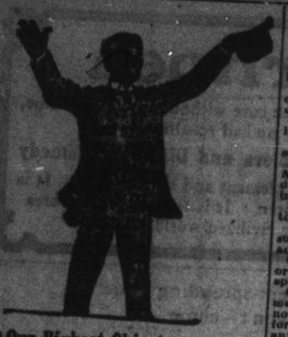

Our Highest Object

In the paint business is the supplying of pure, honest paints at the lowest possible margin.

We Have Reached It

As hundreds of our patrons will tell you. Go everywhere else, get prices, then compare ours, and we'll make the sale.

CORBETT'S

Agent for Sherwin & Williams Paints.

REMEMBER--THAT A SUIT MADE BY LAMBERT, THE TAILOR, ALWAYS SUITS.

JUST RECEIVED FOR FAIR WEEK

"Martello Tower" Post Cards and the very latest Artistic Novelty "BRASS ETCHINGS" Be sure to see them. Visitors Welcome.

KIRKPATRICK'S ART STORE.

FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD.

MRS. CLERIHEW WILL RESUME her classes on Sept. 1st.

PIANO LESSONS.

Miss C. M. Clerihew, final year Toronto College of Music.

Apply at 44 Clergy street.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS ALICE KING WILL REOPEN her classes at 215 William street, on September 9th, assisted by Miss Margaret King and Miss Grace Clark, tutor in German at Queen's University. Pupils prepared for matriculation in all branches. Classes in Physical Culture, Singing and Drawing. Primary class for boys and girls.

For particulars apply 14 Alice street.

MUSIC.

MISS NELLIE HANLEY, FINAL year (Toronto Conservatory of Music, Piano and Theory), is prepared to give lessons in Piano after Sept. 7th. Address 73 Gore St., Kingston.

SOFT COAL

No trouble to raise steam with our COARSE LUMP!

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

AUCTION SALES!
ARE YOU SELLING OUT?
Patronize the Leading Auctioneer
JOHN H. MILLS

DON'T FOOL WITH YOUR HEAD

It's too important a part of your body to experiment with; always keep on the safe side when buying headache remedies. Better have the ache than take powerful opiates.

Chown's Headache Powders

Do not contain a grain of opiates. They are a positive cure for headaches and leave no bad after effects.

10c. PACKAGE. 25c. BOX

DR. A. P. CHOWN,
THE PHARMACY
Phone 248.

THE WHIG—70th YEAR

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG is published every evening at 206-208-210 King Street, Kingston, Ont., at six dollars per year, payable in advance.

Advertisements, per line, six lines and over—First insertion, 12c.; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 8c.

Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch.

Births, Marriages or Deaths, one insertion, 50c.; two insertions, 75c.

Wants, Lost and Found, Personals, Articles for sale, etc., 1c. per word in daily issue; minimum charge, 25c.; three insertions, 50c.

Notices in reading columns are subject to special charges.

All charges for advertisements and subscriptions are due and payable in advance.

Officers of unincorporated associations or societies will be held personally responsible for orders they give.

Contracts for a special space are made for long terms for mercantile announcements, but notices of help wanted, for sale, to-let, partnerships, tenders or anything beyond actual announcement of goods or manufactures for sale are excluded from these contracts.

In case an advertiser becomes insolvent before expiry of a contract the advertising shall cease and that performed become due immediately at the rate charged per line for casual advertisements.

The publisher will not be responsible for misunderstanding of verbal orders. Written directions should be placed on all copy for insertion. All advertisements are subject to the approval of the publisher.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or any other advertisements, the publisher does not hold himself liable for damage further than the amount received by him for such advertisement.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, 84 columns, is published every Thursday morning at $1 a year, if paid in advance; otherwise, $1.50 per year.

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

British Whig Publishing Co., Limited.
EDW. J. B. PENSE,
Managing Director.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THE CITY IS LIABLE.

Montreal had a harbor difficulty some time ago. The longshoremen went on strike and not only refused to work at current rates, but interfered with others and would not let them work.

There was an appeal to the militia, and for days the volunteers did duty at much inconvenience to its members. The militia so far have gone without pay. But eventually the city may put up the money, while the question of liability is being argued.

The city attorneys hold that parliament cannot make a city pay for the services of the men whom it calls out. The question should be settled now and forever. The emergency is a civic one, and the militia are called out to perform a civic duty. The liability, to the ordinary mind, is not at all in doubt. The city that uses the volunteers should pay them.

