


FOR CLEANING



ENAMELINE for your stove at 5c. and 10c.

ENAMEL for your stove pipes, 10c. 15c.

ALUMINUM for pipes, radiators or any metal work, 25c., 45c., 85c.

FURNITURE POLISH, 25c.

SILVER POLISH.

Everything for Cleaning at **Corbett's**

My Valet

191 PRINCESS ST.

You Never Know Till You Try

This is very true of our VALET SERVICE when you have been a subscriber for a short time you wonder how you ever got along without it.

ONE DOLLAR per month keeps your whole wardrobe always epic and span.

Warwick Bros.

For the table, get **WINDSOR TABLE SALT**. Every grain a perfect crystal. Absolutely pure, clean and never cakes.

International Portland Cement

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE

NOTED FOR

- Its fineness
- Its color
- Its uniformity

SOLD BY **S. ANGLIN & CO.**

Cor. Wellington and Bay Sts.

Wood's Phospholine

The Great English Remedy

Produce a luxuriant growth of hair, relieve cure for headache, neuralgia, dandruff, and eczema. Excellent for mustaches and other remedial purposes.

Manufactured and sold by **Wm. E. Elder, 243 Princess St., Cor. Hyndham.**

Ladies' Shampoo a Specialty.

CAPILLI FORMA

A Clean, Healthy Tonic

Produces a luxuriant growth of hair, relieves cure for headache, neuralgia, dandruff, and eczema. Excellent for mustaches and other remedial purposes.

Manufactured and sold by **Wm. E. Elder, 243 Princess St., Cor. Hyndham.**

Are You Aware of It?

It is a self-evident fact to many that the better and better this market than is handled by us. Question us for the reason. It is from actual experience? Question us? If you do not know, why don't you? You are looking for the best of everything, aren't you? Why not see Crawford's and be convinced that you have the very best?

R. CRAWFORD,

FOOT OF QUEEN ST.

Phone 5.

THE WHIG—73rd YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 250-252 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 5c. per copy. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock.

Published by **THE BRITISH WHIG**, 16 pages, Thursday mornings at 11 a year.

Attached to one of the best Job Printing offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; also improved process.

The British Whig Publishing Co., Limited

EDW. J. B. PENNE,
Managing Director.

Daily Whig.

Cut Out The Rewards.

The reward business has received a serious set back in the Mallory-Platt case. The Leeds county constable was largely instrumental in securing the rearrest of Charrand, an escaped convict, and he laid claim to a reward of \$100 which was offered by the warden of the prison. The claim of the constable was not recognized and he proceeded to sue for the money. He has been defeated, but under circumstances which may cause a revival of the action. The decision of the judge trying the issue is that the warden is not personally liable, which is quite right. But the government or its department of justice is liable. That is the inference, and it should not be necessary for Mr. Mallory to sue it for his desert. The question is not whether a reward should be paid, but whether Mallory earned it. He took a grave responsibility in pursuing a desperate criminal and perhaps the reward, which he presumed to be authorized, was a powerful incentive. Is there any doubt about the part he played? If not the government should pay the reward at once, or have it go abroad that the announcement respecting it was mere buncombe which should not have been seriously taken and acted upon.

No Show For Bryan.

The Montreal Gazette occasionally gets off a good thing, and the following will stand inspection. It constitutes the closing lines of a reference to the Vermont election and the success of the republicans though there was a division in the party.

"The republicans in other parts of the country will in the result be encouraged in their 'stand pat' policy of holding that everything their party has done is exactly what should have been done. It is an easy policy and in prosperous times a profitable one."

Applying this form of reasoning to Canada what a hopeless outlook the conservative party has! Its leader goes down by the sea, on a tour of observation; and is forced to say something in order to keep himself before the people. He cannot inspire his party. He has not the material with which to do it. The most that he could say of moment is that he sorrows over the rejection of the public ownership plea which he offered at the last election, and he has no new policy.

