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ST. CROIX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, N.B. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

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A pretty present that will make any man happy is a that is to come pair of Slippers built for comnecessary shap; and material

to render comfore and pleas-

ure to the wearer. Our

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Holiday Boots and Shoes is the best selected in the

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Manufactured Expressly to Beat Everybody.

G.A.McGowan BROCK STREET.

TooBusy

to write an advt. This is simply to remind all who read that as a rule

make the most acceptable Christmas Gifts, and it is admitted by all that our stock of manufactur Furs is the largest in Kingston.

Cash customers can take their · choice of Trading Stamps, Coupons or a Cash discount.

FUR LINED CAPES our specialty.

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Flees before our

Scranton Coal. It's too hot for him.

S. Anglin & Co., Lumber, Wood and Coal.

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GANONG'S

4 Lbs. for 25 Cents. SPANISH CRISP, MAPLE & DATE CREAM. OYSTERS, OYSTERS,

A.J. REES' PRINCESS STREET.

THE WHIG---65th YEAR.

DAILY RRITISH WHIG published . evening at 306-319 King Street, at \$6 per year, delivered in the city; \$5 by mail, if paid tu WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, pub-Attached is one of the best Joo Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; nine improved presses.

EDW. J. B. PENSE, Proprietor, THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opiter per Orbem Diene"

WHAT ARE THEIR PLANS ? Parhapa Kington has never seen a quieter election than that which is now being conducted and in connection with the council It is a species of still huns, the result of which can only be understood later on. Io is not the kind of a campaign, however, which promises the bost for the city.

The public interests are many and di verse, and it takes a min of thought and energy and ability to thoroughly comprehend them and to act so that they will be directed aright. The old members of the council may know just how the city stands financially, whether it is making progress or running behind, whether its income meets its expenditure, and whether the debt is growing or disappearing. And there old members, should, at public meetings, lay the facts before the electors, and, there old members, should, at public meet fagain candidates for office, should inti mate how they propose to act in the time

The new aspirants for honors ought to fort. We have them in all have a purpose in view, and a plan by styles at EYE. OPENING | which to give this purpose effect. What PRICES, and possess the do they desire to see improved? What is the defect in municipal government and what is their proposed cure for it?

The office of alderman is an important one, and Le only should aspire to it who has reason to believe that he can serve the pasp'e more satisfactorily than the one he seeks to displace. It is not enough that no thinks he cught to be in the council. It is not enough that some of his friends would like to see him him there. It is necessary that he should know something of the public business, and should have very definite opinions as to how it should be promo ed. Of all the candidates in the field no one has yet called a meeting and latti before the electors his thoughts and I lans Some run great danger of being mis judged by their silence They may be intinitally more fitted for aldermanic responsibilities than the electors supposes, and they may be doing themselves and the public an injury by their modesty. Pablie men, and those who desire to enter public life, cannot afford to be so bashful, and to blush when asked in regard to their

The council has all to do with the condition of the city during the year in which it holds citice, and it ought to be composed of those who are experienced in business, spirited in manner, and progra-sive in policy. Only those who are the most promising in this; respects, who have the highest qualifications for public service, should be the successful bidders for support at the pills. A man may be a joily good fellow and yot be absolutely useless in the council.

SEEKING THE LIGHT. Most men want to know on what their religion depends. Must men are believers in a hereafter, and they lister eagerly to all that is said by divines, and to all that is apparently new concerning the connec tion of the present with the future, of this life with the life that is to come.