CARE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

The reports of the world's actuaries who have been meeting in New York, are interesting, and for the reason that they indicate a decreasing death rate and a longevity which is due largely to sanitary conditions. England leads in this respect and hence between 1836 and 1900 the rate of mortality decreased from twenty-three per thousand to nineteen, among men, and from twenty-two to seventeen among women. The out-door life of the people, especially of the young, is credited with some of the change, but the great effect is the advanced knowledge by the masses of hygiene and sanitation, and their willingness to live up to what they know. The board of health in every community is the public body which should have the larger powers and greater respect, and strange to say it is usually the unpopular because it has to do with the correction of defects and grievances, and it is thus colliding with people in ways that are most annoying. The health authorities should, of course, be men of judgment. But granted that they have the mind and will for the duties that fall upon them they occupy a position that is most important and they perform a function which cannot be too highly appreciated. By the way there is something amiss in Kingston at present. There is a deal of sickness which is alleged to be due to conditions that are subject to correction.

THE INSULTS OF PARKS.

Union labour in New York has been disgraced by the performance of Sam Parks and his associates. Parks was charged some time ago with blackmail, with levying fines on contractors and collecting them for his own use. He handled thousands of dollars which the union did not see. He even enjoyed a trip to Europe at the expense of the building trades. But he was eventually caught, prosecuted, and convicted. He was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for a term of years and was duly incarcerated. But he was let out on a motion for a new trial, and while at large became as domineering as ever. He practically took charge of the labour day parade, and ruined it. There was a revolt against his leadership, but he managed to hold his grip, and on labour day rode at the head of the procession on a white horse and with personal decorations which took the eye of all observers. Next to him, as a conspicuous figure, was Bill Devery, the ex-chief of police, the man who became very wealthy by grafting while in office, and the man whose ways are very tiring just now to Tammany Hall. It is said thousands of decent men and men of character refused to parade under Parks and Devery, preferring to risk the fines the unions may impose for non-compliance with their orders. It is a serious offence to antagonize the labour leaders under such circumstances, but it is a serious thing to compromise the good name and reputation of honest labour by the performances of men like Parks and Devery. Verily the labour movement in New York is in danger of disruption. It cannot succeed while it takes its inspiration from a convict, and one who is only out of prison on surveillance.

A CHANGE TO METER.

Cleveland has had its experience with water waste, and it has effected a remedy—the remedy which has been so successful in other municipalities—namely, the introduction of the meters.

Two facts stand out for special consideration. First, with regard to consumers. Before the introduction of meters, Cleveland had the lowest water rates of the thirteen large cities, as Pittsburg has among the highest. The work of introducing meters commenced last year and is not yet completed; but nine-tenths of the domestic consumers have them and all are declared to be saving money on the former water rate.

With regard to the city, it was, before the introduction of water meters, obliged to overtax its pumping machinery every summer in the endeavor to avert a water famine, and did not succeed in averting it. But although the per capita consumption before metering was a third less than Pittsburg's the partial result already attained has abolished the famines and the threat of them. For the first six months of this year the saving in pumpage has been over two thousand million gallons or 11,000,000 gallons daily.

The experience of Cleveland has been the experience of Oswego, of Rochester, of Hamilton, and of every other place where flat rates have been tried. Where there is no care there is certainly waste and it can only be checked by the meter. Some months ago the Kingston water department became convinced that something had to be done in the interest of economy. The warning to consumers was not sufficient. It did not produce the desired effect. Then meters were placed in several institutions in order to ascertain what the consumption of water was. The result will be a surprise to the council, for later on a report will be made to it and this report will be the tabulation of the meter registrations.

There will probably follow the proposal to charge for water according to meter measurements, and it is the only fair and honest method. Thus the consumers who are careful, who are not given to wasteful ways, will be charged lightly, while those who let the water run freely and wastefully, will have to pay for it, and they will not have a grievance. The water consumers generally are interested in the question, and they will see to it that their financial affairs are improved in every possible way.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Chamberlain is running a campaign of which his colleagues do not approve. Is his course quite constitutional?

The serious illness of R. L. Borden is very much regretted. The opposition is sadly missing his guidance and direction.

There is a great grist of election protests in Manitoba. The government is in more peril now than before the appeal to the people.

