

When You See The Moon

Over the left shoulder it's a lucky look. But a better look still will be to come in and see our NEW SPRING SUITS.



Spring Beauties.

SUITS, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$14. In Fine Worsteds, Tweeds and Serges.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO., ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL.

It's Surprising

what improvements can be made about the house by the use of a little paint here and there. Old chairs, old cupboards, old tables and dingy woodwork painted with THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS can change the whole tone of the house.

Corbett's Hardware.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

We control the agency in Kingston for the most elegant shoes for Ladies, made in America—Reed's, of Rochester, N.Y. Worn with great satisfaction by the first Ladies of this city.

Prices, \$4, \$4.25, \$5.

We also carry McPherson's Patent Chrome Calf and Dongola Kid—welled soles.

Prices, \$4, \$4.50

For men's footwear we are headquarters. See our window display. Inspection invited. 10 per cent. off to Students.

ARMSTRONG'S, 184 Princess Street.

A Man's A Man

If His Clothes Are Right. We make suits that give a man character; that show character; we put quality into the work and our productions are fashionable; our suits have your ideas worked out on fashionable lines.

J. R. Johnston, TAILOR.

OUR STOCK

Is In Good Order. IT COMPRISES Pine, Hemlock, Maple, Oak and other Woods.

S. ANGLIN & CO., Feet of Wellington Street.

Ornamental Fencing.

All Styles of Ornamental Fencing Very Cheap. Flower Stands, Trellis for climbing plants, Baskets, Wire Screens, Railings and Wire-work of all kinds manufactured by us.

Crescent Wire Works, 372 KING ST.

OH, WHAT A FAILURE!

Toronto has its noon religious meetings, during the Lenten season for instance, when men, clerks, working and professional men, have halted in their occupations and listened profoundly to Dr. Dumoulin's talks on the higher and better life.

It occurred to the Toronto conservative campaigners that they would run noon-meetings quite as well, that people were so much engrossed in political affairs that they would give up fifteen minutes of their noon-hour to hear the learned men talk.

One experience was real bad. It was disappointing. When the time for talking came the orator for the occasion, George Edlin Foster, was missing. There were four people present. Cappers at the door button-holed the passers-by and swelled the number, eventually, to twenty-one, who stood in a hall that could hold four hundred.

While C. C. Robinson was saying something nine more persons entered the room, and the man at the door held them captive till the meeting was over. Then they escaped, vowing they would not be caught again.

There is a difference, apparently, between the Lenten service and the conservative meeting. At one a new truth is accentuated in a very old story, and at the other the story is old and there isn't any truth in it.

BRIBING IN VAIN.

The great anxiety of the conservative party a little while ago seemed to be that the government was going to lurch or bleed Old Ontario in its desire to develop New Ontario.

But that anxiety is gone—forever. The Whitney party, realizing that the government was rising in popularity, started out to see what it could do.

At North Bay Mr. Foy asked, dryly, "What has the government done for you?" "Elect me," said Mr. Whitney, "and I'll give you anything in sight, and anything you cannot see ask for." The Temiskaming railway would, they said, be rushed through by them as the government could not think of going.

At Huntsville things were not so rosy. There were liberals present, and they persisted, in season and out of season, in cheering Mr. Ross. The Whitney party departed, shaking the dust from off their feet.

At Sudbury Mr. Whitney said he was going to give the miners a sensible change. Mr. Carscallen promised them all the pine and all the law they wanted.

At Thessalon Mr. Whitney, spoke of the immense sums he was going to gather in, without taxing anybody, and intimated that he would see the people get all the colonization roads and bridges they desired.

The party got on enlarging its plans as it proceeded, and, at Sault Ste. Marie, reached what the Mail has described as "the grand climax." Here it was announced that the conservatives, if in power, would establish two customs smelters and give its member, (if a conservative), a seat in the government.

Were the people impressed? Not very much. The man from whom they take their inspiration, Mr. Clergue, was not at the meeting, and the circumstances had a greater meaning than language could express.

SOME FIGURES AND FACTS.

The Guelph Herald speaks of the work of the pulp-wood syndicates as being "a mere pretence at developing the country." Over five millions of money have been invested in the enterprises, and over 2,000 men have been given employment, all Canadians, and using Canadian machinery and tools. Is there any pretence about that? Would that Canada had lots of it at the same cost and with the same effect.

