



CHRISTMAS CUTLERY.

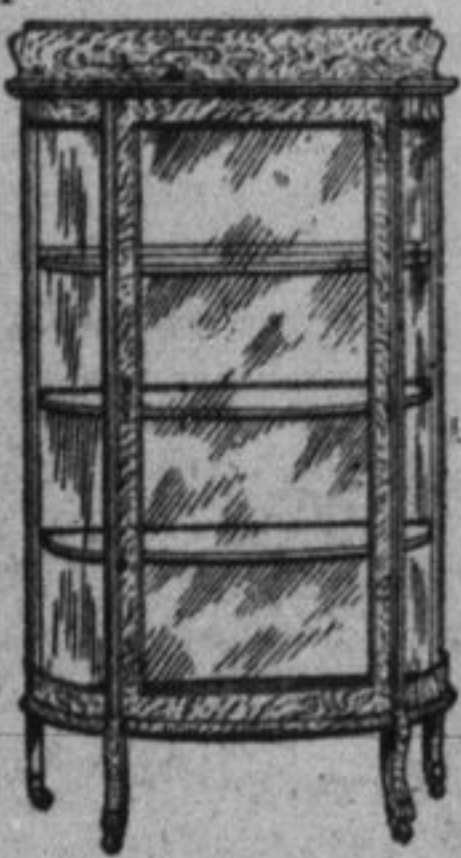
Carvers at . . . 50c to \$5.00 Pr.
Razors at . . . 50c to \$2.50 ea.
Safety Razors, 50c to \$5.00 ea.
Pocket Knives, 10c to \$3.00 ea.

Everything as represented or money returned.

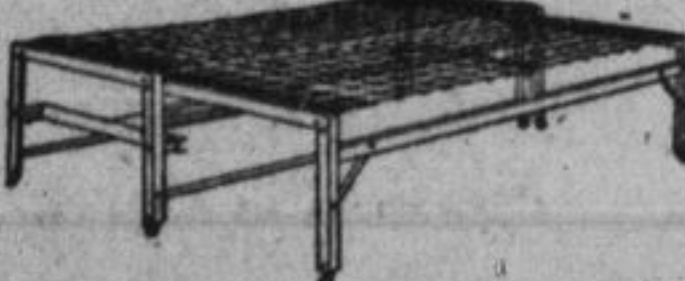
CORBETT'S

FURNITURE

Articles that will not fail to please.



CHINA CABINETS
\$12.50 to \$45.00
MUSIC CABINETS
\$4 to \$35.
(20 Styles)
Medicine CABINETS
\$2.00 up.



COUCHES \$4.50 AND UP
JARDINIER STANDS
65c. 75c. up
Pedestals
\$4 to \$9.50

R. J. Reid Phone 577

Beaver Board

A most desirable plaster board for walls, ceilings, etc., noiseproof and semi-fire proof, easy to apply and very warm, handsome, ornamental and of moderate cost.

S. Anglin & Co.

AGENTS
Cor. Bay & Wellington.
Phone 66.



GATES, FENCING, ETC.
Manufactured by
PARTRIDGE & SONS
Phone 181.
Crescent Wire and Iron Works,
Also Electro Plating.

GREAT SALE
Of Stoves and Heaters. Large Stock
of New and Second-hand Furniture.
Prices very low.
H. SUGARMAN,
242 Ontario Street.

FONG SING
Laundry has removed to 253 Princess
Street, next to Y.M.C.A. First-class
Laundry Work guaranteed.

MEN
of ideas, who have some inventive ability
Please write GREELEY & HEINTZ,
Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

ANTIQUED FURNITURE

I have a large and varied
stock suitable for Christmas
Gifts. Nothing could be more
appropriate or useful. Prices
are moderate. Call and see
this fine line of goods before
you purchase elsewhere.
Also in stock, a big line of
ordinary furniture.

L. LESSES
Cor. Princess and Chatham Sts.
Phone 1845.

THE WHIG, SEVENTY-EIGHTH 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 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.