Mr. Borden finds the country prosperous, never more so than at the present, and he can see how useless it is to attack a government which rules during these good times and with a record for having done a great deal to bring them about. The Montreal Gazette really expresses Mr. Borden's experience. The liberals are satisfied with the general policy of the government, and "it is an easy policy and in prosperous times a profitable one." The Gazette should be thanked for its candour and open-heartedness.

Mulock And Militarism.

A conservative paper, in cynical mood, refers to the camp at Petawawa and its modern equipment as a remarkable development in view of Sir William Mulock's onslaught on militarism. The Whig has read Sir William's deliverance and concurs in every word of it.

The chief justice does not disapprove of the militia system. He may not think that it should be run as a conservative machine and for the benefit of the conservative party and its hangers-on. In this respect there are a great many who will think the institution can stand reforming, and they do not all reside in Kingston.

A militia system Canada must have, as representing the authority which civil rule cannot sometimes command, and as a nucleus for the formation of an army of defence should occasion require it. But this does not imply the militarism which Sir William dislikes.

It is possible to magnify the military spirit too much, and to have it go abroad that it reflects a dignity and honor and privilege which is found only in the service. The science of arms is being paraded too much in this young country. The people are being given false notions concerning it. There is no doubt of Sir William's philosophy, that this thing grows, and that it makes for trouble in place of peace.

The imperial government is etching the Mulock idea a practical illustration. It is reducing its army and navy expenditure. The heroes of a William IV or Roosevelt I, their cry for more soldiers and war ships, do not scare the Bismarck government. The military craze is disappearing in Britain.

Bryan's Great Mistake.

The farther some people, good voters of the democratic ticket, get away from the Bryan pov-wow in New York the less enamoured they feel with regard to the man. The party was looking so longingly towards the great Nebraska. His friends of the north were so persuaded that he was cured of all his fads, and then, when expectation ran the wildest the idol of the hour fell from his high pedestal.

The New York papers, of democratic persuasions, see no reason for a suppression of their views. The situation demands candour, and they are plainly intimating that one of two things must happen, (1) either Mr. Bryan must abandon his ideas of public ownership, must regard the doctrine he preached in Madison Square Garden as a great heresy, to be deeply repented of, or (2) he must be set aside and not again talked of as a presidential candidate.

The New York Herald says government ownership is essential, government ownership is undesirable and government management never! The World says that Mr. Bryan's plan is propitious, that his remedy is infinitely worse than the disease he professes it would cure. The Evening Post characterizes his proposals as "ridiculous in the conception, perilous in the execution." The Times declares that the democratic party, with its history, its traditions and its achievements, cannot surrender to this radical and revolutionist. The Sun says that, alas, he is not even a wholesome distraction. The Brooklyn Eagle expresses the opinion that Bryan has frittered away his capital with unheard of prodigality, and to the injury not alone of himself but of the poor old democratic party.

Mr. Bryan, in the far west, may see in occasional greetings by the way the evidences of his present popularity and coming greatness. But he is deluding himself like the man who is deluding himself while the probabilities of fair weather while the probabilities of thunder and lightning and storm.

Editorial Notes.

The farmers are still against the indemnity act. There are others.

The Mail refers to the Healey Falls deal as "an improved power policy." The Mail is becoming the comic paper of Ontario.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., of York, England, is worthy of the homage of his townsmen in Whitley. Worth succeeds anywhere.

Has any one heard of a liberal being appointed to office by the Whitney government? Would the conservative party stand this for a minute?

Friction in the cabinet over the Healey Falls franchise? We should not be surprised. What is the Hydro-Electric commission for if not to deal with cases of this kind?

Mr. Hanna has not heard about the open door in the liquor trade. Of course not. How could he and all the

Government In Trouble.

The Whitney government, as it is represented by the few ministers who are accessible, suffer severely from the criticism of the press upon the Healey Falls deal. This is the worst yet. It is an open and deliberate violation of the pledge which the people were given, before and since the last election, and to the effect that there would be no more leasing or bartering of the public franchises with syndicates.