A great soap manufacturer of England will now take a try at the America's cup. A soap boat ought to be light enough for any wind.

The president of the United States is giving some attention to labour questions. He is doing his best to square himself with the unions.

Mr. Foy could be a judge if he desired it. But he regards himself as under obligation to represent the people in the legislature for the next three years.

The big steamers of the Ontario and Richelieu line are said to have made money for the first time this season on that part of the route west of Kingston. And such a season!

Notwithstanding that thousands of men went into Manitoba and the North West, to assist in the harvest, there is said to be a great scarcity of help. An army of help is needed.

A college professor attracted attention in Chicago by declaring that a man could live comfortably on 30c. a day. An Evanston man went one better by allowing his wife five and two-third cents a day for her maintenance. The folks out west are great economists.

The government of British Columbia—the temporary one which is marking time until an election takes place—says it is conservative. But it is radical in its programme. It believes in public ownership of everything in sight, is against Chinese emigration, and favours compulsory arbitration. The opposition ditto.

Andrew Carnegie is negotiating for the purchase of the famous battlefield of Bannockburn, near Stirling, Scotland, in order to save it from falling into the hands of builders.

NEWS OF WORLD

TELEGRAMS FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF EARTH.

Matters That Interest Everybody—Notes From all Over—Little of Everything Easily Read and Remembered by the Public.

Hamilton tailors are demanding an increase in wages.

General Sir Ian Hamilton sails for Canada on September 19th.

W. G. Winternute was killed at Iona station by an express train.

Relations between Venezuela and Colombia are strained and war is not improbable.

The Royal Plymouth Yacht Club may receive the honor to race for the Seawanhaka cup next year.

Mackenzie & Mann are trying to buy the Cape Breton railway and have offered $18,000 a mile for it.

It is expected that Hon. J. C. McCorkell will succeed the late Mr. Dully as provincial treasurer of Quebec.

The Cunard company is considering a proposal to use turbine in a battle resulting in the repulse of 4,000 Moors.

The Methodist General Conference board of temperance and moral reform decided to pursue its work independently of the Dominion Alliance.

Bernard Connelly, Toronto, will assume the duties of assistant trainmaster to P. J. Lynch, of the Grand Trunk, with headquarters at Stratford.

Major Bland, R.E., has arrived at St. John's, Nfld., to investigate and report upon the question of protecting the Atlantic cables in time of war.

Ernest A. Read, of Hamilton, has been awarded a medal by the Royal Humane Society for saving E. S. Ratcliffe from drowning in Lake Ontario on July 18th.

Thomas Wilson, a farmer residing near Marshville, was instantly killed while returning from Welland by being thrown over an embankment and his lumber waggon falling on him.

The public schools at Oswego, N.Y., are congested. There is a larger attendance than there has been for years past. It is expected the educational board will be able to solve the difficulty.

A special correspondent to the Morning Post, of London, Eng., says the Mormons in the north-west of Canada, are governed from Utah, and still send tithes of their possessions there.

The Danish authorities propose to divert the stream of Finlander emigrants from Canada to Iceland, where they keep their national peculiarities without being absorbed into the greater nation.

A report from Concord, N.H., says Tuesday morning was the coldest on record there. The mercury was below the freezing point and in many sections ice formed. Growing crops were frozen solid.

The Salvation Army at Cincinnati have mounted ten officers, clad in khaki uniforms, to invade the counties in the mountainous parts of Kentucky, with the intention of working a religious awakening.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has received notice from the C.P.R. and C.N.R. companies that they intend to increase the present rates for storage of grain in their terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.

The recent defeat of the insurgents by a French force near Almoungar in which the French lost fifty-seven killed and forty-seven wounded, was one of the most brilliant of the recent feats of the French army in Algeria.

The cup defender Reliance was hauled out at the marine railway at Jacob's yards, City Island, N.Y., on Tuesday and placed on the ways for the winter. She lies near the cup defender Columbia. It is not possible she will be ever used for the same purpose again.

It is reported that the Indians in Nevada are on the warpath. The desperate Pintus Indians are dissatisfied with the treatment they are receiving and are determined to force their demands. The ranchers in the south-western end of Nevada are at the mercy of the redskins and their lives are at stake if assistance does not arrive.

A Lawyer's Letter.

Canadian Law Review.