THE PACKERS IN TEARS.

The meat packers have been struck in an unexpected manner. The Taft government, believing that the Sherman anti-trust law is quite effective, and that sooner or later it will break up all unlawful and undesirable combinations, has put it in operation against the Meat Trust. If the evolution of events does not mature any quicker in this case than in others the meat trust may be under examination, or subject to the probe, for years.

If there is anything that will hasten results it is the decision of the British War Office to avoid business relations with the American packers while in litigation. It is a practice of the British war department to avoid all entanglements with firms that are at law, and for the presumably sensible reason that food contracts cannot be made contingent upon doubtful circumstances. The meat packers at once give the sign of distress. The loss of the war office order means an annual

loss of \$18,000,000. It means moreover the ruination for the time being of the export trade.

The British government will look to Australia and Argentine republic for its meat supplies, and what the United States trust now loses it may lose forever, since other countries will enter into a competition that may eventually bar the American trade. "The ruling," says the manager of the American business, "indicates that we shall have on our hands a product valued at millions of dollars for which there is no domestic market."

The trust will see the advantage of helping the government to get through its enquiry as soon as possible. The longer it continues the worse for the business, and if eventually there is to be a dissolution of the trust, and the disorganization of its plans, there will be more to grieve over, and without any hope of sympathy from the people.

ONE COMMISSION SPARED.

An announcement of the most momentous character, at the Monk banquet, in Montreal, was that to the effect that the Harbor Commission would not be changed? The news was not given out by the minister of public works, or by the minister of inland revenue and labour, who accompanied him, but by Mr. Ballantyne, one of the commissioners. He spoke with permission, and presumably with authority.

The board as it now exists was formed five years ago. Prior to that time the commission was made up of eleven members, six of whom were appointed by the government and five by as many local bodies. Although it had done fairly well it was felt that a smaller body would be more effective. Hence the change to the five, and its particular merits were (1) that it was chosen because of the peculiar fitness of its members, and (2) that they were to exercise their power according to their ability, and without regard to any political party or contingency. Its record was on these grounds unassailable.

When the government changed, after the recent election, it was assumed that the harbour commission would be changed. Why should it be changed? The International Wa-

terways Commission was quite as independent, yet it had to give place to men who cannot hope to render Canada the service of the old commission. Mr. Ballantyne tells the secret. Hon. Mr. Hazen visited Montreal. He made himself familiar with the work of the Harbour Commission. He recognized its political neutrality and he decided to leave it alone.

Incidentally Mr. Ballantyne gave evidence of how the commission had appointed conservatives during the reign of a liberal government. The commission did not know the political leanings of the men, when they were appointed, but when it became curious on this point it was discovered that they were of the proper political colour for the present conservative government.

All of which is interesting, the more so since it is not the government that makes the announcement. Still further, Mr. Ballantyne is free to confess that there are in Montreal men who lack in pure patriotism, who have no desire to regard the port as a national one, who would have it run on political lines. Why do they not succeed? Public opinion is against the change, and public opinion in Montreal, a great commercial centre, cannot be ignored.

SOME MILITIA REFORMS.

One would suppose, from what he reads in the papers, and from the frequent talks of our good friend, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, that he was doing wonders in the militia department. He called the militia officers to Ottawa, a large company of them, and exchanged views with them on many subjects. Since then it has been announced that military schools will be conducted for the instruction of the militia.

These schools are not new. They have been running for years. In 1909 there were fourteen of them—of cavalry, one; of artillery, two; of infantry, eight; of army service, one; of medical, one, and of signalling, one. In 1910 (the last year for which there is published information), there were eighteen provisional schools. Of artillery there were three, of infantry, twelve, and of army service, medical and cadet instructors, one each.

