

Kidney Trouble FOR YEARS.

Nothing Did R. E. Pitt Any Good Until He Got Doan's Kidney Pills.

Throughout the county of Leeds and the town of Brockville there is no medicine spoken so highly of for all kinds of kidney diseases as Doan's Kidney Pills.

R. E. Pitt, the well-known contractor and builder, voices these sentiments when he says: "I have had kidney trouble for years. I had tried numerous remedies without much relief, and had given up my back as gone for good, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills the result has been marvellous. The pain is all gone. I feel like a new man, and can highly testify to the virtues of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Jot Down This Fact!

That when you want Clothes that will give only the best satisfaction in wear, fit and finish;

Clothes that will suit not only yourself but your wife and your friends;

Clothes that will give you the distinction of being a perfectly dressed man, come to the Store which makes a specialty of such Clothes.

SUITS from \$13 up. OVERCOATS from \$12 up

J. TWEDDELL, Merchant Tailor, 131 Princess Street.

Only One Week More OF OUR Cash Discount Sale

Those who have not taken advantage of this Sale should do so at once and secure some of the Genuine Bargains offered.

20 Per Cent. off Boots and Shoes 10 Per Cent. off Trunks & Valises

Open Evenings.

W. J. DICK & SON.

In Men's Fine Shoes For Fall Wear

We have the choicest range ever offered in this part of Canada. "Our strong point is in Men's Swiss Shoes." This season the styles run in Heavy Shoes with full rounded toes. We have also the best kind in Gaiters, Walkers, (similar to Hand-Sewers), prices range from \$2.50 up to the American Made Styles at \$5.00. These are Special prices during our Big Sale of Commonwealth Stock.

J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO. CASH IS KING.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used.

F. A. HOAG. H. WADE. Princess St. King Street. KINGSTON.

PRIVATE TUITION. PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND MATHEMATICS by Miss Carrie Wilson, B.A., Specialist in Modern Languages. Pupils prepared for Matriculation and other examinations. Address 125 Union Street.

THE WHIG--65th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG published each evening at 30-31 King Street, at \$6 per year, delivered in the city; \$5 by mail, if paid in advance. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages, published every Thursday morning at \$1 a year. Attached is one of the best Job Printing Offices in Canada; rapid, stylish and cheap work; no improved presses. EDW. J. B. PENNE, Proprietor.

THE DAILY WHIG.

"Orator per Ornum Dico."

CONDITION OF CHINA.

Some idea of the condition of life in China may be inferred from the report that are issued from the palace. Here all is chaos and confusion. The emperor has been impetuous and erratic. Worried in every way--distressed by the encroachments of the nations on all sides--he some time since gave evidence of his personal independence by announcing, in the methods peculiar to China, by a species of proclamation, that he was going to open up his empire to the influences that had developed in the west, that by railways and telegraphs the Celestials would be given the boon of rapid transit and rapid communication.

The emperor was right so far, but he had not the backing of the court. His officials were not, apparently, in accord with him. What they are the outside world has no means of judging. But the most powerful of them is Li Hung Chang, whom his imperial majesty disgraced by removing him from the foreign office at the dictation of Great Britain. Court life in China, indeed, is a curious experience. It is subject to cabals of the nature and extent of which there is no evidence save in the visible effects of them. That they are forcible and disturbing just now is made apparent by the abdication of the emperor, by the proposal of his mother, the dowager empress, to give the throne to a relative, Prince Kung, by the fear of the ex-emperor that mischief is meant unto him, and by his provision of a special guard about his person until peace has been restored.

Meanwhile the Chinese, as a people, are unaffected by the situation; at least they show no signs of a popular uprising, as in France, and as a result of popular agitation. As a matter of fact there is no public sentiment in China. The average Celestial may think, but it is largely of himself. The nation has been opened to foreign influence, but it has been little benefited. The interior is in ignorance of what is occurring at the frontier, and Peking's control of the empire cannot amount to much when it is not fully or fairly represented in the diplomatic service.

