YOUR FAVORITE.

Let us know your favorite Flower and we how perfectly we can supply your wants. Flowers have been our life study; their growth and perfection have cost us years of work. This year the quality of our Blooms have more than repaid us. As we have a great variety of Blooms at present, Yellow, White, Red, Pink and Crimson Roses, White and Pink Chrysanthemums, White, Pink, Crimson and Scarlet Carnations, and a great many varieties of Flowering Plants, Palms, Ferns, etc., plant your Bulbs in the garden now for a fine display of Blooms in the Spring. To be had at the Floratum, Market Square.

O. G. Johnson, Florist.

CLOSING SALE.

On account of failing health. This is your opportunity for Spectacles and Eye Glasses, best quality, at and below cost. Frames with lenses:
$4.50 10 k. Gold Filled, for $2.50.
$2.50 Alumnico for $1.50.
$2 Nickle Steel, best quality, for $1.
$1.50 Nickle Steel, good quality, for 75c.
Get new Frames for your lenses.
10 k. Gold Filled Frames for $2.00 worth $3.50.
Alumnico Frames for $1 worth $2.
Nickle Steel, best quality, for 75c. worth $1.50.
Nickle Steel, good quality, 50c. worth $1.00.
Buy Barometers, Magnifiers, Field Glasses, Reading Glasses, Telescopes, etc., etc., below cost.
During October only.

KINGSTON OPTICAL PARLORS.
230½ Princess St., Kingston, Ont.

H. S. SAYLOR, Optician.

'PHONE 802 or Postal Brings our team. Cor. Barrie and Princess Streets.

Family Washing.

Wash day and taxes are bound to come round. Tired housekeepers will welcome the aid of a laundry. Our laundry is done with care and despatch at a cost of

4 CENTS PER POUND.

Our drivers will tell you all about it.

Imperial Laundry.

TRY IT!

CRACKER JACK!

Something New, 5 cents per package at

A. J. REES'.
Princess St. 'Phone 58.

KINGSTON
Electric Carpet Cleaning Works.
Removed to
265 PRINCESS STREET,
F. C. Marshall's Old Stand.
All kinds of Carpet Work, Upholstering and Repairing done on the shortest notice.
HENRY OVENS,
'Phone 842

HARD WOOD and DRY KINDLING.

S. Anglin & Co.
'Phone 66. Foot of Wellington St.

Lest You Forget

We want to remind you that we do PLATING on all kinds of metal; a finish that will wear and look bright for years at a most economical figure.

I. HARRY BRECK,
Kingston's Electrician, 79 Princess St.

ISSUER MARRIAGE LICENSES.
DISTRICT AGENT OF THE SUN Life Assurance Company of Canada GEO. A. BATEMAN, office Ontario Chambers, residence, 800 University Ave.

FOR SALE.
GOOD GROCERY AND FEED BUSINESS for sale cheap. G. H. WILLIAMS, 490 Princess St., Kingston.

THE WHIG—67th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG published each evening at 302-310 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 a 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

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FARMERS HAVE A SHOW.

Dr. Sproule pursues the wiser course of leaving the contest in Frontenac to Mr. Calvin and Mr. Rogers. The doctor has not the time to follow a systematic canvass of the electors, and without it he felt that he could not figure to advantage in a three-cornered fight.

The farmers, too, clamour for a representative of their class. They refer to the fact that Canada is largely an agricultural country, that its future depends very much upon the development of its agricultural interests, and that a farmer, better than anyone else, can speak and agitate for these.

Besides, a good many look kindly upon Mr. Rogers' candidature. They point to the fact that he has been attentive to his public duties, and that he has succeeded in getting for the county attentions from the government which were sought for years, and sought in vain. He has, too, made himself familiar with the public issues which affect the farmer, and Hansard has the evidence that he has spoken on these, not lengthly, but effectively, from time to time.

The Whig has already observed that the farmers are entitled to representation in parliament, and that sometimes they can be as well represented by others as by those of their number. They have, however, the opportunity to exercise the franchise as they please in Frontenac, so far as the liberals are concerned, and it remains to be seen what they will do about it.

A GAG FOR GELLEY.

Bourassa and Monet have been singled out for special attention as anti-British and so unfitted for any political status in this country. But nothing these men have said is to be compared with the deliverance of Emile Gelley, who, is the conservative candidate, with Tupper's approval, in the county of Bellechase.

