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Manager W. C. Frans, of the Lake Superior corporation, Sault Ste. Marie, states that arrangements have been made for the installation of a new mill, there, valued at \$1,000,000. "Fresh streets," McCloskey's, at Gibson's.

THE WHIG, 77th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 298-318 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 25c per year. Edition at 2:30 and 4:00 P.M.
WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 14 pages, published in parts on Monday and Thursday mornings at \$1 a year. For United States, charges for postage had to be added, making price of Daily \$1 and of Weekly \$1.25 per year. Attached in copy of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada: rapid, stylish, and cheap work, some improved presses.
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Daily Whig.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN?
Yes, the Intelligence is right. When Laurier steps down the sun will shine as usual; the rain will fall, the seasons will come and go, the crops will be sowed and harvested, while the fish will swim the sea and the birds will soar in the air.
But the people, what of them? There was a time when a good man was premier at Ottawa. He was a conservative. He was surrounded by men whose fealty he deserved. He thought they were loyal, and while he acted in good faith, supposing he had their support, they were conspiring against him. Suddenly they went on strike. They held up legislation for several days. Parliament adjourned while the gang quarrelled among themselves. Then the premier denounced them as "a nest of traitors" and left office in favour of another. In an election that followed the traitors were driven from office, but the good man went down with them. He suffered because of the company he kept.

Some of the conspirators have passed out of public life, to their reward. The chief remains, and the question is, when Laurier disappears who will take his place? Mr. Borden is leader of the opposition, and with a change of government, should be the premier. Who will be his colleagues? Mr. Foster, Mr. Monk, Mr. Bourassa, or any other of the disloyal group from Quebec? Surely not. When Laurier leaves office Canada will have its own cares and anxieties for once more the traitors will be busy.

BOTH PARTIES TO BLAME.
When one reads the conservative papers, and especially the chief organ of the party, he is led to believe that the printing bureau scandal occurred because the government did not approve of the opposition criticism. The conservative party had better dry up with regard to the printing bureau, because all the iniquities charged against it are the result, largely, of its work. It established the bureau, and it paved the way for the irregularities that followed.

In 1891 (nineteen years ago), the head of the bureau—and the ornamental head it would appear—made representations which the government ignored. Dr. Dawson was a good man, and owed his appointment to his knowledge of the printing business. He saw the necessity for certain radical changes; but the government did not, or would not, see them, and so nothing was done. His report went into the archives of the government, and may be available to-day. If it is at hand it would be interesting reading, and Hon. Charles Murphy would be warranted in sending it as an appendix to his report to parliament.

For the last fourteen years the liberal government has been in power. It has continued the system inaugurated by the conservatives, with all its faults and defects. The Ottawa Free Press, on the spot, declares that the business of the bureau was "conducted in a manner which would not have been tolerated in any private business." For the scandal that developed out of this, "both political parties must accept responsibility." If there has been "a lack of business system," and an "absence of discipline among the employees," with all the carelessness and crime that ensued, several persons are to blame.

The predecessors of Mr. Murphy will have to make explanations. He has done well. He has not lost any time in getting at the facts. He has suggested reforms, the enforcement of which will guarantee an economical and honest administration of the bureau.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.
Already there are preparations for that political jockeying which must be expected when two years hence the parties will line up for the presidential election. Mr. Taft, it will be remembered, promised, in his famous tour of the west, a reduced tariff. He did his best to redeem his promise. He failed because his party in the senate refused to act upon his advice. He insisted, and then there occurred the heart-to-heart talk at the White House, which ended in the president's submission to the tariff committee. It is assumed that it gave him to understand that the best possible had been done, and that no good would follow any further protests on his part.

A crisis is now in the party. State after state has gone democratic. The strongholds of republicanism have been shaken by the upheaval. The statement has gone forth that the country has arisen against the high tariff, that the people have associated

with it the high cost of living, and that something must be done to meet an adverse public opinion. The president, indeed, has been urged to plunge the democrats into trouble by calling, next March, a special session for the revision of the tariff. He will thus be appearing to act upon the mandate of the people, at least in the states where the tariff was the issue, and it may be that the democrats will have a difficulty in carrying out their promises.