The controversy that is now going on between a couple of clergymen in the city, and with some considerable acerbity in conscouence of the personal incidents that are associated with it, has suggested a thought It is to the eff.ct that the re ligious discussions of the day are not as educative as they might be. Men differ in their reading, in their conc'usione, in thoir works as a result of these conclusions. They an express these differences, and they should be encouraged to do it, in order that those who have not had the opportunities for study may get something to think about. It may not compore with some one's ideas of the cternal fitness of things that a speaker should be interupted in his discourse, but if he is a teacher he will not mind it, because the question will be a signal, and an attractive one, that

t will have the desired effect. l'eople listened intently to what these combatants and about the Christ who came to earth to redeem it, and who was coming again, without warning, as the thief, and to claim his followers as the bride room claims his bride. The interest centred in whether Christ was coming in the epirit or in the flesh, a point on which there was not much ground for a difference of opinion, but the eagerness with which the debate was heard indicated the intorest with which it was followed. Apparently there was an immediate opening of men's minds and a disposi

more light is desired, and that if supplied

tion to receive and weigh the facts. Studying an authorce—as the Whig studied that which Dr. Evans addressed last evening -the feeling comes that there is too much of preaching and not enough of teaching. The people like to be taiked to in an earnest and simple fashion Simple ideas need not, necessarily, be childish. They can be made penetrable, however by the use of that logic which every bacher should exercise when he undertakes to communicate his thoughts to others. The man who would, from the palpit, ask questions and answer them. would be doing something out of the common, but he would arouse his congregation from torpidity, and make its members think and listen at the same time. If cur preachers had to deal with the questions that were put to them, -if they had ocracionally to pauce and claborate come point with which they were dealing-they would be the better of it. It would, too, make the church see the necessity of elevating

to leadership only those who could lead,

and whose capacity to both teach and preach had been tested and not found

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What a commentary ! Thousands of Spanish coldiers carried home to die of s'arvation, many of chem in the streets of Madrid. Nothing could more plainly indicate the ruin and decay of the once proud nation.

Hon. Mr. Hardy does not expect to be knighted on January 1st. Nor does he believe in hereditary titles. Recognition for life for eminent service is all right, but titles to same are a very real burden. Such is the opinion of the premier of O 1tario, and he's a democrat that the people of this province have had reason to ad-

McGill College, Montreal, is fortunate in baving as its friends Lord Strathcona and Mr. W. C. Macdonald. Of their gif-s there is no limit. The institution that is so helped and supported by voluntary contributions is better off tuan any one that is state aided And the experience of Mc-Gill is the experience of every college whose friends are devoted to it.

Leiter, junior, of Chicago, gives another evidence of his perve by organizing a ten million dollar milk trust. He is a man who should not have money, that is much of it, since he is disposed to use it in the oppres sion of others But if he keeps on he will be humble enough. He has undertaken to "mik" the people, and so far they have milked him and his father of millions.

Mr. Bertram, Toconto, speaks the mind of the average Canadian on the Washington negotiations. He says it is we to make cffort to settle the questions that are irritating between Canada and the United States, but nothing will be paid for it, and no eacrifice made so far as this country is concerned. If a treaty is secured good; if it is not there will be no crying about it.

The Hamilton Times is moved to say that "Kingston appears to be a model of political amiability when there are no elections pending." Which is correct. When our folks go into an election they are in parnest about it, and when they have a cake walk it's worthy of the name. It is these little variations in local events that make residence in Kingston so desirable

Mr. Teetzel, of Hamilton, will not per sonally canvass the electors and will not have any one elec to do it. He is holding a series of meetings at which he discusses the municipal estuation and answers any questions that may be put to him. He ought to be elected as the champion of reform-in election methods-for which the heart of the average voter panteth, and he wants to be mayor.

l'oople laugh at Mr. Marchand's idea of dispensing with the cenate of Quebec. But he is in carnest about it, and, on a recent public occasion, he told how he was going to fulfil his plane. Every one appointed by him to the upper house accepted office conditionally, namely that he would give to up when required to do it. In the end the majority will rule and the majority will vote for abolition.

