The best Lawn Rake manufactured.

Only .75

A sure cure for dandelions. Avery large assortment of Garden Tools to select from.

Corbett's

TIMBER TO ORDER

As we have a large number of good

PINE AND SPRUCE LOGS

In our log pond, we can saw Timber Bills on the shortest notice.

Send us your orders.

S. ANGLIN & CO.

Foot of Wellington St.

Real Estate Headquarters.

If you want to buy or sell City Property, go to a man who makes a specialty of same.

GEO. CLIFF,

95 Clarence St., Opposite Post Office

'Phone 325

MULLEN & NICHOLSON

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

MONUMENTAL WORK A SPECIALTY

372 PRINCESS ST. KINGSTON OPP. Y.M.C.A.

New England Chinese Restaurant 331 King Street

Open from 10.30 a.m. to 3.00 a.m.

The best place to get an all round Lunch in the city. Meals of all kinds on shortest notice. English and Chinese Dishes a specialty. 'Phone, 655.

LAWN MOWERS

$3.50

Every Machine Guaranteed.

STRACHAN'S.

P.S.—We don't keep Paint, we sell it

Pure as sunshine—not the faintest suggestion of anything but Salt—clean, delicate-tasting. That's WINDSOR SALT.

135

A HURRY CALL FOR COAL—

Even if it reaches us via 'phone—will meet with immediate response with a ton or more of fine free-burning fuel. But it will be better for your peace of mind to keep an eye on your coal bin and order as far ahead as may be, for it's likely that, others, like yourself are putting things off until the last minute.

R. CRAWFORD

Phone 9 Foot of Queen Street

Coal that suits.

THE WHIG, 74th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, PUBLISHED every evening at 306-308-310 King street, Kingston, Ont., at six dollars per year, payable in advance.

Advertisements, per line, six lines and over. First insertion, 10c., each subsequent consecutive insertion, 3c.

Measurements by a solid scale, twelve lines to the inch.

Births, Marriages or Deaths, one insertion, 50c.; two insertions, 75c.

Wants, Lost and Found, Personals, Articles for sale, etc., 1c. per word in daily issue; minimum charge, 25c.; three insertions, 50c.

Notice in reading columns are subject to special charges.

All charges for advertisements and subscriptions are due and payable in advance.

Officers of unincorporated associations or societies will be held personally responsible for orders they give.

Contracts for a special space are made for long terms for mercantile announcements, but notice of help wanted, for sale, to-let, partnerships, tenders or anything beyond actual announcement of goods or manufactures for sale are excluded from these contracts.

In case of errors or omissions in legal or any other advertisements the publishers do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisement.

In case an advertiser becomes insolvent before expiry of a contract the advertising shall cease and that performed become due immediately at the rate charged per line for casual advertisements.

The publishers will not be responsible for misunderstanding of verbal orders. Written directions should be placed on all copy for insertion. All advertisements are subject to the approval of the publisher.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, 112 columns, is published in two editions, one on Monday and one on Thursday mornings, at $1 a year, if paid in advance; otherwise, $1.50 per year. To United States, $1.50 per year, no credit.

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

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

Daily Whig.

WAITING FOR THE LIGHT.

The public improvement by-law had better not be rushed. The people are not of one mind with regard to it and the city will certainly court defeat in inviting an expression of public opinion when, in connection with the scheme, there is so much doubt and uncertainty.

Good streets are desired by everybody, but every one is not assured as to how they are to be obtained. The address of Mr. Campbell, the good roads commissioner, has had one effect, namely, to leave an impression that the streets as they are, with repair, will answer all requirements. That is not the idea which Mr. Campbell meant to convey. Macadamized streets are all right, he said, when properly drained and crowned, when made to conform to conditions which have not heretofore existed in Kingston.

The information the people then want is, what does the works department propose? What changes in the construction or remodelling of the streets are proposed? What portions of the city will be affected by them? What will the service cost? Is there to be any paving, and where will it be laid? Of what material and at what cost? A business man undertakes a business proposition in the most definite way? He will master the details, and when assured of all the facts will go ahead contentedly.

The city must realize that the ratepayers will not vote for an expenditure of $100,000, or for a lesser sum, until they know just what is to be done with the money. They have some faith in the good intentions of the aldermen, but it is not sufficient to warrant a contract of the character of that proposed without a good deal more enlightenment than they have so far received.

THEY BURNT HIS FINGERS.

