LIGHT HEARTED.

As the boy starts to school the parent, as well as the boy, may be light hearted if he wears a pair of

Rough and Ready Shoes.

They look well, are made of best leather, seams well strengthened, soles that will stand the hard usage of severe exercise. Your boy's size for $1, $1.25 and $1.50 at

ARMSTRONG'S.

FURS ! FURS !

In connection with the SHOE BUSINESS we are prepared to do all kinds of

Alterations in Fur Garments

in the Latest Style. Have worked for nine years in the best fur establishments. We would advise you to bring your furs at once

Seal Garments Made Like New with our New Seal Restorer.

W. F. Gourdier,
267 PRINCESS STREET.

1000 ISLANDS SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undisposed of Islands in the St. Lawrence River, between Kingston and Brockville, are open for sale.

Upon application to the undersigned, Lists showing the Islands, terms of sale, etc., as well as Plans, will be forwarded.

The owners of large Islands to have the privilege of purchasing the small rocks or shoals adjoining.

All applications to be addressed to the undersigned.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

J. D. M'LEAN,
Secretary.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 30th Aug., 1901.

Are You A Weak Man?

Do you suffer from the effects of Stomach, Liver or Sexual Disorder? If so send for circular describing DR. RUSSELL'S REMEDIES, and a sample will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE. These remedies will cure the most stubborn cases in a short while.

Every Weak Man should send for a sample; it will cost you nothing. Address,

Montreal S D, Adv. Co.,
P.O. Box 762, Montreal Que.

Our ...
SHINGLES
Keep out the wet.
Several grades at fair prices.

S. ANGLIN & CO.,
Foot of Wellington Street.

PAN-AMERICAN VISITORS

CAN SECURE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE accommodations, bath, etc. Eight minutes by trolley from exposition. Rates $1.00 for lodging and 25 cents for breakfast. Special attention to Kingston people. Write for particulars to Dr. G. B. HEFT, 757 Tonawanda St., Buffalo, N.Y.

NEAT, STRONG, CHEAP.
Some of the features of **OTTO'S BINDING**
Try him with some of your work. Cor. Bagot and Brock Sts.

TO LET.

TWO FLOORS OVER MRS. HICKEY'S MILLinery store, Princess street, suitable for show rooms, offices or large dwelling. Apply to C. J. CORRIGAN, 157 Montreal street.

CLOSING SALE

PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECond Hand. Must be sold. Come and buy if you want bargains. Also a first-class Market Wagon, double and Single Buggies at 114 Gore Street, JOSEPH GEORGE.

THE WHIG—68th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 306-310 King Street, at $6 per year. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at $1 year.

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

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

'Opiter per Orbem Dicor.'

SUCCESS VS. CAPRICE.

The virtual repudiation of the president of the amalgamated association of iron workers, for his alleged errors, indicates that the employees, in this instance, may not understand themselves. The president's experience may be that of Marsten, Robert Barr's hero in "The Mutable Many," who rose and fell and rose again, in popular estimation. Marsten was a labour leader of wondrous power, but he had the temerity to differ with his fellows when his judgment dictated it. So he suffered for the while in silence, but he triumphed at last. Shaffer is an educated man, and a man who has made many sacrifices for the cause he has espoused. He is accused of blundering in many ways—in causing men to break agreements, in calling them out unnecessarily, in lacking in wisdom, and diplomacy. The big mistake of the campaign, however, appears to be the ordering of a strike before the association was ready for it, and that mistake was not Shaffer's. The association authorized the strike, and the president ordered it. It is not to the good of the men that having pushed a man into office as they pushed Shaffer, and followed his lead for a while, they desert him because he does not succeed. Great movements are not directed by caprice, generally.

POLITICAL LOVE FEAST.

According to promise Mr. Whitney has made his pronunciamento. After consultation with some of his leading supporters, and getting their consent, he has laid down his platform. In other words the leaders and a few of his cronies, without submission of the same to a convention, made up of duly chosen representatives of the party, has given his ideas of things and expects every worker to endorse him without question. It is one way of avoiding the discomfort of a difference of opinion such as might arise when a large body of men of divergent opinions come together.

It is pleasant to see that Mr. Whitney and his friends are now going to take care of New Ontario. There was a time, and it is not forgotten, when the conservative party thought so little about it that they were willing to give it away, and one of the most notable lawsuits of which there is a record took place when Old Ontario, in the courts, defended its rights to the possession of this territory, and got its award. In this year of grace Mr. Whitney and his allies are willing to develop New Ontario and very meekly follow Mr. Ross' example in this respect, and they can do it without a change of government.