Law Notes says that the following letter was written by a Canadian advocate in behalf of his client:

"Dear Mister,—I have the honor to tole you that the Reverend Messieurs of the Seminary have ordained me with instructions to poursuivre you for the scandalous nuisance caused to that vicinity by the Paroquet which you have on your residence when was make such abominable fracas.

"The Reverend Messieurs are interfered with in their devotions, and when the band of the Grande Seminary of 111 pupils begins to play and your dam Paroquet was begin screech, it is dreadful. Also one of the neighbors of the same Street with yourself was very mad and can't sleep on the afternoon, and when he go for play the piano your bird yell and spoil his improvisions. Altogether, you must put away that bird. Please give me some undertaking without delay, otherwise I must institute the procedures.

"Receive the assurance of my considerations.

"Your obedient servant,
"_____."

Stories About Eagles.

Some years ago Sir Charles Mordaunt witnessed in Scotland a strange battle between an eagle and a stag, which completely dispels any theory that the ornithologist may put forward as to eagles not attacking large animals. The bird singled out from a herd one particular buck, which it succeeded in driving from the rest. It struck the animal repeatedly with its powerful wings, knocked it down, and finally killed it.

Baron Schroeder witnessed a still more remarkable spectacle. An eagle attacked a fawn which was one of a herd in the Highlands. The cries of the little one were answered by its dam, which sprang upon the eagle and struck it repeatedly with its forefoot. Fawn, deer, and eagle rolled headlong down a declivity, and the bird was dislodged from its hold, and the fawn rescued.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Monk Attacks the Measure as to the Ontario Ridings.

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—When the house met this morning, the committee report on the redistribution bill was at once taken up. The recent census necessitates changes in the parliamentary representation of the various provinces, and the proposal is to give eighty-six seats to Ontario, a reduction of six; Nova Scotia, eighteen, a reduction of one; New Brunswick, thirteen, a reduction of one; Prince Edward Island, four, a reduction of one; Manitoba, ten, an increase of three; the territories, ten, an increase of six; British Columbia, seven, an increase of one. The Yukon receives one member. Quebec's representation remains fixed at sixty-five under the British North American act, the representation of the sister provinces being adjusted in proportion thereto.

Upon motion of the premier, the division of the provinces was entrusted to a special committee on which both political parties were represented. The report of that body is now before the house for adoption, but the changes it proposes are not to the satisfaction of the conservative party.

Mr. Monk addressed the house at great length. He admitted that the committee endeavored to free itself from partisan influences, but had found it impossible to do so. The only fair way was to refer the question to an impartial tribunal upon whom party spirit would have no effect. He had no fault to find with the proposed rearrangement in Quebec. It was in accord with the principle of maintaining municipal county boundaries. But the Ontario redistribution was quite another story. There a wide difference existed between the views of the liberal and conservative members. The liberal members would not accept any general principles which could be followed in the arrangement of all the constituencies. Waterloo county was changed so that instead of affording two compact electoral districts, it left one very much larger than the other and hemming it in upon three sides. Middlesex county, which sent three liberal members to the local legislature, was given three members for a population of fifty-four thousand, while Victoria, a conservative county, with 37,000 souls was given only one member. In conclusion, Mr. Monk characterized the committee report on the Ontario redistribution as a veiled and concealed gerrymander.

The premier reminded the house that the committee was able to frame a unanimous report as regards the arrangement in New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and the territories. In Nova Scotia there was only one difference. In Ontario the committee was agreed as regards thirty-nine seats out of the eighty-six. It was not to be expected that the committee could be absolutely unanimous on all matters. But when the bill is taken up in committee of the whole house the points of difference could be thoroughly discussed.

The redistribution bill passed its second reading after some hours' debate and was referred to the committee of the whole. All the clauses except the second passed, that, and the schedule remaining, to be dealt with.

The Suicide Rate.

New York Times.

Chicago is not as big a city as New York, and the prospect of its ever becoming so is impaired by the fact that during the years 1892-1901 no less than 23.4 persons in every hundred thousand thought their prospect in the purgatory of suicides brighter. For the year 1902 the figure has risen to 23.7. In New York during the earlier period the figure was only 21.2 and last year it fell to 21 flat. In Hoboken the figure during the earlier period was no less than 24.6 and last year it had risen to 35.7, heading the list of all American cities in respect of the desire of its inhabitants to be quite of it. Moreover, while the suicide rate in New York has been declining, that of the country as a whole has risen from twelve in each hundred thousand to seventeen. The proportion of suicides is greatest among Frenchmen and Germans, and least among Irishmen and Americans.

