A SURE SHOT

We are aiming for spring business. We are loaded with the best stock at the best prices. We are certain to hit the mark and to get the business. Those want the best, the market affords will find it here. Those want to economize will find our price the money saving kind.

Corbett's Hardware.

SUCH SWELL SUITS AS THESE

The suits that will be the most popular this spring and summer are being sold from our counters. Not any higher priced on account of their superiority. Oh no.

STYLISH, FANCY WORSTEDS

Now going at popular prices. Call and see them.

LAMBERT,
187 Princess Street.

BICYCLE REPAIRING

Spring is here and you will want your wheel repaired. Bring it to us and we will do the work well and reasonably.

Carpet cleaning, laying and sewing and feather renovating a specialty.

H. MILNE,
'Phone 842. 272 Bagot Street.

IT'S A GOOD SIGN.

When you hear of noted food experts and able physicians recommending the use of Malt Breakfast Food instead of oatmeal, rolled oats and other preparations, it's a good sign; it means that Malt Breakfast Food stands first in nourishing and building-up virtues.

When you are assured that Malt Breakfast Food is taking the place of oatmeal preparations in thousands of our Canadian homes, it is a sure sign that our people have found Malt Breakfast Food all that it is represented to be—nutritious, healthful, appetizing and delicious.

When you, by experience, find that one package of Malt Breakfast Food will make a meal for twenty-five people, it's a good sign of economy. If you are a stranger to Malt Breakfast Food, get a package from your grocer and test it.

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THAT A VEHICLE PAINTED IN our shop is going to look just as you want it, just as you know it ought to look. We are getting up new ideas in carriage painting constantly. Do you know that it is to your interest to keep in touch with us. All work turned out by us is guaranteed both in workmanship and quality. Having received a large spring import order of Enamel varnish, we can now turn out the finest work in the city. Give us a call. Work in the city. Give us a call. Next to car shops.

W. G. FROST 402 King Street, East.

A perfect substitute for strong drink, the MAGI CALEDONIA WATERS are a cure for the habit. Sold everywhere.

Sweet Pea Seeds

A very large variety of Individual colors, extra choice, mixed varieties, tall and dwarf, any of these 5c. oz, or 15c. ¼ lb.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall and dwarf, the very best. Fresh garden seeds of every variety.

CROWN'S DRUG STORE.

THE WHIG—70th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening, at 206-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at $6 per year. Editions at 2.30 and 4 o'clock.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 12 pages and over, published in parts on Monday and Thursday mornings at $1 a year.

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

The British Whig Publishing Company, Limited
EDW. J. B. PENSE,
Managing Director.

THE DAILY WHIG

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

THE MAN AND FIELD.

The Whig has heard of the immigration of a large number of men, who have been commercially employed in the cities of England, and who are going to the Canadian North West. They have heard about its wonderful productiveness, about the little that need be done to the soil in order to extract its riches, and they have concluded that they can succeed in an agricultural life. Perhaps they can, but they would be the better of some training, some experience on the farm. Ontario should have been the field of operations until they were educated. Ontario needs immigrants in the way of farm help more than any other province. She has given of her sons to the emergencies of the far west until she is in want herself, and there is no present possibility of that want being supplied. Had the young Englishmen to whom the Whig refers been sent to Ontario a good thing would have been done for them and the province. They would have got the education they need, and the farmers the help they require. As it is they may find farming in the west unsuitable, and become discontented. Eventually they may drift into the towns and where their presence is not desired.

VERY PROPER CHANGE.