The American press is very critical of the Canadians who were so anxious for the change in the postal arrangements. The New York Sun's Washington correspondent writes:

"Having obtained that for which it has been working for the last three years, and incidentally obtaining it at some cost to various people on this side of the line, the Canadian Press Association does not appear to be quite satisfied with the results of its activity. It has now requested the Canadian postmaster-general 'to make every possible effort to secure a postponement of the date for the coming into force of the new order until January 1st, 1908.' On a very considerable list of American subscriptions to Canadian papers for the current year the Canadian publishers must pay a postage which will more than eat up the price of subscription, 'unless,' as the Toronto Globe naively remarks, 'Washington sees fresh light.' Having taken a little roll of money out of our pockets without giving any equivalent, these gentlemen now find that their process will take a few shekels from their own cash box. Their proposal that we help them out of a hole into which they fell while digging a little pit for our feet is delightfully cool and innocent. Having taken from us a coat they would now ask us to give them a waistcoat. There are several reasons for thinking that the Canadians have slightly burned their own fingers in this new postal arrangement."

The idea was to cultivate a Canadian literature, by inducing the people to patronize their own publishers, and to be rid of the burden of carrying immense mails of papers and magazines by imposing a more reasonable rate of postage. All the details do not appear to have been gone into carefully, and the result was that when the change asked for took place there were surprises and disappointments. It is useless now to ask that the date of this change be deferred. The new regulation is in force, and there is no disposition to check the operation of it. Perhaps some folks did burn their fingers, and it would not have been a regrettable circumstance if only the busy bodies had suffered by their work.

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

There is a revival of the Orangeville case, and it serves to bring the administration of justice into contempt. The druggist who supplied the pills which did the mischief, which are to be credited with the woman's death, has been released on the ground that the evidence at hand could not be used. He was a witness at the coroner's inquest touching the death of Elizbeth Wells, Jackson, the main offender having fled. Douglas' name, therefore, was entered as a crown witness on the indictment, and when he was called the crown disapproved of proceeding.

Had Douglas been an instrument in the hands of the crown in securing the conviction of Jackson little would have been thought of it. But he was not called when Jackson was on trial, and that man, after first pleading not guilty and then guilty, was allowed to go on suspended sentence. With the chief violator of law at large it was hardly to be expected that Douglas would be punished, and the anticipated thing has come to pass. The fact remains that on his own admission he was a party to criminal practices. He visited the woman where she was employed, and he realized her condition. For his part in the abomination, as the judge described it, he was promised $50. He was given $25, and returned it, as his conscience no doubt smote him. To Dr. Carson he told what he knew about the case, and asked for the protection of that one's silence. What Douglas omitted Jackson supplied in an affidavit. And yet the crown dropped the prosecution, letting both men go unpunished, because of the weakness of the evidence against them.

The treatment of this case is faulty, and the press generally has criticized the crown most sharply. The attorney-general has been invited to make an enquiry into the facts, and has so far declined. Mr. Whitney, acting for Mr. Foy, (now absent from Canada), has ignored the appeals to him. Had he examined the record and on its merits reached a conclusion, there would be less remark. He has, however, charged that there is politics in the issue, which is a broad assumption to say the least of it. The argument in the Douglas case, in which the crown attorney joined, saves of the lay mind absolutely important, but it prevailed, and the magistrate, very much against his desires, dismissed the defendants. The miscarriage of justice becomes a scandal.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If the Montreal conference heresy case had to be done over there would not be anything heard about it. The average heresy hunter does not always get what he is looking for.

The political picnic is to be revived this year. They are a sort of open-air receptions which have been very popular. To the man with the glad hand they are great occasions.

The Fredericton Gleaner libel of the ex-minister of railways, is a weak affair. The man who wrote it, "in the public interest," may have occasion to repent of his temerity.

Syracuse has been considering road-making, and experts have declared that the limestone is too soft a material for surfacing material. Trap rock is declared to be the thing.

Mr. Shepley, the government's special investigator, is not satisfied that, under the circumstances, the charges of the Bell Telephone company are as reasonable as they should be. Is he hard to satisfy?

Mr. Wiggins' theory is that the lateness of the season is due to the presence of two moons in the sky. And by the way, there are some folks that have been seeing these two moons, off and on, for many a year.

The London Free Press makes a fool suggestion, and to the effect that because there has been a protest against the outcome of the Orangeville case there should be a wholesale removal of liberal crown attorneys. No intimidation, please.

The Mail still worries because the minister of justice does not prosecute the railway company on account of the accidents. The attorney-general of the province, however, has an accident under his nose in Toronto, and he is indolent or inactive. What is the matter with him?

The deportation of emigrants is poor business. There may be deceptions in the appearance of the individual, but the immigration agent in Europe should be able to tell generally when a person is able to earn his livelihood. There is room in Canada for all—who can work and support themselves.

The scent of roses pervades the breath of the girl that takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Bright eyes, red lips, good health follow its use. 35c., Tea or Tablets. Mahood's Drug Store.

