

OLD PEOPLE SUFFER TORTURES with their BACKS

Here is a Case in Point.

Of course you know a dull ache or sharp pains in the back come from sick kidneys. Old age exacts its penalty. The kidneys become weak or strained through the hard work of a lifetime. Plasters, ointments and liniments only ease the pain—they can't reach the kidneys. As soon as the effects of such remedies wear off the pain returns worse than ever because the kidneys are worse.

West Fort William, Nov. 7th, 1908. "I have been troubled with a lame back for the past twenty years and have used plasters and ointment without effect. At last I tried Gin Pills, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has Strained or Lame Back."

H. HARKNESS, Gin Pills, you see, act directly on the kidneys—relieving the pain—giving them new strength—and neutralizing Uric Acid, which is generally formed when there is Kidney Trouble.

Try Gin Pills, yourself, before buying the regular 50c boxes. Write the National Drug & Chemical Co., Dept. B, Toronto, Ont., and they will send you a free sample of Gin Pills by return mail. 5

The Winter's Coal

The careful housekeeper lays in his coal supply early, while the weather is fine. It saves dirt, worry and trouble. He is not obliged to rush to Mr. Coal Dealer, at the first cold snap, to say he is perishing for want of fuel. He can sit down in his easy chair and laugh at the storm.

Anglin's Coal

Is housed in light, waterproof sheds on clean concrete bases, and is delivered pure and clean. Place the order today. Prices are not likely to drop.

S. Anglin & Co.

Bay and Wellington streets.

Patent information for Pennerstonhough Dennison & Co. STAR BUILDING, 10 KING ST. W., TORONTO. OFFICES - MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, WASHINGTON.

Grand Union Hotel. Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City. Rooms, \$1.00 a Day. AND UPWARD. Respects to and from Station free. Send stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map.

OUR ROOSTER BRAND OF TOBACCO. Smoking and Chewing at forty-five cents a pound, is a good tobacco. Why pay eighty-five cents. Andrew Maclean, Ontario street.

Auction Sale Rooms. All kinds of Second-Hand Goods bought and sold, or goods sold on commission. Auction sales promptly attended to, at the City Auction Sales Rooms, 25 Brock street.

J. E. JONES, Auctioneer. Wallace & Parks. SUCCESSORS TO O. G. JOHNSON. FLORISTS. Palms, Ferns and Cut Flowers. Design work a specialty. Phones, Gannet, 205; Ship, 289.

BIBBY'S CAB STAND. Phone 201. DAY or NIGHT. Cliff's Real Estate Agency. ESTABLISHED 1882.

Where you can buy or sell property. Also Insurance written in best companies. GEO. CLIFF, 95 Clarence St.

WHY DELAY UNTIL THE VERY LAST MINUTE? Don't procrastinate. Don't be foolish. Take time by the forelock and Get In Your Coal Now! We Deliver Quickly. CRAWFORD, Phone, 9, Foot of Queen St.

THE WHIG, 76th YEAR. DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 806-810 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$6 per year. Editions at 2.50 and 4 o'clock p.m. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, published in parts on Monday and Thursday morning at \$1 a year. To United States, charge for postage has to be added, making price of Daily \$5 and of Weekly \$1.50 per year.

The British Whig Publishing Co., Ltd. EDW. J. B. PENSE, Managing Director. TORONTO OFFICE. Suits 19 and 20, Queen City Chambers, 22 Church St., Toronto, H. E. Smallpole, J. P., representative.

Daily Whig.

STAKING OUT CLAIMS.

The British Law Journal does not accept as correct the declaration that the territory lying between the United States and the North Pole, on the North American continent (excluding Alaska), belongs to Canada. To concede the North Pole to the United States, as the British Law Journal does, is to accept the doctrine that possession follows the flag. There may not be much meaning in this concession, and Mr. Taft's reply to Peary, when he telegraphed presenting the president with the pole, is quite characteristic. "Thanks, but it is not quite clear what I am to do with it." There is an increasing interest, however, in the question as to how far foreigners may be allowed to stake claims in and around the Hudson's Bay. The Arctic, the Canadian craft in command of Capt. Bernier, has been doing a sort of police duty in the northern waters during the last two years, and it is important to know what the captain has accomplished, seeing that his mission has been described as a complete success.