The Obbawa Journal refers to Mr. Bengough as a back number, whose work for the Globe detracte from its morits. "Twon ty years ago," it says, "he was a caricaturiet. For some years he has only been a partizan" Which is a reflection upon the artist and is very unfair. Canada faile t to support a comic journal whose :llustrations of public life were wholly independent. and Mr. Bengough sketches for a liberal paper which has the enterprise to secure his services. His genius is in demand; the finished product of his brain and hand is something his country should be proud of.

No Plutocrats For Illm.

"What you readin, Samuei?" " Plutarch's Lives, dad."

"Say It again."

" 'Hutarch's Lives.' " "You put dat book right down, sen. Den't you know dem plutarehs is de wust enemies dis ver country's got? Dat's right, boy. Ef it wasn't fer de mill'on aires and de trusts and de plutarchs, we all neight be gettin rich an happy. So don't you read no more of dat 'mok, son net anudder line,"-Cleveland Plain

Earnest and Ontspoken.

"What is your opinion of coercion at the polls?" inquired the young man. "I am against it!" exclaimed Senator Sorghum, hitting his desk in order to emphasize his words. "I think, sir, that try ing to get even the humblest citizen to vote your way without paying him for it is an outrage!"-Washington Star.

Real Funny. Wysoe-I didn't hear the first thing at

the theater last night Dington-That's strange. It was still enough to hear everything with case. Wysoe-I know that; but, you see, I didn't get in until after the first thing had been said. - Roxbury Gazette.

Habit.

The land of promise was almost before then. "Let us on " they cried. Whereat their leader rushed forward with more speed, for it had been his habit. when he was running a street car, to do even so when any one wished to be let on. -Cincinnati Enquirer.

Accounting For It. Horrified Mistress-Verena, the guests are not eating their oyster pie. What is

half a cupful of sugar for every pint of | beads of families, have been registered.

formation.

-Chicago Tribune. A Better Plan. Peddler-Here is a little device which will keep you from losing your lead pen-

oysters. Mebby that wasn't enough, mem.

Bound to Worry. "Josephine hasn't slept nights.

Watts-I've found a better scheme than

that. I have quit lending them .- New

York Journal.

"Is she in love?" "No; they made her treasurer of the Con't Werry club."-Detrois Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL CO - OPERATION

Cuttibu en The D.cea.ser number of "Labour Co partner-bip," the English monthly advoeste of cooperative production, quotee from a recont speech by Mr. Plunkett at Nevcastle on the remarkable results of agricultural organ attion in Ire'and. Ca hadian farming communities will derive changed hands over the garden wall with astonishing celerity, the butlers meantime important suggestions from the following extract, albeit that co operative dairying is widely known and well established here. The Irish farmers have advanced far beyond the more co operative manufacture of dairy produce by the application of the principles of co operation in the pur chase and dis'ribution of upplies, from which some useful lessons may be taken Mr Plunkett said: "Tho-e of us who first applied ourselves to this problem thue years ago decide t that an extension of the

co-operative movement in Ireland would

best carry out the of jects which we had in

view. We associated ourselves with the

co operative union of Great Britain, and sitting at the feet of such men as Vanastart Neale, Thomas Hughes and George Holy oake, learned the price ples of the co oper. the movement in England. Is was obvi ous that if co operation was to reach any considerable number of the Irish people it would have to be applied to the agricul tural industry. We therefore formula ed a echeme which was to busp pheable to every part of Ireland, and to embrace every branch of the farming in dustry. We selected for our first essay the dairying districts of the south for several reasons. If we had begun in the more advance I parts of Ireland, while fail ure would have been faral, success would not have carried conviction as to the ap plicability of our scheme elsewhere Moreover the dairying industry was just then undergoing a complete revolution The market was demanding, in butter as in other commodities, large, regular con signments of uniform quality. The separ ator and other newly invented machinery were required to faill these conditions The factory system was super-eding home production, and the only way in which farmore could avail themeo.vos the advantages of the new applianc which science has invented, but were too ently to individual ownership, was by combining together to erect central, to own and work this machinery themselvo. at their own risk and for their own proh-No better a lyice could just their be given to the Irish tarmers than that they should follow where the Danish farmers had led

