HOW THIN FOLKS CAN GET FLESHY

New Accidental Discovery Gives Startling Results—Puts Flesh on Thin People and Rounds Out Imperfect Figures.

Simple Prescription Given.

For women—and men, too, for that matter—who can never appear stylish with anything they wear, because of abnormal thinness and angularity, this remarkable prescription is destined to solve the problem. As a beauty maker for the figure it is simply wonderful while it adds brightness to the eyes, and color to the cheeks and lips. It requires no particular dieting, but acts as an aid to nature by its peculiar action on the nerves and blood supply. The blood and nerves distribute over the body all the nourishment or flesh building elements obtained from the food. The trouble with thin people has always been that they do not absorb or retain enough of the fleshy matter to make them gain in weight, even to a normal extent; but this new discovery of blending certain harmless drugs is a revelation to science, and hundreds have gained from ten to forty pounds in a few weeks. There is no danger of becoming too fat. When you get the right weight then stop using.

The general health and strength is greatly improved in anyone from the age of sixteen to sixty. Women soon get plump, with well rounded arms and full bust, and men become straight, strong-looking and healthy.

In a half pint bottle get three ounces of essence of pepsin and three ounces syrup of rhubarb. Then add one ounce compound essence cardiol, shake and let stand two hours. Then add one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cardamom). Take a teaspoonful before and after meals, and weigh before beginning.

Beaver Board

A SUBSTITUTE FOR WALL PLASTER.

Can be cut like soft wood and easily applied to Walls and Ceilings with handsome panel effects.

See the Samples at our Warehouse.

S. ANGLIN & CO.
Cor. Bay and Wellington Sts.

UNNA DEFINES A CAUSE.

European Skin Specialist Says Dandruff is Caused by Parasites.

Upon that theory, proved beyond a doubt, a cure for dandruff was sought after. Scientists, chemists, druggists and physicians all "took a hand" and the successful issue is the present product known as "Newbro's Herpicide."

This remedy actually kills the parasites that infest the hair bulb, does its work most effective and contains not an atom of substance injurious to any thing else than the germ alone. Herpicide causes the hair to grow as nature intended it should, soft and abundant.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. $1 bottle guaranteed. Jas. B. McLeod, druggist, special agent, Kingston, Ont.

Cleaning for the Ladies

Great Care and skill must be exercised in cleaning or dyeing for ladies. Our works are well fitted for this class of work.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Dyers and Cleaners,
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We would rather you would stay, but if you are bound to go we will buy all or any part of your Household Effects that you may want to sell—or

If you are starting housekeeping we can fit you out to perfection, as we carry a full line of Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloth, etc., at very low prices.

Also, we have the grandest lot of ANTIQUE FURNITURE in this part of Canada.

Drop a postal.

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COAL—of course.

A universal fuel derived from prehistoric vegetation—about 85 per cent. carbon—varying in color from brown to black.

Coals have all been classified and only the grades known to be best for heating find their way here.

Try our black carbon—nothing prehistoric about its quality—it's this year's FRESHLY MINED COAL.

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THE WHIG, 78th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 206-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at $6 per year. Editions at 2.30 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 had to be added, making price of Daily $3 and of Weekly $1.50 per year.

Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish, and cheap work; nine improved presses.

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Daily Whig

RAPID ADVANCE.

In Denmark the government has introduced in parliament a bill to amend the constitution by granting parliamentary suffrage to all men and and women over twenty-five years of age. The bill also makes them eligible for office. This measure passed the lower house at the last session, but parliament adjourned before the upper house had acted upon it. Woman suffrage has the support of nearly all the members. If the bill passes Denmark will have advanced in four years from the most backward to the most progressive place among the Scandinavian nations on the woman question.

Up to four years ago Danish women could not even vote on charitable boards. The International Suffrage Alliance met there in 1906 and it would seem as though this is the reason for the marvelously rapid advance made there.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

The public is gradually acquiring the knowledge that length of life is not so much a question of the survival of the fittest as it is of the application of hygienic precautions. Health Commissioner Porter, of New York, stated in the course of an address that out of the 3,000,000 sick people in the country fully one-half, or 1,500,000, were ill with preventible diseases. He pointed out that the economic loss from these preventable diseases runs into billions every year. "We all have to die," he says, "but thousands are hurried into their graves each year because of the neglect of fundamental rules of hygiene." Thanks to the missionary work performed by the doctors, conditions are improving. "We are learning," says the Brooklyn Eagle, "the extent to which we can cut down our infant death rate by intelligence and care. We are beginning a war on tuberculosis, and we may in time advance to a scientific crusade against other preventible diseases which sweep off our adults."

NO MANDATE FOR THESE.

