

Outclassed... Hats... Come, see the... Y CO... Humphry... RC... AMP... re illuminating... consumes less gas... any other light... all and... ce it at... ek &... Halliday's... NCESS STREET... E CARNEGIE... philanthropist's Ca... Views... 16.—The London... ics Andrew (C... about Canada, and... which can develop... such as the domin... years, from \$211... 00,000, is not in... that absorption by... as Mr. Carnegie... eam Resigns... 16.—In a cordab... and some years ago... is Anglican bishop... and Calgary, has re... see, owing to the... the provincial school... to elect a successor... rti State... Shator... 20-nature confession... extending over a pe... of his legislative

JAMES REID
UNDERTAKER
Go Carts and Carriages
Just arrived a large assortment of beautiful Go Carts and Carriages... Also, a nice line of Fancy Couches, and Parlor Sets; we are closing out at reduced prices.
House Cleaners, use Furniture Restorer.

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Just arrived a large assortment of beautiful Go Carts and Carriages... Also, a nice line of Fancy Couches, and Parlor Sets; we are closing out at reduced prices.
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REFRIGERATORS!
GOOD SELECTION BEST MAKERS
T. F. HARRISON CO.
Undertaking and Embalming.
Phones 90 and 91.
The Life Giving Virtues of
Paine's Celery Compound
Rescued a Lady Who Was Drawing Near the Grave
The Life Building Medicine That Wives and Mothers Need in May.

Paine's Celery Compound
Paine's Celery Compound does a wondrous work for sick and half dead women in May. The conditions of winter have been detrimental to the health of women and girls everywhere; they have declined in nervous vigor, the blood is reeking with impurities, the excretory organs do not perform their work, and the digestive machinery is sadly out of gear. The human machine must be cleaned, repaired and strengthened in May. Paine's Celery Compound does the work surprisingly fast, and gives a guarantee of permanent health and long life. It is the one spring medicine that truly nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It gives a full, rich supply of energizing blood, it clears the muddy, unhealthy skin, it gives an increase in weight, and more refreshing sleep. Whatever your condition unhappy sufferer, we give you a blessed assurance of a new and lasting health through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Flora S. Bramley, Lewis, P.Q., writes thus: "Eighteen months ago I was terribly afflicted with daily headaches and was despondent, nervous and weak. Medical assistance and patient medicines failed to bring me relief. My sufferings increased, and I was told I would not get better again. I was suffering so much that I was satisfied to die if it was God's will. A neighbor kindly suggested the use of Paine's Celery Compound, and to please her, I consented to try it. The first few doses seemed to send a feeling of new life into my blood, and I went on using the compound. I have taken five bottles and can honestly say I am fully cured. I am sleeping well, appetite in good condition, getting back to flesh, and feel as active as a girl of fifteen. I think my cure is a permanent one. I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound; it saved my life to my husband and children."
If you are in need of free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician's Department, the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

