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THE BEST RAKE IN THE WORLD

Rakes clean, removes the tops of Dandelions and Weeds, and does not tear the Grass.

IT SAVES LABOR Price, 75c.

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THE PRICE

You pay for your suit does not count for much when they get out of shape.

Have them pressed and shaped frequently and they will last longer and look well all the time.

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Pine, Spruce,

Hemlock,

Oak, Maple,

Birch

LUMBER

S. ANCLIN & CO.

FOOT OF WELLINGTON ST.

ESTD. 1872

VOTERS' LIST, 1906

Municipality of the Village of Garden Island, County of Frontenac.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 9 and 10 of the Ontario Voters' List Act, the transmitted or delivered of all persons made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Garden Island on the 20th day of July 1906, and remains there for inspection of the said list, and if any omission or any other error are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

THOMAS LAYTON, Municipal Clerk, Dated at Garden Island, this 25th day July, 1906.

COAL

100 POUNDS

THE WHIG—73rd YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published each evening at 8:30-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$1 per year. Sold at 2:30 and 4 o'clock.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages 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; also improved process.

The British Whig Publishing Co., Limited, EDV. J. B. FENSE, Managing Director.

Daily Whig.

Land Grabbers' Excitement.

The earth was meant for the use of man. That is the socialists' doctrine in its simplest form. There are many in accord with them, so far as to hold that no man should have more territory than he can usefully or profitably occupy and that the proper taxation of it would quickly care some men of the desire to own so much that it must in large part remain in idleness.

The movement in England of the land grabbers is exciting wide notice. It calls attention to two facts, (1) that there is in the old land, and near to the populous centres, land which is uncultivated, and (2) that the unemployed are disposed to appropriate it by force and turn it to good account by their cultivation. Of course land grabbing cannot be approved, and interference with private right serves to stir up the trouble which the government must suppress at any cost.

If the domestic conditions of the old law are not favourable, if there is over-population and poverty, if there can be no permanent relief in labour at remunerative prices, there is a way open to better things in immigration to Canada. It is possible, of course, that the land grabbers may not be as eager for toll as their exploits would seem to indicate, and Canada offers no retreat or asylum for the idle and indifferent.

The North-West has room for all who would make their home in it and do the stunt which is welcomed by the pioneer. The brawn and muscle of the industrious man will bring its reward, but the demonstration for effect is as much out of place in this land of promise as it is in England.

Laurier Is An Idealist.

Several persons, notably the active secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance and those who were associated with him in the passage of the Sunday bill, praise Sir Wilfrid Laurier for the stand he took on this legislation.

Rev. Mr. Johnston, of Montreal, has long sacrificed the friendship of some life-long admirers because of his championship of Sabbath observance. The passage of the act could not have been secured "without the broad-minded and generous support of the premier." But, though he suffers in the meantime, though some of his political supporters in Quebec are offended, in time he will be stronger than ever.

Other men, in his position, might not have acted as he did, and simply because they would be politicians and not statesmen. "Men of two distinct types rise to prominence in public life," says the Youth's Companion in a most thoughtful article. There is the party boss and the statesman. "It is seldom," continues our contemporary, "that the one combines in his own person the characteristic of both, for they spring from different ideals of public duty."

One man studies effects of certain action on the party. He is its slave, he belongs to it. He has no will or mind of his own, and no independence. Hence the scandals, the frauds, the vexations of practical politics. The other man is indifferent to the political machines. He makes his appeal to the people. His object is "to carry principles and politics, not simply to carry elections."

The Youth's Companion extols the virtues of Abe Lincoln, the martyr president. But he died in the sixties. There ought to be an idealist of later date. Is he not to be found among the living and in the United States? Canada has her statesman in Laurier, and his moral and political example is of the highest.

Demoralizing The Service.

