

THE CARDIGAN OVERSHOE



LIGHTEST, NEATEST, CHEAPEST, WARMEST OVERSHOE IN THE MARKET.

For Women, Misses and Children

THE CARDIGAN OVERSHOE CO. STRATFORD, ONT.

Winter

will catch you if we don't, but we want to catch you first and dress you up according to our idea of proper style, and we stake our reputation on being right when we have finished. We can sell you the

BEST OVERCOAT FOR \$12

that you ever saw, and if you want to raise the price to \$16 or \$18, by we give you such value and styles you have never seen anywhere. Just give us the opportunity to make your Overcoat and we will save you a snug sum.

J. TWEDDELL, Merchant Tailor, 131 Princess Street

Children's Kid Button Boots

Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. FOR 50c.

The balance of our Men's Pointed Toe Boots, former price \$5; you can have a pair for \$2.

The last of the Ladies' Razor Toe Boots, lace or button; they were \$4.00, we're clearing them out for \$1.50.

Haines & Loekett.

S. Anglin & Co., Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash Doors, Mouldings, Scranton Coal, Firewood. PHONE 66. Foot Wellington St.

A Good Thing

will always find a host of imitators. Our waggons, colors, style of bread, and advertising have all been copied by local bakers. That's proof that our bread leads. It's fresh every day and costs only 5c per loaf.

TOYE'S, KING STREET

THE WHIG--65th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG published each evening at 306-310 King Street, at \$6 per year. WELKIE'S BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Tuesday morning at \$1 a year.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dico."

A HATEFUL CLAMOUR.

"Events," of Ottawa, is a candid critic and it aims to be fair in political matters. It is the more surprising, then, that it joins in the cry against Mr. Sifton, and in the demand for his retirement from the government.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Toronto is the healthiest city on earth," says the Telegram. Hold a bit. What are you drinking now?

There is a great battle of the electors in New York to-day. The forces of Bosses Platt and Croker are at it with might and main. This evening we may hear something of the dead and wounded.

In American society circles the question has been discussed, is poker a game of skill or a game of chance? It all depends upon who is the player, as some young fellows around home have had occasion to know.

The formation of the vinegar trust closes the factory in Kingston. Another manifestation of Toronto's monopolistic spirit which our people cannot admire.

According to a new regulation postal notes are to be issued and paid at the general post office from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. instead of during the hours when money-order and savings bank business is transacted.

Rev. F. M. Foster, of the Third Reformed Presbyterian church, New York, doesn't think the christians should have anything to do with elections.

The plebiscite discussion. A deputation of temperance men has placed the question of prohibition before the government, and has expressed the opinion that the vote taken in connection with the plebiscite has been sufficient to authorize the enactment of legislation such as they favour.

The deputation was entirely a representative one. It was headed by Rev. Dr. Carman, of the Methodist church, and on it were men who voiced the sentiments of Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The first named pointed out that the temperance people had not asked for the plebiscite, but that they made the most of it; that on an abstract question not more than ten per cent, usually, of the electorate take part, and that on this occasion the percentage was much higher; that without personal and necessary motives the people rolled up a grand majority for prohibition, and that, outside the province of Quebec, only twenty-four constituencies are found to have gone against prohibition.

Major Bond referred to the vote in Quebec as not at all indicative of the force of temperance sentiment, since notwithstanding the adverse plebiscite exhibit more than a third of the municipalities were under option law.

He referred to the gross misrepresentations and frauds that had been indulged in, to the current belief that the taste of the people would be increased, that the church would be deprived of its wine for sacramental purposes, and that the premier was opposed to prohibition.

The speakers from Manitoba, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the president of the W.C.T.U. felt that the circumstances warranted the passage of a prohibition measure.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made reply on behalf of the government. He acknowledged that the vote cast for prohibition was a pure, clean, and disinterested one, and that it expressed the desires of those who had only the welfare of the country at heart.

On two points he was very explicit. (1) That the liberal party, though providing for the plebiscite, was not committed to prohibition, that the plebiscite was only designed to elicit a clear and unbiased expression of opinion upon the subject, and it was for the government to determine whether the evidence on that point had been sufficiently weighty and decisive.