REPORT GIVEN BY DELEGATES TO EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.
Read at Board of Education Meeting Thursday—Some Important Matters Outlined.
The following is the report read by R. J. McKelvey, at the Board of Education meeting on Thursday night: Your delegates appointed to attend the 42nd annual convention of the Ontario Educational Association, held in Toronto on April 14th, 15th and 16th last so report:
The convention, which was held in the university buildings, was the largest and most interesting that this association has yet held. The work was done in sections as usual, covering the following six departments: college and high school, public school, kindergarten, training, inspectors and trustees. These departments worked from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. during the three days of the convention, spending the time organizing, hearing papers read on set subjects, and discussing any and everything that might be brought to their notice that pertained to the improvement and development of educational affairs in this province. In a convention covering such a wide field of interest it could not be expected that delegates would have the opportunity of visiting much outside their own special section, and your delegates spent the most of the three days in the trustees' department, the evenings being spent with the general association in the west hall of the university.
There were several matters which received much attention and evoked discussion, which this board has already mentioned with and decided upon, such as, "To what extent the county is liable when their pupils attend a high school or Collegiate Institute outside their school district," "Free text books and supplies," etc.
The trustees' department was handicapped in a way by the absence, by removal from the province, of those who were appointed last year to prepare papers and lead discussions in this way the report of the committee on "How Best to Promote Moral Influence in the Public and High Schools," was held over for another year.
Domestic science was brought out in an interesting and forcible manner by Miss Martin, of Toronto, who urged to have this in continuation classes, covering a two years course, half the day being devoted to this practical work. She considered the saying that we are ever educating and pointed out that an accumulation of knowledge is not education. "Rustlin says education is a condition of the mind. A trained mind helps in every way to broaden in all directions whether it be in sewing, cooking or house work. Girls are the founders of the homes and the homes the foundation of the nation. It is our duty to uplift domestic occupation. Why are we so many disgusted with trade? Because it is drudgery intellectually. A boy or girl will be interested in the occupation in proportion as he or she is interested in the work. The time will come when the woman or man will decide the dignity of the occupation." Miss Martin declared that domestic science was bound to become part of the curriculum of the present system of some of the remarks following this address were: "Legislation must not try to make the schools take the place of the home. 'Too great a curriculum in our schools at present. A young man can put up with abuse but not bad cooking.' 'We must take conditions as we find them and make the best of them.'"
President Stead's address, Tuesday evening, was marked with earnestness, was full of encouragement to teachers and instructive to trustees. He gave his opinion in favor of small as against large boards, pleaded for the extension and enlargement of school libraries, he dwelt on the nobility of the teachers' office, the improvement of scholarship necessary as the goal of all intellectual effort, and continually exhorting them to enter the profession. The qualifications of principals, at least, of public schools, should be the same as for high schools.
"Larger salaries must be paid, a man's station depends somewhat on salary and the best men are going into other professions or moving in to the United States, leaving this province that sorely needs them. The rewards of teachers will have to be in proportion to other occupations. The question, perhaps, which concerned the delegates as a body most, was the proposed changes in the public and high school courses and in the departmental examination systems. The changes proposed are the extension in the public schools of nature studies, manual training and domestic science, omitting from the high school course the subject of Latin, which would require no more professional examinations; to retain the system of examinations only when they were absolutely necessary—such as the high school entrance and teachers' non-professionals—to separate the teachers and the university entrance examinations. Many other changes are proposed, and as these are fully explained in the printed draft of proposed changes, a copy of which, we understand, is to be placed in the hands of every member of this board, we would recommend an earnest, careful consideration of it, so that suggestions may be tendered and objections made before the final draft is brought down. The minister of education made it very plain in his evening address before the general association that he wants the aid of teachers and boards, and only changes that have first been generally approved will be made. He is opposed to cast iron regulations and he was free enough to state, could only regulations strongly equipped be had, the regulations might be wiped out entirely. This spirit of unrest, that we are witnessing now, begins progress and these signs are hopeful and will bring progress and reform. The proposed new course of studies will give a wider scope to the teacher, whose work Dr. Arnold says, "is to set up a discipline in the pupil." The world has been completely made over during the past fifty years, the needs, conditions and circumstances of the day require the making over of the course of study, more elasticity in

the use of text books, the teacher should be above methods.
We heard considerable about chronic truancy and heard about as many different opinions as we did speakers, so conclude that each locality must study its own disease and seek its own cure.
On Wednesday evening we listened to an eloquent address by Dr. Gordon, principal of Queen's University. His subject was "Goodly Fellowship of Teachers." In the course of his address he showed that if a teacher had done nothing but develop his pupil intellectually, he had failed in his duty. He claimed that he had a duty towards the child's moral nature, that the personality of the teacher had an immense influence on the pupil, and would remain with him through life. He instanced the influence of a teacher over his pupils, by referring to late Dr. Tassie, when at his funeral, one of the finest tributes ever paid to a deceased teacher, was paid to him by his pupils, who assembled from far and near to do honor to his memory. He believed that in Canada we were inclined to put too much stress on the results of the examinations and too little on the development of the higher nature of our pupils. If we neglected this in our public schools we would find that the moral fibre of our nation had been seriously weakened. Dr. Gordon also addressed the trustees on Thursday morning and referred particularly to the small salaries generally paid to teachers, and gave that as the reason why so small a percentage of public school teachers were men. He advised paying more liberal salaries in order to keep men in the profession, and his remarks were well received by all present.
The invitation extended to the association on behalf of Queen's University by Principal Gordon to meet in their building in Kingston in 1904, was voted upon the very last thing on the last night of meeting, and when nearly every one had left for home, your board, however, was represented and the invitation endorsed and supplemented as best we could; however, the meeting decided by a small majority to meet in Toronto again next year.
Just a word about vertical writing, there was not a kind word for it during our visit. This has a tendency to make one feel that possibly we have not got the best system required at the present time.
The influence that this educational convention has upon teachers must necessarily be felt for good in the schools represented and we would recommend the consideration of some action that would encourage more of our teachers to attend.
(Signed by R. J. McKelvey, John McIntyre and J. G. Elliott.)