So far as the cavalry, infantry and departmental services are concerned, provisional schools, such as have been carried on for years with great advantage, must be continued, and the number can be increased until every regimental headquarters has the benefit of them. The engineers and artillery, would surely be the better

of a course of instruction at brigade, battery and company headquarters, previous to the annual training, but the officers of them should, if possible, take not less than a three months' course at one of the regular schools of instruction, for only through them can it be demonstrated how little these officers must know of the service.

Against local and inadequately equipped schools there will be objection of the strongest kind. Surely it cannot be intended to qualify artillery officers at them. Surely Col. Morrison of Ottawa, one of the best artillery officers in Canada, will not stand for such a retrograde movement. These schools may suit the cavalry officer, whose part is lighter than that of an infantry officer, but the engineer and artillery officer and army service and medical corps call for trained business and professional men.

The minister of militia may be equal to many military reforms, but he cannot possibly have mastered the details of his department and prepared for a complete reconstruction of its work. Some of the great things that are reported lose their glamour and importance when they are closely examined.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Hawkes, in his paper, wonders whether Mr. Rowell, as a good Methodist, "will ever develop enough devil to win a widening way to victory." Is it necessary that one must be a devil to rise in politics and become premier of Ontario? What says Sir James Whitney?

The government's concession to the Hindus is very great. Their wives can come from India if they sail direct by special steamer—and they pay a poll tax of \$200 each! A proposition of this kind, submitted to the king while in India, would make him think

Mr. Asquith may not retire, though he and his colleagues are not of one mind on the franchise question. Some time ago he announced that the new franchise bill would be made to cover woman's suffrage if parliament approved of it.

The Telegram having beaten Laurier is now after Bourassa and will not be content until "it has smashed him." It makes this glowing declaration because called to "account" very properly, for undertaking heroic things, after every election. The Bourassa score is the latest.

THE AXE STILL FALLS

ON THE NECKS OF INOFFENSIVE LIBERALS.

Over Two Hundred Dismissals From Works Department—Civil Service "Reform" Consists in Cleaning Out Liberal Employees.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—Another installment of the government's idea of "civil service reform" came Monday, with the summary dismissal of another batch of sixty-five liberal employees in the public works department. Over two hundred men in Mr. Monk's department alone have now been dismissed in Ottawa without notice and practically without investigation. Their only offence is that they are liberals who stand in the way of conservative workers who want their jobs. No more cruel or unjust wielding of the axe has ever taken place in the history of government in Canada. It is practically, as Mr. Carvell, M.P. for Carleton, described it, a system of "petty larceny." Christmas gifts to the party workers, regardless of who suffers, seem to be the spirit of peace and good-will now animating his majesty's loyal advisers.

The real policy of civil service reform on which Premier Borden has embarked is now apparent. Before the present act applicable to the inside service is extended to the outside service, the government intends to get rid of practically every liberal in the service who can be dismissed under any pretext. Then when the whole outside service is filled with conservative employees, the promised extension of the act, making all employees of the government permanent, as far as possible, will be put through by order-in-council.

PUBLIC OPINION.

What Did He Do?

Ottawa Free Press.
For what act of offensive partisanship is Sir George Gibbons dismissed by Mr. Borden?

The Proper Name.

Ottawa Journal.
In honor of its dust and grime physicians should call that disease "Pulmonary" tuberculosis.

Loss to the Country.

London Advertiser.
Hon. Frank Oliver estimates that the west lost \$12,000,000 this year by the defeat of reciprocity. Most of the money lost would have come to the eastern provinces in payment for manufactured goods.

Sick and Ashamed.

Brantford Expositor.
The C.P.R. steamers which ply between Seattle and Vancouver take on their supplies at the American instead of at the Canadian port. Isn't that enough to make you "sick and ashamed," Sir William Van Horne?

Success of Mr. MacKay.

Hamilton Herald.
A pleasant feature of the provincial returns is the tremendous majority for A. G. MacKay in North Grey. That majority is in a constituency which is nominally conservative is an impressive vindication of the late liberal leader.

The Right Judges.