Then the Herald says that the pulp-wood, on which the syndicates are paying a toll of 40c. per cord, is worth \$3.50 in the rough. Is it? Some years ago, before paper making from pulp came into demand, this pulp-wood was not worth anything. It is not now worth over 40c. per cord, in its scattered condition, now, for it does not grow up in great forests like pine, but in clumps, and in sections far apart. In hundreds of miles of country, it is alleged, there will not be found a spruce tree.

The Atlantic Pulp company, whose stock is on the market and extensively advertised, whose mills are 500 miles nearer England than Montreal, undertakes to produce pulp at \$5.50 a ton, whereas it costs \$9 a ton to carry it from Nipegon to tide-water. If pulp can be sold at \$5.50 at tide-water, what is it worth 1,000 and 1,500 miles away in New Ontario, and without the facilities for transportation which can be had in Quebec? The Herald can figure it out at leisure, and it will be a very interesting problem.

Finally the Herald says the pulp-wood is shipped to the United States and brought back in paper, and that the difference in value is that between 40c. and \$40 per cord. This is an awful untruth. The pulp-wood cut in Ontario must be manufactured into pulp in the province. For this purpose the five millions of money have been already expended in pulp mills, and there will be an expenditure of several millions more. In Quebec the pulp-wood is cut and sold for

export, at 65c. a cord, and it is Quebec's policy which Mr. Whitney and the Guelph Herald so much admire.

LIGHT AND LAMENTATION.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, at the banquet which his political friends, the commoners and senators, tendered him in Ottawa a few nights ago, grieved over the mistakes of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier was not managing the business of the people with the wisdom which his opponents expected him to exercise. Sir Mackenzie gave it to be understood that had he the opportunity he could do ever so much better.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a smart old man, and carries, in his advanced life, the vigour and jauntyness which characterized his earlier career. He had the qualities that marked him out for public life and raised him from one post to another until he reached the office of prime minister. It was a bad day when he entered it, since his colleagues evidently considered him unfit for its duties, and conspired against him, and rested not until they had displaced him.

The banquet did not lead to reminiscences of this event. It was no doubt, in the minds of several of the speakers. So while Sir Mackenzie talked of the premier's mistakes the mind recalled the mistakes of other people, those of Foster, Hagar and Tupper, who undertook in 1896, to modernize the party and made a wreck of it. Memories of this reverse are ever present, and they have repeatedly turned the political banquets, which are expected to be so brimful of hilarity, into occasions for lamentation.

VERY CHEAP BOOKS.

The cost of school books is a question which can, with great propriety, be discussed during an election campaign, because education is a large issue, one affecting the whole people, and to a most remarkable extent.

So much was said about the books in past years that the government in 1897 deemed it expedient to appoint a commission of competent and impartial men to enquire into and report upon the subject. This commission was composed of Judge Morgan, of York County; James Bain, the librarian of the Toronto public library; and C. B. Robinson, president of the "Westminster" publishing company. They took evidence as to the cost of publication, with a regard to all the details, so far as they applied to material, workmanship, illustrations and binding, and they reported the price was not excessive and indeed lower than the figures at which they had been placed by the minister of education.

In the agreement with the government there is provision for giving some of the work to other publishers and so guarding against monopoly. "In fact," say the commissioners, "some of these books are printed by more than one publisher, and competition has not reduced the price, showing that the original price was not excessive."

Oh, but some one may assert, what about Morang? He was not refused a share of the public school publishing. He certainly had a collision with the publishers of a certain reader, because it contained an extract from the work of which he held the copyright. But that is not a matter that concerns the people. He is a school book publisher now, and Mr. Latchford, in a recent address, explained the facts. Mr. Morang got out a new primer and desired to retail it at 12c. The government considered the profits, figured that they were a trifle high, and suggested that retail price ought to be 10c. The negotiations hung fire for a while, but the primer is being published, and the selling price is 10c.

School books high in price? Not when a comparison is made between Ontario and the States of the American Union. In not one of them is the scholar equipped so fully and so cheaply as in this province.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The late General Sherman said, "War is hell." Mr. Laudis, of Indiana, in congress, said, "War is not a Sunday-school picnic."

The barrel is up for adoration in West Hamilton. And the thought of it suggests the political slaying of Mr. Colquhoun by his party?

