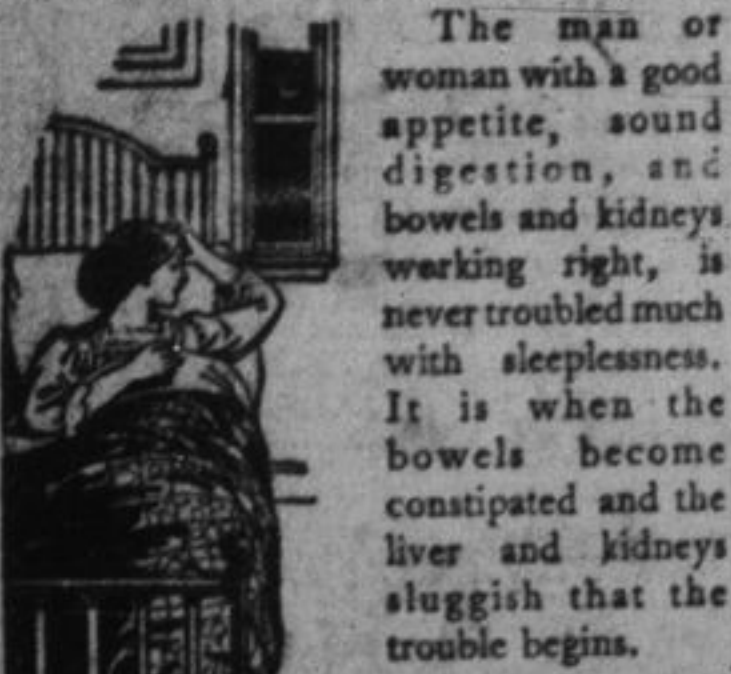


You'll Sleep More Soundly

If You Keep Healthy With Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



The man or woman with a good appetite, sound digestion, and bowels and kidneys working right, is never troubled much with sleeplessness.

It is when the bowels become constipated and the liver and kidneys sluggish that the trouble begins.

Lazy liver and constipated bowels quickly bring on biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches, making a sound, refreshing night's sleep impossible.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, taken regularly, induce sweet and dreamless sleep by keeping all these organs active and regular.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been a favorite household remedy in Canada for over half a century, and they are in daily use throughout the world.



Do You Suffer From Headaches?

There are few people who have never experienced a headache from one cause or another. It affects at ages and both sexes alike, but the female sex is naturally the more affected through the higher nervous development and more delicate organization of the system.

Headache and Constipation Cured. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured only by The T. H. Barnum Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

With Maypole Soap With Ease at Home With Sure Results

Every Woman

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

WHAT MANNER OF KING WILL THIS BE?

W. T. Stead in London Daily Mail. When I came away from my first long talk with the Prince who on Saturday was formally proclaimed King George the Fifth I had the impression that I had been face to face with a reincarnation of George III. It was not bluff old Farmer George of Windsor this time. He was a young, handsome sailor George, in whom reappeared many of the characteristics of his namesake.

The resemblance did not extend to the outward embodiment of the Georgian soul. But there also was a haunting suggestion of another sovereign. The then Duke of York and the present Emperor of Russia were alike as two peas in a pod. Height, complexion, color of the hair and of the eyes, almost the same. The two counts might as easily have been mistaken for each other as were the Demetrius of Ephesus and Syracuse.

So I came away from the interview which had been brought about in order that we might discuss the programme of the first Hague Conference with the serious impression that our future sovereign had the mind of George the Third in the body of Nicholas the Second—a somewhat bizarre combination, and one that was not altogether reassuring.

The young man who was then the Prince of Wales, and just before midnight of Friday succeeded to the throne. Henceforth he is no more Prince George or the Duke of York, or the Prince of Wales, King George he is, and King George he will remain till the end of the chapter. What kind of a king will he be? That is the question of questions, on the answer to which much will hang of the first importance for the future of the Empire and the destinies of the human race.

It is all mere guessing. No one ever can deduce from the life and conversation of a prince what a king will be. Prince Hal is the most familiar case in point. But the late king was a hardly less notable instance of the transformation that is sometimes effected by accession to the throne. George the king will certainly be as unlike the Prince of Wales as he was unlike the larkly midshipman whose practical jokes in the old queen's time were at least up to the high average of midshipmen since the days of Midshipman Easy. But sufficient is known of his temperament and his character to enable us to form a rough conception of how he is likely to frame as a sovereign.