The British preference was adopted in 1897 without a mandate from the people, and no complaint was made on that score. Important changes were made in the tariff by Sir Charles Tupper in 1887 and by Mr. Foster in 1894 without a mandate from the people. The national policy was an issue in the general election of 1878, but that was simply because the parliament had lived out its life, not because there was a demand for a reference of the tariff question to the people. The advocates of protection had moved resolutions calling for tariff changes in 1876, 1877, and 1878, and no suggestion was made that the matter ought to be referred to the people.

It is argued, says the Toronto Star, that reciprocity ought not to be adopted without a reference to the people, because it would mean a reversal of the policy of aiding transcontinental railways. Not one of these transcontinental schemes was submitted to the people. The Canadian Pacific railway was launched without any such mandate; so was the National Transcontinental; and there was no reference to the people, no popular mandate, for any of the subsidies and guarantees which form the basis of the Mackenzie and Mann system of railways.

No mandate was obtained for the monopoly granted to the Canadian Pacific railway, for its huge land grant, for its exemption from taxation.

If no mandate is required for monopoly, why should a mandate be required for freedom? If no mandate is required to place burdens upon the people, why should there be a mandate for removing burdens and restrictions?

COST OF NEW SCHOOL.

It is quite apparent, from the attitude of some property owners, that the school board has not been fortunate in the manner in which its demand for money for the new public school has been presented. Going back to the early moves of the board it is now seen that a mistake was made in asking for a grant or appropriation before it was determined how much was really wanted. The report of the Property Committee, naming $40,000, was submitted on the same night that the architect was appointed, and so the board was without the estimates that it should have before it.

Later, it was learned from the architect that the new eight room school—a duplicate of the Frontenac school with certain modifications regarding the heating and ventilating—could be erected for $27,000. The architect's fees and the equipment might cost $3,000 more, but not necessarily, as the furniture from the two small schools which are to be reconstructed has to be removed for the time being. Cataraqui school ought to be made sanitary as soon as possible, and it and the new school, if erected, can meet all the requirements of the city for some time. Louise school may be altered later, but until it is wanted it can be closed. It will not depreciate in value, being untaxed, and it does not pay to sell school property. One sacrifice, of the old Queen street school, is sufficient.

The option on the land on Division and Colborne streets having expired it would have paid the board—would have made the new school by-law more popular—had it made some sign that a change of site would be considered. The site is regarded as too expensive and those who vote against the by-law will be largely influenced by this consideration. There was a movement afoot some time ago to make an appeal to the council for a smaller sum, $35,000, on the ground that this would cover all the expenditure on the new school, but the proposal did not find expression until the by-law had been advertised, and then it was too late.

The school board will have $5,000 to the good if the by-law is carried, and will carry it over to be applied on changes in the old schools, and perhaps this will have some effect, favourably, upon those who will have to vote upon the question.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The manufacturers are not going to have things all their own way. The farmers are organizing, and they propose to set the heather on fire.

The navy is now costing every man, woman and child of Great Britain 86 a year. If the admiralty had not been restrained the tax would be heavier.

Mr. Sifton is going to head and pilot the anti-reciprocity campaign. He should begin his tour at Brandon. That is where the electors want to see him particularly.

The Montreal Star thinks the Ontario liberals who voted against reciprocity know what is best for themselves. The constituents of one think he should resign.

Dr. Pyne made what the boys call "a great splash" at Barrie. There he announced himself as "the first Orange minister of education" for Ontario. Of course he is against bi-lingual schools.

It is prophecied that Sir James Whitney will yet repent of his "fighting speech" against reciprocity. His constituents are largely farmers, and they think they know what they want better than the premier.

In Alberta nine companies have been incorporated, to do business in the province, with capital amounting to $9,000,000. The trade agreement is not checking business development in the west.

In Ottawa a charge of graft, preferred against a liberal member, was at once referred to a special committee for investigation. In Winnipeg a charge of graft, preferred against a conservative minister, was passed over in silence, no action being taken of it by the government. A contrast and a lesson that should be remembered.

Will He Apologize?

Hamilton Times.

Mr. Sifton, in the course of his anti-reciprocity speech, said: "At the present time they (the United States) are abrogating the Blaine treaties of reciprocity made a few years ago with the Latin republics, and are doing so without the courtesy of negotiations." Mr. Sifton is wide of the facts. Nothing of the kind is being done. No United States reciprocity treaties have been abrogated in years, and none are now being abrogated. He owes parliament an apology.

Canadians to the Front.

Ottawa Journal.

McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, seems bound to return some flying records. Last week on the Mediteranian his record trip of ninety miles over water was surpassed, a French aviator travelling 125 miles over that sea. But this week McCurdy succeeds in sending and receiving from an aeroplane the first intelligibe wireless messages from a heavier-than-air machine. And so, Canada still retains one air record.