Reveries are said to be losing their force. House to house evangelization is said to be the only effective method of reaching the masses, religiously, nowadays.

When did Mr. Ross, or any one in his behalf, say he discovered New Ontario? When, by the way, did Mr. Whitney discover it? Since the rising of the legislature?

It is alleged (confidentially), that Mr. Whitney did not take "a car-load of booze into New Ontario." Strange, when there were so many about who were given to spouting.

Mr. Clergue does not forget the insults of the conservative party, and so no mention is made of him in the visit of Mr. Whitney and his friends to Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Monk, at Sault Ste. Marie, re-

ferred to what a former leader had done for Ontario. And for his party? Fifty square miles of timber limits for \$5. That was a snap.

Mr. Whitney's idea is to sell off the pulpwood of New Ontario for \$2,000,000, to speculators or Americans—and give half the money for colonization. Such is the talk with which he regaled his audience at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Fairbank, at Sarnia, speaking of the opposition, said: "You would not dream that the cat that leans against your legs and purrs and purrs would eat the canaries, but it will." What did he mean?

Hon. Mr. Ross has had the degree of LL.D. conferred on him by McMaster university. Mr. Carscallen says Mr. Ross bought Dr. Grant and Dr. Potts. Has he bought the Baptists, too?

Mr. Colquhoun, of Hamilton, a sufferer from the conservative machine, accuses the party of resorting to Tammany methods. It is pretty bad when its own friends feel that they must expose it.

The conservative candidate in West Hamilton is lauded as a superior man because he has more money than the liberal candidate. Is the man's money or his brains which counts for the intelligent representation of the people in parliament?

Mr. Whitney had not a policy when the campaign began. He has gone one now. It is to cut up and parcel out Ontario among his friends, as his party presumed to do before the liberal government took possession of it in trust for the people.

New Ontario, according to Mr. Whitney, is to be represented in the conservative government, when it is formed. The promise of an office to Mr. Miscalpell, in Sault Ste. Marie, may offset the Clergue influence, which is on the side of the government, but it is doubtful.

"The Machine," says the Montreal Gazette, "has made an Ontario election syno-synonymous with an orgy of political debauchery, and the only way the province's name can be cleared is by its smashing alike the corrupt organization and those who profit by, defend, or excuse it." Mr. Whitney will kindly take notice, and govern himself accordingly.

A MAGNIFICENT SHOWING.

Kingston Received Nearly a Quarter Million Dollars. The talk of the Ontario government bleeding the municipalities is idle bluster. Last year the Ross administration handed over to public institutions in Kingston nearly a quarter of a million dollars, made up thus:

Table listing various institutions and their funding amounts: Public Schools (\$1,767.00), Separate Schools (\$471.00), Kindergarten Schools (\$70.20), Model School (\$131.00), Teachers' Association (\$25.00), Public School Inspection (\$260.00), Collegiate Institute (\$1,233.30), Art School (\$350.00), Public Library (\$200.00), Technical School (\$1,500.00), Rockwood Asylum Salaries (\$26,015.57), Rockwood Asylum Expenses (\$49,683.27), Rockwood Asylum Rentals (\$8,001.50), Fair Association (\$210.00), Horticultural Society (\$140.00), General Hospital (\$3,180.39), Hotel Dieu (\$6,019.59), House of Providence (\$5,575.73), Orphan's Home (\$330.08), Hotel Dieu Orphanage (\$363.68), House of Industry (\$1,056.25), School of Mining Main-tenance (\$18,500.00), School of Mining Buildings (\$100,000.00), The county of Frontenac also receives generous aid from the provincial exchequer, though it must be remembered that what Kingston gets for her institutions is shared in by the people of the county to almost as great an extent as by the people of the city, as Kingston prospers so will Frontenac. Here are some of the direct amounts received by Frontenac:

Table listing Frontenac county institutions and their funding amounts: Public schools (\$2,382.00), Portsmouth Pub. School (\$40.00), Howe Is. Poor Schools (\$220.00), Wolfe Is. Poor Schools (\$115.00), Sydenham High School (\$40.00), Lohborough Poor Schools (\$60.00), Frontenac Schools (\$665.00), Teachers' Association (\$25.00), School Inspection (\$761.25), Sydenham High School (\$222.68), Garden Island Library (\$183.50), Barris Library (\$200.00), Mississippi Library (\$107.10), Colonization Roads (\$3,645.11). In addition there is the large outlay for administration of justice, fishery and license inspection. The largest portion of this outlay, if it had not been assumed by the Ontario government, would have had to be borne by city and county.