(2) That Quebec, as a province, is more favorable to temperance than the plebiscite vote led one to infer. The province has had an option law since 1864 and out of its nine hundred and thirty-three rural municipalities 503, by choice, have decided not to issue licenses, not to allow of the sale of liquor, and the law is said to be pretty well observed.

The premier made one more point of importance, namely, that the law had not been violated on polling day in Quebec, as rumour had it, that gross frauds had not been committed. He had been to some pains to acquire and he was assured that the vote had been an absolutely honest one. If prohibition was not generally demanded it was because there was not a general agitation in its favour.

The agitation that did prevail was confined to Montreal and its vicinity. The press generally was silent. Public opinion was not stirred. The result was as it could only be expected.

The government will give its assent to the resolutions of the dominion alliance.

DAILY LIVED BY HIS FIRES.

A CUNNING SWINDLER WHO BUCCOED INSURANCE MEN.

One Blaze Was Worked Eleven Times—Furniture and Wearing Apparel Were Alleged to Have Been Destroyed—A Fresh Company Was Selected as the Victim After Each Fire—Chance Meeting of Adjusters Finally Led to the Detection of the Frauds.

New York, Nov. 8.—The fire insurance companies of New York have just succeeded in securing the arrest of a man who had for several months been defrauding them in a succession of amounting to more than \$250,000.

The man whose arrest has been brought about is Andrew J. Daly, who formerly lived at Seventh avenue and Third street, Brooklyn. Pinkerton detectives who had been posted in the case several weeks ago found him in Washington and he was taken into custody.

Daly's plan was as simple as it was effective. It consisted in fires that existed only in his own fertile imagination. There may have been one original and only fire, but only one there could have been, and the insurance companies in doubt about that.

The first conflagration occurred in the city on last April. Daly's household furniture was insured at that time with the Merchants' insurance company of Newark for \$1,000.

Daly wrote a note to the company telling it that his little girl had been playing with matches and had set fire to a pair of window curtains. The carpet and dress suit that was lying over a chair, together with the chair itself, had also been damaged. He would the company please send a representative to estimate the loss and arrange a settlement.

The company would, it sent its adjuster to see the carpet and the remains of the dress suit, and the damaged chair, as well as a fragment of the window curtains. Daly's wife said that the fire was extinguished with little trouble and without any alarm being given.

The adjuster settled with him for \$200. The money was not disposed of to general use, but was kept in a bank account. He also raised to renew Daly's policy.

Daly was not discouraged. He got another policy for the same amount with the Royal Canadian company. About the middle of May the Royal company got a note from Daly saying with matches and had set the fire with matches and had set the window curtains on fire, and would the company kindly send a representative to estimate the loss.

The Royal insurance company sent one. He saw the carpet and the remains of the dress suit and the other things and settled with Daly for \$200. He, too, declined to renew the policy.

So Daly, being a man of persistence and energy got a policy with the Norwich Union. In June the Norwich Union paid \$300 to Daly for the damage by fire to his dress suit, his carpet, his chair and the other things. Daly was hard up in July and was forced to have two fires, for which the German American and German insurance companies contributed \$1,000 each.

Daly had so many heavy expenses in August that he had to have three fires to keep even with the game. He had the Liverpool and London and Globe, the Continental and the Home insurance companies advance him \$200 to keep the wolf from the door. September being a hard month for Daly, too, the dress suit and the other things were again destroyed, and he worked for \$300. The London and Lancashire, the Phoenix insurance company of Brooklyn, and the Willingham city being the victims.

The adjuster of the Phoenix assured the company, it happened to meet the adjuster for the Merchants' insurance company, of New York, Daly's first victim, in the Street one day. "Hello, old man," he said. "Have just been over your job."

"What for?" said the other. "Had a fire over at Seventh avenue and Third street."

"What's the name?" "Daly."

"Andrew J. Daly?" "That's the man." "Adjuster No. 1 whistled a long, low whistle.

"Dress suit, window curtains, chair, carpet, little girl and match set on fire." "Well, I'm changed," said adjuster No. 2.