One negative may safely be hazarded. It seems beyond the bounds of human probability that he will ever be as popular a sovereign as his father. He does not seem to have it in him. And that from no fault of his own. Not once in a blue moon is a man born to the purple who possessed in exact proportions all the essential elements which go to the making of a popular king. Edward VII. was such a man. He had an absolute genius for winning the affections of others; but neither the one nor the other bore him any grudge. His geniality, his bohemian, his good-fellowship, and above all, the fact of his being an intensely human creature, endeared him to all. It is a disadvantage to King George to have to follow a monarch so far beyond a compeer in certain instinctive aptitudes, which, unless they are given to a man in his cradle by the good fairies, he can never acquire by any labor of his own.

To this negative may be added with equal confidence a positive prediction. Whatever else George the Fifth may be, he will not be a constitutional king of the type which appears to commend itself to some popular politicians, whose ideal would seem to be that of a penny-in-the-slot kind of an automaton wound up every morning by his ministers, without initiative, conscience, or judgment of his own. It is written in Blackstone that the King of England can do no wrong, and is even incapable of thinking a wrong thought. That, of course, must be interpreted with the rider—in his official capacity as sovereign, for most of our kings have compounded for their official incapacity in word and in thought by considerable license in their private capacity. What is certain is that our new monarch, far from coming to the throne with his mind as an immaculate sheet of white paper upon which his advisers may write what they please, when his most gracious majesty is officially advised, by his constitutional advisers that the welfare of the state demands that he should take any specific action, he will, of course, as in duty bound, act upon their advice. Walter Bagehot once said that it was a king's constitutional duty to sign his own death warrant if it were sent up to him by the vote of the lords and commons. But before King George acts upon the advice of any one set of ministers which he thought detrimental to the welfare of his realm he would certainly do his utmost to say whether it was not possible to furnish himself with another set of advisers with whose ideas he would be more in accord. For the great and wonderful thing about the new king is that he is a man who has ideas of his own, and his own political ideas of his own, and which are perhaps more unprecedented still. It is all we know what these ideas are.

The Sallor Enthroned. The qualities of judicious reserve, of calculated silence, are not cultivated in the middies' mess nor even on the quarter-deck of a man-of-war. Until the king was nearly thirty years of age he had no expectation that he would ever be called to the throne. So it was natural that he grew up more of a bluff, breezy sailor, accustomed to speak out his thought and air his opinions with a freedom calculated to make Polonius shudder. The natural influence of his sea-faring life was strengthened by his long sojourn outside the narrow limits of these islands. "What do they know of England who only England know?"

and what do they know of the reserve and caution and conventional reticence of England's court who have spent most of their lives on the high seas or in the colonies? I began by saying that the Duke of York reminded me of a sailor, George III. I qualify that by saying that in his case it was blended with the colonial. George III never understood the colonies and he lost America. George V. does understand the colonies, and it may not altogether make it easier for him to hold the confidence of the old-fashioned Torydom that reigns supreme in court and cabinet in the old land.

I have said that we all know what his ideas are. I should have said, what his ideas were. For the ideas of a king often differ from those of the Prince of Wales. But as Prince of Wales he never made any secret of his ideas. He was a keen politician and very fond of talking politics. He was frequently to be found in the House of Commons, and at the dinner table and in the smoking room he was never loath to give his companions a piece of his mind upon the question of the day.

What those ideas were I will not put on record here. No obstacle should be put in the way of many of them being consigned to eternal oblivion. And, moreover, it is impossible to state the party questions now pending without in some way appearing to use the king's name with a view to affect the course of legislation. The following resolution, adopted by the House of Commons, December 17th, 1873, may be recalled with advantage just now: Resolved: That it is now necessary to declare that to report any opinion or pretended opinion of his majesty upon any bill or other proceeding depending in either House of Parliament with a view to influence the votes of members is a high crime and misdemeanor, derogatory to the honor of the crown, a breach of the fundamental privileges of parliament, and subversive of the constitution.

After the foregoing very guarded reference to the late political opinions of the late Prince of Wales, I confine myself to what is a public record. The king has been reared in the first flush of the rise of colonial imperialism. As he and his brother told us in their journals during the cruise of the Barshante, their lady's hearts vibrated with deeper sympathy in the sonorous passion of Tennyson when he repudiated with scorn the notion that Britain was a sinking land, "some third-rate sea half lost among her seas." His mind ever dwells upon Our ocean empire with her boundless homes.

