

"Laura, your tea is always so good!—and mine does vary so. What kind do you use?"  
 "Why, Red Rose!"  
 "Well, I must order some on my way home!"



**NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS.**  
 A Preparation Discovered That Will Destroy the Dandruff Germ.  
 For some time it has been known that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp into little white flakes, and by sapping the vitality of the hair at the root, causes falling hair, and, of course, finally baldness. For years there have been all kinds of hair stimulants and scalp tonics on the market, but there has been no permanent cure for dandruff until the discovery of a preparation called Newb's Herpicide, which destroys the dandruff germ. Destroy the cause the effect will cease to exist. Kill the dandruff germ and you'll have no dandruff, no itching scalp, no falling hair.  
 Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. Jas. B. McLeod, special agent, Kingston.

**THE WHIG, SEVENTY-EIGHTH YEAR**

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 306-310 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.

**THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED**  
 J. G. Elliott, President.  
 Leman A. Guild, Sec.-Treas.

**TORONTO OFFICE.**

Suite 19 and 20 Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Toronto, H. E. Smallpiece, J.P., representative.

**THE PERIL GREW YELLOW.**

W. F. Nickle, at Portsmouth, declared that he was in the fight because he "considered the national peril was so great that he should sacrifice his best interests in Canada's behalf." Glorious patriotism! However, on Monday, after thinking over the matter, he declared that had Mr. Hartly come out, he (Nickle) would never have been in the field. The national peril was thus tempered by contingencies. Ho-ray!

**THE OUTLOOK FOR KINGSTON.**

The greatest political speech made in Kingston in many a year was that delivered by George P. Graham, minister of railways and canals, at the liberal gathering in the Grand Opera House on Monday evening. The hundreds who heard the eloquent minister of the Laurier government were fairly captivated by his splendid exposition of the political question that are agitating Canada at this time. Conservatives were thoroughly convinced that the issue upon which the Laurier government is appealing to the people is nothing more than the policy enunciated by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, and which that great statesman would have lived up to had he been given the chance that is offered the liberal administration to-day.  
 Mr. Graham spoke with authority on the transportation question when he declared that the grain products of the Canadian west would come east by way of Kingston and the St. Lawrence route, because Canada has the shortest, cheapest and best route to the seaboard. There will be greater business than ever for Kingston's grain elevators, with reciprocity in operation and an enlarged Welland canal; and the city must, therefore, have a harbor that will receive the largest of grain-carriers. The government has already made a vote of \$50,000 towards harbor improvements here, and when the work is completed over half a million dollars will have been expended. With such an outlook Kingston would be foolish not to remain on the side of the liberal government.

**THE MAN WHO COUNTS.**

The silent vote is the one that will tell in this election. It is the vote of the man who is intelligently observing passing events, who has discernment and judgment, who is capable of deciding himself what is for his own good and the good of the country, and will act accordingly.  
 The true liberal, and the true conservative, will not be influenced by any demagogue. He is a reader of current literature. He will learn by reference to correct data, or recall if a man of middle age, the various steps that have been taken to improve our national relations. The liberals, in attaining office in 1896, took steps to adjust the tariff. They had a regard for vested interests, and so did nothing that could affect the progress or prosperity of the manufacturers. They did, however, take steps at once to cultivate a trade with England, and hence the preference which was adopted.  
 The true liberal, and the true conservative as well, will remember the desperation with which the opposition fought this proposal. It was then, as now, composed of Mr. Gordon, Mr. Foster, and the rest of them that are worth talking about. The leader was Sir Charles Tupper, and he fairly screamed out his protest against a preference. Already, while he spoke, he saw in a vision the word "Ruin" written, large upon the outer walls of every industry. And every true liberal, and every true conservative also, knows from experience how silly was this talk.  
 They will learn or remember, too, the successive steps that have been taken to secure reciprocity. These steps were not confined to any party or any government. Reciprocity has been a standing offer of Canada, and it has been embodied in the real-national policy of this country. They will learn, or remember, that the loyalty of some men has varied with their political circumstances.  
 The men who, proposed protection, which shut out British goods, said that if British connection could not stand the strain so much the worse for British connection. The same men, when the preference was proposed, demanded from Britain a quid pro quo.  
 The men who looked to Washington for favour, and sent ministers there, again and again, to sue for reciprocity, now say that this reciprocity means a surrender of some fiscal independence, and that in time, if reciprocity is carried, Canada will be annexed to the United States.  
 The men who, in business deals and in banking, have had intimate relations with the Americans for years, who have become members of American trusts, or their agents in Canada, are the men who are forbidding the farmers to buy, and sell with the Americans, and threatening them, if they vote for reciprocity with all manner of pains and penalties.  
 The silent voter will think of all this, and a great deal more, and he will mark his ballot and with it settle his account politically. The silent vote will determine this election, and the result of the 21st will be awaited with interest.