The change in uniform, authorized by the militia department, is very sensible and very timely. The expense of uniform in the past was a bar to the usefulness of some young men. They liked soldiering, and they were willing enough to accept commissions, but the uniform question was a serious one. The full dress, mess dress, and field service dress, cost a lot of money, and the outfit was not available by those who went to South Africa. As a result, perhaps, of that campaign—as a result, at any rate of its experience—the uniforms of all officers will be the same, in material and outline. They differ only in the badges of distinction. The idea is to have a uniform which will be useful at all times and under all circumstances, and desired aid has been attained in the product of the department. Some objection has been taken to the helmet, which remains, and which is not so comfortable as the felt hat which was the distinguishing head piece in South African war. The mess uniform, too, is an extravagance for rural corps. It may not be demanded any more than the mess uniform of the past. Few officers of the rural battalions equipped themselves with this uniform, and it is probable that the department will not be more exacting in regard to it. The general feeling is that the change in uniforms is a move in the right direction.

THE WEAKNESS THUS FAR.

There is no disposition to criticise Mr. Gamey very much while his charges are under consideration, but it must be observed that already several very important points have been settled, and to the disadvantage of the accuser.

The money, outside of the $500 he put up in the house, and fyled with the other exhibits was not jointly placed in the vault of any security company or bank as alleged. Mr. Gamey says he put the cash to his personal account in the bank and used it in connection with his business. The identity of the transaction is, therefore, already clothed in uncertainty.

The agreement which Mr. Gamey made with Frank Sullivan, in regard to the payment of a certain sum for a certain service, is not producible. It may or may not have had an existence. There is no evidence to submit in regard to it. Mr. Johnston's remark is pertinent. Gamey was collecting proof of the corruptibility of the government and alleges that he had a document which was most damaging in its effects. And yet he destroyed it, deliberately, after it had been shown to some persons. It was remarked as strange that this agreement was not fyled with the exhibits. The story went that it was missing, but would turn up all right. The conclusion which follows is inevitable.

Then the money package was declared to have been delivered to Mr. Gamey by the private secretary of Mr. Stratton. This was said to have occurred in the smoking room of the assembly where Sullivan and Gamey talked. There was no doubt about the medium. He was Mr. Myers. But subsequently Mr. Gamey found out that he was mistaken in the man, and said he was Mr. Chase. He made the correction, he said, on the authority of Frank Sullivan.

The desire of the prosecution to have the enquiry widened is thus apparent. The Gamey charges will not hold together, and the only hope is to use a drag net so big and so long that it may catch something that will justify the commission. So far the proceedings are not giving strength to what was designed to be the greatest political scandal of the period.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

My, what a lot of worry the affairs of these wealthy paupers are giving the lawyers. But they do not object. It is a very profitable occupation.

A great coal combine is under way in Toronto. The winter being over some new scheme must be hatched out for getting the best of the coal consumers.

Canadian cheese not so buoyant! So the Chronicler alleges. But as May deliveries have been contracted for at 12½c. and 13c., there is not much to complain about.

Col. Lynch, given a long sentence in an English prison for treason, is said to be passing away. The next act of some doctor will be to certify that the state of his health demands that he be given free exercise in open air. The government is supposed to be troubled with soft heart.

H. H. Tuckett, the slipper king of England, and the present mayor of Rowteastall, is visiting Canada. He alleges that the British government is going to the downfall, and the education bill is going to help in the wreck. The people are not going to have their schools controlled by non-elective bodies.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Means Something.

London News.

It's dangerous to discuss the pros. and cons. of the Gamey case now. If you must talk about it, just make signs.

Don't Get Excited.

Hamilton Times.

Of course you have heard that the peach buds have been ruined. It is ever thus; and yet we usually have a few peaches at the end of the season.

Perish The Thought.

Hamilton Herald.

Sunday school superintendents having decided against Sunday school picnics, we shouldn't wonder if the pupils would catch the prevailing contagion, and strike.

A Timely Act.

London Advertiser.

President Roosevelt writes to a New Jersey man congratulating him upon being the father of triplets. Perhaps he thought the gentleman needed cheering up.

Will Have An Treless Ireland.

Philadelphia North American.

King Edward takes a great interest in the "less" things of modern life. He has indorsed wireless telegraphy; in Lisbon he attended a bloodless bullfight, and in Ireland he hopes to see landless landlords.