On Sunday last, addressing a political meeting at the close of the church service, he condemned the Laurier government for its action in sending troops to South Africa to co-operate with the British who entered the war, he said, with the basest of motives. He said they went to the Transvaal "for robbery, plunder and rapine, to rob the unoffending Boers of their gold and their country, and to crush to the earth two freedom-loving republics who dared to stand up for their rights." The Boers, moreover, he described as "quiet, peace-loving farmers," sympathy for whom he expected the electors to express by helping to defeat their oppressor in the person of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The speech is said to have been received in silence. It is in spirit what the conservative leaders say, in Quebec, in Pamphlet No. 6, but they desire the poison of their literature to do its work more secretly than it appears to have done in the case of this candidate.

Those who are so wearied over the less significant expressions of other men had better concentrate their attention on Mr. Gelley, and gag him if they cannot hush him up.

THE WORKINGMEN SATISFIED.

Mr. Britton, at the meeting on Saturday night, gave an account of his stewardship, as the member for Kingston, and it was an eminently satisfactory account. He was, he said, to be judged by his actions and votes. The report, in another column, gives his explanations, and they should be read carefully by those who could not attend the meetings.

The broader questions — the general questions—he considered accordingly to the evidence that had been laid before him, and he certainly showed that in this way his decisions usually were discreet. His speech, however, as it was expected to do, dealt largely with local issues.

One thing he made exceedingly clear, as an answer to the query, What has Britton done for Kingston? He had been an active and contributing citizen for over fifty years; he had identified himself with its public life, institutions and service; he had invested in every enterprize that was going, in the interest of the city, and without waiting to know what advantage it would be to him; he had earned some money, as a crown officer, and he had, as member for Kingston, sacrificed more than his opponents were willing to give him credit for.

What had been his attitude in regard to the locomotive works and drill shed, around which an effort was being made to create grievances against him. The correspondence in each case was conclusive and complete. The locomotive works were closed for financial reasons. The government could not manage them, but it has been willing, and it is willing now, to give them an order for engines, at a reasonable price, or even a generous price in order to have them constructed in Canada. Mr. Fielding, the finance minister, gave his testimony to the same effect. The strike was another that could not be controlled by the member and the government. Letters read to the meeting showed that both had used their good offices, and in vain, the contract having in form, been similar to that voted by the conservative government for eighteen years, and having omitted from it the provision for a fair day's wage. The difficulty had hastened the legislation which gave the workingmen the assurance of nothing like it in the future.

A visible effect of that speech, and the truth it brought out, was apparent in the attitude and in the language of the workingmen as they passed out of the hall. Mr. Britton immensely strengthened his candidature. He put an end to the twaddle which led one speaker at the conservative rally to remark, "We have the workingmen with us this time." Not the liberal, friend, and not the conservatives who are grateful for the legislation that has been passed in their behalf. It does not do to count one's chickens before they are hatched.

THE TRUTH WILL OUT.

The Mail quotes from a speech made by Mr. Chamberlain in 1897, and to the effect that when the self-governing colonies desired to take "their share in the glories and in the responsibilities of empire," they will find the British ready to meet them more than half way.

And is that not the very thing that Sir Charles Tupper will not have? Has he not talked about the millions this would involve—has he not held up the financial side of the question as a mighty bugaboo, the very sight of which should terrorize the people—and has he not hinted that the premier is looking to the imperialism that is expensive and that made him say, "Laurier is too English for me."

Down in Quebec, in the earlier stages of the campaign, Sir Charles had it made known that, in his opinion, the premier was sacrificing Canadian interests to no purpose, and that if he had the right idea of things he would inaugurate a policy of the quid pro quo character, that the preference in tariffs would be on both sides or none. And because Sir Wilfrid Laurier declines to adopt the coercive course, deeming it inexpedient and useless, he is one day denounced (in Quebec) as "too English," and the next day (in Ontario) as seeking the separation of Canada from the empire. (See Mail of Friday.)

"There are no great issues before the people in this election," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Toronto. He overlooked the misrepresentation of the conservative press, which appear to be as great as ever.

"THEY'RE FOOLING THEE."

La Presse is the leading conservative paper in Quebec. It has the largest circulation, a circulation surpassing that of any other paper in the province. It is, however, not a partizan paper, and not given to a suppression of the facts. It sent its parliamentary reporter to Ontario, to accompany Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his tour, to ask questions, to make observations, and report. He told those whom he went in Toronto that he was an admirer of the premier personally but not a supporter of the government, and later, after the liberal demonstration, after he had weighed the circumstances and collected all the information he could, he sent the following to his paper:

"Toronto, the old tory city, is absolutely transformed. It is well to say so, and not to allow our friends to wait in vain on unrealizable hopes. From what I can learn there will be no change of figures in Ontario. The liberals will keep a majority of ten to fifteen. That is the position. It is useless to beat about the bush. The conservatives are reduced to telling us, 'We rely on a movement in Quebec.' Where is the movement in Quebec? When down there they laugh and tell us, 'Ontario is going to rise in arms.' Ontario is not rising, and will not rise. The general wave of prosperity is against the conservatives, as it would be under the present conditions against any opposition, even liberal. The conservatives have still a chance of winning—that is, by capturing Quebec. They ought to be able, since they say they can, and their friends in Toronto firmly believe it, and have full confidence in their ability to do so. But if they believe me, let them not count on Ontario. Ontario will be liberal."