**CAMPAIGN NOTES.**

Mr. Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington, must realize that his usefulness is over. The Toronto Telegram is disatisfied and calls him a pessimist in capital letters.  
 And now it is E. N. Lewis, conservative, in East Lambton, who is on a still hunt for votes, and saying that though he opposed reciprocity in the house he will not oppose it if the people vote concurrence.  
 Some electors think Mr. Nickle could have waited a while longer before seeking higher honors, and have billed out at least one term in the local house. Willie can wait, of course, but Willie doesn't like to do it.  
 The manager of the Williams' Piano company in Oshawa feels that the government has made a mistake in favoring reciprocity, and it appears to have made a bigger mistake in not buying a Williams piano for the Duke of Connaught's family. The one mistake is of small consequence when compared with the other.  
 The Toronto Telegram has a startling announcement. It is that "thirty trick ballot boxes are being made for Oliver's riding." A false alarm. The only new ballot boxes that will go into the election are those which the government is making from Mr. Walker's model, and there is nothing tricky about them.  
 W. R. Smythe, Sauls, Ste. Marie, and Joseph Armstrong, East Lambton, are against reciprocity, but they are trading all they can with the Yankees, one in hay and one in cream. And in their hearts they are hoping the trade pact will carry. Oh, the burden Mr. Borden has put on some of his supporters!  
 The ballot is secret, and there is a law against intimidation. The workman has as much right to use his ballot as his conscience dictates as any one else. The law and the secrecy of the ballot protect him.  
 Dr. Edwards stated at the nominations that Canadian farms were more prosperous than American farms and instanced a number of American farms. Suppose this were true. What does it prove? The Americans have had an average of fifty per cent. protection; the Canadians have had an average of twenty-five per cent. protection. If it proves anything it only proves, that with the higher protection the farmers are worse off.  
 In considering reciprocity we must take a broad national gauge rather than a personal or local view. No man has a right in deciding a great national question which will affect the future of this country and the welfare of the whole dominion, to sell his personal feelings to be protected in considering the matter. We have got to look at what the results will be from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Canada as a whole.

**OUR CANADIAN HAMS**

SOLD ABROAD CHEAPER THAN IN CANADA.

How the Canadian Consumer is Pinched—The Canadian Product Can be Shipped to England and Back to Canada and Sold Lower Than the Canadian Prices.

If you wish to buy a Canadian smoked ham weighing about eleven pounds in this city, you must pay nineteen cents per pound for it. This is the price at Davies' retail store. Bought by the pound the price of the best ham at this store runs up to twenty-five cents.  
 Now, supposing, one of these anti-reciprocity magnates, in his anxiety to do good to the workman, proposed to import Canadian hams from Liverpool and sell them at a fair profit in this city, would he be thought insane?  
 Supposing, furthermore, he insisted on having them packed in the best possible way, each ham sewn carefully in canvas with a couple of handfuls of oat husks thrown on the back of the ham—and on the bone—making it a sort of cushion, almost impossible to damage. Medical experts would be called, and much would be said about "brain storms." But let the workman go over these figures.  
 Our hero need not necessarily be a hero, there is money in it) can buy wholesale hams in Liverpool averaging 11 pounds, each from about sixty-eight shillings (about \$17) per cwt. (of 112 pounds), and more often than not at nearer fifty shillings than sixty-eight shillings. His hams will cost him further two pence (four cents) each to smoke, and thus he can get (say) 210 hams, weighing in all 2,310 pounds, costing him as near as possible seventy shillings (about \$17.50) per cwt., smoked. Any export ham packed in England will pack them for him, charging him as under:

15 cwt. salt at 550 pounds at 1 5 0  
 20 per cwt. at 1 10 0  
 20 cases at 28 each 5 6 0  
 20 hams (10 per ham) 5 0 0  
 The above cost him 21 5 0  
 And freight on 2 1/2 tons, 4 0 0  
 25 5 0  
 Total 25 5 0  
 Or, reckoning \$1.86 to the pound, sterling, \$455.63, just about 17 1/2 cents per pound laid down in Canada.  
 If he can sell at this at 18 1/2 cents per pound within two months, he makes 16 1/2 per cent. per annum, which is a fair profit on an investment, even if he had to deduct a commission. Remember, the above are all outside topmost prices.  
 Now, in addition to this he has about 1,600 pounds of best dairy salt, and each of his hams, is sewn in canvas. His stock will keep indefinitely. Do not these figures make one think furiously? They are not juggled. Hundreds of thousands of hams are packed in this way every month at this cost, and exported to points all over the world, from England. The competition of American, Danish and old country ham forces the Canadian packers to be content with a reasonable profit on the British market.  
 This, then, is the great bacon joke of the William Davies company, IS LIB TO BUY HAMS IN LIVERPOOL FROM HIS OWN FIRM AT A FAIR PROFIT TO HIS FIRM, EXPORT THEM TO HIMSELF IN CANADA, MAKING A FAIR PROFIT TO HIMSELF ON THE PACKING AND UNDERSELL HIS OWN FIRM'S RETAIL STORES AGAIN MAKING FOR HIMSELF A FAIR PROFIT.  
 In other words, Canadian ham is not only shipped to England and sold cheaper there than in Canada, but it can be shipped to England, shipped back to Canada, and sold profitably at a lower price than is now charged to Canadian people.  
 And the workman of Canada is asked to vote that the Canadian packers be protected from competition, i.e., that the packers shall have no hindrance from putting up the prices of the necessities of life as high as the tariff permits them.  
 The Canadian packers are opposing reciprocity because it lowers the duties on meat, and will force them to cut down their exorbitant profits.