Machine rule has been so long dominant that any attempt to break it will meet with opposition. But the day is coming--it may be a long way off--when a great country, wealthy beyond computation, will be incapable of ruling itself much less millions of docile people.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

The appeal has been made that the people should vote on the plebiscite, and on the one question which will be printed up on the ballot, without reference to side issues. The vote--the answer yes or no--will be to the one question, but would it be wise, in reaching an intelligent decision, to ignore all other considerations?

Such is not the way the leading public men are inclined to act. For instance, Hon. A. R. Dickey, who was minister of justice in the Tupper government, in a speech in his constituency in Nova Scotia, discussed revenue loss, violation of personal liberty, and impossibility of enforcing a prohibitory liquor law, as there had been raised by the intemperance speakers. These were side issues, but Mr. Dickey did not think it well to ignore them. Mr. Dickey went further and warned the people that it would be necessary, in order to secure prohibitory legislation, to have more than a mere majority of votes cast. In his opinion there should be as nearly as possible a majority of the votes as are given in the electoral lists. Was he not talking sensibly?

Sir Henri Joly, a member of the Laurier government, near his home in Quebec, has publicly given his views upon the issue. He declares that "every elector should straightforwardly declare himself so that the country may know how popular sentiment stands upon the question." The government, he said, had not embarrassed the situation by asking on the ballot any but the one question, yet every elector, he said, should know what his action meant, in voting on the plebiscite, and so should take into account the financial problem, first, of how the revenue loss to the country by prohibition was to be made up, and, second, of how the people who have invested their money in the liquor business are to be compensated.

The temperance man--the man who favours prohibition and works for it--will do well to meet these points. The question is not merely, Do you favour the abolition of the liquor traffic? but, Are you reconciled to the readjustment of tariff rates, which must follow, and are you willing to do fairly by those you are driving out of the business?

The idea of burden bearing has been fairly set forth in some of the churches. The people have been preached to in favour of prohibition, and in some cases they have been told that in order to secure it they should be able to make some sacrifice. If to benefit and help those who are suffering from intemperance it is necessary to pay higher taxes, will they be cheerfully undertaken? The sincerity of the prohibitionists should be equal to any test.

You Will Say We have the best assortment of fall shoes ever shown in Kingston and the cheapest. Call and see them at Athol's.

THE DECISION OF THE COURT.

The court of appeal has given its decision upon the three questions submitted to it by the legislature, and dealing with specific clauses of the election law. These questions were, in essence:

1. Does Section six, or any other part of the Ontario Election Act, or anything in the schedule thereto, or any other law, disqualify or deprive of his right to vote, any peace officer, constable, or special constable, acting in connection with the election and receiving pay for his service, provided he is otherwise entitled to vote? The answer of the court was "No."

2. Does Section six, or any other part of the Ontario Election Act, or anything in the schedule thereto, disqualify or deprive of his vote any one who supplies rooms for polling purposes, and receives pay for the same, the said person being otherwise qualified to vote? To this question the court answers "No."

Wonderful to relate the answers are just what was expected by the conservatives. Yet the leaders raised the questions and asked no fewer than eight protests upon the points that have been disposed of. They expected that the courts would rule that the election officials, and the persons supplying accommodation and requisites for polling purposes, should vote, without any suspicion that they had done wrong, and still they were willing and anxious that there should be all the disturbance possible in regard to the cases, that the questions should be argued over and over again, before different judges and perhaps with varying results? Moreover, they were terribly eager to give people worry, and put coats upon them, in having a scrutiny of the votes in several constituencies, just to find out how certain persons voted and to demonstrate that what they contended was true, that the people who were hired to act at elections or supply the returning officers with the materials with which to work, were actually bribed to support the government and vote secondly.