Further confidences followed, as a result of which the extent of Daly's operations was made clear. No less than eleven companies had been defrauded by the artful swindler. Plans were made to arrest Daly, but in some way he learned that the game was up, and fled to Washington, taking with him his cash, his provisions, his Pinkerton detectives and his horse.

He had been brought to this city by train.

SOME AMUSING BULLS.

Those Perpetrated by Mr. Gladstone and Other British Statesmen.

Mr. Gladstone was the author of one of the most amusing bulls ever heard of in the history of the world. In the course of a speech he imputed to a member of an intention which the honorable gentleman referred to denied by a shake of the head.

"No, no," exclaimed Mr. Gladstone, "I am not shaking my head in the teeth of his own words."

A short time ago A. J. Balfour indulged in an equally very laughable in the light of an agreement of the Scotch members, urged that they should be allowed time to discuss a bill in which they were interested, and Mr. Balfour, in reply, commented on the fact that Scotch debates were carried on, as a rule, in a thin empty theatre of desympathetic auditors.

Lord Randolph Churchill, on one occasion, spoke of a bill of money which was under discussion, and a mere flea bite in the ocean of our expenditure, and it was only recently that a Welsh member concluded a categorical denial of a statement which had been made in the course of a debate by saying, "It gives me great pleasure to have nailed that lie to the mast."

A prominent conservative member represents a constituency in Ulster, speaking on a bill which proposed to extend the franchise of Ireland, said: "You should refrain from 'browning open the floodgates of democracy' lest you should pave the way for a general election."

This amusing specimen of mixed metaphor was equalled, if not excelled, by the late Sir Patrick O'Brien, who had a wide reputation as a maker of "bulls," when he described the au-

Another Lot of Those Women's Wrappers.

made of American Wrapperette or Printed Flannelette, worth \$1 for 79c. We secured a clearing lot of Trimmed Felt Sailor and Walking Hats at less than half regular prices. You buy them in the same way, \$1 qualities at 50c each, styles up-to-date and colors correct.

HERE IS A CHANCE FOR MEN.

Lined Mocha Gloves, \$1.25 quality for \$1. Silk Lined Mocha Gloves \$2 for \$1.40 pair. All Wool Undershirts, the \$1 kind for the 60c. Knit Top Shirts 50c and 75c. Silk Handkerchiefs 25c, 50c, 75c each.

SOME SPECIAL LINES ARE:

Women's Ringwork Gloves at 25c and 35c. Women's Wool Mitts at 25c and 35c. Women's Imitation Astrakhan Gauntlets \$1. Women's Worsted Hosiery 60c pair. Women's Wool Hose 25c pair. Women's Cashmere Hosiery 25c, 35c and 50c pair. Women's Guaranteed Kid Gloves \$1 pair. Fur Capes \$8.50 and \$10 each. Fur Lined Capes \$14, \$17, \$20.

ANOTHER LOT OF FANCY LINENS.

Tray Cloths, 5 o'clock Cloths, Sideboard Drapes, etc., some Plain Hemstitched, others Hemstitched and Drawn Work, 15c to \$1 each.

SEE THE BIG PILE OF DRESS GOODS AT 25c

Brewed Shoppers will find many bargains amongst them because broken assortments of 40c and 50c goods are in the lot.

Starr & Sutcliffe,

FORMERLY RICHMOND & CO., 118-120 Princess Street.

BLANKET VALUES.

Every woman knows the value of a Blanket and so do we, and when we tell you that never before have we offered such Blanket values you may be sure we have something to show v.

Every kind of Blankets at prices unknown in Kingston.

Special White Blankets

\$2 a pair. Slightly White Blankets, size 66x78 inches, weight 5 lbs., \$3 a pair. Warm, well made Blankets, size 76x86 inches, weight 7 lbs.

Special All Wool Blankets \$2.50 pair

A beautifully finished Blanket, size 70x82 inches, weight 5 1/2 lbs., \$3 a pair. An All Wool Blanket, soft as down, size 76x86 inches, weight 7 lbs., \$4 a pair. The very best Shugsby Blanket, size 82x88 inches, weight 8 lbs.

Pure Linens.