A prosperous man is never known by his diamonds.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

A Wise Decision.

Kincardine Review.

An American newspaper says "the American people will not stand still and mark time." That's right. You can't do both at the same time anyway.

On The Fence.

Peterboro Examiner.

Mr. Balfour, the British opposition leader, says: "I am a free trader, but in favor of adopting methods by which we can deal with hostile tariffs." This is rather a round-about way of spelling retaliation.

A Change About.

Hamilton Herald.

John Redmond went to the Dublin convention prepared to endorse the Irish council bill, but he moved the resolution condemning it. Mr. Redmond is not like a politician who cannot trim his sails to the breeze.

A Big Berlin Strike.

Montreal Herald.

In Berlin 2,500 bakeries are shut down because the men unblushingly demand as much as $5.75 a week for six days of not more than twelve hours each. This triumph of protection may be set alongside the statement of William Crooks, M.P., that "it is easy to be thrifty on a pound a week, but mighty hard on eighteen shillings."

A Disguised Blessing.

Kincardine Review.

You cannot tell from where you stand whether what happens to you is a blessing or a curse. Take the western farmers, for instance. They have been cursing all winter at the railroads for failure to remove their grain. Since then wheat has gone up in price—dollar wheat in sight—and the farmers have their grain in hand instead of having sold it at sixty cents.

Little To Criticize.

Guelph Mercury (Lib.)

Mr. Beck is still chairman of the permanent hydro-electric commission which has to do with the distribution of electric energy among such municipalities as desire to procure it for local users. In this capacity he may for years to come render excellent service to the province, provided the work is carried on with caution and intelligence. So far there is little to say by way of criticism, and we suspect that Mr. Beck has found on his own side the chief obstacles to the carrying out of his plans.

GANANOQUE NEWS.

Death of Joseph Church, Hotel Proprietor.

Gananoque, June 1.—The baseball league season will open this afternoon when two games will be played, the first a three-inning game between the Merchants, captained by Louis Fraid, and the Manufacturers, captained by Frederick J. Skinner. The Citizens' band will escort the teams to the park. The second game will be between North and South wards.

The case of the town of Gananoque vs. the Canada Cabinet company, which was booked for trial at Toronto, will come up at the non-jury sittings of the high court of justice at Brockville on June 4th, before Chancellor Boyd.

The new thirty-foot launch of George Funnell, which has been built for him by John Paul, was successfully launched last evening. She is a fine boat and will make an excellent addition to the local fleet.

Joseph Church passed away at his late home, the old American hotel, of which he was for many years proprietor, at an early hour, Friday morning. Mr. Church had for several years past, been in ill-health. The funeral will take place to Willow Bank cemetery this afternoon.

Richard Hinton, Jr., and Walter Cotton have each received an appointment on the staff of the local banking institutions, the former to the Merchants' Bank, the latter to the Bank of Toronto.

Mrs. Durant, of Washington, arrived last evening for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cotton, Hickory street. Mrs. L. Clifford, of Strathroy, and Mrs. H. Vanhorn, of Detroit, who have been spending a short time with their father, Robert Leakey, have returned home. Mrs. Meyers, of Watertown, N.Y., spent a few days this week with her brother, Charles Pecor.

NAPANEE NOTES.

Interesting Paragraphs From Near-By Towns.

Napanee, June 1.—W. L. Latimer this week sold his two residences, a brick and a frame, on the corner of Centre and Thomas streets, to Willett Vanalstine, Palace Road. Mr. Vanalstine will remove to town and occupy one of the houses shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sexsmith arrived last week from Eburn, B.C., to visit friends after an absence of over twenty-five years.

Dr. Charles Templeton left this week for Brandon, Man., where he will practice his profession. George S. Hinch expects to leave next week for Winnipeg. Mrs. F. C. Powell, with Mrs. R. J. Wright for the past two years, left this week for her home in Napinka, Man.

Miss Blanche Grieve for the past year in Regina, Sask., arrived home this week to spend a couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Grieve.

At the cheese board yesterday afternoon, 1,490 white and 400 colored were boarded. Bids 12⅛c.; no sales on board; all sold on curb at above price.

Frank Henwood left Wednesday for Arcola, Sask., after spending a month with friends in Napanee.

Gerald Loynes left this week for Bath, to fill a position in the Crown Bank there.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, came down yesterday for a day or two. Mrs. Lang's mother, Mrs. S. Warner, returned with her after a month's stay in Toronto. Mrs. Warner is much improved in health after her visit.

Time, like money, should not be spent all in one place.

Only all-cream ice cream in the city, at Price's.

PARENTS TO BLAME.

If Children Are Not in Places of Worship.