Now that the court of appeal has given its interpretation of the law the idea is developed that the conservatives are satisfied, and that all the panic has been on the side of the liberals. That is the way the Mail looks at it. But there was considerable panic in the Tory camp when the legislature was summoned, in a special session, to discuss this and other subjects. There was a growing panic when it was intimated that Hon. Mr. Hardy had under consideration a bill to amend the election act and make its clauses clearer. Language failed to express the feeling of the opposition that any man, even the audacious attorney-general, should dream of dictating to the judges, and of addressing to their business. Mr. Whitney, in a frenzied state, made several speeches in protest against the proposed action of the government, and he was ably supported by his friends and followers. The panic increased as it was discovered that the government was sending the case to the court, and that all the fury of the opposition had gone for nothing. The panic culminated when the court of appeal sustained the government on every point, and Mr. Whitney was summoned, on Sunday, to Toronto for a special caucus with his own side.

The surrender of the conservatives, the assumption that they did not care, that all they contended for was perspicacity in regard to the law and its provisions, comes with bad grace after all that has been said about the case. Those who represented the constituencies where the constable vote was attacked were referred to, offensively, as members elect of the constables, and the latter were talked of as bribed and corrupted officials. And, strange to say, the only constable who has been detected in wrong doing sold his vote for \$2 to the Tory party and was considered quite a man!

TUESDAY TOPICS.

So Sir Herbert Kitchener has had a narrow escape. Fired upon from the rear, while leading his troops, and apparently by some of the enlisted dervishes. Some of these Arab warriors are safest when they are dead.

Taxing the mortgages. The late D. D. Calvin worked hard at this for many a day, and passed away before there was a glimmer of hope that it would come to pass. Another evidence that the world is waking up, and that Mr. Calvin was somewhat ahead of his time.

The Ottawa Free Press, for Rev. Mr. Couric's benefit, says that Mr. Moody recommends men to serve a while on a newspaper before going into the ministry. Why not? Dr. Couric discovered in editorial life the real meanness of some people. And until you know what people are you cannot undertake to reform them.

The church in Quebec, on the 29th, will celebrate the conquest of Satan. Had the government any design in selecting this date for the plebiscite vote? There is a certain appropriateness in the appointment, when one quotes the opening line of an old song.

"Oh, whiskey, you're the devil!"

Mr. Hardy is announced to be in trouble about his timber regulations. It is said that at the Quebec conference he was asked to modify or abolish them, but when asked about the matter he said: "Our timber policy is unchanged." There are some men who are doing more worrying than Mr. Hardy, and they are not of his politics.

A W. BURTON'S VIEWS.

He Sees a More Terrible Evil Than Mere Prohibition.

Kingston, Sept. 26. (To the Editor): On the verge of accepting or rejecting a measure that is of so great an importance to the welfare of this country, let us pause and consider the situation, and satisfy ourselves as to whether or not we hold right or wrong views on the question of prohibition. What, I ask, is the direct cause of crime and misery throughout the world? Is it the liquor traffic? I cannot think that the intelligent people of this age entertain such an idea. I freely admit that the liquor traffic is accountable for a great deal of harm, but again ask, why is it that the honest class of men are so miserable? If a man did not yield to temptation and buy liquor, he need not drink it. The Lord said, "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow ye die." Man was sent into the world, naked, hungry and thirsty, a free agent, with all the power to control the scene. The Lord caused the barley, the grapes and the hops to grow. He sent the rain to nourish these plants. All things grew for the use of mortal man, but he was cautioned to be temperate in all things. We can be excessive in our eating, our drinking of water or of wine, in our sleeping or waking. All things, good and useful to man, were given unto him to be used in moderation.