TABLE LINENS at 50c a yard. Snow white Irish Table Linen of good quality, 67 in. wide. NAPKINS:—20x20 in., \$1.25 a dozen. 22x22 inches, \$1.75 a dozen. 22x25 inches, \$2.00 a dozen. All are full bleached.

R. McFAUL,

Kingston Carpet Warehouse.

THE MATTER OF THE CRUSHER.

It Can Be Secured by Contractors At a Fixed Price.

Before the city council adjourned last evening, in order to allow alderman McCarney's scheme to be discussed, alderman McKelvey moved that the board of works undertake to crush granite for the benefit of citizens.

Alderman Elliott was also opposed to the city going into the retail business. He had no objection to renting the crusher.

Mayor Livingston thought that if the crusher was needed by contractors they should pay a fixed price for it. This met with alderman Donnelly's approval.

Alderman Carson said Mr. Wilson had a stock of crushed granite on hand which he would sell cheap. Alderman McCartney replied that Mr. Wilson asked twenty-five cents a bushel for the material, which was too dear. The motion was lost.

WYLER LOOTED PHILIPPINES

Evidence of His Stealings Discovered in Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 7.—A special to the Chronicle from Manila, dated September 26th, says:

Direct evidence connecting Gen. Weyler, of Cuban fame, with the wholesale looting of the Philippine treasury has been unearthed in Bilbilid prison. Maximiano Romulo and Julian Reyes, sent to prison as accomplices for official thieves, have been liberated by order of Maj. Gen. Otis, but the order came too late for the third prisoner convicted of the same crime, for he died in Bilbilid eight days before the American army entered the city.

When Capt. Moffatt, superintendent of the prison, began his investigations of the cases of the prisoners confined in Bilbilid, Romulo and Reyes declared that they were unjustly suffering for the crimes of others and begged that their cases be reopened. They averred that Weyler and his associates had looted the treasury of \$1,300,000 in Mexican silver and that they had been accessory of the crime and sent to jail. Moffatt made a report of the matter to Gen. MacArthur and an examination of the books at the treasury was ordered. The latter showed that during the Weyler regime several immense sums of money had been withdrawn and there was an unaccountable showing as to the disposition of it. Romulo was one of the cashiers at the treasury and gave so far as to declare that Weyler himself came to the treasury to aid in the crime, as he alleged.

It has been decided to make a full investigation of the case.

Read The Article.

J. A. Allen, a wonderful man for his age, has begun a series of articles of a scientific character in the Whig. The first letter appears on page three. He runs up against accepted theories in a way that will startle the general public who have accepted certain scientific statements as gospel. But maybe they are not all true. Read Mr. Allen's letters and see.

What She Said.

"Dickie, what did your mamma say when she saw us coming along the walk?" "She said, 'Well, well, who on earth has your father picked up now?'"

Miss Emily Sadler, daughter of T. Sadler, M.P., has been appointed the sixth female factory inspector in England.

What the House of Lords is For.

The House of Lords cannot now profess to make the laws of the nation, but it can and does prevent vast changes being made in the constitution by a snap vote or a scratch majority. It does for the British constitution what a written document, unalterable except under certain special conditions, does for other forms of government. But for the House of Lords our laws and liberties would be at the mercy of any man who could get control of the house of commons for 24 hours. It considers all legislation, and though in practice it seldom ventures to make changes it is able to insist on a reference to the country if it holds that a great and far-reaching revolution is being made without the electors being really aware of what is happening.

In fact, it views the laws sent up to it in the light of the people's opinion. Ought this law if not amended to be rejected until it has been referred to the nation with the demand, "Is it your pleasure that this bill shall become law?"—London Spectator.

Not Of Tiberius' Estate.

VAN DYKE, B. C. Nov. 8.—In the Sydney legislature J. Kirkpatrick moved that a committee be appointed to examine William Crosswell, the Paramatta lunatic, said to be the missing heir in the famous Tiberius case. He was examined once before and the opponents of his claim say it was not proven that he was the heir. Mr. Kirkpatrick asserted that Crosswell was not examined at all, but some other lunatic was substituted for him. The order for a new examination on this ground was lost by one vote.

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