STRIKE IS OVER
THE TEAMSTERS WILL RECEIVE AN ADVANCE.
The Poems of the Home Comers Festival Will Be Submitted For Award—Come From All Points of America.
Toronto, May 16.—The teamsters have settled their differences with the Transportation Company for the time being. No agreement has been signed covering any period, but it is unlikely there will be any further developments for some time. It is understood the men will receive \$12 a month, an advance of \$3 on the old rate of wages.
An open air production of two Shakespearean plays is shortly to take place under the auspices of the University of Toronto. The artists, it is understood, will be those who recently presented the melodramatic morality "Everyman" throughout the United States and Canada.
Yesterday was the closing day for the poem competition of the Toronto Home Comers' Festival. Over a hundred poems were received during the last two days. The poems will be submitted to the judges during the coming week, but an award is not expected before July 1st. The contributors come from nearly every state in the American union, as well as from all parts of Canada.
Twenty-five metal workers employed by the Lester Price company have gone out in sympathy with the Amalgamated Glass Workers' union; it is said, to that company having urged these men to assist in the glass department, the workmen of which are on strike.
Portraits of Hon. George Ross and the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald have been received at the parliament buildings to be hung in corridors.
The jury in the Toronto general sessions, to-day, brought in a verdict of guilty in the case against J. H. Thayer to meet in Toronto against a conspiracy to defraud the defendants on a bank agency requiring men to deposit \$25 before starting out.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.
A Good Investment To Keep Batteries Here.
Kingston, May 16.—(To the Editor): Kingston seems to be afflicted with a class of citizens who are ever ready to pop up and hit on the head any scheme for the betterment of the city. "Economist," whose letter appeared in last night's Whig, seems to be the leader of these members of the local "Anti-Chinese" party, who write hastily, without taking the time to glean some facts relative to the retention here of the two local batteries of artillery. I do not propose to make any of the facts public through the press, but if "Economist" will take the trouble to enquire of any member of the civic finance committee, as to why it is proposed to erect new barracks for the permanent force here, he will receive information that will be of use to him.
As to handing over the fair grounds to the government, for use for military purposes, I think "Economist" is entirely wrong in his argument that such an investment would be a paying one; would it pay merchants to lose the revenue now derived from the soldiers? Besides, by getting rid of the grounds the city would be obliged an annual outlay of \$400 to \$500, which is now spent on buildings, fences, grounds, etc. There is not a city in Canada that would not multiply Kingston's offer of batteries in order to secure the two batteries permanently.
As regards the proposed park on Clarence street, if the making of the present lot into a more public resort—letting in the light of day, as it were—will result in converting the park into an undesirable place, then "Economist" is correct in his forecast of what the place will become. He is quite right in his argument with reference to all the other parks and public places that have been opened up and will at once see that his argument is unstable.—ENTERPRISE.

Not Refused Certificate.
Kingston, May 16.—(To the Editor): With reference to the statement in your paper regarding the steamer Cleary, allow me to state that you have done the city a great service, unconsciously, an injury. Mr. Davis, hull inspector, has not refused to grant a certificate and could not do so until he had inspected the steamer. Mr. Davis has inspected this boat this year.—MARINER.
The Lower Critics.
Rev. Amos Jordan, D.D., of Queen's University, stated that the modern preacher must face hard work and master his subject. In this connection, he said that Massey Hall was crowded to hear a man expounding the Bible in his own way, but slandering men as good as himself. The other day he was speaking to an evangelist, who called men to repentance, and this evangelist declared that the higher criticism was doing the devil's dirty work. When crowds were fed in that way it was time that every preacher should be thoroughly acquainted with the results of the best criticism. He thought that the doctrine of election was manifested in and through evolution, and the study of the Old Testament showed how one was evolved from the other. He believed that the higher critics are very often badly treated by the church. There had been martyrs in this field just as in the mission field.
Opening The Mines.
Wagawil, May 14.—Men are through with spring work, and are commencing to plant. D. Black has a number of men employed for a few days ago, but has closed down until they get an expert from Kingston to run it. All the people are wishing Mr. Black success. There will be a picnic on May 23rd in G. House's grove for the school children of Wagawil. Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. M. Cronk, W. McCumber's, J. Wagar at Wagar's.
Col. Gaynor and Capt. Greene, have bought his residences at Quebec.