The power of the falls, said Mr. Whitney, referring to Niagara, must be as free as air; and in his own blustering way he allowed that he would see that the monopolists were curbed. The legislation of the late government with regard to power, and the conditions on which the municipalities could acquire it was repudiated. Something new was projected, and in the Hydro-Electric commission Ontario has something which is costing a lot of money and doing little good.

The surprise of the hour is the selling of the Healey Falls franchise to a company of friends of the government. It is presumed—and to the dismay and damage of at least one municipality and perhaps of others, Mr. Cochrane, the minister of mines, who furnished out the franchise, is handing out statements, but not one of them satisfies. The fact that a rental is to be paid for the franchise, lasting for sixty years, is no cause for a violation of the distinct pledge made by the government, and that these sales would not take place.

Brighton, whose council was thrown down in the deal, has taken steps to make the government carry out its pledge or openly disown it. "It is our purpose," says a writer to the Globe, "to communicate with every municipality, from Kingston to Whitley, to co-operate with us in carrying out the original intention of the government, and not allow any joint stock company to infringe upon our rights." Mr. Cochrane may be able to pull the wool over the eyes of the people, but the circumstances do not favour that conclusion.

Government In Trouble.

The Whitney government, as it is represented by the few ministers who are accessible, suffer severely from the criticism of the press upon the Healey Falls deal. This is the worst yet. It is an open and deliberate violation of the pledge which the people were given, before and since the last election, and to the effect that there would be no more leasing or bartering of the public franchises with syndicates.

The power of the falls, said Mr. Whitney, referring to Niagara, must be as free as air; and in his own blustering way he allowed that he would see that the monopolists were curbed. The legislation of the late government with regard to power, and the conditions on which the municipalities could acquire it was repudiated. Something new was projected, and in the Hydro-Electric commission Ontario has something which is costing a lot of money and doing little good.

The surprise of the hour is the selling of the Healey Falls franchise to a company of friends of the government. It is presumed—and to the dismay and damage of at least one municipality and perhaps of others, Mr. Cochrane, the minister of mines, who furnished out the franchise, is handing out statements, but not one of them satisfies. The fact that a rental is to be paid for the franchise, lasting for sixty years, is no cause for a violation of the distinct pledge made by the government, and that these sales would not take place.

Brighton, whose council was thrown down in the deal, has taken steps to make the government carry out its pledge or openly disown it. "It is our purpose," says a writer to the Globe, "to communicate with every municipality, from Kingston to Whitley, to co-operate with us in carrying out the original intention of the government, and not allow any joint stock company to infringe upon our rights." Mr. Cochrane may be able to pull the wool over the eyes of the people, but the circumstances do not favour that conclusion.

Bryan's Great Mistake.

The farther some people, good voters of the democratic ticket, get away from the Bryan pov-wow in New York the less enamoured they feel with regard to the man. The party was looking so longingly towards the great Nebraska. His friends of the north were so persuaded that he was cured of all his fads, and then, when expectation ran the wildest the idol of the hour fell from his high pedestal.

The New York papers, of democratic persuasions, see no reason for a suppression of their views. The situation demands candour, and they are plainly intimating that one of two things must happen, (1) either Mr. Bryan must abandon his ideas of public ownership, must regard the doctrine he preached in Madison Square Garden as a great heresy, to be deeply repented of, or (2) he must be set aside and not again talked of as a presidential candidate.

The New York Herald says government ownership is essential, government ownership is undesirable and government management never! The World says that Mr. Bryan's plan is propitious, that his remedy is infinitely worse than the disease he professes it would cure. The Evening Post characterizes his proposals as "ridiculous in the conception, perilous in the execution." The Times declares that the democratic party, with its history, its traditions and its achievements, cannot surrender to this radical and revolutionist. The Sun says that, alas, he is not even a wholesome distraction. The Brooklyn Eagle expresses the opinion that Bryan has frittered away his capital with unheard of prodigality, and to the injury not alone of himself but of the poor old democratic party.