A VERY CANDID CRITICISM.

A bookman, Arnold Haultain, has criticised the Ontario readers, and pointed out their serious defects. The object of them is to teach the pupils of our schools spelling, reading, grammar; to instil principles of obedience, bravery, rectitude and to inculcate patriotism, etc. In view of this it is important to consider how those who did the compiling performed their task. Mr. Haultain says the new readers reflect credit on the publishers in so far as the mechanical effects are concerned. The cover is neat, the binding strong, the paper good, the illustrations clear. The T. Eaton company have made a good job of the printing. What of the compiling?

In the first place, the contents are largely from present-day authors, whose productions have not had the test of time. No opportunity has been given for selecting the excellent from the mediocre. Then the selections have been thrown together in the most haphazard of fashions. Order and classification there is none. In a whole volume of prose there are not a half dozen explanatory notes to help one; there is scarcely a date; there is not even an index.

Mr. Haultain points out how defective is the editing of the poetry, and the spelling of certain words. The books insist that there shall be one flag, one fleet, one throne, and there is no order nor plan in the use of illustrations. The books are not perfect, says the Mail, and this fact will no doubt be admitted by those who compiled them. It is remarkable that the editors should have their handiwork given to the world without special mention. They owed their appointment to their political allegiance—one of them got his reward for service in the elections, as the reviewer of the educational system in the western provinces—and the marvel is that even the Mail, under the circumstances, is warranted in saying that the readers, whatever their faults, "are very good."

A NEW POLITICAL COALITION.

Mr. Bourassa has at last become the active leader of the opposition in the Quebec legislature. He left the commons, where he had posed as an independent, shocked by the sins of both liberals and conservatives, and sought a seat in the local house. Armand Lavergne, the echo of Mr. Bourassa, and the rest of the national party, left the commons at the same time and became a candidate in the provincial election. Both were elected.

The strange experience—the unique experience it may be said—was this: That the Bourassa party went into local politics in order to change the administration of the colonization department under Hon. Jean Prevost, and they made the situation so hot for that gentleman that he resigned his seat in the house. Having been re-elected (and in that way vindicated), he later left the government—very much to its advantage. Then followed the remarkable coincidence, namely, the combination of Hon. Mr. Teller (leader of the opposition), Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Prevost, and Mr. Lavergne for an attack upon the government. They worked in harmony during the last session. Mr. Teller was the assumed leader of this peculiar joint, but Mr. Bourassa was the real leader, and he lost in power by the unpopularity of his policy. The demonstration at St. Hyacinthe was meant to give public countenance

to the coalition. It was well planned. There was a large attendance, but there were few, if any, of the old liberals for whose support a bid was made. The crowd was supplemented by a thousand persons from Montreal, all of them of the one political stripe. Of course they applauded Henri Bourassa, because they realized how weak they were in leadership, Mr. Teller was willing to make any sacrifice which would add three more to the very small party of local discontents. The conservative party is welcome to Mr. Bourassa. He is a man of ability, but he is of unworkable quality. He is so much in love with himself as to make his public service unprofitable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Brantford is doing considerable street paving and the city is paying thirty per cent. of the entire cost, including the street intersections. The property owners pay the rest.

The Mail sympathizes with Mr. Burnham, of Peterboro, because he failed by his peculiar methods to purify the constituency. The cure with Mr. Burnham appears to have been as onerous as the disease.

The Belleville Intelligencer demands letter penmanship in the public and high schools. It cannot be secured until there is less hurried dictation. The more of this there is the more scribbling, and it becomes a habit.

Mr. Borden's return from abroad, from a three months' vacation, has called for the adoration of the political press. The Ottawa Journal, in a sort of high priestly fashion, exalts him as about the only pure and patriotic one.

Shepherd, the man who was alleged to have undertaken to bribe and prove traitor to his party, is not the only one who should be prosecuted by the conservative party. Gates is an infinitely inferior character who should be made to value his oath.

Mr. Bourassa went into the legislature to brow-beat all and sundry who came in his way or stood between him and supremacy. He found in Sir Lomar Gouin a warrior who was afraid of no man. He is the first citizen of Quebec, and is likely to be such for many a day.