An Inopportune Joke.

From M.A.P.

The Dowager Countess of Macclesfield is a sister of Lord Stalbridge, who tells a good story concerning her. She sat at dinner one night next to Bishop Wilberforce, who said to her in the course of their conversation, "I weigh exactly so much when I step out of my bath."

"Does that include the soapsuds?" enquired the Countess.

She had not the remotest notion at the moment that the good bishop was generally termed by the irreverent, "Soapy Sammy," and he knew it.

Why It Succeeded.

Philadelphia Record.

The publishing firm which is credited with being the first to advertise extensively in the newspapers, the first to advertise books singly and the first to use illustrations in newspaper book advertisements, is also credited with having achieved an unprecedented success in a comparatively short time.

The manager says: "The success of this firm is the best proof that newspaper advertising pays."

A Hoodooed Family.

Near Belleville, Ill., Elsie, sixteen-year-old daughter of Jacob Duckett, a prominent farmer, committed suicide by hanging. The act was caused by her father reproving her for carrying on a courtship with William Crofley. Miss Duckett's is the fourth tragic death in the family in less than two years. William, aged fourteen, being drowned; Walter, aged nine, being accidentally shot, and Raymond, six years old, dying of lockjaw.

Preventing Flight.

Philadelphia Leader.

Boreman — You know, they say "riches have wings."

Poorman—Yes, and I guess the wings have coupons. At any rate your riches can't fly away from you as long as you keep clipping the coupons.

Hon. Richard Harcourt, minister of education, has accepted an invitation to speak at the opening of the new Carnegie library at Chatham.

A Gin Pill Reason

Many people are veritable human interrogation points. They invariably want to know why!

They ask why **Gin Pills**

are superior to other Kidney remedies. One reason is that Gin Pills are antiseptic in their action, cleansing, healing, purifying from the start, thereby effecting a speedier and more certain cure. The effect is immediate. All Druggists, 50cts. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50 or direct from

THE BOLE DRUG CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF GIN PILLS DO NOT CURE.

$10 WONDERS

That's the way a great many of our patrons speak of our $10 Suits. They are right, too, for our $10 Suits are wonders.

We propose to sell the best suit for $10 that $10 will buy anywhere. We're doing it. Made well, trimmed well, and cut with as much care and style as our high price suits. If every man who wants a $10 Suit will come here before he buys, we'll sell every $10 Suit sold in town this season.

GROSVENOR RAINCOATS
Made from fine imported Rainproof Worsted, (good rain or shine), $10, $12.50.

CURRIE'S RAINCOATS
$3.50 to $10.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.
One Price Clothing House, Oak Hall.

THIS IS FAIR TIME!

No doubt you are going to the Exhibition, and before doing so you are likely to want a

New Suit of Clothes,

A Fall Overcoat

Or a Rainproof Coat,

Or any other class of Men's and Boys' wear equally necessary, in order that you may find yourself dressed just as well as the men you may brush up against. Don't hesitate if you have to buy these articles—do so at once. We have on hand the

New Production of Fall Goods

In large quantities; in medium and first-class qualities. We will positively give you as good a fit as can be made, and it takes but little money to procure them.

Also a Large Assortment of Furs.

NOTICE.—By presenting this advertisement during Fair Week, you are entitled to a five per cent. cash discount on all your purchases.

It will more than pay you to visit

JOS. ABRAMSON'S CLOTHING STORE,
180 PRINCESS STREET.
Remember the Place - Between Redden's and Crawford's.

What Must Be Done.

Belgrade, Sept. 10.—The Servian military officers, recently arrested on the charge of being concerned in a conspiracy to avenge the deaths of King Alexander and Queen Draga, succeeded yesterday in publishing a new proclamation, asking their brother officers to demand the severest punishment for the murderers of their majesties. The officers declare that either they or the murderers must quit the service.

Norman W. Brown, employed by Rev. Canon Bland, Hamilton, was drowned in Lake Joseph.