Confide in a Woman

Women may write about their ills to Mrs. Pinkham, and avoid the questioning of a male physician. They can tell their story without reservation to her; she never breaks a confidence, and her advice is the best in the world.

The questions asked of a woman by a male physician are embarrassing, and often revolting to a sensitive nature. In consequence the whole truth is not told; this makes it difficult for female troubles to be successfully treated even by the best physicians, and is the reason so many women grow worse rather than better. A woman understands a woman better than a man—there are symptoms which sick women have that a man cannot understand, simply because he is a man, but the whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham, and her vast experience enables her to give advice which leads to a cure.

All women who suffer should secure Mrs. Pinkham's advice; it costs nothing but a letter addressed to her at Lynn, Mass. Female troubles are real troubles, and must be treated understandingly. For a quarter of a century Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have been helping women to get strong and well, and her great file of letters prove that more than a million women have been restored to health and strength by her advice and her medicine when all other means have failed.

When you go to a druggist for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, do not let him persuade you to try something which he says is just as good; there is nothing just as good, because Mrs. Pinkham's medicine holds the record for the largest number of cures of any female medicine in the world.

Little Men's Clothes
We have a great array of matchless clothing values for children. The season's choicest patterns, most desirable shades, Fauntleroy Blouses, double-breasted Vestees, and Sailor Suits, newest goods, styles and easiest prices.
JOS. SILVER
LEADING CLOTHIER, HATTERS, GRAYS' FURNISHERS, ETC
102 PRINCESS STREET.

Swift's Coal
STOVE, EGG, NUT, PEA, GRATE.
Best Quality.
JAMES SWIFT & CO.

Economy and Better Health Malt Breakfast Food
A True Nourisher and Not a Fad.
One package of Malt Breakfast Food costing fifteen cents will make as many meals for the family as can be obtained from three packages of any of the ready-to-eat foodstuffs put up in bulky containers, which have more weight in cardboard than in food. A still stronger point than the economical one, is the fact that Malt Breakfast Food is the most nourishing, most appetizing and most easily digested of all breakfast foods. Thousands of physicians who have watched results obtained from the use of Malt Breakfast Food, recommend it with pleasure and great satisfaction as a diet for dyspeptics, and maintain that it has no equal for keeping well people strong and hearty. Your grocer can recommend Malt Breakfast Food with confidence.
TALKED VOLUBLY.
This Woman Silenced by Court Injunction.
Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Judge Baxter, in the district court, has issued an order enjoining a woman from talking. The complainant was L. O'Flaherty, the owner of an apartment house, and the defendant was Mrs. E. Borge, a tenant, who refused to vacate until her lease expires. The allegations are that the defendant had upon numerous occasions by talking to other occupants caused some of them to leave. The defendant is forbidden to enter the apartments of the other occupants and from talking to any of the tenants about the plaintiff.
"Black Cat."
The only stocking that will stand a good healthy boy, climbing fences and trees. Will not tear. Jenkins.
Pure Gold tomato catsup. Pure Gold hot stuff. Heinz's tomato catsup. Heinz's tomato catsup. Epicure tomato catsup. Campbell's Tabasco sauce. Campbell's Chili sauce. James Reddick & Co. Prepared. Sole agents for rent at McCann's real estate agency.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, OTTAWA.
SEALED TENDERS (IN DUPLICATE) for the supply of Coal and Wood required to heat the Military Buildings at Kingston, Ont., for the 12 months beginning on 1st July, 1903; will be received up to Wednesday, 23rd June next. Each tender to be marked "Tender for Fuel," and addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.
Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned at Ottawa, and at the office of the District Officer Commanding, who will furnish any necessary information if applying to that office.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, for five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
A. HENNOT, Major, Secretary.
Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, May 7th, 1903.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
FURNISHED, CUT STONE HOUSE, No. 57 George Street. Immediate possession. Apply to Mrs. W. Landis, 515 King Street.
Crawford
COAL THAT SUITS.
Kept at Queen St.—Phone 9.

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