

Irresistible Lures All tastes on a Tea-Pot test.

"SALADA" CEYLON TEA

Pure and Delicious. Sealed Lead Packets only. All grocers. 25c, 50c, 1.00, 2.00.



We name them thus

Because we believe they are King of all shoes. We don't believe there is a woman's shoe sold for \$3 in this whole world which is as good as our King Quality. That is a broad statement, but try the shoe and you will agree that we have reason for boasting.

It is simply perfection. It has all that a shoe ought to have—ease, durability, style—and it costs but \$3 while it looks like a \$5 shoe. Try and judge for yourself.



Made by the J. D. King Co., Limited, Toronto.

STROUD'S TEAS.

Have you ever given it a thought what nice presents you can get by buying your Teas and Coffees at our stores.

Teas, 20c to 60c Per Pound.

109 Princess St.

You can buy Earve Trunks and Conductor Pipe

from us—cheaper than you can make them, and you're always sure of perfect quality and fit.

We use only the best brands of Galvanized Steel Pipe, and in addition to our many stock lines will make any special pattern to order.

Our Corrugated Expansion Conductor Pipe is ahead of any other pipe made—it allows for contraction and expansion and comes in 10 foot lengths without cross joints.

Why not write for our Catalogue and Price List? Metallite Roofing Co. Limited, Manufacturers, Toronto.

WE HANDLE NONE BUT

THE BEST COAL

Available only from S. Anglin & Co., 170-172, Front St. East, Wellington St.

Sales Solicited. Careful attention. W. MURRAY, JR.

SHOCKING MURDERS AT SEA

the Victims of the sailors' Starved Fought Hard For Life.

London Chronicle. Some horrifying details of the doing to death of two Kreeboys while on the voyage from Montreal to Belgium are related by the Antwerp newspaper.

Shortly after the vessel started it was discovered that the negroes were in the last stages of small-pox. In order to save quarantine at Freetown the living wretches were placed in wooden lifeboats, and covered with a large sheet. During the night they were thrown overboard and eventually cut to pieces by the vessel's crew.

The negroes fought hard for life. When they were thrown into the water they managed to come to the surface, and cling to the bulwark netting of the ship. Two were beaten with sticks on the hands, and compelled to let go. In falling they managed to hang on to the windows in the ship's side, but were once more beaten off.

In a last desperate bid for life they seized a rope which hung from the vessel's side. The sailors cut the rope and the wretched negroes were despatched by the crew.

May Come To Kingston

Oswego, N. Y., Palladium.

The steamer Arundell whistled her last good bye this afternoon until next season, when she will be taken to the拆解 yards. It is a pity that a vessel which has so long and successfully served the trade should be so soon taken to the拆解 yards.

Let us see if we can do any good by this afternoon until next season, when she will be taken to the拆解 yards. It is a pity that a vessel which has so long and successfully served the trade should be so soon taken to the拆解 yards.

A former well-known Kingstonian writing from Dawson City under date of August 17th, says they have the finest of weather all the year around; he could wish for no better. People should take no stock in the long newspaper reports about the severity and variability of the weather experienced in that country. The reports there reach us as they need them. The eye of living here will benefit them greatly; indeed, so large quantities of provisions are coming in. The water front is being built up with warehouses where excellent little stores and restaurants. The Kingston store and well and prospering.

The Whig will see his usual on Monday labor day.

THE WHIG—66th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG published each morning at 225 King Street, at 3¢ per year. Editions at 25¢ and 40¢ each. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at 1¢ each. Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; also improved machinery.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opiter per Orban Diocor."

THE ALABAMA CLAIM.

Hon. David Glass, in his contribution to the Anglo-American Magazine, makes the statement that England has paid to the United States the Alabama claims. "Is this so?" asks the editor. "We were under the impression that the claims had never been paid in full, but there was still remaining due an amount. Don't we also, and by way of set-off, owe England something on Behring Sea claims?"

Common report may be in error, of course, but the Whig understands it just as Hon. D. Glass does, that the arbitrators in the Alabama case awarded the United States damages to the extent of \$15,000,000, and that the money was paid.

