during the holidays.

The largest orders for high class sweet ever given by Mr. Gibson, of the Red Cross drug store, was placed with McConkey's and Huyler's last week, 2,900 pounds.

See Our Nobby \$2.00 Hats BIBBY'S Lt'd ONE-PRICE MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR STORE. See Our Handsome Overcoats, \$15.00

OVERCOAT DIGNITY NO DISAPPOINTMENTS HERE! This Coat is correct for almost any time or place, and is, without doubt, the best many purpose coat designed. It's style always lasts. Excellent fabrics, priced consistent with good value. The Speedway Coat \$15.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 Then we show the Chamberlain Overcoats Fabrics—English Cheviots, Meltons and Beavers, Serge lined, Silk Velvet Collars, Man tailored garments. \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 The Premier Overcoat Two Style Collar \$18.00 The Bannerman Two Style Collar \$15.00 The Grosvenor Two Style Collar \$10.00

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The Hartt Shoe The excellent service given by The Hartt Shoe removes all memories of price. WE can save you 50c to \$1.00 on your New Shoes. See our Special \$4.00 Keen Cut Shoe \$4.00 See our Special \$5.00 Hartt Shoe

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ABDUL HAMID'S JEWELS. Twenty-eight Lots Disposed of For \$32,535.

PHILIPVILLE LADY BURT. Thrown Out of a Buggy When Horse Ran Away.

Colds Cause Headache. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide cold and grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Groves.

Benjamin Duven, art dealer, New York, was fined \$15,000 for undervaluing imports.

Brownie \$2 camera makes a good and sensible present for a beginner. Mahood's Drug Store.

Bradford (Eng.) railway employees have condemned the proposed government formation of a volunteer police force, and call for the immediate formation of a Trade Union Physical Protection League.

Waterman's fountain pens in a "Sanitary-Claus box," \$2.50. Mahood's Drug Store.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases of Men: Piles, Varicose, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Asthma, Syphilis, Lost Vitality, Catarrh, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Diabetes, Emotions, Kidney Affects, And Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases. Call or send history for free advice. Free Book on Diseases and Operations Blank. Medicine furnished in a blot form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Consultation free. DR. SOPER & WHITE, 25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

TO ECZEMA SUFFERERS We would not recommend any remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, or any other trouble with the skin, unless we knew that it was scientifically compounded, that its ingredients could not possibly harm the most delicate skin, and that it would give instant relief.

We have many remedies in our store and make it a point to handle only those that can be relied upon, but we especially recommend the D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema to all our patrons who have any form of skin trouble, because we know what it will do. We can vouch personally for the merits of the D.D.D. Prescription.

If you want instant relief from that torturing, itchy Eczema or would like to have your face freed from unsightly blotches and blemishes let us tell you about this D.D.D. Prescription, and the wonderful D.D.D. Soap that is used with it.

Remember, we know the D.D.D. Prescription will give you instant relief.

Better call today and let us tell you more about this wonderful remedy.

Or sit down at once and write the D.D.D. Laboratories, Dept. K.W. 49 Colborne Street, Toronto, for a free trial bottle.

George W. Mahood.

Mrs. William Shepherd, aged eighty-two years, died in Brockville on Monday.

CRAWFORDS COAL USE CRAWFORDS COAL A Ton in Your Cellar Is worth two in our yard