That, in Montreal, created a sensation. Sir Charles Tupper and his runners, had been telling the people down there that Ontario was going against the liberals, and here was the testimony of an impartial witness that such was not the case. The Toronto Central executive was frantically appealed to, and sent a consolatory message—that the tory party was united, that the good times were due to the good harvests, that the conservatives made the manufacturers what they are, that Tupper is a winning card, and that but for the local government, etcetera, the liberals would be swept out of existence.

La Presse, in effect, says: "Don't believe them; they're fooling thee." And La Presse has no object in telling other than the truth.

In every election conversions are announced. The local conservative paper refers to Mr. Rogers as a liberal, though Mr. Rogers does not so announce himself. He is still, we believe, a patron and a supporter of any liberal sentiment or action that accords with the patron platform. Mr. Rogers was agent for the conservative candidate in the previous election.

Miller's Granules cure constipation. Sold by E. C. Mitchell.

WORTHY OF THE MAN.

The finance minister in the Laurier government, Hon. W. S. Fielding, made his first appearance before a Kingston audience on Saturday evening. It was a large assembly; it was attentive; it was critical; it was pleased. Away on the east, Mr. Fielding has been well known. No man has been more conspicuous in public life, and his rise and advancement and success have been the outcome of ability, usefully and properly applied.

Mr. Fielding began his most promising career in the newspaper office, and he passed through all the gradations until he reached the editor's desk, and there he both moulded and reflected public opinion. It is said of Bryan that when a boy he had an ambition to become a senator, and that all his study and planning and labour tended to bring that result to pass. It may not be that Fielding in his boyhood laid the foundation for the career which he has followed with unfaltering fidelity, but as he stands before one, calm in the consciousness of his settled convictions, it is evident that he is eminently qualified for his distinguished calling.

Note these, his distinguishing characteristics. He knows whereof he speaks. Pursuant to a habit he cultivated in the press, he has read extensively and remembered the pith and essence of all that is useful to him in argument and debate. He is concise and precise in his statements. He can, as the expert journalist, put his facts in close and logical sequence, and, as he proceeds, he has the faculty of impressing his points upon the audience. Best of all he can quote the thoughts and contentions of his opponents without irritating them and without provoking that spirit of hostility which so often makes political meetings distasteful. In a word Mr. Fielding is a polished, persuasive and popular publicist, and after one has heard him it is no longer a wonder how he has managed to work himself into the front rank of public speakers.

Mr. Fielding appeared here at a disadvantage, with a voice that was husky and sore from much speaking during the last month or more in the open air. Had its music been there the address—so good, so fluent, so appreciative—would have ranked among the best that has been heard in Kingston. The Whig will deal here often, with some of the points, which he discussed. For the present it is sufficient to say that at the opening of the local campaign the deliverance of the finance minister has made many things clear and destroyed forever some of the fictions that the conservatives have incorporated with their campaign literature.

EDITORIAL VIEWS.

The emergency ration question has received a quietus. Mr. Britton has demonstrated his course upon that issue in the only one a sensible man could follow.

If the full dinner pail is not in evidence about the locomotive works the government is not to blame. The liquidators declined to tender for the engines which it wanted.

Tuffts, of Kentville, N.S., who was so anxious to get Private Miller's opinion of the emergency rations, for the conservative association, does not appear to be willing to advertise it. Why?

There was not much gained by interruptions at Saturday night's political meeting. Interruptions are out of order at any meeting. Men go to the meetings to hear well, not to be annoyed by any trouble.

When the liberal government was elected the Tupper faction predicted that the tall chimnies would cease to smoke, that business generally would go to wreck, and the country never prospered as it has during the past four years.

Mr. Fielding won the hearts of the workingmen on Saturday evening. And why should he not? He knows what hard work is. He began life with a pair of useful hands and a mind of his own, and he is one of Canada's most honoured men to-day. He is what he is because he has been a workingman.