It was a generous contribution, much more generous than the circumstances seemed to have warranted. Why? Because years ago it was announced that all claims within eight had been paid, and that a new plan of distribution was contemplated in order to dispose of the balance. Some of that money may be still on hand, but it is hardly likely in view of the ingenuity of man generally to find some outlet for action where there is money at stake.

If there is any contrast between the Alabama and Behring sea cases it is favorable to Great Britain which paid over, promptly, the amount of the award against it, while America has found pretext for delay in contributing the whole of the amount for which it was assessed.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

Rev. G. L. McNatt, an American minister of the Presbyterian church gave himself the task of ascertaining why attendance at church has not been better. So he took a vacation from the ministry, found work in the factory, put in, at honest toil, the day of ten hours, and found himself so tired in the evenings that he had no desire to go anywhere, not even prayer meeting. When the seventh day came he relished the good long sleep that made for the recuperation of his physical energies and the omission of the morning service.

Then he hired out as a farm hand. At the rural church he received unusual courtesy. He was warmly welcomed and conducted to one of the best pews. "This treatment was in such happy contrast with the cold indifference he had encountered in the city churches, where he went in his tramp garb," the rector continues, "that he enjoyed the sermon and entered heartily into the spirit of the service."

In Muncie, Indiana, he found all the churches closed on Saturday night and all the saloons open, without any place else where the toilers could go. "Here," said he, "are a hundred saloons, all doing business seven days a week and some of them eighteen hours a day, while the religious denominations, well represented, are open only for from four to six hours a week." He had not solved the problem which this situation presented, but he was still at it last hour from.

Mr. McNatt is pursuing a course which ought to be most suggestive. It has been charged against the clergy that they are not in a position to advise the people, not knowing their circumstances and being without the opportunity for a correct and complete study of their social conditions.

"It's easy," says the workmen, "for the parson to tell us what we ought to do about the church and its service, but he does not have to hammer away as I have in order to eke out a bare subsistence, and he is not so tired at the end of an evening or a Sunday, and does not know as I do the need of rest." We get a vivid impression of this feeling from "No. 5, John Street," that work of Richard Whiting, which Justin McCarthy so much admires. The author describes the man, who, to know the people in the slums of London, their sufferings and privations, their thoughts and ambitions and commingings, lived and labored among them, and reduced himself to the rough fare which a very small wage provided.

It is not possible for all ministers to enter thus into the life of the people, and the more successfully to become their counsellor and leader. But the church represents more than a sentiment. It represents an experience, that of the Ideal Man, which has been more marked than beautified by the social customs of the times. The church too often—so the workmen reason, and the Whig by weighing among them has aimed to reflect their mind—stands for forms and ceremonious that lead to goodness without the influence to make it inductive. What the whigman, the toiler, tired at the end of the day, and tired on Sunday, really longs for is a visit from one who has the capacity to explain what religion is, developed in the daily service of the individual. Frank Talnage has learned the secret of success as a pastor, in the great city of Chicago, and has no difficulty in gathering around him the hundreds with whom he reasons (not preaches at) from week to week; and Mrs. Margaret Roberts has found it, and gives evidence of it in her "Daughters to heart talks" with the King's Daughters. Mr. McNatt has not actually found it, but he will if he is sufficiently persistent in his investigations.

OPINIONS WILL DIFFER.

The medical men of the dominion are in session in Toronto. They are meeting for their own and the public's good. Right at the beginning of things Dr. J. G. Adams, of Montreal, discusses tuberculosis in cattle. He called attention to the fact that the number of animals reported to have suffered from the disease was increasing; that in Germany fully half of the cattle were believed to be affected by some form of the disease; that in Britain their condition is nearly as bad; that in the Eastern States the disease is very prevalent, and that if quarantine be not adopted it will surely spread in Canada.