Mr. Bryan, in the far west, may see in occasional greetings by the way the evidences of his present popularity and coming greatness. But he is deluding himself like the man who is deluding himself while the probabilities of fair weather while the probabilities of thunder and lightning and storm.

Spirit of the Press.

The Hot Spell.

Galt Reformer.

What Galt likes about the spelling reform more than anything else is that the hot spell is over.

Rapid Change.

A few weeks ago, Stensland, the Chicago defaulter, was in Morocco bound; now he is bound in Morocco.

Retaliation In Kind.

Chicago Record.

Maxine Geoky proposes to treat America with silent contempt. This seems to be a clear case of retaliation.

It Certainly Does.

Brantford Examiner.

It begins to look as though the Whitney government would have to appoint another commission to take care of the rest of them.

Bluff At An End.

Quebec Mercury.

There is one comfort, however, about the end of a bluff. You don't have to make a bluff at taking care of your wife's flowers any longer.

A Crisis Is On.

Rochester Post-Express.

The publishers of Webster's dictionary say that they will not immediately observe the rules of spelling laid down by President Roosevelt. In which case the president may abolish the dictionary.

Ready For Service.

London Advertiser.

With his usual wit, Mr. Ross says the province prescribed the rest cure for the liberal party. The party is not dead, or even asleep, but is merely recuperating.

Bank Robber Leaps.

While Attention of Guards is Temporarily Diverted.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—An ex-postal clerk named Belentsov, who planned the great Moscow bank robbery a few months ago, made a daring escape from a railway train 150 miles from St. Petersburg, yesterday afternoon, while being brought back to the capital from Switzerland.

Belentsov was sitting in a second-class compartment, surrounded by eight soldiers, while two more soldiers were stationed in the corridor outside.

As the train slowed down on approaching Novodviele station, Belentsov suddenly leaped from his seat and flung himself through the closed window. A few minutes later he was seen by a pedestrian near the station running in the direction of a dense forest. Blood was streaming down his face, in consequence of cuts inflicted by the broken glass.

The attention of Belentsov's guards had been momentarily distracted by the passage of a woman along the corridor of the carriage when he made his escape.

Belentsov was a well-known revolutionary, and the gendarmes and troops had been mobilized at a number of railway stations near St. Petersburg to prevent attempts at rescue by his comrades.

Ottawa And Return, \$3.80.

Rideau Queen have Swift's wharf, Monday, September 10th, at 6 a.m. Returning, leave Ottawa Wednesday, September 12th at 3 p.m., giving passengers nearly two full days and one night to see the Ottawa exhibition. Tickets good to return Friday, September 14th.

BRITAIN TO CANADA

LETTER FROM CHURCHILL READ BY GREENWOOD.

The Change in England—Does Not Imply Any Weakening in Affection of the British Towards Oversea Brethren.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Hamar Greenwood, M.P., read Thursday night, at a banquet given him by the direction of the National Exhibition, a letter written by Winston Churchill, under-secretary of the colonies, and which is in the nature of an official greeting from the imperial government to Canada.

August 20th, 1906, Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W.

Dear Greenwood—I am very glad indeed that you are going to spend the autumn recess in Canada.

In your double position as a Canadian, blood and bone, and as the representative of a famous English city, you may find some opportunities of helping forward the measured but irresistible march of imperial consolidation. Your own wife and your own work at the colonial office will enable you to turn these opportunities to good account.