Getting In His Work.

Montreal Gazette.

The Pennsylvania legislature has passed a law making an eight hour day for anthracite coal miners. It does not go into effect, however, until April 1st, 1906, when the terms of the award of the coal commission expire. The politicians are drawing on their capital in advance.

HIS STRUGGLE IN CANADA.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford Tells How He Came to Settle in New York.

New York, April 16.—Rev. Dr. Rainsford, formerly of St. James' cathedral, Toronto, has been arousing criticism of some of his fellow-ministers of the Episcopal church, who say that he made statements "subversive of the Gospel," to young people.

In the Outlook this week, Dr. Rainsford tells of the many problems that confronted him in his early ministry, and how doubts actually brought him to New York. At the end of his second year at Norwich, Eng., he asked the bishop to take his orders from him. The bishop answered:

"My son, I have watched your work and I have approved it, and I say to you, Go and earn your bread any way you can preach the gospel if you can for two years, and at the end of two years come back to me, and if you still feel that you must resign your letters of orders, I will take them."

"I obeyed his command," writes Dr. Rainsford, "I went back to Norwich and stayed. I did not know where to turn or what to do. My people thought I was crazy, very naturally. Four years later I entered upon a far more formidable struggle that is, my struggle in Canada, which marked my ministry very definitely.

"All I could do was to pray. I was terribly upset. I finally told my dear friends and my rector that I must go. He said, 'Where?' I did not know, I seemed ungrateful. I had a great deal of social support, which is invaluable in the Church of England. People wanted to give me work to do which I felt in my heart I was unfit for. They offered me positions, and I knew I was not a big enough man to fill them, and yet I was restless and dissatisfied, and anxious to turn my back on the whole thing.

"A few days after I had seen the Bishop I went back to my lodging in Norwich, after a day of terrible unrest, and found two letters for me, one asking me to undertake an evangelical tour in Australia with Henry Varley for a year, the other asking me to take charge for four months of a church in New York, in Madison avenue. The rector I had never heard of. I bowed my head again. Here was a way out.

"New York was a great deal nearer my home than Australia, and so, for no other reason, I wrote back saying I would come. About a week afterward, I took passage for New York.

Judge McTavish, who investigated the alleged tobacco monopoly, found that the exclusive contract system prevailed, but it was not illegal.

RECALLS A LOSS

SENDING OUT OF A BOAT FOR WITNESSES.

Schooner Sent Out on a Mission Similar to the one Despatched to Manitoulin Was Wrecked—Many Lives Lost.

The sending of the government boat to Manitoulin for witnesses and others engaged in the bribery investigation recalls the tragedy that destroyed the last vessel sent out on such a mission by the Dominion government. That was the schooner Speedy, whose hull lies at the bottom of Lake Ontario, somewhere off Presque Isle. Not only the witnesses but the court officials perished. That was in 1804, when Toronto was known as York. Henry Scadding, in his "Toronto of Old," tells the graphic story of the event:

"The principal incident connected with the Harbor of York in 1804, was the loss of the Speedy. We give the contemporary account of the disaster from the Gazette of Saturday, November 3rd, 1804."

"The following," the Gazette says, "Is as accurate an account of the loss of the schooner Speedy in his majesty's service on Lake Ontario, as we have been able to collect. The Speedy, Captain Paxton, left this port (York) on Sunday evening the 7th of October last, with a moderate breeze from the north-west, for Presque Isle, and was descried off that island on the Monday following before dark, where preparations were made for the reception of the passengers, but the wind coming around from the northeast, blew with such violence as to render it impossible for her to enter the harbor, and very shortly after she disappeared.

"A large fire was then kindled on shore as a guide to the vessel during the night, but she has not since been seen or heard of, and it is with the most painful sensations we have to say, we fear it is totally lost. Enquiry, we understand, has been made at almost every port on the lake, but without effect, and no intelligence respecting the fate of this unfortunate vessel could be obtained. It is therefore generally concluded that she has upset and foundered.