Some statisticians tell us that our death rate and loss of expectation of life are due to excessive eating. If a man wishes to murder himself let him eat to excess. The Lord gave liquor to the world. He converted water into wine. The liquor is His to give or take, but He gave it to man for his use. He also gave man the birds as a guide. It tells us to be moderate in all that we eat or drink. If any man drinks liquor until his senses are blinded and his life is thereby shortened, he alone is to blame for his own murder, and the Lord says, "I will not be made a murderer," and a murderer, even though he be his own executioner, can never enter heaven. Whose key is no more accountable for crime in this world than are cows, sheep, the silk worm, or the cotton fields of the farmer. When the exact cause of crime is being lowered from excessive eating, then, the silk worm yields silk, which is manufactured into fine garments, which only the well-to-do in life, such as ministers, doctors and men holding positions of honor and authority, can afford to purchase and wear. Are the rich doing right in attaching themselves, their wives and families in costly clothes, and keeping their shabby, filthy creatures from attending church and hearing the word of God? Are the poor people asked to give up their simple, but useful, and necessary clothing, to follow a minister of the gospel, a follower of Him who bade His disciples go forth barefooted to preach the gospel, to accept money from a community, composed of poor and rich alike, the poor cannot afford to give, yet it is expected of them, and my belief is that if the wealthy have any money to spare they could dispose of it to better purpose, by charitable acts among the poor.

If it is wrong and a sin for a minister to accept any money, why should a man who requires to live on \$300 to \$500 a year, and who cannot support himself and family on that, and demands higher wages, be not a proper person to preach and receive a salary, and who is not called upon by the duty to preach the gospel. I believe that a minister who accepts from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year in the ministry for the money he can get out of it, is a rich man in this world's goods, but not in that of God.

Both ministers and church members should be examples for others to follow. How can it be expected for those outside the church to be good, when those in the church set poor examples? The only course is to do nothing, as they would that others should do unto them.

I know for a fact that many are kept from church by the fact that they think they have not as good clothes as some who go to church. No wonder so many are leaving the church, the staid, while church services are in progress, under such circumstances, and realizing, at the same time, that they have not the money to spare they are expected to contribute towards the non-essential salary of the minister, and the privilege of attending church and being an attendant to pay a few cents. Ministers grow rich in the business, and are allowed to take summer vacations. Europe I cannot be convinced that a minister should be allowed to take money from the poor, for he is taking money that he should not touch. Remember the rebuke: "It is easier for a camel to enter through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God." Can a man who has a large sum of money to pay their expected contributions to churches, and in order to obtain good clothes to attend services in the same, and to sport stylish dresses, houses, etc., Church people have all the time and attention to give to the reform in the church. Now, the same men, ministers, who visit a great many colonies in a year, where they find the greatest number of bottles of liquor stored away, and they will tell you that the cells of ministers, acknowledged church members, and the great abolition prohibition agitators in the community.

The wealthy class will have their supply of liquor, prohibition or no prohibition. The only liberty a poor man enjoys is those days of oppression by the wealthy, he has to let him use a prohibitory law, which will turn out, if carried as great a farce as the South Sea. A man cannot use other means than against the proposed measure, and a consistent, farmers will vote their interests, and if they support this measure, what will they do with their barley? No man should drink or eat of it, but let us leave what the Lord has given us, but let us take it in moderation. You cannot convert a man to be just or that, but you can educate him to see the evil of his ways. I consider it the duty of all Christians to try by words and example to show drunkenness the folly of such a view. The worst of treating in such a manner, accountable for a lot of drunkenness. Make it a crime for any man to pay for another's drink at a bar, and the drinking habit will soon decline. Why two or more men stand over a bar and drink liquor? It is not because they like the stuff, but simply the expediency thrown around the act that appeals to them. This is a matter which the government should consider and put a stop to, and the temperance people would be doing more good in bringing about such a measure than following a spectre they will never catch--prohibition.

—A. W. BURTON.

The Latest Dodge.