For the last twenty years the conservative party in England has been inseparably associated with the symbols and apparatus of imperial administration. The British government has for so long implied the conservative party, that the terms had become synonymous. Canadian and Australian statesmen have been accustomed to deal only with one set of British politicians, and, alike, by their wise detachment from our party controversies, and by their loyalty to the mother country they have comely assisted in the maintenance of imperial unity as having an especial claim upon their confidence. In recent measure, and certainly until the last few years, that confidence has been worthily repaid, and the long period of conservative predominance has synchronised with and generously aided the growth of the imperial idea. At the last election—a great change was wrought in the balance of British political parties, and in the disposition of political power. The consciousness of that change are likely to govern our affairs for a long time to come. I do not now examine the advantage of that change, nor do I wish to minimize its importance. It involves a considerable alteration in political principles and in the points of view and modes of thought of public men, and the character of domestic legislation. What you must try to do, as far as may lie in your power, is to convince your friends and kinsfolk in Canada that this change in England, great and far-reaching though it has been, does not imply any weakening in the affection of the British people towards their kith and kin across the seas, or in the earnest, and vigilant efforts of the colonial office to render the colonies every legitimate service, military, diplomatic or commercial, that may be in our power. There are new men, there are other principles, there will be different methods but in the main the sentiment, the central impulse, in the ultimate aim, namely a solid defensive league and free democratic communities, animated by a love of peace and justice under the leadership of the British crown—in that there is no change, no sign of any change, no expectation of change of any kind or sort whatever, and what I should like to know, has the British empire, to fear from liberal principles? It is one of the oldest things in modern history, that there should be any question of this point. It is to liberal social principles, carried in some ways to far more logical extremes than in this old country, that Canada and Australia and New Zealand ascribe no little share in their progress and prosperity. It is upon liberal principles of tolerance and trust in racial matters of freedom and equality in religious matters, that they build their international peace. It is by liberal imperial principles of colonial autonomy, of a lofty humanity, and above all, of a powerful foreign policy, that the structural cohesion of the British empire has alone been achieved and will alone be maintained. I do not write this to you because I should like to see the self-governing colonies pin their faith particularly to the liberal party any more than to the conservative party. The British empire must centre upon the British crown. But in so far as you can make your friends in Canada realize that in a liberal ministry in England they will find true comradeship and faithful unrelaxing service whenever they have need of it, you will be doing good work in a good cause.

Yours very sincerely,
WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

SUSPENDED OVER PRECIPICE.

Branches Save Woman From Terrible Death.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—Miss Beaumont, an English governess, employed by a wealthy French family, who are staying at Meiringen, in the Bernese Alps, had a terrible experience to-day.

Accompanied by a young girl, she was gathering flowers, when she slipped down a grassy slope and fell over a precipice. Twenty yards down she struck a tree, and her clothing catching on the branches, she hung suspended in mid-air.

She remained there for some hours before she could be rescued. It was then found that she had broken an arm and a leg.

A Frequent Cause Of Anaemia.

In constitution, which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used occasionally. None better for stomach, liver and bowels. Clear the complexion and tone the entire system. Price 25 cents.

A Long-Postponed Voyage.

Glasgow, Sept. 8.—A woman in a ticket for Canada thirty-one years ago. A few days ago she presented the ticket at the office of the Allan line company, where it was duly honored.

"McCasky's" caramels have no equal. Sold only at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

Government In Trouble.

The Whitney government, as it is represented by the few ministers who are accessible, suffer severely from the criticism of the press upon the Healey Falls deal. This is the worst yet. It is an open and deliberate violation of the pledge which the people were given, before and since the last election, and to the effect that there would be no more leasing or bartering of the public franchises with syndicates.

The power of the falls, said Mr. Whitney, referring to Niagara, must be as free as air; and in his own blustering way he allowed that he would see that the monopolists were curbed. The legislation of the late government with regard to power, and the conditions on which the municipalities could acquire it was repudiated. Something new was projected, and in the Hydro-Electric commission Ontario has something which is costing a lot of money and doing little good.

The surprise of the hour is the selling of the Healey Falls franchise to a company of friends of the government. It is presumed—and to the dismay and damage of at least one municipality and perhaps of others, Mr. Cochrane, the minister of mines, who furnished out the franchise, is handing out statements, but not one of them satisfies. The fact that a rental is to be paid for the franchise, lasting for sixty years, is no cause for a violation of the distinct pledge made by the government, and that these sales would not take place.