"It is also asserted by respectable authority that several articles, such as the compass-box, hen-coop and mast, known to have belonged to this vessel, have been picked up on the opposite side of the lake. The passengers on board the ill-fated Speedy, as near as we can recollect, the narrative goes on to say, were Justice Cochrane, Robert J. D. Gray, Esq., solicitor general and member of the House of Assembly; Angus Macdonell, Esq., advocate, member of the House of Assembly; Jacob Herchmer, merchant; John Stegman, surveyor; George Cowan, Indian interpreter; James Ruggles, Esq., John Fisk, high constable, all of this place.

"The above named gentlemen were proceeding to the district of Newcastle, in order to hold the circuit, and for the trial of an Indian (also on board the Speedy) indicted for the murder of John Sharp, late of the Queen's Rangers. It is also reported, but we cannot vouch for its authenticity, that exclusive of the above passengers, there were on board two other persons, one in the service of Justice Cochrane, and the other in that of the solicitor-general; as also two children of parents whose indigent circumstances necessitated them to travel by water. The crew of the Speedy, it is said, consisted of five seamen (three of whom have left large families), exclusive of Capt. Paxton, who also had a very large family. The total number of souls on board the speedy is computed to be about twenty.

"A more distressing and melancholy event has not occurred to this place for many years, nor does it often happen that such a number of persons of respectability are collected in the same vessel. Not less than nine widows, and we know not how many children have to lament the loss of their husbands and fathers, who, alas, have perhaps in the course of a few minutes, met with a watery grave. It is somewhat remarkable, the Gazette then observes, that this is the third or fourth accident of a similar nature within these few years, the cause of which appears worthy the attention and investigation of persons conversant in the art of shipbuilding."

PREHISTORIC CIVILIZATION

Remarkable Discoveries Made in Peru by an Explorer.

San Francisco, April 16.—The earliest American civilization, antedating the generally accepted limits of pre-Columbia cultures, have been traced in Peru by Dr. Max Uhle, director of the anthropological excavations and explorations of the University of California in that country, where heretofore Inca traditions had led scientists ed only a few centuries before the coming of the Spaniards.

The archaeological work of Dr. Uhle has established the fact that a great civilization flourished 2,000 years earlier at the least, and that a cultured race, of higher development than the Incas, was in existence before the Trojan war.

This remarkable discovery follows as a result of the study made in the two expeditions which Dr. Uhle led in recent years at the expense of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, and under the auspices of the University of California.

KRUGER IS DYING.

Days of Oom Paul and Steyn Are Not Many.

Montreaux, April 16.—If President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, lives through the summer, which is very doubtful, he will ask Chamberlain, to permit him to return to South Africa. He has reason to believe that permission will be freely granted, as it is hoped that Steyn's presence will help to bridge over existing difficulties.

The heads of the Steyn and Kruger households exchange daily bulletins on the condition of the ex-presidents. It is thought here that Kruger's days are numbered, and Steyn is not much better.

A new skating rink is building in Prockville.

SAYINGS AND COMMENTS.

Popularity by Captain Chartrand.

Popularity means the love of the mass, of the many, and the hatred and jealousy of the few. The multitude are fickle, easily transfer their love from one hero to another, at times they kill him, but the few, who are powerful, never forgive popularity in a man. Any public man touched by popularity is a doomed man, morally or otherwise. History gives us many proofs of this, and we also find many examples in the present times.

In the United States, Lincoln and McKinley were certainly two of the most popular presidents. Both were

Quartermaster-General M. I. Washington, U.S.A., who retires to-day.

killed by the assassin's bullets. Dewey, Funston and Hodgson were for a time, the idols of our neighbors. What are they now?