For ever broadening England and her shores. When the king speaks of these things he speaks of what he has seen with his own eyes, and touched with his own hands. He is the most widely travelled sovereign in the world. And whenever he has come back from his journeys among kinsfolk overseas, he has brought home deep and deeper impressions of their loyalty to the crown and of attachment in the old country. And as he told us at the Guildhall in 1901, "with this loyalty were unmistakable evidences of the consciousness of strength of a true and living membership in the empire and of their power and readiness to share the burden and responsibility of that membership." He is not ashamed of it. On the contrary, he exalts in it. And being a navy man to his finger-tips he knows that the British empire floats upon the British fleet.

He is a keen observer, a voluminous writer, an eloquent and impressive speaker. The phrase, "Wake up, John Bull," was none of his invention. John Bull, when he borrowed it, used it with admirable effect in his speech in the city. He has shown much sound sense in daring to refer forgotten truisms in the ears of those to whom they sound like damnable heresies. When he was at the Cape during the war he said a word for peace and mutual forbearance. When he was in the bush he reminded them that the task of governing India will be made easier if we, on our part, infuse into it a wider element of sympathy.

The chief danger of the king will be in his qualities rather than in his defects. He is conscientious. He takes himself very seriously. He works hard, reads much, and is very set in his own opinions. He knows that most of the people who swagger on the foretop of the state have never seen nine-tenths of the empire which they attempt to rule. He is not well-headed, but he is impulsive, somewhat self-opinionated, and rather brusque in his mode of speech, and it is not very difficult to foresee that there will be a considerable risk that there will be a considerable risk of considerable smashing of the comical crockery unless George the Fifth learns betimes that a king has to put a guard upon his lips.

His majesty is one of the most abstemious of men. That may not be regarded by some as a merit in the king. Englishmen rather like a man who can enjoy a good square meal with a relish of indigestion. And from old people, before teetotalism grew, rather despised a man who could not take his liquor like a gentleman. But the king can do neither. He is no valiant trencherman as his father was, but a stout strong drink. I have neither dined nor lunched at his table, but those who have declare that they never saw a man so sparing in his liquor. Half a glass of light wine is often all that he dare take. This is not from principle but from necessity. The king has got a good conscience, and the slightest indiscretion in either food or drink carries with it a severe penalty. The fact is that King George approximates much more to the ethical ideal of the English middle classes than any man who has ever had sway in England since the days of Oliver Cromwell. His favorite cousin—in being passionately domesticated. He is a model father de famille. He dislikes fuss and feathers and ceremonial and all the flummery of Courts. He has got a good wife, and he knows it. He is simply devoted to his children. His one delight is to get home and spend quiet evenings with his wife and weans. He hates dining out. He does not play much at cards, and never for money. He hates corruption, and rumor credits him with cherishing designs against the innumerable takers of commission who fatten on the tradesman's supply in Monte Carlo some five years ago. He will raise old Harry in certain quarters. He is a studious man, reading newspapers and Blue Books with avidity. He owns no race-horses. He plays well at golf, and when he goes out shooting his hand is steady and his aim is true. To be in bed at half-past ten has been his ambition as a Prince. Of many other sides of the character of our new sovereign I have not left myself space to speak. I have said enough to indicate that whatever George V. may be on the throne, he is not likely to be a cipher. He will be no trifling figure, but he will be a king, every inch a king. He is no mere youth. He is 44, in the very prime and heyday of life. He has spent many years in familiarizing himself with the problems of government in every part of the empire. The king is ambitious, and he has a high sense of duty to the nation and the responsibility of his position. It remains to be seen how this new hand at the helm will steer the ship of State through the gathering storms. But as Archbishop Tait reminded the lad on his confirmation, "a perfectly level plain calls for little engineering; a sunny voyage through a summer sea does not test the mettle of a sailor's seamanship, or lay up for him a store of useful experience."

BACK TO OLD RATE

BENEFIT COMES TO ONLY A FEW FACTORIES.

Buyers Took a Balloon Ascent—Do all Possible to Encourage a Steady Demand From Britain.

Special to the Whig. Montreal, May 25.—The price of cheese has reacted from the high level reached in last week's balloon ascent, and we are back again at the level at which the British dealers seem to be disposed to do business. Last week's advance in price was certainly overdone, and accomplished no real good, except the benefit derived by the few factories that were fortunate enough to obtain the top prices paid. Those buyers who were foolish enough to pay anything over eleven cents last week have been wondering ever since what they have done since they have been able to get prices down again to a safer and saner level. The demand from Great Britain was choked off so quickly by the advanced prices asked that the trade generally realized that a mistake had been made, and have reduced prices to a level at which the British dealers are prepared to go on trading.