**LIBERALS WERE FIRST.**  
 Hon. Mr. Foster.  
 The Tories would have taken up reciprocity if we had not. It was the wrong hen that hatched the egg for them.

**FACING BOTH WAYS.**  
 Stratford Beacon.  
 It should be remembered that Mr. Borden opposed the British preference, and now he is afraid the removal of taxes on "natural products between Canada and the United States will endanger British connection.

**KINDNESS OF UNCLE SAM.**  
 Toronto News, conservative.  
 It has to be admitted that the Washington administration, as a means of relief from serious political combinations, has conceded more to Canada than we have yielded to the neighboring country.

**TRIBUTE TO SIR WILFRID.**  
 Watertown Times.  
 French of race, Canadian by birth, cosmopolitan by nature and a Christian gentleman in life, his statesmanship is a boon to Canada, his wisdom a power in the council of the British empire, and his friendship for the United States a feeling which Americans gladly reciprocate.

**SOME SENSIBLE TALK.**  
 Ottawa Journal, conservative.  
 If reciprocity were to be followed by notable commercial advantages to Canada, why would our prosperous condition tend at all to make us discontented with the imperial affiliations under which that prosperity was present—the more prosperous the more contented.

Frank Gillespie, Albert street, spent the week-end with a fishing party at Collins' Lake.  
 Gilmour's hand cleaner, 10c. tin.  
 McLeod's Drug Stores.  
 The civil service examinations will be held in Kingston, on November 14th.

**DR. SOPER-DR. WHITE**



Specialists in diseases of Skin, Blood, Nerves, Bladder and Special Ailments.  
 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.  
**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**  
 25 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

**For Sale**

Houseboat Fully Equipped, With Marine Railway. Full particulars at the Office of

J. O. Hutton, 18 Market Street KINGSTON, ONT.

**Kingston and Buffalo.**

A Comparison of Prices at These Places.  
 The Whig has been looking up prices in connection with various foodstuffs and comparing them with prices that are paid in Buffalo and the wives of the working men will recognize how high they are paying owing to the restricted markets in this country.

Best smoked bacon	20	24
Best smoked ham	17	22
Best smoked ham sliced	21	25
Best boiled ham	24	35
Pure lard	11	16
Sliced cold tongue	22	30-35
Sliced roast pork	32	35-38
Sliced spiced beef	25	30-40
Ham bolona	10	15
Beef bolona	10	12
Weiner sausages	10	12 1/2
Pork loin	12	12-15
Leg ham	13	16
Trimmed back bacon	19	23-25
Lamb chop	15	18
Pork chop	18	16-20
Beef rib	10	10
Beef tongue	20	40
Potatoes, bush	\$1.50	\$1.50
Apples, bush	1.00	1.00-1.20
Lard, ten lb. paid	1.25	1.50

**Canned Goods.**

Tomatoes	10c.	13c.
Wax beans	8	10
String beans	8	10
Best red salmon	18	22-25
Corn beef	19	20
Peas	12	15
Cherries	12	15
Pears	10	15
Pumpkins	8	10

**Miscellaneous.**

Salt, 3 lb. bag	3	5
Evaporated Milk	10	15

We as the wage earner, the workman and the salaried man if these Buffalo prices would not be a decided advantage to them with reciprocity in force? Ask your wives? Wealthy men, do not need to care very much about coppers, but the laboring classes do. It is the multitudes of the common people who are to be benefited by the agreement. Take two cents off this and one cent off that and three cents off here, and at the end of the year you have put the workman into a better financial position than he ever had before. Wealthy men, too, if they have a spark of unselfishness, will vote for a change which will mean a direct preliminary advantage to the poorer men who are in need.  
 Reciprocity is a great thing for the consumer, because it makes his wages go farther by taking the taxes off his food, yet, at the same time, keeps his wages high by maintaining the protective tariff on manufactured goods.

**THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.**

Be Ready to Aid the People in Their Fight.  
 As election day draws near, the duty of the individual elector is plain.  
 And that duty is to make up your mind that nothing will prevent you from polling your vote on election day.

When a battle is a purely party contest you may have to the past left it to one or the other of the party organizations to get you to the poll.  
 But this time it is not so much a party battle, as the people's battle. Do not wait on polling day to be asked to go to the poll, or wait to be taken to the poll. Get there yourself.  
 Do not wait to be asked to vote one way or the other. Vote as you think right. And be sure you do vote.

A vote at home is no good; to be effective in deciding the great question of reciprocity it must be deposited in the ballot box on September 21st.

Instead of waiting to be urged to vote or taken to the polling place by somebody else, take yourself there and take your neighbor along with you. The duty of the hour is—Vote, vote, vote.  
 Egg preserver, large tin, 15c. McLeod's Drug Stores.

**DOMINION ELECTIONS**

SEPT. 21ST, 1911

Liberal Committee Rooms, Nos. 169 to 171 Princess St., (Skinner Building) open every day and evening. All information regarding Voters' Lists and etc., cheerfully supplied.

Call and consult the Secretary.

**BURN ANGLIN'S COAL**

The purest, cleanest and best.

S. Anglin & Co.

Office and Yards: Cor. Bay and Wellington Sts.

**GAS HEATING STOVES.**  
 We have the colorless kind, five sizes, from \$2.00 to \$7.00. Too early to light the furnace. The Gas Stove fills the bill. Gas costs 2c per hour. Phone 515.  
 J. W. OLDFIN,  
 Cor. Sydney and Orleans St.

**Second Hand Furniture**  
 Large Stock of New and Second-hand Furniture; also all kinds of Preserving Jars. Call at H. Sugerman's 245 Ontario Street.

**Notice**  
 GREAT SEPTEMBER SALE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE NOW ON.  
 Come and inspect my stock before buying elsewhere. Suitable prices. Best quality.  
**L. LESSES,**  
 Cor. Peterborough and Chatham Sts. Phone 1142.  
 Will Buy, Sell, or Exchange all kinds of Furniture. Highest prices.

**Bibbys Limited**  
 Men's and Boys' Wear Store

We Now Sell Fine Shoes for Men  
 SEE OUR LITTLE JIM, \$5.00.  
 SEE OUR JOHN BULL, \$5.00.



Classy Shoes for Smart Class



- BOYS' SUIT, \$4.50. For boys 6 years to 15. At this price we show some neat; smart patterns in a good, serviceable range of tweeds, neatly made.
- BIBBY'S SPECIAL, \$4.50.
- BOYS' SUIT, \$6.50. For boys 7 years to 16 years. A fine quality English serge, Blue or Black, D.B. coat, long lapel, knicker pant. Extra value.
- BIBBY'S FOR \$6.50.
- CHILDREN'S SUIT, \$3. For boys 2-12 years to 7. Very nobby Buster Brown style, in shades of Blue, Brown, and Grey, neatly trimmed, extra value.
- BIBBY'S FOR \$3.00.
- BOYS' OVERCOATS, \$5.00. For boys 6 years to 14. New collar style, two-button collar, neat patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Chevots. Extra value at
- BIBBY'S \$5.00.
- MEN'S \$15.00 OVERCOATS. The best \$15 Overcoats in Canada. Black and Grey Chevots, silk faced or plain. Fine English Cravenette. Worsted in new bronze shades, with new two-button collar. New Collage Ulster. New Brown, New Grey, Scotch and English Tweeds. Very classy garments. A beauty for \$15.00, BIBBY'S.
- MEN'S \$13.00 SUITS. New Blue Worsted, New Scotch Tweeds, New Fancy Worsted. Expert tailoring. Classy designs. \$15 bouffant at
- BIBBY'S FOR \$15.00.
- MEN'S \$4.00 TROUSERS. Hand-tailored. Trousers. Trousers for short men medium and the extra tall. Sizes 32 to 46. New Worsted, New Chevots.
- BIBBY'S \$4.00 SPECIALS.

**BIBBYS LIMITED**  
 78, 80, 82 PRINCESS STREET

**SPECIAL SALE**  
 —AT—  
**\$2.50**

Men's Boots made on up-to-date lasts with good wearing quality in Velour Calf, Box Calf and Don-gola, regular \$3 Boots,

This Week for **\$2.50**

**H. Jennings, - King St.**

**PIG TIN. PIG LEAD.**  
 Large Stocks Prompt Deliveries  
 The Canada Metal Co. Ltd., Fraser Avenue, Toronto

**USE CRAWFORD'S COAL**

**NO DIRT OR WASTE TO PAY FOR—JUST COAL**