Brighton, whose council was thrown down in the deal, has taken steps to make the government carry out its pledge or openly disown it. "It is our purpose," says a writer to the Globe, "to communicate with every municipality, from Kingston to Whitley, to co-operate with us in carrying out the original intention of the government, and not allow any joint stock company to infringe upon our rights." Mr. Cochrane may be able to pull the wool over the eyes of the people, but the circumstances do not favour that conclusion.

Bryan's Great Mistake.

The farther some people, good voters of the democratic ticket, get away from the Bryan pov-wow in New York the less enamoured they feel with regard to the man. The party was looking so longingly towards the great Nebraska. His friends of the north were so persuaded that he was cured of all his fads, and then, when expectation ran the wildest the idol of the hour fell from his high pedestal.

The New York papers, of democratic persuasions, see no reason for a suppression of their views. The situation demands candour, and they are plainly intimating that one of two things must happen, (1) either Mr. Bryan must abandon his ideas of public ownership, must regard the doctrine he preached in Madison Square Garden as a great heresy, to be deeply repented of, or (2) he must be set aside and not again talked of as a presidential candidate.

The New York Herald says government ownership is essential, government ownership is undesirable and government management never! The World says that Mr. Bryan's plan is propitious, that his remedy is infinitely worse than the disease he professes it would cure. The Evening Post characterizes his proposals as "ridiculous in the conception, perilous in the execution." The Times declares that the democratic party, with its history, its traditions and its achievements, cannot surrender to this radical and revolutionist. The Sun says that, alas, he is not even a wholesome distraction. The Brooklyn Eagle expresses the opinion that Bryan has frittered away his capital with unheard of prodigality, and to the injury not alone of himself but of the poor old democratic party.

Mr. Bryan, in the far west, may see in occasional greetings by the way the evidences of his present popularity and coming greatness. But he is deluding himself like the man who is deluding himself while the probabilities of fair weather while the probabilities of thunder and lightning and storm.

Spirit of the Press.

The Hot Spell.

Galt Reformer.

What Galt likes about the spelling reform more than anything else is that the hot spell is over.

Rapid Change.

A few weeks ago, Stensland, the Chicago defaulter, was in Morocco bound; now he is bound in Morocco.

Retaliation In Kind.

Chicago Record.

Maxine Geoky proposes to treat America with silent contempt. This seems to be a clear case of retaliation.

It Certainly Does.

Brantford Examiner.

It begins to look as though the Whitney government would have to appoint another commission to take care of the rest of them.

Bluff At An End.

Quebec Mercury.

There is one comfort, however, about the end of a bluff. You don't have to make a bluff at taking care of your wife's flowers any longer.

A Crisis Is On.

Rochester Post-Express.

The publishers of Webster's dictionary say that they will not immediately observe the rules of spelling laid down by President Roosevelt. In which case the president may abolish the dictionary.

Ready For Service.

London Advertiser.

With his usual wit, Mr. Ross says the province prescribed the rest cure for the liberal party. The party is not dead, or even asleep, but is merely recuperating.

Bank Robber Leaps.

While Attention of Guards is Temporarily Diverted.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—An ex-postal clerk named Belentsov, who planned the great Moscow bank robbery a few months ago, made a daring escape from a railway train 150 miles from St. Petersburg, yesterday afternoon, while being brought back to the capital from Switzerland.

Belentsov was sitting in a second-class compartment, surrounded by eight soldiers, while two more soldiers were stationed in the corridor outside.

As the train slowed down on approaching Novodviele station, Belentsov suddenly leaped from his seat and flung himself through the closed window. A few minutes later he was seen by a pedestrian near the station running in the direction of a dense forest. Blood was streaming down his face, in consequence of cuts inflicted by the broken glass.

The attention of Belentsov's guards had been momentarily distracted by the passage of a woman along the corridor of the carriage when he made his escape.

Belentsov was a well-known revolutionary, and the gendarmes and troops had been mobilized at a number of railway stations near St. Petersburg to prevent attempts at rescue by his comrades.

Ottawa And Return, \$3.80.