The Belleville Ontario advocates a liberal convention for the counties of Durham, Northumberland, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, Leeds, Grenville and Dundas, this convention to be held in Kingston. All right. Go ahead and let us have something to write and talk about.

BOTHA A GOOD FARMER.

Buying Best of Stock For Sheep Farm. Paris, Oct. 5.—Gen. Botha has purchased a number of rams for his farm in the Transvaal from the sheep farm in Rambouillet.

During the transaction he pointed out two or three specimens which he wanted, but the director smiled and declared that he could not part with them, as they were the very finest in the flock.

Gen. Botha appeared delighted at this evidence of his expertness, and remarked: "I am not a good farmer, or a minister. I am a good farmer, and that is what interests me." He has left Paris for Holland.

Trifling From Athens.

Athens, Oct. 2.—A large audience assembled in the town hall, last Monday evening, to hear Hon. George P. Graham report upon the work done by his department. Other speakers were H. McGivern, M.P., Ottawa; James Cummings, Lyn; W. A. Lewis, W. S. Duff and W. Downey, all of Brockville. Vocal selections by Mrs. S. C. A. Lamb, Misses Maude Wilson and Ethel Slack, and Mr. Stillman, were much appreciated.

E. McLean, S. Stinson, A. Earl and G. Holmes have left for Kingston to attend Queen's University, and Wallace Johnston has gone to Wycliffe College, Toronto. Miss Lucy Leggett, Crosby, is organizing a class in music. The special trains of Tuesday and Wednesday, carried great crowds to Delta fair. A special train is being followed from Westport to Brockville, for the benefit of those who wish to see "The Honeymooners" at the opera-house.

Mrs. T. S. Kendrick is in Hamilton, this week, attending the meeting of the W.M.S. Board of managers. She represents the Montreal branch. Rev. W. S. Scott, of the Baptist church, preached his farewell sermon on Sabbath last. Word has been received of the sudden death at the home of her son, William, in Seattle, of Mrs. Cornelia Brown, a former resident of Athens.

S. A. Immigrants For West. Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Coombs announced here that arrangements had been completed during their western trip by which extensive settlements will be established under the direction of the Salvation Army on the irrigated lands at Strathmore, east of Calgary, and also on Vancouver Island.

The aviator who patterns his machine after riches should be able to fly in any kind of weather. We need a lot of things we don't get, and get a lot of things we don't need.

FAR NORTH TRAGEDY HUNGER DROVE ESKIMO TO KILL AND EAT CHILD.

Then Tribe Attacked Him—Desperate Outcast Beat Off His Assaults, Shooting Several of Them Down.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 5.—A tragedy in the icy waters of the far north formed the burden of the news brought to this port by the Hudson Bay company's steamer Adventure, which arrived here on Monday. The story of an Eskimo, who, driven to cannibalism by starvation, ate his child, and shooting several neighbors, who attempted summary punishment, fled into the trackless wilderness of ice.

The Paradox, one of the fleet of the Dundee whalers, met the fate of her companion ship, Snowdrop, when she was crushed in the merciless jaws of the ice flows of Baffin's Land early in August, a year ago. The crew, with scanty provisions, made their perilous way over the broken ice towards the mainland and were picked up by the Hudson Bay company's steamer Pelican, which took them to Fort Churchill, where they remained until the arrival of the Adventure on her regular fall trip.

The Hudson Bay mounted police reported through dispatches brought by the Adventure the cannibalism of the starving Eskimo. The man's fishing and hunting season had been a failure, and driven mad by hunger, he cut the throat of one of his children and then ate the little victim. When the man's neighbors learned of the horrible crime they attacked him according to the primitive law of their race. The outcast fled the shelter of his igloo and bent off all assaults, shooting down several of the attacking party and escaping into the wilderness. Whether he finally succeeded in reaching some remote settlement where the news of his crime had not reached, or whether he succumbed to starvation, is not known.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Mrs. Gilbert's Charges Refuted. Toronto, Sept. 29.—To the Editor:—Replying to recent charges made by Mrs. Gilbert against Christian Science, Alfred Harlow, manager of committee on publication of that church writes in the Boston Post:

"Mrs. Gilbert may be a 'reader and practitioner' of something, but certainly not 'in the Christian Science Church' as to her charge of 'graft' all of the financial affairs of the church are known to its 40,000 or 50,000 members, and such a thing would be impossible if it were desirable. Nearly all the men connected with the movement at headquarters are serving the church at a monetary sacrifice.