"The economic advantages of such a course were quite patent to the farmers themselves, but it took a long time to per suade them to enter upon what a place to) adventurous an undertaktig. (course, we were at first suspected of sinte ter motives, but that was a difficulty which we know we could I ve down The real difficulty of the farmers was their in nate distrust of each other and their de trust of themselves- characteris ic no unknown elsewhere in farming communities, and easily accounted for it Ireland by the ead history the country. The superior personwho criticised our first endcavors at organ'z og dairy farmers told us that the Irish can conspire, but cannot combine that voluntary association for humdrum business purposes, devoid of some religiou or political incentive, was alien to the Celtic tempersment, and that we should wear ourselves out crying in the wilder ness. Economists assured us that, even if we ever succeeded in getting farmers to embark in the enterprise, financial disastor would be the mevitable result of the insane attempt to substitute, in a highly techni cal manufacture, democratic manage ment for one-man control. We a tmitted the force of these objections, but having an unbounded faith in the latent expans ties of our countrying, and knowing that success in this first application to a gree national industry of organizal self be'p would open up prospects of amelioration in every department of Irish agricultural life, we determined to persevere until practical demonstration had proved us

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT SOCIETIES OR We have to day, store nine years work in actual operation in Ireland 150 of these co-operative crosmeries, with a sparehol! ing membership of 18 000. Their continu ance and constant me case is sufficient proof of their commercial success. Of late yearsour programuse on-ex ended intoo he tirms of agricultural co-operation. W. have seventy time co operat voagrituitu al societies, with a memberchip of 8,100 The lonject of these someties is to purchase everything that the farmer requires it agricultural production, such as seedmanures, implements, manuacry, and se terch, at the lowest pro e,and what is more important, of the best quality. They have offected an enormous eaving by join pur chase, and are now strugging with the more difficult problems of distributing their produce without the intervention of unnecessary middlemen They are in. proving their breeds of live stock, and are developing a poultry and egg trade. O her societies are organ zing home industries in order to had promable employment for the women and children What we call the second stage of agricultural organiza tion is reached by the federation of local societies into central bioles for larger trade purposes. Thus the Inteh co-operative agency socioty undersakes the market ing of butter, poultry and egge for ite

members, which are mostly dairying an ceties, while the agricultural whole-ale society purchases to ming requisites for the members, the co of erative agricultural societice. These two fe lerations are con stituted on the same lines as the English and Scottish co-operative wholesale toc.etins. But I must not dwell upon decails. It is enough to say that generally for all purposes connected with the farin ere industry, wherever combination would add to the volume, or decrease the cost of production or distribution, the means are at hand to teach any body of farm ets to organize themselves into a society The process of organization consists of teaching men who do not understand the e things the constitution which must be "dopted, and the procedure which must be followed in order that each may equitably participate in the risks, profits and res poneibilities of the undertaking, and that the interests of all concerned may be so harmonized as to secure permanence and tusiness officercy. Up to the present time 283 societies, ecastered throughout every county in Ireland, with a member-New Cook-I dunno, mem. I put in thip of 3) 600 factores and laborers, mosely

> The conference summoned by W. T. Stead in London in support of the czer's peace rescript was attended by wellknown pencousts and clergymen. A number of letters from prominent men were read, among them one from lord Ro-sbery. He said that he would welcome any efficient practical plan tending in favor of

while some twenty more are in course of

Arthur Ludlam's each and door factory at Leamington, one of the largest industries of its kind in western Ontario, was damaged by fire caused by an explosion of natural one, which is used as fuel

BORROWING IN CHINA.

An Astonished Diner Out Who Ate With Her Own Spoon. Chinese butlers have a way when their own supplies fall short of borrowing from the neighbors-at least this was a very common custom 25 years ago-and goods

keeping a strict account. "At the first large dinner party to which I was invited in China I went as a br'de," says an American. "I found myself eating with my own brand new knives, forks and spoons. I stared at them very hard. There could be no mistaka for I could see the fresh monograms.

