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- Men's \$22 Overcoats for \$13.75
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127 Princess Street, Kingston.
The Store That Sets The Pace.

"STOVES."

We carry in stock one of the largest assortments of Cooking Stoves, Ranges and Heaters in the city, and invite you to examine before purchasing. See the

"Art Garland" and "Art Treasure" Heaters.

The "HAPPY HOME" Range has a large ventilated oven, handsome in design, economical in fuel and a perfect baker.

ELLIOTT BROS., 77 PRINCESS ST.

IN THE LONG AGO

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE AT LISBON RECALLED.

That Terrible Day in 1755, When "Lisbon Town Saw the Earth Open and Gulp Her Down."

Of all the great seismic disturbances that have alarmed the world, the history of the great earthquake in Lisbon, in 1755, is recalled by the awful calamity that has recently happened in Italy, to those who have made such appalling events the study of years. The Lisbon disaster happened on November 1st, of the year mentioned. All historical events mention that a finer morning never dawned than on that day. The sun was shining; the whole face of the sky was perfectly serene and clear.

A letter describing the earthquake, written by an English merchant to a friend in London, gives at great length his experiences on that occasion, and graphically describes some of the scenes. The writer, as he stated, was in his apartment finishing a letter, when the papers and table he was writing on began to tremble. This was followed by a strange, frightful noise, which was the forerunner of the earthquake.

While meditating upon the strange occurrence, the merchant wrote, "the house I was in shook with such violence that the upper stories immediately fell, and though my apartment (which was on the first floor) did not then share the same fate, yet everything was thrown out of place in such a manner that it was with no small difficulty that I kept my feet, and I expected nothing else than to be crushed to death. To add to this terrifying scene, the sky in a moment became so gloomy that I could now distinguish no particular object; it was an Egyptian darkness, indeed owing, no doubt, to the prodigious clouds of dust and lime raised from so violent a concussion, and, as some reported, to sulphurous exhalations."

When the gloom began to disperse, the merchant who wrote this description made his way into the streets, and with a crowd of other people made his way, unhurt, to the large open space in front of St. Paul's church, which had been thrown down a few minutes before and buried a great part of the congregation, which was generally pretty numerous, this being reckoned one of the most popular parishes in Lisbon. Here I stood," he wrote, "for some time considering what I should do, and then I thought I would climb to the top of the tower of the church in order to get to the river side, that I might be removed from the tottering houses in case of a second shock."

"This with some difficulty I accomplished, and here I found a promiscuous concourse of people and of all ranks and conditions, among whom I observed some of the principal canons of the patriarchal church in their purple robes and rochets, as those all in the habit of bishops; several priests who had run from the altars in their sacerdotal vestments in the midst of their celebrating mass; ladies half-dressed, and some without shoes; all these whom their mutual dangers had here assembled as to a place of safety, were on their knees at prayers, every one striking his breast and crying out incessantly, 'Misericordia, mea Deus.' In the midst of our devotions the second shock came on, a little less violent than the first, and completed the ruin of those buildings which had already been much shattered. The consternation now became so universal that the shrieks and cries of 'Misericordia' could be distinctly heard from the top of St. Catherine's hill, at a considerable distance off, whether a vast number of people had likewise retreated; at the same time one could hear the fall of the parish church there, whereby many persons were killed on the spot and others mortally wounded."

"You may judge of the force of this shock when I inform you that I could scarce keep on my knees, but it was attended with some circumstances much more dreadful than the former. On a sudden I heard a dreadful outcry, 'The sea is coming in; we shall all be lost!'

"Upon this I turned my eyes toward the river, which in that place is nearly four miles broad. I could perceive it heaving and swelling in a most unaccountable manner, as no wind was stirring. In an instant there appeared at some small distance a large body of water rising, as it were, like a mountain, and rushing toward the shore with such impetuosity that we all ran for our lives as fast as possible; many were actually swept away, and the rest were above their waists in water at a good distance from the shore. For my own part, I had the narrowest escape, and should certainly have been lost had I not grasped a long beam that lay on the ground till the water returned to its channel, which it did at the same instant, with equal rapidity."

"As there now appeared to be at least as much danger from the sea as from the land, I returned to the area of St. Paul's. Here I stood and observed the ships tumbling and tossing about as in a violent storm; several large boats were turned keel upward, and all this without any wind. The people, who were also there for safety, were all swallowed up as in a whirlpool, and never more appeared."

The writer of the letter asserted that there were four severe shocks, and that 60,000 persons lost their lives. With regard to the buildings it was observed that the most solid in general fell the first. Every parish church, convent, nunnery, palace, and public edifice, with a countless number of private houses, were either thrown down, or so miserably shattered that it was rendered dangerous to pass by them.