Kingston, Sept. 27. (To the Editor): The anti prohibitionists are scattering a sheet giving the names of divine who oppose prohibition. Some of their statements are not quite fair. Dr. Allison expressed some doubts about the details and the outcome of prohibition, but stated

over his own signature that the reporter had misrepresented him and denied that he had ever said that he would vote against prohibition.

As for Dr. Grant his earlier statements were stronger than his later ones, and it is significant that he and Goldwin Smith declined to speak at an anti prohibition meeting. "Actions speak louder than words." At the great Presbyterian assembly, lately held in Montreal, only nine voted for Dr. Grant's amendment--two per cent., which would perhaps be about a fair proportion of Christian ministers in our dominion who oppose prohibition. Your readers will remember that the anti prohibitionists not long ago quoted Dr. Saunders, of Halifax, as opposing prohibition. This divine, however, writes a letter to the press formally avowing his prohibition principles. If this is the general practice of the liquor man and their friends of what value can their writings be to the general public? It is no small proof of the badness of the liquor traffic that its warmest supporters have not a word to say in its favor on the public platform. They are anxious to save the neck of their goose that lays the golden egg and rely on the fly sheet to help them through. FAIR PLAY.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

What is Transpiring in the Sporting Arena As Sports Go.

Colt Skinner was out practicing with the Granites last evening.

The "A" battery annual sports were commenced on Barrfield commons this afternoon.

Ed Gordon, Queen's heavy scimmager, has returned to the city and was out at practice yesterday.

Dr. Clark, Capt. Brauer and Lieut. Ogilvie will build new ice yachts for the approaching season.

The Brockville Times credits Hardy with making the best run during Saturday's match with cable.

Queen's indulged in an effective practice yesterday afternoon, a sufficient number turning out to form two sides.

S. C. Galvin, commodore of the Kingston ice yacht club, will likely take his yacht down to the Hudson this winter.

Brockville Recorder. Our boys report Kingston's population as largely made up of footballers. They are to be found everywhere and in all the walks of life.

Hinch, centre scimmager for Varsity II when they won the championship last year, is playing with the Granites. According to the footballers he is a "peach."

There is every indication that if the coming winter is open and there is plenty of ice, racing in the harbor will enjoy a boom that will quite outdo all previous successes.

Brockville Times: The cadet wings, though lighter than Brockville, broke through every time the ball was Brockville's and stopped Simpson from passing to his halve.

Commodore Calvin has challenged Capt. Allan for an ice yacht race just as soon as the ice takes. The trophy is to be a barrel of rum to be donated to the orphan's home.

The Brockville Times says that only five of last year's players were in the field against the cadets on Saturday last. The whole senior aggregation will go up against the cadets on Saturday next.

George E. Bachhuber, builder of many of the leading and winning ice yachts in the United States, has been engaged by the Spalding St. Lawrence boat company, Ogdensburg, N.Y. A yacht will be built at the "Burg" to compete with Kingston for the Walker trophy.

Brockville Recorder: "The principal point in which the military men seemed to excel the Brockville players was on the wing division. They had much the best of it there and through this fact made their score good. The Brockville men say they were most splendidly treated."

A citizen visiting Ottawa last week spoke with George Kennedy on football matters. George expressed his opinion that the Ottawa are no lights in their forward division to face the eastern senior teams. That is his opinion but he has been absent from the city for nearly two years and untold developments have since taken place.

To encourage interest in home pigeons, the poultry association of Ontario will offer prizes for races to be flown this autumn between Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, the distances being sixty, 100, and 150 miles. In addition to the cash prizes offered, a silver cup will be given to the club or loft scoring the greatest number of points, this representing the championship of Canada.

A Boy's Bad Sprain

R. Bennie, of Union Mines, B.C., writes: "My son Samuel Bennie got his leg crushed and bruised in the mines seven weeks ago. The swelling never fully left it until we tried Griffin's Monthly Lintment. On the first application the swelling and soreness nearly left it, and the muscles began to loosen up so much that the same evening he was able to use his foot freely for the first time. I consider it the best liniment known." All druggists, 25c.