"I was dreadfully distressed, but did not dare to say anything. When I reached home, I told my husband, rather tremblingly, for I was quite sure they had been stelen. To my amazement, he only laugh-

"'Oh, you will get used to that soon, and when you have too many guests you will find that, instead of asking you to get more supplies, the butler will just borrow your neighbor's and always make up the deficiency.'

"And so it proved. I can well remember once when my husband had asked eight guests in to dinner only half an hour before the usual time, one for each of the delicious first spring snipe he had shot, that there appeared later a splendid roast leg of mutton as one of our courses.

"Now, I knew we had no mutton, for earlier in the day the cook had been beweiling the nonarrival of the Shanghat steamer by which it always came. Turning to the gentleman on my left, I asked, 'Did your steamer come from Shanghal today?'

"Yes Why?" "I looked down to the other end of the table, where my husband was carving the unexpected treasure trove with evident enjoyment.

" Well, ours did not, 'said I, 'and yet'-He caught sight of the mutton. 'Oh,' he laughed, 'I suppose that is mine! No doubt yours will come tomorrow and probably be much better, so I shall be the gainer this time and enjoy it all the more.' "-Youth's Companion.

CLEAN TOWEL SUPPLY.

Growth of a Business Now Flourishing In Many Cities.

The clean towel supply business, which originated in Chicago, was introduced in New York in 1884. It has thrived here, \$2.75 and there are now about 25 concerns engaged in the business in this city, with thousands of customers whose number is constantly increasing. There are a great many towel users who never dreamed of taking towels from towel supply concerns when the business was first started who now wouldn't think of getting them in

Cabinets are supplied with a place to keep the towels in, and they are also provided with a comb and brush, a whisk ortom, a soap dish and soap. The cabinets are made in a variety of styles and sizes, each having a mirror in the front. Either hand or roller towels are provided or both The minimum supply furnished is four clean hand towels a week, and once a week the used towels are taken up and replaced with clean ones, the soap renewed if it is out and the other articles of the equipment looked after

Towels are supplied to banks, stores, offices and pretty much all sorts of business places, in many of which a large number are used, the supply being renewed as often as may be required. There is one concern that supplies towels with the customers' initials on them, using a double set for each customer and supply ing each with the same towels always. There are now supplied bootblacking out ilts, with polishing brush, dauber and blacking, the blacking supply being kept constantly renewed, all for so much a month The towel supply business has now spread all over the country, and it is established in all the large cities .- New York Sun.

The Deprayed Butterfly. Medecine Moderne tells us of a demon stration made by Mr. Tutt of London that even butterflies may go on a spree. At a public beture Mr. Tutt shut up in a case male and female butterflies with flowers of divers species. Now, while the female butterflies quenched their thirst modestly by sipping a few drops of dew in the calyx of a rose the males indulged in character istic intemperance. They went straight to the flowers whose distillation produced the most sicoher and indulged in their juices till they fell senseless where they stood. The butterflies were dead drunk To further convince his audience Mr. Tutt introduced into the case a glass of water and several glasses of brandy. The male butterflies without hesitation chose the brandy The fact does not admit of doubt Male butterflies in a state of freedom are eften attracted by the emanations of a glass of gin that has been left on a garden table, and, having drunk of it to excess, sleep the heavy sleep of drunkenness .-

Peanuts. The best peanuts are now grown in Vir ginia, where cultivation has produced a nut as near perfect as it can. Peanuts are also extensively raised in North Carolina and Tennessee. I don't suppose there are many people who know that the peanut came to this country with the first carge of slaves that was landed on our shores. It is a native of Africa and in its original state as full of grease almost as a bit of pork. Cultivation and change of soil have greatly reduced the oleaginous quality of the nut, although the North Carolina variety has enough grease yet to find a ready sale in France, where it joins its African ancestor and cotton seed in supplying not a little of the clive oil we find in the restaurants and family groceries. - Washing-

company's building at H milton was burnel Saturday.