The republicans have been so long in office and made so many things contingent upon a high tariff that it may be better for the democrats a great deal to change the situation. It may be easy enough to cut down the tariff, but with the process there will be a loss of revenue, and some of the public works will suffer. In addition there are some democrats that the conditions of trade have made protectionists, and they will not stand for any policy which will affect them financially. So the president may be craftily advised to dish his opponents by making tariff revision obligatory at a special session of congress, called for the purpose.

It is a case of diamond cut diamond. Upon the diplomacy and success of the democrats in the next couple of years—a period of probation as it were—in the presidential election, and the political generals will have the opportunity to show their tactics as at no time in many, many years.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
The Hydro-Electric Commission intimates that later it may be able to quote a lower rate for power for Brockville and other places in the east. Why hand out quotations until the lowest can be assured?

Couldn't the union party of England give a call to a few more of Canada's political troublemakers? It might be hard on old England, but think of the peace Canada would enjoy. The millennium would surely follow.

Mr. Foster is to be asked to surrender North Toronto, because Mr. Kemp, ex-M.P., wants the seat, and go to Nova Scotia for the next election. Which is another way of saying that Mr. Foster is to be asked to go away back and sit down.

The Whig unintentionally did the Montreal Gazette a wrong, by attributing to it sentiments on the railway strike it did not express and commenting thereon. The Gazette is usually, on non-political subjects, so sensible that the Whig gladly makes the correction.

Sir William Van Horne may be induced to write the history of the Canadian Pacific railway. The story will be of entrancing interest. Last week the company celebrated its silver jubilee. It was a quiet affair, but in importance it was worthy of a national event.

The Mail suspects that the Laurier government is lying low until some Ontario conservatives say indiscreet things with regard to the French-Canadians and the navy. Then the heater will be fired, to the injury of the conservative cause. It's a unique idea it ought to be patented.

Manuel's English Blood.
King Manuel, it is interesting to recall just now, is not without a strain of the royal blood of England, being in direct descent from both Edward I and his brother, Edmund "Crouchback," Earl of Derby, John of Gaunt, the great-grandson of the former, married the heiress of line of the latter—namely, Blanche—and so became Duke of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, etc. The elder of their daughters became wife of King John I. of Portugal, and ancestor of the subsequent kings of that country. It was thus that Portugal had a King Edward, grandson of John of Gaunt, whose title the late King Edward elected to use when he travelled incognito.

Not Exactly Penniless.
All kinds of tales are being told about the pecuniary affairs of the royal family of Portugal. Queen Amalia is certainly in good circumstances, for her marriage portion was three millions of francs, and she inherited over eight millions besides from her father, the Comte de Paris. The whole of her fortune has always been safely invested outside Portugal. Queen Amalia was a beneficiary under the will of the Duc d'Anjou, and she will some day inherit another considerable fortune from her mother, the Comtesse de Paris, who is enormously rich.

Surgeons for the Navy.
The successful candidates at a competitive examination held at Montreal on the 25th, 26th and 27th of October, for three positions as surgeons in the naval service of Canada are in order of merit: Dr. R. Monahan, Montreal; Dr. J. A. Rousseau, Montreal; Dr. B. A. Kearns, Ottawa. The latter is a graduate of Queen's Medical College, and a former rugby half-back.

A Tip for Teddy.
New York Herald.
In speaking of the real Napoleon the Duke of Wellington once said that "no conqueror must go on like a cannon ball. If he rebounds his career is ended." There was nothing uncertain about the rebound in one case we wot of.

The London Daily Chronicle says the general election in Britain will be over by December 20th.
"Fresh on Monday," McCloskey's choice of royalty arrests, at Gibson's. Half of Paris is without electric light because of the Sans Rooks.

NEGLECTED YOUNG

WHAT THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY IS DOING.