"Mrs. Gilbert states that the principal graft of the movement lies in the sale of Mrs. Eddy's books. This is evidently a new version of what constitutes graft. No one is obliged to purchase the book and if he does he gets his money. Christian Scientists are no more expected to purchase a revised book than are mechanics expected to purchase newly improved machinery. The Christian Scientist, as to the mechanic, may discard his old book if he pleases. Most women buy a new revised hat at least once each year. Without casting any reflection upon the new hat, I may say that a revised 'Science and Health' costs much less and is worth much more to the spiritual understanding of the student of Christian Science than a fashionable hat to one who owns a hat that is out of fashion.

"As a church, the Christian Science denomination is not anti-marriage. As in other denominations, this question is left to the individual discretion of its members.

"Since Mrs. Gilbert repudiates Christian Science, to be consistent, she should call her 'new' religion by some other name. Her allegation that Mrs. Eddy is no longer the head of the Christian Science Church is in the face of public evidence to the contrary—evidence which could not be mistaken by any Christian Scientist.

"Mrs. Gilbert has evidently become badly twisted in her Christian Science, if indeed, she ever understood it. Her statement contained in another dispatch, in your issue of Sept. 25th, concerning Mrs. Eddy's gift to the New York philanthropic institution, in which it is said this gift caused great surprise, needs some slight correction. It is not at all a new thing for Mrs. Eddy to contribute to worthy charitable enterprises, as thousands of persons are aware, and there is not a more public spirited citizen in the United States than Mrs. Eddy. She has given liberally of her means to many things of which the world does not know, and the Patriot of Concord, N. H., where for many years Mrs. Eddy resided, is only one of the many along the same line.

"Not only has Mrs. Eddy been generous and humane in a public way, but she has been most charitable in the most personal and private way, for she has given, and given where no one knew—given whenever and wherever she was satisfied and convinced that by giving she would relieve suffering, advance the interests of a worthy cause, promote a worthy effort, or stimulate one with a proper ambition to struggle on."

Were it necessary, many examples could be cited of Mrs. Eddy's charity, such as her gift to the sufferers from the Italian earthquake, the Chelsea fire and other things of a like nature, but her life is now so well known that it is entirely unnecessary.—C. R. MUNRO.

THE DOCTORS SAID That Only Zam-Buk Could Cure Her Eczema.

In view of the numerous cures which Zam-Buk has worked when all else has failed, there is little wonder that in the end the doctor attending Mrs. J. P. St. Denis, of 385, Thompson street, Winnipeg, should tell her there was nothing but Zam-Buk could cure her. The result showed the far-seeing wisdom of this practitioner, and having been completely cured by Zam-Buk Mrs. St. Denis gives her experience for the benefit of other sufferers.

She says: "Eczema started on one side of my face and nose. At first my nose felt sore, similar to what one feels when having a bad cold. I paid no attention to this, thinking it would pass away in a day or so, but to my surprise it got worse. The nose then became swollen and hard, and turned a purplish red, as well as part of the cheek on that side of my face. "As the disease developed pimples and ulcers broke out, then the skin cracked in places and peeled off in flakes, leaving my face and nose raw and sore. This condition reacted on my general health, and I became very ill. I could get no sleep at night because of the irritation and the pain, and my face was in such a shocking condition that for two months I did not go out of the house. I applied remedies which were supposed to be good for skin diseases, but in vain.

"My doctor also treated me, but without effect, until one day he said that the only thing which would now be likely to cure me was Zam-Buk. "Acting on his advice I procured a supply and found that even the first few applications had a soothing effect on the sores. I left off everything else in favor of this balm, and applied it liberally every day to affected parts. In a remarkably short time, considering the obstinate nature of my disease, we saw traces of improvement, which encouraged us to persevere with the Zam-Buk treatment. Zam-Buk reduced the discoloration, then the hard swelling began to show traces of leaving, the sores seemed less angry, and in about three weeks' time most of the sores were healing nicely. To cut a long story short I continued with the Zam-Buk treatment until my face was cleared completely of all traces of the troublesome and painful eczema."