Kingston's member handled loyal subjects with a master hand on Saturday evening. Some people have not been aware of his industry in their behalf, because he has not been proclaiming what he has done from the house-tops. In this way he has failed in the tactics of the professional carpet-bagger.

General Buller, it seems anticipated the effect of his campaign in Natal. He was a general without an army, and failing, because of the war office deficiencies, was replaced in the command, and now he is talked of as head of the army. Not until his good name has been vindicated, and in due time he will be heard.

At a meeting in Toronto it is alleged that a letter was read from Hon. James Sutherland advising against the nomination of Catholic candidates. Mr. Sutherland has said that he never wrote such a letter, that "the whole thing is a malicious publication." Why is it not printed? Why is an election card like that, if genuine, not put to proper use.

Take the steamer "James Swift" for Ottawa every Tuesday and Friday from Swift's wharf at 1 p.m.

Fire in the lumber district of Oshkosh, Wis., on Wednesday, destroyed $200,000 worth of property.

ARCTIC DELICACIES.

Frozen Weeds, Seal Oil and Walrus Meat, Hide and Hair.

This is the way an Eskimo lady sits at the head of her table and dispenses hospitality, and these are the delicate items in her bill of fare. They were tested at first hand by W. H. Gilder when, in crossing Siberia at the north, he had to accept native customs with what grace he might.

No matter how early you may awaken in the morning, you will always find the mistress of the house already up—that is, her position has changed from reclining to sitting. But as soon as she observes that you are really awake she hands you a small piece of meat to steady your nerves until breakfast time.

Then she goes into the next apartment, which is merely an inclosure for keeping the dogs away from the stores, and after 15 minutes of pounding and chopping returns with the breakfast.

A large, flat wooden tray is placed on the floor, and the landlady takes her position at one end in the attitude elegantly described as squatting. The family and their guests gather around the board on either side, lying flat on their stomachs with their heads toward the breakfast and their feet out.

The first course is some frozen weeds, mixed with seal oil and eaten with small portions of fresh blubber, which the lady of the house cuts with a large chopping knife.

The next course is walrus meat. This is also cut up by the presiding lady and is served with no stinting hand. At this portion of the meal the one who can swallow the largest piece without chewing has the advantage, and the only way to get even with him is to keep one piece in your mouth and two in your hand.

After this joint has been thoroughly discussed there comes a large piece of walrus hide, which has a small portion of blubber attached to it and the hair still on the outside. It is about an inch thick and very tough, so that it is impossible to affect it by chewing. It is therefore cut into very small pieces by the hostess and finishes the meal. Really it is the most palatable dish of all.

HIS MEMORY WAS GOOD.

How One Man Showed He Was an Adept at Shopping.

Mr. S. wanted to move from the city to a small town near by in which there were but one or two stores. He would be in the city every day and agreed to purchase the "few little things" his wife could not buy in the village stores.

"You'd better put them down on a piece of paper," said Mrs. S. when about to give her first order.

"Oh, no," said Mr. S. "My memory is good."

"Well, then," began Mrs. S., "a spool of 60 black thread."

"Yes," said Mr. S.

"A yard of not too light and not too dark calico."

"Yes."

"A small hammer, a can of peaches, a dozen small pearl buttons, two yards of cardinal ribbon, silk on one side and satin on the other."

"Yes," said Mr. S. thoughtfully.

"A pair of slippers for baby, a dozen lemons, a good toothbrush, a pineapple, two ounces of sky blue yarn, an ounce vial of homeopathic nux vomica pellets, a"—

"Wait a second," said Mr. S., counting on his fingers and looking perplexed.

"And a bottle of vanilla extract, and a yard of triple box plaited crepe lisse ruching, and three yards of small checked hammock, and"—

But Mr. S. had seized his hat and was running for the station.

What the poor man brought home was: A yard of bedticking, three yards of black crape, a bottle of vinegar, eight yards of nankeen, a scrubbrush, a pound of green yarn, 60 spools of "coat thread," a yard of very light and a yard of very dark calico and a pint bottle of homeopathic pills.

"There, my dear," he said triumphantly, throwing down his numerous packages, "I don't think you'll find a thing missing. Who says a man can't do shopping? My memory never played me false yet."

Barbers In India.

In India, the land of iron caste, the barbers rank away down along with the blacksmiths and the washerwomen. A barber's son must be a barber all his life, and his wife must be a barber's daughter. Like the Chinese barber, the Hindoo shaving man travels about in search of customers, and the barbering is done in the street. But there are no stools, both barber and customer squatting on their heels while the operation is performed. The Hindoo barber is a manicure and a chiropodist as well, and his pay is wretchedly small.