J. J. Kelso Gives an Illustrated Address in Sydenham Street Methodist Church—Things are Bad in Fear of Frontenac.

J. J. Kelso, provincial secretary of the Children's Aid Society, gave an illustrated lecture in the school room of Sydenham Street Methodist church, last evening, after the regular service. The hall was filled to capacity to hear Mr. Kelso describe the work done by the society for the children of the province. The address was very touching, and by the aid of magic lantern slides, Mr. Kelso was able to give the audience an idea of the conditions surrounding the children of the present day. He related a great number of stories and anecdotes in connection with the work. One fact was apparent and that was of nearly all the photographs shown and all the stories related, a large majority of them occurred within a short distance of this city. Whenever word comes to the society that a child is being neglected, an agent is at once sent to the scene of action. If the parents or guardians refuse to give the child up, they are brought before the magistrate. The magistrate then gives the child over to the society, and if the evidence shows that it is in any way neglected.

Drink in most cases is the direct cause for all the degradation and misery to which children are subjected. "How can you expect anything better from boys and girls brought up in such an environment as this," asked the speaker. "The children see crime and degradation on all sides, and as they are not sent to school, they quickly follow in the footsteps of their parents. One of the great problems that Toronto is dealing with at the present time is the foreigner question. Where there were only about two or three thousand foreigners in the Queen City a few years ago, now there are about 33,000. These foreigners bring a certain amount of poverty to this country. If they cannot obtain work it increases until finally it becomes a case for the Children's Aid Society. Photographs are taken of nearly all inmates upon entering the home and photos are generally taken after they have been in there for a short time. The transfiguration in most cases is in a marked degree; often the original is hardly recognized in the second picture. These pictures have been taken by officials in connection with the society for the purpose of showing Christian people exactly what is going on in the cities. Unfortunately, all the trouble is not confined to the cities. A great many cases are found scattered over the country. Some of the worst ones are found in rural life. A picture was thrown on the canvas which was taken near Belleville of a group of children. The parents were warned that if they did not take better care of them they would be taken away from them. No attention was paid to the warning so the parents were arraigned before the magistrate and the society was given the custody of the children. Another picture showed a group of children, and a small time after wards she drew out a little girl who was so wild when taken to the home that she would not eat at a table but would snatch things off the table and run away with them. Her confidence was gained only a few days after she was brought to a school and made an adept scholar. Later she was adopted by a good family and when last heard from she was doing well.

The speaker pointed out that a large portion of the people in the rural parts of the country are in need assistance badly. They are very poor and needy and the children are confined to the house all winter on account of the fact that they have nothing to wear on their feet. And the speaker said, missionaries should be sent to this part of the country as well as to the foreign lands as there is a great work to be done.

Mr. Kelso said the society had quite a number of feeble-minded people under care, as these were most easily preyed upon by sharks. One way to solve the difficulty was to have public playgrounds for the children. Nothing in the world will have such an influence for good as lots of pure clean fun and this can be obtained at the public playgrounds. The ground would be under the supervision of two ladies whose duties would be to keep peace and quietness at all times. He also spoke of the practice by children of begging from house to house and on the street. He urged everyone present to do all in his power to put down begging, as it created a criminal tendency in the mind of the child. He said that there was a great work to be done along this line. He said the society here was doing good work, but not good enough. His purpose here was to impress upon the people the importance of the work and to enlist their sympathies. He spoke very strongly on the practice of girls and boys, girls especially, of being on the streets at late hours at night and said a great number of the convicts of the reformatory and Central Prison could trace their downfall to parading up and down street late at night.

He told of a family who with drink to the beginning were living in a hole in the ground and when the agent of the society went to look for this tenement house on the earth. The speaker touched on the reformatory at Penetanguishene which has lately been turned into an asylum, as a place which would not benefit any boy. The sympathy and love of the boy must be obtained before any good can be done. After a great deal of persuasion the government was induced by Mr. Kelso to let him have charge of them and arrange to find suitable homes for them. Out of 123 boys, only six of them returned to prison life. He said in conclusion that in order to make home relations pleasant, girls at the ages of fourteen years should be taught the essentials of house-keeping and motherhood. At the same time the address, a vote of thanks was moved by A. Shaw to the speaker, which was seconded by D. G. Laidlaw, and duly passed.

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The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, General Debility, Headaches, Rheumatism, Spasmodic and Effects of Alcohol Excess, etc. Price 1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain box, on receipt of price. New pamphlet "The Wood Sassafras Co." Toronto, Ont.