At Campbellford, on Tuesday morning the first offering was sold at 13-15c per lb., and in the afternoon at Stirling the same price ruled. It is evident from the events of the past few days that the British dealers are prepared to do a considerable business in cheese at prices ranging from 11c to 11 1/2c per lb. here, at 10c to 10 1/2c in the country at the factories, but immediately prices are advanced to eleven cents or over the demand ceases, trade becomes dull and there is a set-back in prices. In the face of the steadily increasing receipts from day to day now we should do everything possible to encourage a steady demand from the side for our cheese at fair prices, and in this way avoid any serious accumulation of cheese on this side which would be likely to affect the course of prices in the future.

The receipts of cheese last week amounted to 28,905 boxes as compared with 21,374 for the corresponding week last year. This is a substantial increase for this time of the year and the probability is that the make for the month of May will average twenty per cent more than during the same month last year. Whether this increase will be maintained throughout the month of June remains to be seen. The shipments for the week were fairly heavy, amounting in all to about 25,000 boxes, the quantity being practically the same as last year's for the corresponding week.

The butter market is very firm with prices steadily maintained owing to the good demand for the new grass creamery that is coming from all parts of the Dominion. Heavy shipments are being made out to the West.

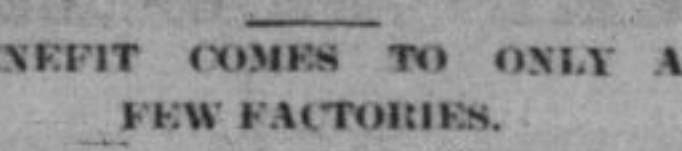
Toronto Street Market. Toronto, May 23.—Wheat, white, new, per bus., \$1; wheat, red, new, per bus., \$1; wheat, goose, per bus., 95c; oats, per bush., 38c; peas, per bush., 70c; barley, per bush., 48c to 50c; rye, per bush., 65c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$18 to \$21; hay, mixed, per ton, \$12 to \$15; straw, per ton, \$13 to \$14; dressed hogs, \$12.50 to \$13; butter, dairy, per lb., 24c to 25c; butter, inferior, 18c to 21c; eggs, per dozen, 20c to 22c; chickens, spring, per lb., 45c to 50c; turkeys, per lb., 21c to 23c; fowl per lb., 15c to 17c; apples, per bush., \$1 to \$2.50; potatoes, bag, by load, 40c to 45c; onions, per sack, \$2.50 to \$2.75; beef, hindquarters, \$12 to \$13.50; beef, forequarters, \$9 to \$10.50; beef, choice, carcass, \$10.50 to \$12; beef, medium, carcass, \$9.50 to \$10; mutton, per cwt., \$11 to \$13; veal, prime, per cwt., \$11 to \$12.50; lamb, per lb., 16c to 18c.

Where the Peach Came From. The peach is a native of China, but it was introduced into Persia, where it was called Persica and finally the peach. From Persia it was introduced into Europe and from there into the United States. The Indian peach type was introduced into the southern part of this country from Spain. Species may be found growing wild in some localities. As early as 1812 the botanist Nuttall found the peach growing wild as far west as Arkansas. The type of the original variety, known as the Pen-to, is still found in China.

King George is nearer a teetotaler than any king who has ascended the English throne. Those who have lived in his house, dined at his table and travelled with him at home and abroad say that for years he has been one of the most abstemious of men.

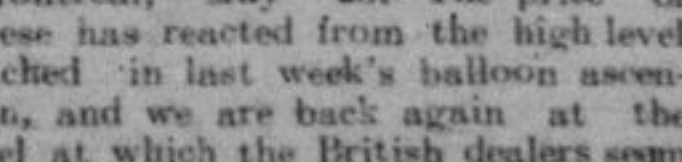
Thomson-Baines, France, was visited by a cyclone, followed by a water-spout. Three persons were killed or drowned. The municipal building was washed away. Montreal is nearing the 500,000 mark in population. The annexation of seven outlying municipalities and the natural growth of the city, assisted by immigration, has caused the rapid increase. At Niagara Falls, Ont., F. W. Klute, a wealthy cattle owner from Hampton, Nebraska, declared he had been robbed of \$6,000, while taking a trip around the Gorge. "Sanitol" preparations sold in Kingston at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store. When a barber gets out of one scrape he gets into another. Ask for sample Wade's Ointment at McLeod's drug store.