Barbers in India working as servants for a swell native family or for a European receive from $1.25 to $2 a month. They often act as surgeons, and they make a speciality of piercing the ears of young girls for earrings, while barbers' wives are almost always hairdressers.

Dressing Fish In 1373.

Prepare fish after this sort: Set a good quantity of white strong vinegar and stale ale, with a cursey of salt, a little mint, origanum, parsley and rosemary, and when your liquor boileth fast upon the fire stop the mouth of your fish with a nutmeg thrust down into his throat and cast him skipping into the liquor, keeping him down till he be thorow dead and perfectly sodden. Dress pikes, roches, carps, grailings, mullets and all great fish of the river in the like sort, for it will make them to eat pleasant, crisp, brittle and firm, not watrish and flaggy, as most fish do, because we know not how to use and order them.—Dr. Thomas Muffett, 1373.

China's Long Bridge.

The longest bridge in the world is, it is recorded, the Lion bridge, near Samgang, in China. It extends 3¼ miles over an area of the Yellow sea and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network. A marble lion, 21 feet long, rests on the crown of each pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor Keing Long.

Told the Truth.

Gentleman (indignantly)—When I bought this dog, you said he was splendid for rats. Why, he won't touch them.

Dog Dealer—Well, ain't that splendid for the rats?

Her Friend.

He—She looks nice enough to eat.

She (severely)—Yes, plain food has its charms for some people.

A Missouri paper received a subscription remittance the other day consisting of $1.30 in gold dust from Eagle Station, Alaska. It was the only currency in circulation in that locality.

London, Eng., has contributed $6,000 to the Galveston relief fund.

STARR AND SUTCLIFFE
DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.

KINGSTON'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Monday, October 22nd.

More New Styles in Millinery.

OUR GAUNTLET-MILLINERY. We know just where we stand and confidence lends courage to trade. We've been bold in expecting much in the past, but the present stock generally discounts what has been. That means bringing you here past all the other stores. We never lose a customer—almost. We think the reason is that we offer none but stylish goods and make prices low enough at the start. That applies to Millinery as well as Dress Goods and finds the fullest expression in connection with

New Hats and Bonnets.
New Shapes and Trimmings,
New Ribbons and Flowers,
New Feathers and Ornaments.

We don't blame anyone for being in love with Stylish Millinery at our price. We don't wonder at your coming where they're trying always to get prices down, down, instead of seeking a reason to ask more. We'll admit that we jump the track that other people run on and that we're not always particular about how low our prices get. This store is looked to with exceptional interest by women all over town and that's exactly what we like. HERE IS A GREAT BIG MILLINERY BARGAIN FOR TUESDAY AND THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK:

25 dozen Birds' Wings, Feathers and Millinery Trimmings, in assorted styles. A clearing lot bought away below their regular value and you get the advantage. Worth 50c to $1 each. To clear them quickly 25c each.

Women's ready-to-wear Felt Hats; some trimmed, some untrimmed; about six dozen in all; worth $1.25 to $2 each. Tuesday and balance of week, if they last, $1 each.

STARR AND SUTCLIFFE
118 AND 120 PRINCESS STREET. KINGSTON ONT.

IF YOU FEEL DOUBTFUL

As to where the best values in good reliable Shoes are to be obtained—Let your mind rest at ease and do your purchasing here. We have never had better values than those which we are now offering for fall.

J. H. Sutherland & Bro.

This Way. Invest your dollars here and get your money's worth.

Ladies' Dongola Kid, Button or Lace Boots, $1.00.
Men's Buff Bal, Fair Stitch, $1.00.
Boys' Buff Bal, Fair Stitch, 90c.
Youth's Buff Bal, Fair Stitch, 80c.
Job Lot—Broken sizes, in Misses' and Children's Shoes, 40c.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

CORRECT STYLES.
IN MISSES' CHILDREN'S AND INFANT'S SHOES.

Designed to fit the feet and please the eye. Wearing qualities unexcelled. Prices that will suit.

D. J. McDERMOTT,
175 PRINCESS STREET, NEXT TO ROUTLEY'S.

HOT WATER OR STEAM
IT PAYS OTHERS. WILL PAY YOU TO HEAT YOUR BUILDING, LARGE OR SMALL, WITH
SAFFORD RADIATORS
THE DOMINION RADIATOR COMPANY, LIMITED
The Largest Radiator Manufacturers under the British Flag. TORONTO.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

The Best Auctioneer
Why take chances when you can be absolutely secure. Enquire before you engage an auctioneer. No one ever had to collect their money at sales I conducted.
W. MURRAY, Jr.,
Auctioneer, Market Square