Rideau Queen have Swift's wharf, Monday, September 10th, at 6 a.m. Returning, leave Ottawa Wednesday, September 12th at 3 p.m., giving passengers nearly two full days and one night to see the Ottawa exhibition. Tickets good to return Friday, September 14th.

SUSPENDED OVER PRECIPICE.

Branches Save Woman From Terrible Death.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—Miss Beaumont, an English governess, employed by a wealthy French family, who are staying at Meiringen, in the Bernese Alps, had a terrible experience to-day.

Accompanied by a young girl, she was gathering flowers, when she slipped down a grassy slope and fell over a precipice. Twenty yards down she struck a tree, and her clothing catching on the branches, she hung suspended in mid-air.

She remained there for some hours before she could be rescued. It was then found that she had broken an arm and a leg.

A Frequent Cause Of Anaemia.

In constitution, which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills are used occasionally. None better for stomach, liver and bowels. Clear the complexion and tone the entire system. Price 25 cents.

A Long-Postponed Voyage.

Glasgow, Sept. 8.—A woman in a ticket for Canada thirty-one years ago. A few days ago she presented the ticket at the office of the Allan line company, where it was duly honored.

"McCasky's" caramels have no equal. Sold only at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.

JOHNSTON'S, 180 Wellington Street

The Store That Serves You Best At All Times

A SATURDAY EVENING LIST that means a big saving from the regular prices.

New Dresden Ribbons

We place on sale to-night, some very new designs in Dresden Ribbons, from 2 inches to 3 1/2 inches wide, worth from 20c. yard to 50c. Special to-night, 2 inches for 14c., 3 1/2 inches for 35c. per yard.

New Veilings

See the New Veilings we are offering for 25c. per yard.

Ladies' Belts

Ladies' Black and White Silk Belts, with steel trimmings, very special at 25c. and 35c. each.

Peter Pan Ties

We have in stock to-night some very natty patterns in the new Peter Pan Ties, in Plaid, and Polka Dot Effects. Extra value at 25c. each.

Ladies' Underwear

We are showing some exceptionally good values in Ladies' Vests and Drawers, starting at 25c. the garment, 35c., 45c., 60c., 75c. and \$1 each.

... BIBBY'S ...



Grosvenor Raincoats

The most serviceable garment for all seasons—Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter—for any weather, wet or dry, is the Raincoat.

Your wardrobe is incomplete without one.

Get one, and it will only be a short time until you argue on our side—that they are indispensable. Great improvement over carrying the umbrella and losing it.

RAINCOATS

Are Garments of Double Purpose.

An Overcoat in cool weather—a Raincoat all the time. No odor, no rubber.

\$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 to \$18.

The H. D. Bibby Co.

Why You Should Buy Dominion De Forest Stock Now

BECAUSE

You can buy these securities now while the company is selling shares to carry on its great development work, at a price which will yield you an enormous profit in a reasonable time, or when the development work is completed.

BECAUSE

A few hundred dollars invested in this stock now and given to your children, should make them independent for life, or should provide most handsomely for your own future.

BECAUSE

No great scientific invention such as the telegraph or telephone, has ever been developed at such a marvelous rate as the Dominion De Forest System during the past four years.

BECAUSE

Bell Telephone stock advanced from below par to \$5,000 and upwards per share.

BECAUSE

Edison electric stock advanced from \$100 to \$4,000 per share, and all great electrical inventions have advanced in like proportion.

BECAUSE

The Dominion De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company is now doing a large commercial business, which is rapidly being increased as new stations are being completed.

BECAUSE

The company is now paying 6 per cent. on the par value of the stock, payable quarterly, on the 15th days of September, December, March and June.

BECAUSE

The price of this stock will undoubtedly be advanced within the next few weeks.

BECAUSE

You can not afford to let this opportunity slip by.

Send for prospectus, and other information, or better still, send in your order at once to

Genesee Valley Securities Company

Chas. H. Johnson, General Agent, Kingston, Ont.