The point of significance was the communicability of disease in the milk, and the tuberculin test was urged as a means of detecting tuberculosis and avoiding its taints. A tribute was paid to Caposta when it was announced that 10,000 cattle that had been tested in 1898 only five per cent showed any reaction, and of 93,000 examined in Montreal, in 1894, when a special inspection was demanded, only eighty were rejected as unfit for shipment, and of these two only were well defined cases of tuberculosis. The healthiness of the cattle in Canada was attributed to the out of city and out of door life of the animals. To guard against the spread of the disease it was recommended that the government have a general inspection of the cattle, that all milk cows become subject to the tuberculin test, that all showing the usual reaction be purchased as a valuation and placed on government reserves, and that all showing unmistakable signs of the disease be killed off.

All of which talk, bear in mind, is from the medical men, and not from the veterinarians. It is a curious coincidence that while the medicine men of Canada are so emphatic in preaching of tuberculosis in cattle the veterinarians of New York state are declaring that there is no ground for alarm. Dr. Moore, of Albany, has been referred to by the Whig as opposed to the wholesale slaughter of cattle which some men have urged, and he stated his reputation in the statement that tuberculosis was not so prevalent, as alleged, in cattle, and that it was not communicable in the milk the people used. His opinions were elaborately set forth in the Country Gentleman.

Now another eminent authority comes forward in Dr. C. D. Smeds, veterinary editor for the National Stockman and Farmer, who says that he is in perfect accord with Dr. Moore and joins issues with him in heading off what he calls "an unnecessary scare" upon this subject. He has been, in the last ten years, an institute lecturer, has travelled in New York and other states, has inspected hundreds of herds of cattle, and has no hesitation in charging the scare to certain politicians and schools of learning. "I have been repeatedly," he writes, "called upon to examine herds and found animals with advanced tuberculosis and ordered them destroyed when they had been pronounced sound by the tuberculin test." The experience is that this tuberculin test is not reliable, and if it is not it would be a serious thing to undertake to buy or slaughter all the cattle that showed reaction under it in Canada.

The subject is one with which the veterinarians should be more familiar than the medical men, and the veterinarians of Canada are singularly silent. Let us have all the light there is going upon it. It means wealth and life to the people.

SOME REALLY SOUND ADVICE.

The president of the British Wesleyan Methodist conference has been addressing his people in a most sensible way. Evidently the conference has been tempted to use its organization unwisely in "the interest of certain public reforms, and the danger of it has invited a protest from the Rev. Mr. Macdonald, and one that the members will remember.

There are two ways in which the conference may exercise its powers. The one is in legislation or action within the body on the issues that directly affect the church, such as temperance and education. These are what may be short cuts to given ends, and the inclination is to follow them. A short cut is not always the shortest way. Two miles of good winding road is better than a mile of bog and quicksand. "My own mind," said Mr. Macdonald, "has many objects in view which I trust we shall yet arrive at, but such knowledge of human nature and of human history as I possess has disinclined me to frequent and drastic legislation with a view of hurrying on the millennium. This conference has large powers to make laws and regulations, but it will be well to exercise them with moderation and care, and not seek to embody every vision in an immediate statute of prohibition or command."