The Mail is clearly the champion of civil service disturbance. It means anything by its recent editorial utterances it is that the Ontario public of free origin and feelings. Many appointments, it remarks, were made from purely political and party considerations. In a sense they were. When men were wanted for the public service they were selected from the party which was represented in the government. No fault can be found with that. It was hardly to be expected that liberal ministers would pass over those who were in political accord with them, who possessed the necessary qualifications, and show a preference for those who were hostile and offensive to them.

But, says our contemporary, "there are deputy ministers who received their appointments simply because they had party secrets. These may or may not be efficient public servants."

Work ministers may retain them, but the public who voted for a change of government demands that every man of them should be summarily dismissed, and good, reliable men put in their places.

There are several mistatements here, and they are grossly unfair to the men in office. Those who have been advanced in the Ontario service are generally trained for special work, and there is probably not one of them who is unfitted for his particular tasks. The deputy is the confidential servant of a minister. He may have been originally a politician, but he is primarily a public official, and does not break confidence with any one. The dominion government did not dismiss the deputy ministers, and the provincial government should not do it for political reasons. They are worthy of fair treatment, and they will merit it if the spoils system is not to be triumphant.

The Mail says that the people who voted in the majority for a change of government voted also for a change in the officials. This is a rank heresy. The people of Canada are not in favour of a clean sweep in the offices with every change in the government, and if given an opportunity, by a direct appeal on the subject, would speak out in no uncertain way. The public service is too important to be periodically demoralized as the Mail would have it, for political effect.

Cornering The Premier.

The Colborne Enterprise graphically gives a new chapter in the case of Colonel Brown, recently the registrar of East Northumberland, and dismissed from office without a cause. The premier had given it out that no public official would be removed from his position without a reason. Charges would have to be preferred, and they would have to be sustained by evidence of the most positive character. It was supposed from this that Mr. Whitney aimed at a finish of the annoyance to which he was subject from the hungry office-seekers.

Thus when Col. Brown, the registrar aforesaid, was summarily removed, there was a protest. It was set out in the independent press. Some defence had to be offered, and it came from Mr. Whitney. He said that there were statutory declarations in the office of the attorney-general, regarding Col. Brown's alleged partnership, and they warranted the penalty which the government imposed.

Col. Brown was diplomatic. He was conscious of his own integrity, and so he asked the attorney-general's department who made the declarations to which Mr. Whitney referred, and what the charges were. The answer of the deputy to the attorney-general was a revelation. It was this: "There are no statutory declarations against you as registrar, or with respect to your dismissal." Let this might lead to further correspondence, seeing that it was a direct contradiction of the statement handed out by the premier, the deputy of Hon. Mr. Foy added: "I am further to say that the department looks upon this matter as closed."

The Colborne Enterprise expresses the feeling of the constituency when it calls the government to account for its duplicity. Had it been simply intimated that the spoils system was in force, and that a place in the public service was wanted for the nephew of Dr. Willoughby, less would have been thought of it. But it was alleged that the registrar had offended, and that the evidence of it was in the attorney-general's department, when as a matter of fact, Col. Brown had not offended in any respect, and the statement that there were statutory declarations on the subject was a fabrication.

Suppressing Free Speech.

Russia is in disorder from centre to circumference. The crisis that is now on must have been anticipated by the ear. The dissolution of the duma was a suicidal act, and with it his majesty announced to the world that he had repented of his concessions to the people, that he had no faith in public opinion or parliament government.

He was very anxious, however, that the masses should not know of his autocratic attitude, and so he not only dissolved the duma, but sought to prevent its members from issuing a manifesto or proclamation. Thus he scattered them, closed their political clubs, and suspended the papers through which information of his incendiary act could be spread abroad. More imprudent still he dismissed from his service the men of liberal mind and conciliatory policy and put in supreme command Stolypin, the blusterer, with command to silence the enemies of society, and annihilate them, if necessary, in demonstrating that "the intentions of the czar are immutable."