TONIC TREATMENT.

Only Sensible Way to Cure Stomach Troubles.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that distend the walls of the stomach, and causes serious interference with other organs, especially with the action of the liver and lungs. These poisonous gases have other ill effects. They are absorbed by the blood and so weaken and corrupt it as to cause aches in remote parts of the body and the formation of unhealthy tissue everywhere. General bodily weakness and loss of weight is the result. The nerves and the brain are disturbed, and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritability and despondency originate from this source. Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words it needs a tonic that will rouse it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment. The tonic ought to be one that will agree with the most delicate stomach, and this is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. Here is a bit of strong proof:

Miss Lizzie Macdonald, Harbor-aux-Bouche, N.S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me what no other medicine did or apparently could do. For almost three years I suffered untold agony from indigestion. I would have the most distressing pains in the stomach after eating. I could not sleep at night and I would rise in the morning feeling tired and worn out. I lost my weight and was almost reduced to a shadow. I was under doctor's treatment almost constantly, but with no benefit. One day I read the testimonial of a lady who had been cured of dyspepsia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. The first two or three boxes I took did not show any apparent relief and I began to fear the medicine would not help me, but as I had bought a half dozen boxes I decided that I would use them up anyway. To my joy, before they were all used I began to improve and I got three boxes more. By the time I finished these I was again in the best of health, and had gained twelve pounds in weight. I have not since had a twinge of this terrible trouble, and am most grateful than words can say for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRINCE RUPERT

To Be a Model City—Survey's Completion.

Financier and Bailiwick, Dec. 17, 1908. Writing from Prince Rupert in the Monetary Times of Canada, a special correspondent says: "Many different impressions have been published in the press of Canada and the United States regarding Prince Rupert, the western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Too often these are from the pens of correspondents who have spent but one hour or two perhaps a few days in the city-to-be. Prince Rupert will not suffer greatly from exaggerated reports, be they favorable or adverse. The place is so situated geographically, and has so many natural advantages, that it will become a city upon its merits alone. It has its disadvantages. No new place is without them. The fact that it has been knocked by other coast cities, even a before it has attained a dignity beyond that of a settlement, is evidence of something substantial in its future in the commercial and shipping world."

At this time the only owners of real estate in Prince Rupert are the Grand Trunk Pacific and the provincial government. The Grand Trunk Pacific owns three-fourths of the townsite and the provincial government one-fourth, which they have not yet selected except as regards the water-front. The water frontage has been selected by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the government on the same basis—fourths to the Grand Trunk Pacific and one-fourth to the provincial government. It is generally understood that the government will make its selections, and that, together with the Grand Trunk Pacific, they will be ready to offer their portions of the townsite to the public for purchase about May, 1909. Many lots have been already sold in a place named Prince Rupert, but which is not in the townsite of the Grand Trunk Pacific at all. Other lands not on Kaien Island, but on the mainland, are held by outside parties."

There are approximately 600 or 700 residents in Prince Rupert, nearly all of whom are squatters. They are waiting to purchase their property when the opportunity is given them. Nearly every line of business is represented here. Intending purchasers or visitors will require to bring with them something but money. They may come with a confidence that charges are not exorbitant. The necessities of life can be bought here at a cost little, if any, in excess of Vancouver or Victoria prices. Liquor is not sold here. There is not a licensed hotel in the place. The provincial government, it is understood, do not intend to grant a license to sell liquor until Prince Rupert has been incorporated.

The government and the Grand Trunk Pacific, jointly, will probably begin the work of grading and improving the streets and installing the sewerage system at an early date. A liberal appropriation has been made for these necessities.

Surveying is being actively pushed forward and Christmas time will doubtless see it finished. Prince Rupert is being laid out as a model city. The land is rolling in contour, and in the planning of it every advantage is taken of every possible beauty spot to show it, when improved, to the best advantage.

Prince Rupert has a harbor which in itself should ensure a permanent city. It is completely land-locked, deep, and has the best of anchorage. About fourteen or fifteen miles of water-front are available. On this the Grand Trunk Pacific has built 1,500 feet of wharfage and two large freight warehouses.

These are resources which will help build Prince Rupert city, in addition to the shipping which should accrue from the opening up of the northern portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Handling the trade of the Yukon, Prince Rupert will have a decided advantage being nearly 550 miles nearer than Vancouver or Victoria. Then there is the rich but as yet scarcely developed mining industry of Skeena district, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and all the northern portion of the province, where gold, copper, silver, and lead and coal are in large quantities. The agricultural and fruit industries of the Bulkley and Nechaco valleys through which the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific will pass are another asset in addition to lumbering in all its branches. The fisheries, including the great halibut fishing banks of the Pacific and the salmon canning industries of the Skeena and Nass and other rivers of the northern coast of British Columbia will make for further development.