Coal Magnates Sent To Gaol.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 10.—John Jack and John Bell, coal trust magnates, who refused to testify concerning operations of the trust, on the ground that they might incriminate themselves were ordered to answer questions by Judge Hazen in district court yesterday, and when they persisted in refusal they were sent to jail, sentence was for thirty days or until such time as they purged themselves of contempt.

See our special all steel filled corsets at 50c., also dip hip corsets at 50c. New York Dress Reform.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Chic
speaks to young women a
dangers of the Menstrual Pe
—how they can avoid p
suffering and remove the ca

"I suffered for six years with
menorrhea (painful periods), so mu
that I dreaded every month, as I k
it meant three or four days of int
pain. The doctor said this was
to an inflamed condition of the ute
appendages caused by repeated
neglected colds and feet wetting.

"If young girls only realized
dangerous it is to take cold at
critical time, much suffering would
spared them. Thank God for Ly
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Co
pound, that was the only medic
which helped me any. Within th
weeks after I started to take it
noticed a marked improvement in
general health, and at the time of
next monthly period the pain
diminished considerably. I kept
the treatment and was cured a mo
later. I am like another person sin
I am in perfect health."—Miss A
MILLER, 35 Potomac Ave., Chicago,
—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter pro
genuineness cannot be produced.

The monthly sickness reflec
the condition of woman's healt
Fifty thousand letters fro
women prove that Lydia
Pinkham's Vegetable Compou
regulates menstruation, an
makes those periods painless.

THE FAT MEN'S GAME.

The Kingston Men Were F Ahead in Weight.

Watertown, N.Y., Standard.

Just previous to the game a ma
moth baseball bat, seven feet long
eight inches in diameter and appr
priately inscribed and decorated, w
presented by A. E. Elmer, Kingsto
on behalf of his comrades to May
James F. Pappa, through the offic
of Alderman Peter W. Roblin. In
neat little speech Mr. Elmer made t
presentation and expressed the goo
wishes of the team for the mayor
future prosperity.

In the second inning Kingston wok
up and fell upon Watertown's pitche
with such effect that, when the smok
of battle cleared, it was found tha
thirteen runs had been chalked dow
to the credit of the men from Cana
da. This was too much and the gam
ended at the end of the fourth inn
ing. Ex-Aldermen Carson, who, whe
at home, is the genial landlord of th
Westbrook hotel, swatted out a two
bagger in this inning and the way h
got his 257 pounds around the base
was a sight for sore eyes.

The men from this city were fairly
stout, but they were but light weights
as compared with their rivals, the
lightest of whom weighed 218½ lbs.,
while the majority were over 230
lbs. and averaged 240 lbs.

Young Men Too Sporty.

Hamilton Times.

Rev. Mr. Miller, a superannuated
minister, of Woodstock, preached a
sermon in Brantford, which shows he
is a pretty, level-headed old gentle-
man. Depicting the practice some
young men have of devoting all their
attention to the sporting columns of
the newspapers, he said, "the press to-
day was a mighty factor as an educa-
tional institution and fairly teemed
with priceless reviews and articles
which would be of untold benefit to
youthful readers if they would but
take advantage of the opportunities
afforded of carefully perusing them."
Mr. Miller is right. The young man
whose literature is mainly made up of
baseball scores and 2-minute clips is
likely to lag in the race of life later
on. Sport is all right enough in its
place, but it should not engross a
young man's thoughts to the neglect
of all other matters.

A Canny Scot.

London Tit-Bits.

A sheep farmer in Perthshire, the
owner of a fine collie dog, was visited
by a gentleman who took a fancy to
the animal. He offered many pounds
for the dog and bought him. After-
wards the gentleman asked the farmer
if it would not be more profitable to
breed such dogs instead of sheep.

"No, no," said the farmer; "I can
aye get merchants tae buy sheep, but
I canna aye get fools tae buy my
dogs."

Most Penetrating.

The quickest soother of pain, and most penetrating liniment on the market to-day is Smith's White Liniment. A positive cure for sprains, swellings, inflammation, neuralgia, rheumatism, and lumbago. Big bottles, 25c., at Wade's.

H. C. H. Chagnon, Coaticook, demands the appointment of a French-Canadian successor to the late Hon. Mr. Cochrane, in the senate.

Clevel
BAKIN

MAKES HOME BAKING E
FOOD SUPERIOR T

"Cakes, muffins, etc., in which Clev
keep better." *MARION HARLAND.*