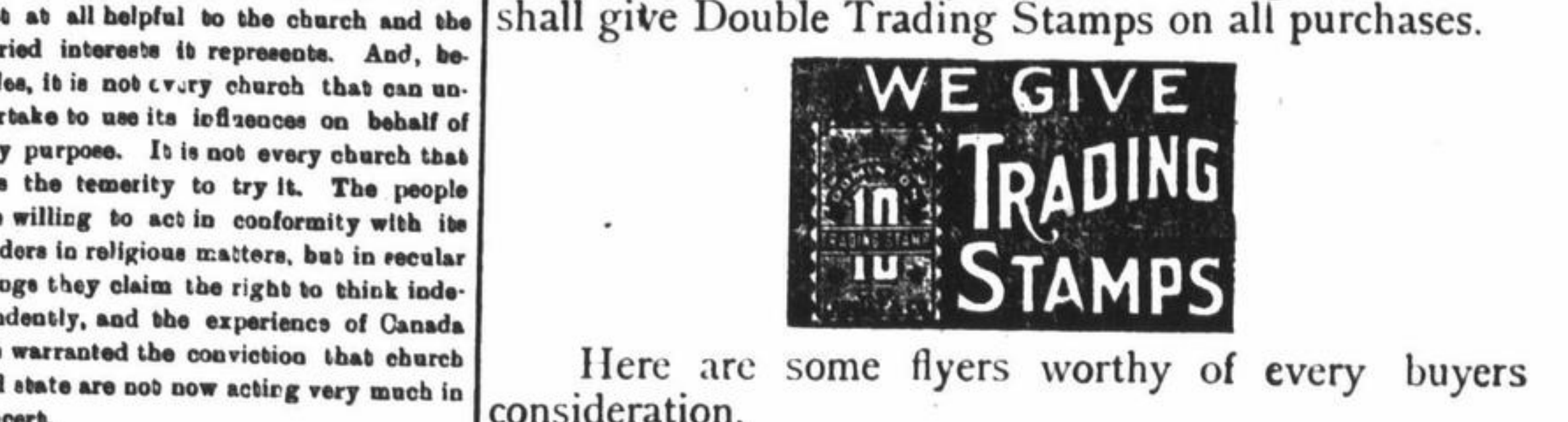
The other danger of which Mr. Macdonald warned the church is the disposition to use its influence in political affairs. Some great question is pending, and it is so easy to have resolutions passed and public opinion impressed by them. On this point we quote:

"I believe that concerted action in the political sphere is about the last use we should make of these resources and of that influence. The best political service that we, as a church, can render the country is to bring the mighty power of the religion of christianity to bear upon the people, to assist in the formation of a public opinion hostile to vice and wrong doing of every kind, and favorable to truth and justice, religion and piety. To some it may seem a desirable ideal that there should be in the house of parliament a compact body of men representing Methodism, sitting in the interests and speaking in the name of a Methodist party. In fact, with which leaders would have to reckon, and which the party whip would summon on division. For me that ideal has no attraction. I prefer to see men belonging to our church, imbued with its spirit, pass into public life and attain distinction there, and if they carry into public affairs the spirit and the influence of Methodism, in which case we would be no half of what we voted in one

If You Drink Whisky, Drink it Good. DEWAR'S WHISKY IS GOOD WHISKY.

An Interesting Item Of

news about next week's buying opportunities. Monday—Being Labor Day store will be closed all day. Beginning Tuesday and continuing all week we shall give Double Trading Stamps on all purchases.



Here are some flyers worthy of every buyers consideration.

- 32 in. Fancy Stripe Flannelette, new patterns, 5c yard.
- 27 in. Grey, White, Pink and Blue Flannelette, special at 5c yard.
- 36 in. Extra Heavy Grey Cotton, special at 5c yard; 36 in. Fine White English Cotton, worth 10c, for 8c yard.
- Heavy Nap Unbleached Canton Flannel, special at 5c yard.
- White and Grey Flannelette Blankets 65c pair; White and Grey Flannelette Blankets, extra large, 85c pair.
- American Crochet Quilts, large size, 75c each.
- 46 in. All Wool Serge Dress Goods, worth 65c, for 50c.
- Women's All Wool Cashmere Hose. 1/8 Rib, special at 25c pair.

Heaps of new goods coming in and every line extra good value. Come and see.

Starr & Sutcliffe, 118 and 120 Princess Street. Kingston.

September Novelties.

New Hassocks For Church or House, an Ornament and a Convenience in Any Room.

60c For a Hassock, Worth \$1.

75c For a Hassock, Worth \$1 25.

Church Hassocks, 60c, 75c, \$1.

Striped Bagdad Portiers, \$5.50, \$6, \$7, \$8 per pair.

attentburg Covers and Centres,

25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c each.

R. McFAUL,

Kingston Carpet Warehouse.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

D. J. WALKER, J.P., COMMISSIONER, INSURANCE, AGENT, LAND AGENT, and ESTATE AGENT. MONEY TO LOAN, ETC. OFFICE 221 KING ST. W. WALKER, CHARLES STREET.

The best physicians speak well of Miller's Compound Iron Pills.

RADNOR

The Empress of table waters. Mixes with anything.