The real estate situation is a poser. Undoubtedly there will be money made and lost in real estate in Prince Rupert in the next few years. The writer's opinion is that an effort is being made to boom beyond its actual value Prince Rupert real estate at the opening of the townsite. Undoubtedly real estate will increase in value for a time. But unless the resources surrounding the embryo city are developed at an unusually rapid rate or the Grand Trunk is built much more quickly than at present there will surely be a time of depression should a real estate boom occur next summer. The present development of the industries from which Prince Rupert may hope to profit will not support a city of any great magnitude until the completion of the railway.

The labor situation seems to be complex. The wages paid by the contractors are from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day for common labor. This is thought by some not to be sufficient when it is remembered that the coast has a moist climate, the laborers thus being subjected to much loss of time. They pay \$5.25 per week for board, work or no work. There are few Asiatics in Prince Rupert. This is kept them out. If the people who come in during the next year are of the same mind the movement may succeed, and Prince Rupert will be a white city.

The climate is not all that could be desired in some respects. Wet weather is the greatest objection, but there is no more rain here than in other coast cities. On the whole we hear few weather complaints in Prince Rupert. The climate is healthful, anyway. The present population have had little sickness of any kind,

Hands and Body Covered With ECZEMA

is what a Sutton lady writes. I have been troubled with Eczema on my hands and body for over a year, and have used many of high priced Ointments without any results. One day a friend advised me to try



Dr. Spark's Vegetable Ointment

Which I did and after using four boxes, I can say I have no more Eczema, and believe it has effected a permanent cure. If you are troubled with Eczema or any skin disease, take Mrs. Wm. Harvey's advice and try Dr. Spark's Vegetable Ointment in full ounce boxes for 25c., at G. W. MAITLAND'S and all general and Drug Stores. Accept no substitute. This vegetable compound is green in color.



Anty Drudge's Message.

"To every woman who washes clothes: Tell me your washday troubles. My mission in life is to do away with washday drudgery. I've helped thousands of women to lighten their work and make life happier, and I'll gladly help you. (Signed) ANTY DRUDGE, Philadelphia.

There is only one soap it's wise to use for washing clothes in Winter and that is Fels-Naptha.

Of course you can use others—if you don't mind hard work, the nauseous steam from boiling and hot suds, chapped hands and the danger of catching a nasty cold.

If you want to avoid these, use Fels-Naptha in lukewarm water. No boiling. No hard rubbing.

Here are directions for washing the white things:

Wet the white clothes in lukewarm water, soap well with Fels-Naptha, let stand for about thirty minutes in lukewarm water. Rub lightly, rinse, blue and hang up to dry.

Other washing just as easy—colored clothes and flannels and woollens.

Your clothes will be cleaner, whiter, sweeter than if boiled till Doomsday.

And think of the comfort and lightening of your work!

All that's necessary is to get a cake of Fels-Naptha and follow directions on the red and green wrapper.

Surgical Aids to the Afflicted **Authors & Cox** 135 Church St. Toronto, Est 1860

Spinal Curvature Our Appliances for Spinal Curvature, Partial Paralysis, etc., are the result of half a century's experience in testing and fitting such apparatus. We know just what apparatus will relieve, or help to cure, each case.

Our experience also tells us just how to fit the appliance so that it will be easy, comfortable and helpful.

Since 1860, we have brought happiness to the homes of the afflicted, with our appliances.

Loss of arms, feet and legs—deformed and misshapen limbs and bodies—rupture—floating kidneys—practically ALL affections can be helped, and, in many cases, cured by our apparatus. Write for free advice.

though as yet the place is without modern sanitation. A hospital is maintained by the Grand Trunk Pacific contractors. Nearly all the cases which have been treated resulted from accidents. Snow falls at intervals in winter, but remains only from a few hours to a day or so.

To see for one's self before investing in Prince Rupert is not bad advice. Prince Rupert is destined ultimately to compete with Vancouver, Victoria or Seattle. We are 500 miles nearer the Orient.

On Delivery.
Our small boy, Arthur, has long believed that a baby in the family was desirable, since most of his playmates came from homes provided with this animal. In good time his mother told him confidently that his oft-expressed wish for a family baby would probably be gratified. The news was too good to keep and Arthur was promptly boasting to his nearest chum. "But when you going to drive to the farm, but we haven't paid for it yet!"

Beauty gushes out of poetry in great gobs when you see the author, lacking a shave, stowing away corned beef and cabbage.

There are people who will take anything, and if nothing more substantial is lying about they are sure to take offense.