Takes a New Aspect.

London Advertiser.

It appears that reciprocity is not only a commercial and patriotic issue but a religious one. The grand master of the Black Knights declares against reciprocity. On the other hand, the Montreal Star tells Quebec French-Canadians that it will lead to a loss of their religious privileges. What a fine blend of Roman punch and Orange bitters!

An epithet is applied to a man during life while an epitaph doesn't show up until after his demise.

Incredible? Ridiculous?

Possibly, to Pitmanic or Gregg acquaintances, but "seeing is still believing," so any who doubt the idea of a college being able to fully equip strictly first-class, high-grade stenographers with only twenty-five to thirty-five days' study, are urged to apply at 282-286 Yonge street, Toronto (Moon College), and ask for good, sound, sensible, reasonable and convincing and satisfying evidence. They say: "Come, see and believe."

THE GREAT VALUE

OF THE RECIPROCITY PACT TO CANADA.

There Will be No Wreckage of Transportation Interests by Wheat Going Into the United States Free.

Kingston, March 11.—(To the Editor): For about forty years I have followed very closely the fiscal policy of our country, have seen times when strong men were needed to grapple with this most important question in connection with a young country reaching forth into manhood, and thus far in our history we have not been disappointed. In 1878, when financial depression was very manifest throughout this land, Sir John A. Macdonald with his national policy and great transcontinental railway, gave an impetus to Canadian commerce and fame among nations, by whom we were not known lying immediately south of us.

In 1890 the McKinley tariff built a high tariff wall along the frontier of the United States. Many remember how day and night the fruit dealers and farmers of Ontario were chartering vessels to carry their apples, barley, rye, oats, etc., to the United States before that high tariff came into effect, and how "ruin" was the ghost that stared this country in the face. We see now how that high tariff of the United States was a blessing in disguise as it brought forth strong men in our parliament, among our manufacturers and boards of trade, who looked for markets and found them everywhere except south of us.

Then it was that Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896 gathered around him a cabinet unequalled in the history of our dominion, who with British preference, another transcontinental railway and now with reciprocal treaty, that will not interfere with manufacturing interests but give increased markets to our farmers, fruit growers and cattle raisers, will add another epoch of prosperity that no section or party will ever destroy or abate.

I am surprised at the bugbear of ruination to our transportation and shipping interests. I am ashamed of men shouting "Loyalty to Great Britain" who have opposed every advance made for closer trade relations with Britain. I cannot see how reciprocal treaty will in any respect injure our transportation interests, for if the removal of duty on wheat going south would destroy Canadian transportation, will the United States continue to hold that duty in order to save these transportation interests to Canada? No, such has not been the history of that country. They will remove the duty, which is their right, treaty or no treaty, and give Canada nothing in return. Two things are clear: Either the American congress have been lacking in knowledge during past years, have not had sufficient astuteness in national business, or they do not believe that Messrs. Foster, Sifton & Co. have a true vision of the wreckage of Canadian transportation interests through the removal of the duty on wheat going into the country south of us.

The North American published in Philadelphia, one of the most important newspapers in America, writing of this reciprocal agreement, says: "In any case, as a trader with the shrewd Laurier, the American president has not been a glittering success." If this means anything, it is that Canada was sent for to make a treaty, accepted the invitation, went to Washington, came back carrying everything home and giving comparatively nothing in return.

Canada is ripe for this advance in trade relations, and the coming years will stamp with undying effect the great value of this trade arrangement made by Messrs. Fielding and Patterson.—S. A.

VILLAGE OF ATHENS

Preparing to Rebuild the Burned Anglican Rectory.

Athens, March 10.—Material is being placed on the grounds to rebuild the Anglican rectory which was burned in December last. Yates Avery, Temperance Lake, has moved to Mrs. N. Moulton's house, Wiltse street. James Ross has leased from Alexander Taylor the building recently vacated by Chant and Leggett, liverymen. Gersham Wing has moved his barber sho to the new Parish block. Burton Alguire, has moved his family to the house he recently purchased from Melvin Milroy, and has become proprietor of the blacksmithing business. Percy Earl and bride have taken up housekeeping in the flat over Wooding's store.

At the Methodist parsonage, on March 1st, Rev. F. A. Read united in marriage, Frederick Hutchings, and Miss Stella Trotter, both of Bastard township. Rev. W. Westell, pastor of the Baptist church, was in Delta last week, assisting in special services. On Sunday evening last, in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Rev. McConachie, Kingston, occupied the pulpit most acceptably. The new pastor, Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Sombra, is expected in a couple of weeks.