ASK FOR



TOOTH AND TOILET PREPARATIONS fifteen in the family, all good

Let it be



the best and purest lager brewed—a tonic as well as food and drink. Sparkling and full of life Salvador tones up the entire system.

A light and nourishing drink for every member of the family. Brewed and bottled by

REINHARDT'S OF TORONTO

Sold Everywhere

Local Agent, E. BEAUPRE, Kingston, Tel. 313.

Hair Health

If You Have Scalp Or Hair Trouble. Take Advantage of This Offer

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall '93' Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if we were not certain that it would do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall '93' Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer. Therefore, when we assure you that if your hair is beginning to unhealthily fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall '93' Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness, you may rest assured that we know what we are talking about.

Out of one hundred test cases Rexall '93' Hair Tonic gave entire satisfaction in ninety-three cases. It has been proved that it will grow hair and in consequence our business prestige would suffer. Therefore, when we assure you that if your hair is beginning to unhealthily fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall '93' Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness, you may rest assured that we know what we are talking about.

Rexall '93' Hair Tonic is vastly different from other stimulant preparations. We believe that it will do more than any other human agency towards restoring hair growth and hair health. It is not greasy and will not gum the scalp or hair or cause permanent stain. It is as pleasant to use as pure cold water. Our faith in Rexall '93' Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded without question or quibble if it does not do as we claim. Certainly we can offer no stronger argument. It comes in two sizes, prices 50c and \$1. Remember you can obtain it only at our store—The Rexall Store, G. W. Mahood.

As Saug as a Bug in a Rug. We have no bug beneath our rug. We have none in our bed. The rug is safe, we're free at last. Through Goodness Given that's the deal!

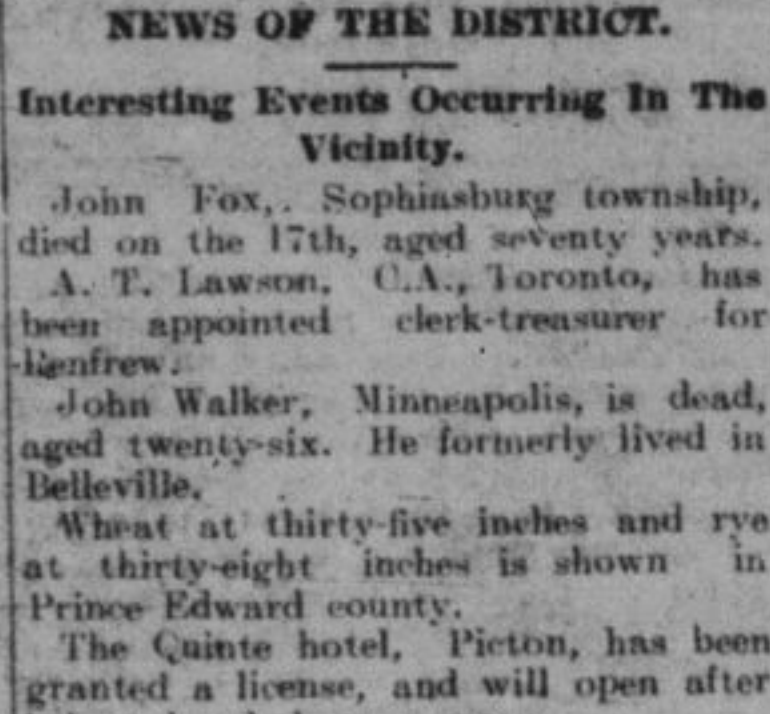
Common Sense Bug Paste in crevices and it worked splendidly. It is the only satisfactory Vermin Exterminator. The paste sets it greedily—and dies. 25c, 50c and \$1, at all dealers. Broomstick #1, Common Sense Rat Killer Two Kinds (2 Bedbugs and Roaches). 25c, 50c and \$1, at all dealers. COMMON SENSE BUG PASTE, 14 301 Queen Street West - Toronto, Ont.