In fame, President Carnot, the most dignified, the most beloved chief of state that country ever had, who wanted to see and be seen by the people, for this abolishing the usual formal military escort, falls under the knife of a fanatical boy of eighteen. Gen. Boulanger was the greatest idol of the French people. When he was removed from the war office, hundreds of thousands of Parisians actually blocked the entire traffic of Lyon's Station for twenty-four hours, by lying on the tracks for miles so as to stop the trains from taking him away.

A short time after, abandoned by all, lost in a foreign land, he miserably shot himself on the grave of the woman he loved. In Italy, Humbert, the citizen-king, simple in manners and easy of approach, was always mixing with the people of whom he was a great favorite. The bullet of the murderer reached him, when he was in the act of conferring a national kindness. The lone Empress of Austria, so kind, popular, unhappy unless she was helping the poor, was cowardly killed by one of those anarchist fools, whose aim on earth is blood and destruction. In Russia, Alexander II, who had the courage to give his country the first glimpse at national liberty, by emancipating the serfs in 1861, was crushed by the Nihilists' bombs in 1881.

In England, Gen. Hector Macdonald was also very popular and his fate is one of the saddest of all British military history. It appeals to the deepest feelings of humanity. It goes straight to the heart of every soldier. This brave man, whose life had so often been freely offered to his country, whose blood has been shed in so many lands, is forced to leave his motherland to go alone and kill himself in a miserable foreign hotel-room. The thought of this is enough, to tear with sobs all manly breasts. How many other examples could be given? But, to what purpose?

Popular men have two terrible dangers to face, namely, from above, the hatred and jealousy of the great, of the powerful, and from below human fickleness or fanatical lunacy. In looking over the names cited above we see that they have all been the victims of one of these two dangers. The ones, who fell owing to their kindness, which left them an easy mark to sanguinary fools, who could thus easily approach them—for modern tyrants are never killed, they are too well guarded. The others, succumbed under the jealousy of the powerful whose hatred is ever active and unrelenting. Great men, beware of popularity. It is the bright road to destruction.

A MISER'S END.

Found Dead With Lots of Money Around Him.

Belvidere, N.J., April 16.—Patrick Flynn, eighty-two years old, known as the "Hermit of Harker's Hollow," a few miles below here, was found dead in his hovel. Neighbors discovered him sitting in an improvised chair. He had lived alone, had never married, and hoarded all the money he obtained. The hovel had not seen a broom or a drop of water, it is declared, in twenty years. There were a chair or two in it, a small bed, an old stove and a trunk, that did duty as a table. The house was heavily barricaded front and back. In the trunk was found a pile of bills, some covered with mould and almost unrecognizable. In the bedding were many pieces of gold and silver. In an old lard can in one corner, was musty flour, and underneath the flour searchers discovered a bag of silver coin. In the weatherboards, in the chimney, under the rafters and elsewhere money had been concealed. Nearly $3,000 has so far been taken out. There may be more in the cellar, which is so filthy no one has yet entered it. The money is now on deposit in the Warren County National bank, in Belvidere. Flynn had a sister living in New York, Mrs. Frederick Neilson. She had been to see her brother last summer. She declared that the money found was only a small part of his wealth.

Andrew Carnegie offers Brockville $15,000 for a public library on the usual conditions.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

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Mechanical skill and knowledge have made them the best in the world.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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A Coat that rain will neither wet nor spot—Don't feel or look like waterproof cloth at all.

On pleasant days a stunning long overgarment will preserve your pride. On rainy days it's a waterproof and will preserve your clothes, and by serving a double purpose it preserves your pocket book.

A Rain Coat will prove a profitable investment

GROSVENOR RAINCOATS, $10, $12.50.

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In writing all over our display of Fancy Shirts. You pick from our stock and get what you don't see in every store about town, as we handle the product of manufacturers noted for perfect workmanship and exclusiveness of fabric design, but you pay no more than asked for regular grade

Try Our Special $1 Shirts.