Despite the efforts to keep the masses in ignorance of what is transpiring, the manifesto of the duma has been widely circulated, the industrial classes are being united for action, strikes are contemplated, and an uprising expected as a result of appeals to the army and peasants.

What is the aim of those who are outside the imperial councils and the

discredited government? It is expressed in a few words by the reactionaries, "to throw the whole machinery of the government out of gear," to bring about a general paralysis on the part of those who are now exercising power.

It was an evil moment for the czar when he listened to the oppressors and accepted their advice. Having receded from the advanced position which he occupied, and denied the people the freedom of speech and life which they prized so highly, there remains for him no hope of peace. Eventually the empire will pass from his control, and surely, as a result of his blindness, the end is approaching with accelerated speed.

Editorial Notes.

Russell Sage, it is whispered, will make large bequests to charity. This will be surprising. Until announced it will be doubted.

The Laurier government and the government are off to Newfoundland. Are they going to annex the island? There's something doing.

The old boys are coming on Saturday, a host of them. Give them the glad hand. Make their reception so cordial that they'll want to come again.

The Telegram suggests that Dennis Murphy retire from the railway commission rather than compromise it by deals with his son. Sound advice. Will it be taken?

There is an agitation in Toronto for the printing of the assessment rolls. There is not much advantage in it. Kingston had the experience, without gaining anything by it.

Goldwin Smith does not look for annexation, but union between the United States and Canada. This, he thinks, will be the decree of nature. Not many agree with him in Canada.

Campbell-Bannerman's farewell to the Russian delegates, at the inter-parliamentary union meeting in London, "The duma is dead, Long live the Duma," is curiously regarded in view of passing events.

Mr. Roosevelt says that the canned meat business is now all right, that the article bearing the government stamp may be consumed without fear. But is all this meat on the market stamped and so guaranteed?

A mayor out west has been fined \$1,000 for failing to enforce the civic laws. We must not think of what would happen were some one to insist on having our commissioners enforce the laws. A lot of them are in absence.

The business of the country is booming. The export trade last year amounted to \$562,000,000, or an increase over the exports of 1896 of 130 per cent. The Laurier government may occasionally make a mistake, but it is doing great things for the country.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Pass It Along. They might stand for jail breaking in Kingston, but no man can beat his wife there.

A Big Love Match. Toronto World. But in concrete form Goldwin Smith believes that some day Miss Canada will marry Uncle Sam if John Bull doesn't propose first.

Kissed His Calling. Mayor Sharp, of Winnipeg, has called an alderman "a low, mean hound." Dear, dear! That man should be in parliament. We need some one there with a good flow of language.

Why The Fust? Exchange. What objection is there to the suicide of a Windsor murderer in Sandwich jail? He committed a crime, tried, condemned and executed himself and saved the country much energy and expense.

Here's Your Man. Denmark has advertised for "a religious, sturdy executioner." We beg leave to submit for consideration the names of Messrs. J. P. Whitney, J. O. Reaume and W. J. Hannan.

Czar On The Brink. Ottawa Journal. He is now in the sight of the deluge, and from the history of the past there is no reason to hope that the ability or the courage of the czar or his bureaucrats can do anything to block the fury of the flood.

Great July Clearing Sale. Prevost has made a great reduction in all light-weight summer clothing: black lustrous coats, all sizes, for \$1; dark striped coats, \$1.50. Splendid assortment of clerical long coats, at low prices. All other classes of goods in light-weight will be sold extremely low.

Here For The Holiday. A. H. Asseltine, Brooklyn, N. Y., visiting his father, W. H. Asseltine, left on the steamer Kingston on Tuesday morning for Quebec. On his return he will visit friends at Ottawa, Smith's Falls, etc. He will be present at the Old Boys' reunion. Mr. Asseltine represents the Financial Chronicle of New York.

An expert optician examines your eyes when you get glasses at Chown's Drug Store.