The saw-log policy is claimed by the conservatives, and they promise that it will be continued, and that they will apply it to the pulp wood and the nickle ore. So will the government, if it is guided with wisdom, which it is, and both parties will work hand in hand for the good of the people and the provinces.

Mr. Whitney would go furtherr than the government and establish more schools of agriculture and improve the transportation facilities, for the carriage and export of farm produce to Europe. It's all a question of finance, and Mr. Whitney has not told anyone, even in a whisper, where he is going to get the money. He has intimated that he would not collect some of the fees that are collected by the government, that he would not sell so much of the crown timber, and yet, out of the flowing treasury, he would take stock in railways, establish more agricultural schools, extend the educational system, and perform some other feats. It is all in his mind, and he has, just now, a very fertile imagination.

During recess he has trimmed upon the college question. When the grants to the universities were under consideration he was a Toronto man, and censured the ministry for its niggardly treatment of that institution. He is still its advocate, but he is willing that Queen's should be given the consideration which is due its work. Some one has given him a pointer, and he has profited by it. And then he is going to bump against the great corporations. He is going to see that they do not work the legislature for their benefit any more. If necessary, he will fight them in the interest of the people. A little touch of moral heroics which is timely on the assumed eve of an election!

Of course he will have election purity. He has been lying awake these nights thinking how he can suggest such changes in the law as will warrant the complete suppression of evil practices at the polls. He has an idea that he can have the people divide on the issues of the hour, and choose by ballot the men they prefer, and do nothing which can offend the veriest stickler for political purity. His party may be trusted—as heretofore—to run a clean election, when it is convenient, and only then.

As a lawyer, of course, it is in order for Mr. Whitney to suggest law reform. If he is to be relied upon the courts can be organized so that the expenses of litigation will be very much reduced. Something of this sort is needful in order to induce the folks to go to law nowadays. At present they are a little shy of the legal profession, and not without some reason.

The feature of the meeting which occurred in Toronto, which Mr. Whitney addressed at length and ended in the election of officers, was the apparent reconciliation between Mr. Marter and his leader. The latter indeed seems to have modified his views on the pulpwood question somewhat so as to make this reconciliation possible. The man who was treated so curtly during the last session, between whom and Mr. Whitney a great gulf opened after his support of the government's policy on the pulpwood commission, the man who was almost thrown out by the party, has been honoured with a new vote of confidence and elevated to the office of third vice-president of the provincial organization. At this juncture—upon this picture of peace, of men falling upon each other's necks and giving expression to their feelings in words of endearment—the curtain falls.

EDITORIAL TIPS.

The lowest tenderer for the electric lighting of Montreal did not get the contract. Montreal is nothing if it is not improvident. It is always hard-up as a municipality, and it has always money to burn.

Another lumber firm, the Eddys, of Saginaw, Mich., will settle in Ontario in order to get the wood supply and continue the business. Ontario will have all of Michigan's mills in time and considerable of its money.

The Toronto fair people are foxy. They want new buildings. The council refuses to erect them. The exhibitors are now induced to say that unless the accommodation is increased they will not go back. That ought to be effective.

"Let us colonize" says the city clerk of Montreal, in an article on the lessons of the census. Let us increase and multiply and replenish the earth according to the original command. Let us keep and employ all our young people at home.

The Nova Scotia parliament has been dissolved, and the elections are on. Nominations, September 25th, voting on October 2nd. Short and swift and probably hot enough. The liberals expect to win by a large majority. Everything is going their way.

New York has appropriated $30,000 for the establishment of ten shower baths in as many public schools. The experince with one bath, at in which 400 pupils washed daily, settled the question. Prof. Martin will be encouraged by this to go on with his reforms in Kingston.

Dr. McEachern, of the veterinary faculty of McGill college, believes in the communicability of bovine tuberculosis to the human family. He takes no stock in Prof. Koch's theory to the contrary. But as between Koch and McEachern the scientific world may incline towards the grand old German bacteriologist.

PRIEST TAKES A WIFE.

Gives Up His Church And Marries His Housekeeper.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 5.—Father A. F. Goetz, pastor of the Roman Catholic church at Lees Summit, Mo., has broken his priestly vows and married Miss Gollhopper, who had acted as his housekeeper for the last two years. They were married at Independence, Mo. Bishop Glennon says the faculties of the diocese have been withdrawn from Father Goetz.