For Confirmation. Prevost, at the New York clothing store, Brock street, has a splendid assortment of boys' black worsted suits for confirmation, great variety to choose from, at the lowest prices.

New Pleated Shirts.

Smart styles, new shirts in to-day on sale to-night. 50c. up. Special good value at \$1. The H. D. Bibby company.

Steps The Cough And Waxes Of The Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

The test of a shirt is its fit. Try Oak Hall shirts. The H. D. Bibby Co.

TO YOU, Way

A Denver, Col. recently Wrote Pinkham, W. Condition of Women. Re

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—This write and thank you for the good I feel better. Can I have for your friends. Where I used to be pined is not a day but some one wants to look so well.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's constant headaches, was constant, blood down pains, pains in the small of my back, which always caused intense pain in to go anywhere or see any one. I was calling feeling as I did. I could not lift anything suffering for days afterwards. Menstrual the first three or four days being almost gone.

Nothing in this wide world has as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Veget Compound; no medicine can produce such positive proof of cure and results; therefore, no other medicine can be "just as good."

Office women are frequently afflicted with sickness brought on by overwork in one position. Perhaps going to the office, they get their feet and sit all day long with damp shoes and stockings.

Nothing in the world is so injurious. Wet feet, hard work, and confined positions have made invalids of a great many robust and ambitious young women.

A Richmond

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have Pinkham's Vegetable Compound treating myself. I hardly know how to express than ten minutes I am actually well and so nervous that the sound of a door walk two blocks without feeling fatigued regular, have a slight discharge of leucorrhea and sincerely hope I may find relief in your Richmond, Va. (Oct. 26, 1900.)

Statement No. 2

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure benefit I received from your Vegetable Compound. When I wrote to you I could not go up-stairs or walk without being completely fagged out, but to-day I can easily I was also very nervous and suffered from a misery in my troubles are all a thing of the past. I was at a loss to describe but now thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am a well woman. I advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Richmond, Va. (March 26, 1901.)

Miss Thompson

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I want Vegetable Compound has done for me with loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, headache, pains in nearly all parts of only indigestion, but his medicine did your Vegetable Compound. I have to be cured. I cannot praise it enough. Acushnet, Mass.

\$5000 REWARD

We have a \$5000 REWARD which will be paid to any person who can furnish information leading to the discovery of the person or persons who have stolen the money of the late Mrs. J. H. Bibby.

If You Have Del. ERN GOODS It Will

Clear

Too big a stock; too slow knife to go into prices, and you 50c. Cashmeres and Hens 50c. and 75c. Fancy Dress Goods \$1 and \$1.25 Fancy Dress Goods 75c. Black Dress Goods for 50c. \$1 Black Dress Goods for 75c. \$1.50 and \$1.25 Suitings for \$1 \$1 Tweed Suitings for 50c. yard \$2 Black Costume Cloth for \$1 \$1.50 Black Suitings for \$1.25. \$1 and 75c. Fancy Silks for \$1.50 and \$2 Fancy Silks for \$1.50 SPECIAL VALUES in Shirts, Underwear, Dress Skirts, TO-NIGHT—Women's Cashmere fine pure wool. Regular 40c. pair.

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118 and 120 Princess St.

PROFITABLE HOME WORK

In thousands of homes in city and country districts will be found in and partly worn dresses, skirts, men's suits that can be cleaned, dyed with the Diamond Dyes and made over for the girls and boys. Many women dress their lies in handsome, fashionable and a comparatively small amount—thanks to the Diamond Dyes. Diamond Dyes are put up in packages for home use, and the directions are on each package are so plain that the inexperienced can get beautiful and lasting colors by using these dyes. Diamond Dyes color anything from silks and feathers to the heaviest coats and dresses.

How-made mats and rugs are all the rage just now. These pretty floor ornaments are all made from the Diamond Dye and mat and rug patterns. Send for designs and information to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 290 Mountain Street, Montreal, P. Q. Mailed free to any address.

The King

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