Miss Carrie Reynolds, a returned missionary is announced to speak in the Holiness Movement church, on Sabbath afternoon. On Monday, at 2 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Sterns, Knowlton, the funeral services of her sister, Miss Naomi Byington, Portland took place. After a brief illness, of pneumonia, deceased was called away while visiting at the home of her friend, Mrs. Sherwood, Chantry. The remains were placed in the vault here. After ten weeks suffering from rheumatism, Master Clarence Rowsome has taken a change for the better. Arza Wiltse is suffering from mumps. Wm. Hayes is confined to the house with pleurisy. Miss May Berney was called to Merrickville, this week to see her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Berney, who is ill. Mrs. Wilson Wiltse, is in Brockville, attending her father, Mr. Boltan, who is very ill. Mrs. T. S. Kendrick has been at Escott for several weeks during the illness, and following the death of her father David Hutcheson.

Probably there is nothing more industrious than an idle rumor.

Holding his nose to the grindstone will not sharpen a man's wits.

DR. SOPER-DR. WHITE

Specialists in diseases of Skin, Blood, Nerves, Bladder and Special Ailments of men.

One visit advisable; if impossible, send history for free opinion and advice. Question blank and book on diseases of men free. Consultation free. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Hollinger at $3.50

was like buying the whole north country. Almost everybody poohooed **Swastika at 25 cents.**

I am prepared to execute buying orders on **Preston East Dome**—and advise its purchase at the market.

J. M. WALLACE
BROKER, TORONTO.
'Phones Main 1944-5.

A BREAK-UP EXPECTED.

Waters of Lake Visible at Amherst Island.

Stella, March 11.—The blue water of Lake Ontario is again visible. The ice in the bay is firm yet. A lot of driving is being done. A break-up is expected shortly. The ice houses are nearly all filled. W. H. Preston has erected a new one.

D. H. Filson met with an accident while helping to store ice on Thursday, his hand being caught in one of the blocks and was severely bruised.

Amherst Island is going to lose a respected resident and good citizen. William Allan, who sold his farm last summer, intends going to the Peace River Settlement about the middle of May. His son, Hugh Allen, left here about the middle of January. They received a letter from him on the 8th of March, written on the 18th of February. He had then got as far as Lesser Slave Lake. There are five in the party, with two yoke of oxen. They took some farm implements with them. They expect to make twenty miles a day.

R. McCormick has moved to his farm on the South Shore. H. B. Sandwith is installing a new engine in his grist mill, giving him more power.

A company gave a moving picture show in Victoria Hall on Saturday evening last. R. Glen, assessor, is on his rounds. W. McDonald, jr., has returned to Buffalo after spending the winter here.

In Dread of Something

You Can Scarcely Tell What—It May be Hysteria, Insanity, Nervous Collapse.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

When the nervous system breaks down you live in constant dread of something terrible about to happen.

Physical suffering cannot be compared to the mental agonies of the nervous wreck who fears that his mind may give way or that his body may be paralyzed.

In this condition you must suffer alone for friends cannot understand or sympathize with you. They tell you to cheer up or that it is only imagination.

You can only throw off this depression when the nerve cells are restored to health by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. Your digestive system has failed to supply proper nourishment to the nerves and you are compelled to seek aid from other sources.

It will take some patience and persistent treatment, but there is no way by which you can so certainly restore health and vigor as by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The best time to restore the nervous system is long before such a critical condition is reached. Such symptoms as sleeplessness, headaches, nervous indigestion, muscular weakness, loss of energy, failure of memory and power of concentration, irritability and discouragement tell of a failure of the nervous system and warn you of the approach of serious trouble.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Sale of $1 & $1 25 Shirts for 69c. | **BIBBYS' Ltd.** | Sale of 50c. Neckwear for 25c.

OUR SPRING SUITS

The season's choice and correct models are ready for inspection or choosing. Our clothes are fashioned for critical eyes, and they are tailored for critical tastes by master hands.

See Our Chamberlain Suits, $15
Our Wenthworth Suits, $18
Our Count and Emperor Style, $20
The Castle Brand, $22.50
See Our Special $15 Spring Overcoats

NEW HATS
for Spring 1911

We buy our Hats from the best of hatters, makers with a reputation for making the best hats, and we sell them at moderate prices.

See Our Great $2.00 Hats

Sale of Men's Trousers

Regular $4.50, $4.75, $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00 Trousers, $4.00.

The best Trouser in the store for $4.00 Per Pair.

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Harris Heavy Pressure Babbit Metal is Perfection. For all machinery bearings.
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Our Spring Shoes Are in Full Bloom

They send you Greeting and ask you to call.

We've the kind of Shoes that are "just right" in style—proper, handsome and comfortable.

The sorts that make "the feet glad," and the gratification extends to the purse.

Our low prices for good values have earned for us the reputation of being the

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