McGILL WON THE CUP.
In Intercollegiate Rifle Match—Queen's Was Fourth.

An Ottawa despatch says: Secretary Birdwhistell, to-day, announced the results of the inter-university rifle competition for the Canadian Rifle Association university cup: 1st, McGill University, Montreal, 718 points; 2nd, Toronto University, 714 points; 3rd, Dalhousie University, Halifax, 622; 4th, Queen's University, Kingston, 561; 5th, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, 421. The Montreal score was the highest ever put on. Teams of eight from each university shot at their own cities at the 200, 500 and 600 yard distances, the scores then being sent here.



RICHARD M. WATT.
New chief of the United States Bureau of Construction and Repair, acting chief constructor W. L. Capps.

British Municipal Elections.

Insofar as it affords an indication of the trend of political sentiment in England, the result of the November municipal elections is distinctly unfavorable to the opposition. The figures returned on the following day showed liberals gains of sixty, labor and socialist gains of thirty-four, and unionist gains of forty-three. Unless the complete results change the general balance, it will go with the recent by-elections, particularly Walthamstow, will temper the ardor of the opposition extremists who have been requiring Mr. Balfour to force the fighting.

Body Still at Morgue.
The body of Mrs. Mary Ann McAlpine, the woman who was found dead near Collins Bay last Friday morning, is still at Corbett's undertaking parlors. Mr. Corbett is still awaiting instructions from the relatives at Ottawa as to what shall be done with the remains. Samuel Slatery, the man with whom deceased had been travelling, is still in the city. He has been given protection at the police station every night, as he has no money.

Three-Year-Old Was Lost.
Although within three blocks of her own home, a little girl, three years of age, was picked up, as lost, by the police, Saturday noon. The little tot was kindly cared for by Constable Timmerman, in his own good way, and it was not long before the little one was sound asleep on a police station couch. Three hours later, the parents located the child, and took her home.

"Sanitol Tooth Paste," at Gibson's.

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Suits of Refinement

We have Suits modeled to suit the taste of the man that desires refinement in his clothes. Suits with dignity and character in every detail. All "freak" and glaring features avoided.

CLOTHES FOR GENTLEMEN.
Our long experience in clothes service guarantees a perfect fit in every instance.

BLUE SUITS, \$15.00.
Our \$15.00 Blues are remarkable values—remarkable for all-round goodness. Fabrics are English Botany Worsted Regular \$15.00 qualities.

BIBBY'S PRICE, \$15.00.
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At Eighteen Dollars we offer something very special, English Cheviots and Viennas, all wool, pure indigo, elegantly tailored, the same quality that the tailors ask \$25 and \$28 for.

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BLACK SUITS
In the same fine quality of fabrics, \$15 and \$18. Specials.

OVERCOATS.
Our display of swell Overcoats is worth coming miles to see. See our Special \$19.00 Collage Ulster, two-style collar. See our special \$15.00 Black Overcoats.

The H. D. Bibby Co

The Big Store With Little Prices.



EMILY STEVENS, WITH "WHEN ALL HAS BEEN SAID" AT THE GRAND ON THE 18DAY, NOV. 17TH.

Strange Death of Rival Stags.
Many records exist of the way in which rival stags have met their death when fighting for supremacy. Probably none is more strange than that described by Herr C. Brathens, of Charlottenburg, in the Deutsche Jagerzeitung. In 1899, the keeper on the Gellenshaed shooting in Neckenburg-Schueren found a fine twelve pointer lying dead, apparently from antler thrusts and with both beams close together. Not far off was a smaller stag, a few pointer, still lying, but as its back was broken it was put out of its misery. On examination it was found that the antlers of the larger stag were torn out of the skull and the frontal bone was broken. The back of the smaller stag must have been broken in the struggle.

"Sanitol Tooth Paste," at Gibson's. Lord Strathcona has made the gift of \$200,000 to the Strathcona Trust, for the endowment of physical and military training in the public schools of Canada.
John Finlay, ex-M.P., a prominent manufacturer, is dead at Norwood.
"Sanitol Tooth Paste," at Gibson's.