Father Goetz was a young priest. He had been in Lees Summit for the last year. Before that he was pastor of the Catholic church at Clinton, Mo. He came to this country from Germany. Miss Gollhopper acted as his housekeeper in Clinton, and when the priest was sent to Lees Summit, she went with him.

Suicide Heir To Millions.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 5.—Attorney O. R. Skaar has returned to this city after searching for and locating Henry Bronson in Salt Lake City, who, though leading the life of a common day laborer, was the heir to an estate in Norway valued at several millions. At Salt Lake City attorney Skaar was informed Bronson had committed suicide as the result of extreme poverty a few weeks previous to his visit. Bronson had spent nearly all of his life among the western harvest fields, penniless, yet a millionaire.

Must Comply With Law.

Ottawa, Sept. 5—Customs inspector Jones has given instructions to officers in Canadian waters contiguous to Eastport, Maine, to strictly enforce the regulations requiring all vessels and boats to report at customs, both inwards and outwards. Officers are instructed to seize vessels which fail to comply with the law. United States tugboats will thus be prevented from towing Canadian boats engaged in the sardine fishery.

Police Sergt. Edward Brown, No. 53 Spruce street, Toronto, Ont., had muscular rheumatism for two years. Six bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him. This preparation is used internally. Price 50c. per bottle. For sale at Wade's drug store.

WHERE GREAT MEN MET.

HISTORIC SHOE SHOP ON BROCK STREET.

The Home of Liberalism in Kingston—Some of Canada's Great Men Assembled in This Humble Store—Only One of Them Left.

Toronto Globe.

Progress, the characteristic of every created thing, in its stately and steady march, is an ever-present proof that man's business is to improve and not to preserve. Thus things dear to us by old associations and which the memory will treasure when all else is faded and gone are swept away on the resistless tide, to give place to modern ideas of what is more useful and valuable. The man who revisits his childhood's home, whether it be the low frame house near the old orchard in the quiet country hamlet, or the well-known streets and buildings of the busy city, finds the scene changed, ofttimes almost beyond recognition. The finger of time has been laid upon all, and the advancement of the world has been irresistible. Old buildings, the birthplace or resort of the illustrious men of the past, sink into oblivion with the years, and few of the present generation know aught of their history or the grand old associations with which they are connected. It is to rescue from such a fate a building now being rapidly altered to meet the requirements of modern business that this article is written.

In the historic old city of Kingston, on the south side of Brock street, a few doors above market square, is located what appears to be a brick building, though in reality it is all frame, with a brick-veneered front. Crowded in among other old buildings of various ages and shapes, it would attract not even a casual glance from the passerby; but it is a place fraught with great interest to all who know its history, for in it some of Canada's greatest men, during the most trying and troublous times, were wont to congregate and discuss the questions of the day; and it, too, might fitly be called the cradle of liberalism in eastern Ontario. No one knows when or by whom the building was erected; old men who remember Kingston away back in the thirties and forties declare it was built over a hundred years ago. Mrs. Mary Bowen, the present owner, resides on Alfred street. To-day the contractors' employees are busily engaged making alterations looking toward the fitting up of the place as a boot and shoe store for her son, William Adams, an ex-alderman, and one of the oldest business men of the city. Though a century has passed, the beams, joists, etc., all hewn by hand in those days, before the advent of the sawmill, are almost as sound as the day they were placed in position by hands which long since laid aside all earthly tools.

The present article deals with the building between the years 1847 and 1850. It was here that the "corporal's guard of grits" met, and in this nursery of liberalism grew and matured the great principles of the party, which has governed Ontario so wisely and so well during the past thirty years. At the time mentioned the building was occupied by Alexander Smith, at one time, a well-to-do shoemaker of the city, and father of John Smith, the present proprietor of Smith's job printing office on Wellington street. His store was the rendezvous of all the prominent reformers of the city, and many of their names have come down in history as those of illustrious Canadians. A list of the men who gathered there may prove interesting.

Hon. George Brown, the founder of The Globe, was one of them. The question may be asked: "But Brown belonged to Toronto; what was he doing here?" It will be remembered that in 1849, Mr. Brown accepted an appointment as secretary of the commission instructed by the government to inquire into the reported mismanagement of the Kingston penitentiary. Mr. Smith, the warden, was charged with various offences, chief among them being cruelty to prisoners, gross mismanagement of business affairs, making the place a comfortable resort for his relatives; and applying some of the funds at his disposal to improper uses. The result of the investigation, which occupied some time, was to establish the truth of many of the charges and the consequent removal of the warden. It was during the period of this investigation that Hon. George Brown was a regular evening visitor at Smith's shop.