Government statistics furnish ample evidence that local option and reduction of licenses does not curtail drunkenness. Why not advocate the drinking of Regal Lager and promote true temperance.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. The great Uterine Tonic, and very safe, effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c. Sold by all druggists. For special cases, 50c per box. Sold by all druggists. For free pamphlet, address: The Cook Brothers Co., Toronto, Ont. (Incorporated in England)

Dr. Martel's Female Pills SEVENTEEN YEARS THE STANDARD Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments, scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER sweetens the home YOUR GROCER SELLS IT



THE WAY WONDER-SHINE Cleans Silver and Gold is making it famous ask your Dealer

NICE HAIR FOR ALL. Once Destroy the Dandruff Germ and Hair Grows Luxuriantly. Any one can have nice hair if he or she has no dandruff which causes brittle, dry hair, falling hair and baldness. To cure dandruff it is necessary to kill the germ that causes it, and that is just what Newbro's Herpicide does. Cornelius Grew, Colfax, Wash., says: "One bottle of Newbro's Herpicide completely cured me of dandruff, which was very thick; and it has stopped my hair from falling out." It makes hair soft and glossy as silk; delightful odor, and refreshing hair dressing. It permits the hair to grow abundantly and kills the dandruff germ. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. G. W. Mahood, special agent.

Budget From Keelerville. Keelerville, May 24.—Farmers are all through seeding and are working at the corn ground. (Just) a large acreage of corn will be sown. Rev. Mr. Short preached to a large congregation here on Sunday morning. In the absence of the organist, Mrs. William Melroy presided. The Sunday school was largely attended, Sunday, every seat being filled. More seating room will be provided for. The officers and members of the school are very sincere in their efforts in both making the school very interesting and profitable. A picnic will be held for the school on June 11th. Chicken-pox has been playing havoc among the children here the past few weeks. Miss Jennie Robb, school teacher, was in the city, Sunday. Visitors: Mr. George Melroy at James Melroy's Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Holder, of Washburn, at William Dixon's, Sr.; John Sleeth, of Cedar Lake, at Edward Sleeth's; Wellington Ruthven, of Elgin, at George Ruthven's; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Balls and Howard and Miss Nellie Anglin, at Antler's; at J. E. Anglin's; Mrs. William Melroy, of Seely's Bay, at John Patterson's; Miss Lizzie Sleeth, of Kingston, visiting her parents for a few days last week.

T. F. McQuigg, youngest son of D. R. McQuigg, Belleville, died suddenly in Sudbury, where he was employed as railway superintendent. A. M. Cuthbertson, Brockville, died on Friday, aged sixty-six years.

John Fox, Sophiasburg township, died on the 17th, aged seventy years. A. T. Lawson, C.A., Toronto, has been appointed clerk-treasurer for half-year.

John Walker, Minneapolis, is dead, aged twenty-six. He formerly lived in Belleville. Wheat at thirty-five inches and rye at thirty-eight inches is shown in Prince Edward county.

The Quinze hotel, Picton, has been granted a license, and will open after being closed down a year. W. T. C. Bethel, Pembroke, has sold his drug store to A. H. Box, Cobden. He will continue his optical parlors.

The marriage was solemnized on Monday of Miss Isabella Adell Ford, of Belleville, to Herbert Roy Wilson, of the inland revenue department. George I. Sturges, New Haven, superintendent of the Belleville rolling mills, has had to resign his position owing to ill-health. He will take a sea trip.

Mary Ellen Fitzsimmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, Alexandria Bay, N.Y., died at the hospital in Brockville, aged three years. Diphtheria was the cause of death. Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, widow of Gov. Flower, has subscribed \$1,500 to the fund being raised by Secretary George R. Van Namee, of Watertown, N.Y., to make arrangements for the annual convention of the New York state volunteer firemen, to be held in August.

To be lieutenant-colonel and to command the 16th Regiment: Major A. A. Ferguson, vice Lieut.-Col. H. E. Putnam, who, on the expiration of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the reserve of officers, January 10th, 1910. To be major, Capt. J. G. Jarvis, vice A. A. Ferguson.

Intelligent Precautions. August Belmont, in the smoke-room of the Lucania, told, apropos of luxurious motor cars, a story about the young Marquis of Anglesey, who died in Monte Carlo some five years ago. "Lord Anglesey's cars were the most luxurious then known," said Mr. Belmont. "This young man went to extremes in everything. He was very intelligent, though. Once, at his historic castle in Wales, there was a light fire. So, lest the priceless pile burn down, he ordered an enormous quantity of hand grenades, or extinguishers, from London. When the grenades arrived they were hung all over the castle, but though it was an enormous place, there were still several dozen grenades left over at the end of the burning. And what shall I do with them, my lord?" the butler asked. Lord Anglesey coughed—he was already in a pretty bad way—and said dryly to the butler: "You may put them in my coffin."