The following story is related of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The constituency that Sir Wilfrid represented in the dominion parliament was bounded on the western side by the St. Lawrence. So he strengthened his hold upon the constituency by expending a good deal of public money on the erection of walks and small jetties along the roadside, thereby encouraging the population and leading to the establishment of new towns.

When Sir Wilfrid sought re-election a local orator got up on the platform and denounced him in uncompromising terms, winding up with the declaration:

"I have tried him in the balance, and I have found him wanting."

Then came a stentorian voice from the back of the hall:

"Try him again; Try him by his peers!"

The meeting yelled at the aptness of the joke, and it helped to win the seat for the future premier.

Shocks to England.

London Advertiser.
The Manchester Guardian says it comes as a shock to British conservatives that Mr. Borden means to drop the naval police of his predecessors without in the meantime substituting anything for it. British conservatives will receive another shock if they attain office and try to negotiate a preferential trade agreement with the Canadian government. They will find that the most blatant imperialism in this country does not express itself in deeds.

The British steamer Euston, from Port Tampa, whence she sailed on October 2nd, via Port Natal for Yokohama, was totally lost at Juan de Nova on November 21st. The crew landed.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE



SPECIALISTS

In the following diseases of Men:
Piles, Varicose Veins, Dyspepsia, Gout, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Asthma, Syphilis, Loss of Vision, Catarrh, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Diabetes, Emaciation, Kidney & Bladder, And Blood, Nervous, Electric, etc. Call or send money for 25c. Free Book on Diseases of Men. Mark, Medicine furnished in Nat. Form. Hours—10 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Consultation Free.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE,
22 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

See Our Nobby

\$2.00 Hats

BIBBY'S Lt'd

HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' CHRISTMAS GOODS.

See Our Handsome

Overcoats, \$15.00

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

\$10.00 Overcoat

This week we offer a range of New Two-Style Collar Overcoats.

The Protector

New Scotch Fabrics, rich colorings beautifully tailored, positively the best Overcoats ever offered for this money.

\$15.00 OVERCOATS

See the range of Overcoats we are offering at Fifteen Dollars. The New Speed-way, Scotch Cheviots, and Tweeds, man tailored garments, raised seams, Single and Double Breasted Styles, Two-Way Collars. English Meltons & Beavers with Silk Velvet Collars \$18 and \$20 Values. All this week

Bibby's Price \$15.00

New Shirts
See Our
\$1.25
Fancy P. K. Shirts

New Hats
New Derbies
\$2.00
New Soft Hats \$1.50

New Neckwear
New Scarfs
New Umbrellas
New Mitts, New Gloves



Mens' Fine
Shoes
See Our Nobby
\$4.00 Shoes
See Our Dandy
\$5.00 Shoes
The best Shoe
Values ever offered in King-
ton



The
JUST
WRIGHT
SHOE

Agents for
Fowne's and Dent's
Gloves
for Men

BIBBY'S Lt'd
78 80-82 PRINCESS.

Agents for
Penman's
Underwear
and Sweater Coats

EVERGREENS

FOR CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

Holly Wreaths 20c Each.
Evergreen, 8 yd. rolls 15c Per Roll.
Magnolia Wreaths 20c Each.
Galax Wreaths 20c Each.
Needle Pines 25c Each.

Pineapples, Ripe Tomatoes, Spinach, Hothouse Cucumbers, Celery, Malaga Grapes, Oranges, Figs, Nuts, Crystallized Fruits, Preserved Ginger, etc., etc.

Henderson's Grocery BROCK STREET.

PROPOS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

ANY PERSON WHO IS THE SOLE owner of a family or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intended homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned, either by himself, or by his wife, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Based homestead in certain districts Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres, and erect a house worth \$500.00.

W. W. CORT,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Carriage Painting

SOME CLASS TO OURS.
This is the place to have your Auto repaired to stand all kinds of weather.

E. J. DUMPHY
Cor. Montreal and Ordnance Sts.

CRAWFORDS COAL
USE
CRAWFORD'S COAL
COAL SCREENED CAREFULLY