Another illustrious name was that of Alexander Mackenzie, afterwards premier of Canada. He was a stonemason by trade, and at that time was engaged in constructing some of the government fortifications and martello towers, which once guarded and now adorn the city of Kingston. He was known as a consistent, earnest christian, and it is told of him that no clergyman could offer as beautiful an extemporaneous prayer as Alexander Mackenzie.

William Ford, mayor of Kingston, in 1848, the first chairman of the public school board of the city, and proprietor of a wholesale tannery business, located where the present Whig office now rears its proud front above Market square; John Carruthers, wholesale grocer, and father of J. B. Carruthers, one of Kingston's wealthiest citizen; S. Ramage, a watchmaker, whose place of business was located on Brock street, a few doors above Smith's shoe shop; Hector Macdonald, a potash manufacturer and father of John Macdonald, the present efficient secretary of the board of education; W. R. McRae, wholesale and retail grocer and liquor dealer, whose death occurred but a few months ago; W. Irving, a carpenter contractor; Dr. Stuart, proprietor of The Weekly Argus, and who at one time contested the city election with Sir John Macdonald; John McKay, proprietor of a boot and shoe business, and father of John McKay, hide merchant, and one of Kingston's most genial citizens; W. Thibadeau, collector of inland revenue, doing all the business himself; George Davidson, the then mayor of Kingston, and others less renowned, whose names have passed into oblivion, were frequenters of the old and interesting building.

Only one of this sturdy little band survives and his name is Hector Macdonald, a canny Scot, who, notwithstanding the fact that he has seen seventy-nine winters come and go, is still hale and hearty and bids fair to enjoy many more years of health. He is a staunch liberal, who believes that a reform government is the only salvation of the country. This grand old man cannot understand why he is the only one left of the "corporal's guard."

As regularly as the evening came the little band gathered at Smith's shop, and, like the "broken soldier" in Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

"... kindly bade to stay,
Sat by the fire and talked the night away."

Smith was a splendid debater, and, following the simile a little further, it can truly be said that

"Fools who came to scoff remained to pray."

The crowded little shop kept purchasers away. Most of his trade was done with sailors, of whom there there were always many in the port in those bygone days. They would go to the shop, but, seeing it crowded, walk past and make their purchases elsewhere, not liking to enter where there were so many strangers. And so it came about in the course of time that the "corporal's guard," while it preserved the nucelus of the reform party in Kingston, destroyed Smith's business.

All these men were well-read, and many possessed very logical minds and great argumentative powers. Their subjects of conversation were many and varied. Long discussions on the laxness and seeming indifference of the new reform ministry of Baldwin and Lafontaine in not carrying out great reforms which the people had demanded; arguments on the rebellion losses bill, the progress of the Mexican war and the crisis that was rapidly leading up to the American civil war, which freed the slaves of the republic—all these were favorite themes of discussion. George Brown was an earnest advocate of the abolition of slavery, regarding all men as free and equal, and determined to do all in his power to give to every man no matter what his color, the sweet boon of liberty. His speeches on the public platform and his vigorous editorials in The Globe of that day dealing with this question are too well known by readers of Canadian history to need comment here.

The prison investigation was thoroughly threshed out as these evening gatherings as well as the political conditions prevailing in Kingston and the country. It is well known that in those days, when Sir John Macdonald was the lionized leader, Kingston was a conservative Gibraltar—a veritable stronghold of tory partism. The "corporal's guard of grits" made many converts, nourished the spirit of liberalism and strengthened their position gradually, until at last they grew strong enough to break down the gates of toryism, and capture the city; this was effected when they elected Alexander Gunn, the present postmaster of Kingston, to represent them in parliament, defeating Sir John by a small majority. The old limestone city is now looked upon as a liberal city—a city of advanced ideas and progress—thanks to the energy and perseverance of that little band of men, all of whom, except one, have passed from the changing scenes of earth.

Hon. Mr. Brown, for many years, had his boots made to order in Smith's little shop. Like many another great man, he had large understanding, in the shape of great feet. The largest last in the shop (and they had some pretty large ones in those days) was not long enough to build Mr. Brown's shoes on, and Hector Macdonald well remembers that two inches had to be added to the largest last.

"No man ever went into that shop," says Mr. Macdonald, "and came out with the same conceit. The bubble was pricked, no matter whose hat it was in. Brown and Mackenzie combed them all down."