Such was the experience of Mrs. St. Denis, and scores of other sufferers could tell of similar experiences. Zam-Buk is nature's own healer, being composed of pure herbal healing essences, and free from all trace of harmful animal fat or mineral poison. It is a sure cure for cuts, lacerations, burns, eczema, ringworm, poisoned wounds, festering sores, bad leg, and all skin injuries and diseases. Zam-Buk is also a cure for piles. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. You are warned against cheap and harmful imitations sometimes represented as "just as good."

At Guelph, William Hendrick, Detroit, appeared on three charges, two of burglary and one of carrying burglars' tools. He was convicted and remanded for sentence.

See that the Name CROMPTON Is on your Corsets. It means Correct Fit Latest Style and Wearing Qualities unsurpassed - 33 Years uninterrupted Popularity.

IT IS "PERFECT." Our "CRYSTAL BRAND" of Standard Granulated Sugar, for preserving and table use. We have tried it for years, and price is right. ANDREW MACLEAN, Ontario streets.

The H. D. Bibby Co. FALL 1909. BETTER CLOTHES. If You're Not Happy With Your Clothes, Come Here for Relief! Our Clothes are designed and made for Men who are unwilling to wear the "ordinary" sort of Clothes to be found anywhere and everywhere. They are made for Men who want correct Clothes, for Men who want the world to see they know how to dress. If you're in line for better Clothes, at moderate prices, Sir, we're at your service. The Raleigh Suits. This is a favorite model, with good dressers. The whole suit bears evidence of good taste in every detail. Fabrics are choice patterns of Cheviot, Tweeds and Worsteds, elegantly tailored throughout. PRICES \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18. The Oxford Suits. This is certainly a beauty. It's clean cut, graceful lines make the Wearer look like a Young Man that "knows" the patterns and colorings of the fabrics are as snappy as the cut of the garments. Fine Blues and Blacks, Imported Worsteds and Cheviots. PRICES, \$15, \$18, \$20. Overcoats. The University. This Coat is always the most popular member of our entire Overcoat family. The coat that marks the Gentleman. Other Overcoats may come and go, but the University is always a just right Overcoat. The length of the University is conservative. The style of Coat is a fly front model, plain or silk-faced, serge or silk-lined. The fabrics are mostly fine Cheviots, in Blacks and Greys. PRICES are \$15, \$18 and \$20. See Our Swell College Ulsters, at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20. HATS, \$2.00. We think we have the best \$1 Shirts in Canada, everything new, at sizes. SHIRTS, \$1.00. We can save you from 5% to \$1 on your New Hats. GLOVES, \$1.00. See Our Great \$1 Street Gloves, Fawcett's or Dent's make, other lines, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2. NEW COLLARS, 2 for 25c. New Turn Points, New Double Collars, New Turn-Downs, New Close Fitting Style and etc., 2 for 25c. The H. D. Bibby Co. Kingston's One-Price Clothing Store.

BAR SOLDER. Carefully selected and fully Guaranteed. Write us. The Canada Metal Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

4 FOUR 4. We have the best range of \$4.00 Foot wear in Kingston for Men. Our Women's \$4.00 Foot-wear cannot be duplicated in the city. Kids, Patents, Gun Metals, Browns and Tans. Button, Laced and Bluchers, Goodyear welts, turns and cushion soles. We have Patents, Tans, Velour Calf, Gun Metal, Vici Kid and Box Calf. Come and see them. ABERNETHY'S.

Strathcona's Early Work. Canadian Gazette. He recalled the time when in the employ of the Hudson's Bay company he received a salary of £20 a year, and was right glad to get it. Now, as then, the west was the place for the real worker, though his worldly goods be few. Indeed, the day might be at hand when the west would dominate the east. There was a time, he said, when Chicago had to go to New York for her financial schemes; now she raised her own money. In the same way Winnipeg might become financially independent of Montreal and the east, although Montreal would always be a great financial centre. Dry cleaning. My Valet.

Red Rose Tea "Is Good Tea" ALWAYS SOLD IN LEAD PACKAGES, NEVER IN BULK.