EDISON'S PROJECT

NEW YORK MAY DRY UP THE EAST RIVER.

Edison Estimates the Cost at About \$500,000,000 or So—An Engineering Feat That May Be Undertaken.

New York, July 26.—The pumping out of eight square miles of river and filling it up with rock and earth is the engineering feat that may be undertaken in this city in the near future. This waterway that is threatened with extinction is the East River that separates Long Island from Manhattan.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is the inventor of this latest dream, and Gothamites are discussing its necessity, its cost and the question whether the undertaking would yield the city proper returns on the investment.

The ever-present problem with New York is—traffic. Its ever-increasing population and the way to enable New Yorkers to go to and from their homes and still live within the congestion of the city make this traffic question one of vital importance.

Before the subways were put in operation it was thought they would relieve the strain on the elevated roads and surface lines. At the time the subway was opened the elevated lines carried 500,000 passengers daily and now the subways are carrying 475,000 daily, and yet there is no decrease in the traffic on the elevated or surface lines.

There are many business men and engineers who believe that the making of dry land out of the East river is not only feasible, but necessary.

It is said that it will require the construction of dams and coffer dams, the pumping out of the eight square miles of water and filling this with rock and earth so that the traffic lines may connect Manhattan with the city of Long Island by surface and elevated lines.

To accomplish this undertaking would mean the removal of great docks, warehouses, the transportation of millions of cubic yards of dirt and the expenditure of \$500,000,000, or more than the cost of the Panama canal.

It would be the greatest engineering feat of the century.

ABOUT WEEDS

As Pesterful as in Scripture Days. Toronto World. Weeds are as old as scripture and quite as pestiferous nowadays as when the tares sprang up and cheeped the grain of the sower in the parable. Weeds will always have with them to the lowest terms, the sweep of the hoe or surge of the cultivator will eradicate a hundred little weedlings, which, left to grow another week, require a basined hacks with almost needless labour.

"A stitch in time saves nine." One great argument for rotation of crops is that it finally makes a field almost weedless. The bindweed defies the corn cultivator, but succumbs to clover and timothy meadow and pasture; the cockle burr grows in the wheat, and the mustard makes it warm for the oats, but both can be cultivated out of commission in the cornfield. Even comparative weedlessness is gained only by clean seed, rotation of crops, eternal vigilance and even the best husbandry and the corn cultivator, but succumbs to clover and timothy meadow and pasture; the cockle burr grows in the wheat, and the mustard makes it warm for the oats, but both can be cultivated out of commission in the cornfield.

SAGE AND LAWYER.

How the Financier Fooled the Legal Light. Russell Sage had a horror of law suits. A clerk of Mr. Sae's said the other day: "I sought out the chief one morning in his office. 'You remember, sir,' I said, 'my complaint against my wife's uncle?' 'Yes,' he answered. 'Well,' said I, 'the man is obdurate, and I think of bringing suit against him. What do you advise?' 'Mr. Sage,' said the clerk, 'I would advise you to be silent, first, and to wait until the man is in a bad mood. When I was a clerk in Troy I had a case against a man that seemed quite as good as yours. I visited a matter before him, and laid the whole matter before him in detail. When I was through he told me that he would be delighted to take my case—that it was a case that I couldn't lose. 'It can't be lost,' said I. 'It can't be lost,' he repeated. I rose, and took my hat and thanked the lawyer, and told him that I wouldn't bring suit, after all. And then I explained that it was my opponent's side, and not my own which I had laid before him.'"

Green Sickness or Chlorosis.

Just at the threshold of womanhood, that "trying period when the whole system is undergoing a complete change, many a girl falls a victim of chlorosis or green sickness. Her disposition changes and she becomes morose, despondent and melancholy. The appetite is fickle, digestion is imperfect, and weariness and fatigue are experienced on slight exertion.

Chlorosis is much like anaemia because it arises from poor quality of blood. Iron and such other restoratives and blood builders are as recommended in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are demanded by the system.