OTHER LINES 50c. and 75c.

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NEW READY-TO-WEAR SKIRTS,
NEW SPRING JACKETS,
B. & I. PATENT BIAS FILLED CORSETS.

The Lady Curzon for stlight and medium figures, and the F quality for full figures, are the leading styles in New York this season.

All other popular and best fitting makes of Corsets also to be had at

SPENCE & CO'S., The Leading Millinery Store.

LARGEST FREIGHTER.

Launched To-Day From New London, Conn., Yards.

New London, Conn, April 16.—The Minnesota, the first of the large cargo ships building for the Great Northern railroad, was successfully launched to-day at the yards of the Eastern Shipbuilding company at Groton. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Clara Hill, daughter of President J. J. Hill, in the presence of a great crowd of spectators who applauded enthusiastically as the big vessel slid down the greased ways and took her initial dip in salt water. The Minnesota, larger than any vessel ever before built in this country, and is only equalled in size in the world's fleet by the Celtic, the Cedric and the new Kaiser Wilhelm II, is 630 feet long, 73 feet 6 inches beam, and 36.5 feet from keel to upper deck, having nine decks in all. The total cargo capacity is 30,000 tons dead weight. The ship has hatches so large that a locomotive or a freight car can be lowered into the hold intact.

The crew will number in all 250. The vessel is built for long voyages on the Pacific, from Seattle to Yokohama, about 880 miles. The bunker capacity is 6,000 tons and the mammoth ship will have two vertical inverted direct densing marine engines, driving twin screws and having an indicated horsepower of about 10,000 at seventy-eight revolutions per minute to push her on to her destination at a fourteen knot gait.

Waterway From Lake To River.

Akron, O., April 16.—"From Lake Erie to the Ohio River" is the slogan of the delegates who assembled in Elks' hall, to-day, at the opening of the annual convention of the Ohio Canal Association. The association purposes to begin an organized agitation for the improvement of the Ohio canal from Cleveland to the Muskingum river, at Coshocton, to such an extent that boats of 100 tons' capacity can utilize it. It is estimated that the state can do this for less than $500,000.

Hon. R. Harcourt and Rev. Principal Gordon addressed the Ontario Educational Association convention at Toronto yesterday. David Young, Guelph, was elected president.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

Used His Baby Daughter as a Club.

New York, April 16.—In a frenzy of rage, Charles Joerger, using his baby daughter as a human club, crushed her tiny skull like an eggshell. Joerger has been living in Williamsburg, with his wife and one child. They quarrelled over a trivial matter, and there had been no reconciliation when Joerger went to his business. During his absence Mrs. Joerger took her child and personal effects to the home of her sister-in-law. Returning home, Joerger found his place deserted. Wild with rage, he rushed through the neighborhood, seeking the woman who had abandoned him. Late at night he came upon her, playing on the dining-room floor with their three-year-old daughter. Confronting the frightened woman, he cried:

"Will you return to your home?"

For an instant she hesitated, then answered:

"No, not until you mend your ways. I will no longer submit to abuse from you."

Without another word Joerger stooped and caught his little daughter by the ankles. An instant later he whirled her high above his head and ran into the kitchen. Mrs. Joerger darted after him and caught his uplifted arm. He turned and kicked her. She fell helpless on the floor, while Joerger swung the shrieking child and brought its head down with crushing force on the kitchen range.

Tossing the body aside, he ran from the house. Within an hour the police had Joerger in custody.

Appeal To Hibernians.

Boston, April 16.—The executive officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Great Britain have issued an appeal to the members of the order in this country to aid in the present struggle in Ireland for "land for the people," and to this end urge that the United Irish League be supported. The appeal to the country is made through National President James E. Dolan, of Syracuse, N.Y., the head of the A.O.H.

Hon. Thomas Greenway is in Ottawa to interview the finance minister and urge the granting of a commission to investigate the alleged lumber combine in the west.