The Hamilton and Toronto sewer pipe

Banish Idle Sorrow.

During this Holiday time smek. h.

El Padre Cigar

AND BE HAPPY.

Made and guaranteed by

8. DAVIS & SONS. MONTREAL, Largest Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.

Why is a poor conundrum like a monkey? Because it was far facted and full of nonsense.

THE WEEK BEFORE XMAS.



What a lot to do. How to do it best, are the questions of the hour. Let us help you. Our stock covers useful and desirable presents for man, woman and child

On Tuesday we shall sell Men's Bath Robes, regular \$2.50 for \$1.50 each.

French Dress Patterns, regular \$7 for \$5 each. Some of the useful things are Eiderdown Com-

forters at \$4, \$4 50 and \$5. Bleached Linen Table Cloth 2x21/2 yards, with 1 dozen Napkins 5 885 8 to match, \$5 set.

White Wool Blankets at \$2 45, \$3, \$3 50 pair. Silk Shirt Waists of heavy Taffeta Silk \$5. Silk Underskirts of Taffeta Silk \$8.

Metallic Stripe Sateen Shirt Waists at \$2.50 and Metallic Stripe Underskirts, lined, at \$2.25. Heavy Underskirts at \$1.25, \$1.75 each.

Lawn Aprons at 25c and 5oc each. Housemaid's Caps at 121/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Wool Shawls at 50c and \$1.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY.

When in doubt give these. They are always appreciated. You will find our stock rich with good values and reliable qualities. Things that you may be sure of giving satisfaction. Dolls, Books and Fancy Goods are here too at little prices.

Starr & Sutcliffe,

FORMERLY RICHMONIA CO

118 and 120 Princess Scoot.

-----Xmas Cake Reductions.

Special Front Cake, or over the too. regular 2 is now 25 a per 10 Rich Fruit take , sed all over, regular 20c, now 25c per lb Fancy Jelly takes, regular 80c now 25c, regular 20c a w 15c Lem n, Orange, Mince, Fruit and Apple Pres, all reduced to 15c, Harry Webb's famous English Plum Pudding 25c per lb. See our window display.

Toye's, King Street

BOOKS, ETC. HOLIDAY

BIBLES AND PRAYERS.

RODAK ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS -- new designs

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRAYERS

HYMNS ANCIENT AND MODERN. CHURCH HYMNS, ETC, ETC.

F. NISBET, The Corner Bookstore

Possesses Charming Manners. The Washington correspondent the Philadelphia Times writer a column about the Canadian lad os who bave accompanied the commissioners to that city. He says: " Miss Cartwright is the daughter of

English girls are gifted. Somewhat above madium height, her figure is eleader and graceful, and like Mrs Charlton, she posseems especially charming manners "

A company will at the cext sersion of Sir Richard Cartwright Sue also is noted parliament seek incorporation with power for her exquisite coloring, her hair being to acquire and operate the Niagara Central of the richest shade of chestaut, her eyes railway and to extend it to Hamilton, of gray blue and her complexion of the Toronto, the Nisgara river and lake Onlovely wild rose hue, with which only | tario,

Christmas Buying at Sutherland's.

Here is a List of Goods that will surely aid you in selecting a Suitable Present:

Hockey Boots, Snow Shoes, Rubbers, Evening Slippers, House

Moccasins, Rubber Boots, Skating Boots, Pat. Leather Boots, Cloth Leggings,

Travelling Bags, Swell Trunks, Fauntleroy Leggings, Fancy Slippers, Boots for Baby.

Bring the children to see Santa Claus in the window and note our Swell New Goods for the Christmas trade.

J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO KINGSTON'S LEADING SHOE STORE.