The regular and persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cannot fail to benefit any girl or young woman suffering from chlorosis, anaemia or weakness and irregularities, which result from poor blood and exhausted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Eumannsop, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Most Vitalizing Afternoon Beverage for men and women.

Blue Ribbon Tea

Restful, Invigorating and Healthful. Black, green, mixed—25c. to \$1 a lb.—All grocers.

TRISCUIT

Is the name of the popular shredded whole wheat water, which takes the place of white flour bread as a Toast with butter, cheese or preserves. Tasty, nourishing and easily digested.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid. CANADIAN SHERBRED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Toronto Office, 33 Church St.

COMFORTABLE SUMMER CLOTHES

We have loads of Summer comfort in store for the man who comes to us for relief.

Our Serge and Homespun Suits, in two or three-piece styles, costing \$6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.00 and 12.50, are great coolers on a hot day.

Summer Coats of Flannel, Serge and Lustre at \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.25.

Our Furnishing Department Is full of overflowing with comfortable summer toggery of every description—Bathing Suits, Outing Shirts, Thin Underwear, Jerseys, Fancy Hosiery, etc.

It's up to you, sir, whether you'll suffer with summer heat or find relief by coming here.

The H. D. Bibby Co. The Men's Wear Store.

Mid-Summer Excursion NEW YORK

VIA NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES TUESDAY, Aug. 28, 1906 Low Rates—15 Days Return Limit

The proper time to visit Coney Island, Dreamland, Luna Park and the Seashore Resorts.

ASK TICKET AGENTS.

THAT SUMMER SHIVER

Is a Precursor of the Summer Cold. London Daily Mail. When in the height of these piping July days one feels a little shiver start somewhere and swiftly mount over the spinal vertebrae until it dissipates itself in a well-developed chills-fashioned December shiver all over the shoulders and nape of the neck—one has got it, this "meagled disease" that has lately come to town to keep Londoners from the monotony of mere fever and influenza.

If that strangely untimely shiver be, further, accompanied by a parchedness of the throat and nasal passages, a crackling feeling of the lips, a dryness of the eyes almost amounting to pain, and hot flushes chasing one another sportively all around one's shoulders and chest, then there can be no doubt that one is "in" for the latest thing in uncatagorized misery—a summer cold.

"The summer cold may be due to a lowered vitality or carelessness in feeding," said a well-known doctor yesterday. A West-end physician, in reply to questions, said he believed the summer cold was a distinct disease; it strongly resembled its winter congenere, came in much the same way, ran its course similarly, and wound up in like manner.

Probably the best of all cures in such conditions is what is called the "gold miner's cure." This is as follows: Before retiring for the night keep the feet and legs half way to the knees in a bucket of water as hot as can be borne; the patient at the same time drinks, as hot as he can swallow,

a pint of lemonade (or whiskey and water, sweetened). Just before rolling in under extra blanketing, to induce perspiration, two or three grains of quinine.

In the morning a long, refrigerant drink, a good rub-down with a wet towel, no breakfast, and by lunch time the patient could almost tackle a pair of grilled gate-hinges. This cure has been proved successful so often among the miners as to be looked upon as infallible.

Pharmacists throughout the world have devoted their lives to the perfecting of Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It contains the choicest medicinal roots and herbs known to modern science. Tea or Tablets, 35c. Macdonald's Drug Store.

You cannot keep your eyes on your watch and your heart on your work.

THE SUPER

Lead Packets On

Refrigerator

For the

Refrigerator

Lawns

Stoves

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We carry

reasonable prices

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SYNOPSIS OF

WEST MINING

Coal—Coal is

\$10 per acre for

anthracite. Not

to be acquired by

any. Royalty

over \$10,000

on the gross out-

put on the gross

output of the

mine is \$100

per acre.

The price for

coal is \$100

per acre.

The price for