Mr. Macdonald vividly remembers a curious incident related in the shop one evening by Mr. Irving, who, as mentioned above, was one of the little band. Irving told how he had once lost a fine, new hammer while employed in erecting a building. He thought a great deal of the tool, and hunted everywhere for it, but in vain. Two years later he had a dream one night. In the dream he saw his hammer distinctly, reposing between the joints of the ceiling above the lath and plaster. To test the truth of the dream he went next day to the place, tore a hole through the ceiling and found his hammer in the very place where he saw it in his dream. He had been using it in nailing laths onto the ceiling, between the joints, the plasterers had finished the work, enclosing the hammer in the open space in the ceiling. Needless to say, Mr. Irving and his associates were ever afterwards firm believers in dreams.

But the place where all these things occurred in the early days is fast being changed, and if the former frequenters were to return to seek out their old haunts, where many a pleasant and profitable hour was spent, they would not know the place. And all the "old guard" but one are gone!

"Thus change the forms of being. Thus arise
Races of living things, glorious in strength,
And perish, as the quickening breath of God
Fills them, or is withdrawn. . ."

The claim is made that the Celtic representation in the British parliament is greater than its population merits. It is pointed out that Ireland has 103 members, while Scotland, with greater population, has but seventy-two; and that London county with a much greater population than Ireland or Scotland returns but sixty-two members.

The Wilson line steamer Buffalo which passed the Lizard Tuesday night and signalled that she had broken her shaft, has reached Falmouth, Eng. The captain reported that a New York newspaper man named Joy had committed suicide during the voyage.

Special renewed efforts are being made by friends of Mrs. Maybrick for royal clemency after the coronation ceremonies. She has served twelve years of a life sentence.

The ecumenical Methodist conference opened in Wesley's chapel, in London, on September 4th, with a good attendance.

WHY DRINK Common Carbonated Waters **When** for the same price you can get

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

Bottled at, and imported from, the *Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia,* charged only with its own natural gas?

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.

A Frank Question.

Are you satisfied with the shoes you wear?

If not, try a pair of "KING QUALITY." They are the most desirable shoe on the face of the earth for women.

The "KING QUALITY" shoe is all that a really first-class shoe should be—comfortable, easy on the feet, stylish and durable.

Buy the King Quality shoe at $3 a pair and get satisfaction.

Made by THE J. D. KING CO., Limited, TORONTO.

For Sale in Kingston only by A. Abernethy.

STARR AND SUTCLIFFE
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.

KINGSTON'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Thursday, September 5th.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

Our new stock for fall is now ready for your inspection. All the weaves and colorings that fashion decrees correct are here. You may not like them, but they're the right thing and they will be bought by the best dressers. We're counting on doubling our Dress Goods business. With the values, assortments and colorings we have we should double it. Our facilities for Dressmaking, our assortment of Dress Trimmings will all help to increase our output. Can we induce you to look over our Dress Goods stock? We think the goods and prices will appeal strongly to your judgment. We want to sell you your fall dress

STARR & SUTCLIFFE,
118 and 120 Princess Street, - - - Kingston, Ont.

Many People Are Taking Advantage of Our

GREAT SALE

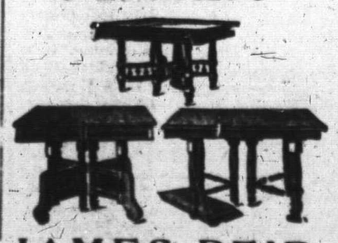
—OF—

New and Second-Hand BICYCLES.

Wonderfully cheap prices.
Bicycles practically as good as new.
Showrooms, 88 and 90 Princess St.

H. ANGROVE. 'Phone 529.

JUST ARRIVED
FOR OUR
MID SUMMER SALE.



A car load of Extension Tables, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Bedroom Sets, Springs, and Mattresses, for our great sale, of which we have a few days more. These are some of the sale prices.

A full line Golden Oak Sideboards, $8.50, Regular, $12.00.

A full line Golden Oak, High Back Dining Chairs, 50c. Regular, 65c.

A full line Golden Oak Extension Tables, $6.50. Regular, $7.50.

A full line Golden Oak Bedroom Sets, $12.00. Regular, $15.00.

A full line Tuck Mattresses, 6 in. Border, $2.50. Regular, $4.50.

A full line Lock and Weave Spring, only $2.50. Regular $3.50.

A full line Fancy Parlor Cobble and Rattan Rockers, $2.50. Regular $5.00.

A full line Fancy and Parlor Tables in Oak or Mahogany, $1.50. Regular, $2.50.

Also a full line Jardinets, Stands, Screens and Easels, Towel Racks, Etc.

JAMES REID,
284 PRINCESS STREET.

The Leading Undertaker and Furniture Manufacturer.