If sick headache is misery, what is Car for a Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

DANDRUFF SHAMPOO SOAP. Luxuriant hair, with clean, wholesome scalp free from irritating and scaly eruptions is produced by Baker's Dandruff Shampoo Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath and nursery.

Remember at British American Hotel on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28th. THE DOREN WEND CO., Limited, Toronto. With all kinds of Samples of LADIES' and GENTS' HAIR GOODS BY LINDSAY WIGGS, FOR PERS, RANGS, SWITHERS, WAYS, CUTS and BRIGTS, in all lengths and shades. Every thing new and up-to-date. His Fall styles this season excel all previous efforts. Come to his Show Rooms and see. Styles tried on and advice as to what is most becoming and how to retain beautiful hair given free of charge. Be early to avoid overbooking.

Happy Home Ranges ARE TAKING THE LEAD. Made in 16 different styles. A trial of the "Happy Home" will convince you that it is strictly first-class. Economical and perfect in operation. Sold only at

All Druggists, 25 CENTS.

Chesterfield. Spring or autumn overcoat. Knee length, close-fitting back, soft-rolling front, narrow cord seams and edges. In black-English Vicuna or Venetian cloth, full satin lined, (custom value for \$28.00). Fit-reform prices, \$20.00 and \$18.00. In Canadian Vicuna or Venetian, serge-lined body, striped silk-lined sleeves, colors: steel grey, drab, and black, \$15.00 & \$12.00. In serviceable native cloths, medium finish, fine workmanship, \$10.00. Nearest Agencies--D. W. DOWNEY, Brockville, THE KENNEDY CO., Limited, Montreal.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN. are quick to pick out the most select stocks. That's why so many come here for their Mantles, Millinery and Dress Goods, etc. Leadership of course. You expect it of us. About that New Mantle--Settle in your own mind the amount you intend to lay out, then look about and see what you can do, after doing that come here and compare quantity, quality, fits, style, material, workmanship, and see if we cannot save you from \$1 to \$3 on a garment. If we cannot save you money don't buy. Women's Cloth Coats, well made and perfect fit, at \$2, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.50 each. Women's Beaver Cloth Coats, extra heavy and well finished \$5. Women's Beaver Cloth Coats, Fancy Stripe Lining \$5. Women's Boucle Cloth Coats, Tweed Lined \$6. See our Silk Lined Coats at \$7, \$9, \$10. See our Silk Lined Coats at \$12 to \$15. Children's Tweed Ulsters \$2.50 to \$5.50. Children's Beaver Cloth Coats, handsomely trimmed, \$5.50 to \$7.50. Children's Reefers \$1.75 to \$3.50. Millinery--New Lines in Trimmings and Shapes opened up.

Starr & Sutcliffe, FORMERLY RICHMOND & CO. 118 and 120 Princess Street.

TRUE TO NATURE and Beautiful in Effect are PROF. DOREN WEND'S HAIR GOODS. He will be in KINGSTON at British American Hotel on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28th. With all kinds of Samples of LADIES' and GENTS' HAIR GOODS BY LINDSAY WIGGS, FOR PERS, RANGS, SWITHERS, WAYS, CUTS and BRIGTS, in all lengths and shades. Every thing new and up-to-date. His Fall styles this season excel all previous efforts. Come to his Show Rooms and see. Styles tried on and advice as to what is most becoming and how to retain beautiful hair given free of charge. Be early to avoid overbooking. THE DOREN WEND CO., Limited, Toronto. Out hair taken in exchange or cash paid for it. White and ivory shades, wanted particularly.

Happy Home Ranges ARE TAKING THE LEAD. Made in 16 different styles. A trial of the "Happy Home" will convince you that it is strictly first-class. Economical and perfect in operation. Sold only at ELLIOTT BROS., 77 Princess Street.