While the following from The Detroit News Tribune was written for a United States community it is not without application in Canada. "The reason why children are not seen in Protestant churches on Sunday morning is simply because they 'don't want to go.' And modern, twentieth century Protestant parents decline to compel their children to go to church. In fact, very few parents now 'compel' their children to do anything. In the question of church going they think it is a matter so sacred, so personal, so vital, that the child should be left to his own choice. Nothing could be more nonsensical than such an assumption. It is based on a false premise. And that is that every individual child is born into the world with a ready-made conscience, which is an all-sufficient guide, and if followed will lead its owner into all truth, without authoritative training of any kind. God's revealed will is the standard of right and not the human conscience. And God is his own interpreter, by His Spirit. 'If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine.' But, the parent is in the place of God to the young child. Parental authority precedes any sense of divine authority. A recent writer says: 'It is absurd, monstrous even, to suppose that a parent of forty should permit a child of four years to choose its own moral course. It is only less absurd that a child of ten or twelve should be thrown wholly upon its own moral choices. A perverse child of four who does not choose to say his prayers, or a perverse boy of ten who does not choose to go to church, should be constrained to do so, and if constraint is not sufficient, compulsion should be used. The only question in the case is as to the time of life in a child when compulsion ought to cease."

The Western Invasion.

Review of Reviews.

The part which the American settler has played in the discovery of Western Canada as the land of opportunities is a frequent subject of discussion in the press. Writers for United States publications with a weakness for picturesque effects have represented the "American invasion" as the sole cause of the transformation. This is, of course, an exaggeration. The current of United States immigration has been a potent factor in the west's development, but it has been encouraged, directed, and utilized by Canadian governmental and railway agents for great plans. It has given Canada over a quarter of a million of settlers with the highest average of efficiency. They, almost without exception, have sufficient capital to make a good start, a most important consideration in a new country where money is scarce and dear. Akin to the Canadians in race, language, political and social customs, they become a part of the community just as naturally as one stream flows into another at the same level.

These settlers have also brought with them fifty years' experience in semi-arid farming, and by their example have enormously affected agricultural methods. Large districts which had been tabooed by settlers have become prosperous and populous because the American showed himself competent to raise large harvests upon land erroneously regarded as semi-arid. The greatest business accomplished in the west was the purchase five years ago of hundreds of thousands of acres of land of this character by an American land syndicate from a Canadian railway and the Dominion government at from $1 to $1.50 an acre. This land ran for 100 miles on both sides of a railway, yet after nearly twenty years it remained a wilderness. Free homesteads within this belt offered by the government met with no takers. This district is now one of the best-settled parts of Saskatchewan, and land is held at high prices.

We all have several pieces of old furniture that we have discarded because the article is soiled and out of repair. W. A. Mitchell sells Campbell's Varnish Stains. We believe that you would be surprised at the effect that one coat would give on old articles. This Varnish Stain comes in all shades. Why not try it?

Most people who do not believe all they hear are fond of repeating it.

Price's chocolates are made fresh every day.

Short and to the Point

This is a Clothing Store where good Clothing is always cheap and cheap clothing is always good.

If you desire a dependable Clothing Store to trade at. A store that will fulfil its every promise to the letter. A store that does an "open and above-board" business, with

ONE AND THE SAME PRICE FOR EVERYBODY.

It's here and we're at your service, Sir. Your Boy can come here and buy Clothes as cheap and as safely as you can.

If you want a Clothing Store to tie to and to bank on, we ask your patronage.

See Our Semi-Ready $15 Suits.

The H. D. Bibby Co.

Our Big Rebuilding Sale Still On.

Your labor seems in vain after house cleaning if you do not add a NICE PIECE OF FURNITURE to your home. We need the room. Everything at close out prices.

JAMES REID,

FOR HOUSE CLEANING TRY FURNITURE RESTORER.

A Carpet Sweeper

Costs But One Cent for 15 Days' Use.

If you haven't a Sweeper in your home, you are sacrificing a lot of comfort and convenience that you might enjoy at a very slight cost.

PRICES $4.50, $4.00, $3.50, $3.00, $2.50 & $2.00.

McKelvey & Birch

BROCK STREET.

MAKE MONEY WHILE YOU CAN

BONANZA GOLD OF LARDER LAKE

offers you the opportunity. It is a Company in the hands of mine makers who will soon have a producing mine.

— ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE in which to get in on the FIRST UNDERWRITING PRICE OF 15 CENTS per share.

— We predict that every share will sell for more than a dollar before this year closes.

— We are placing before you the greatest offer in the new gold fields of Larder Lake and one of the best for a sure and large profit.

— THE UNDERWRITING PRICE OF 15 CENTS PER SHARE, FOR DOLLAR SHARES, WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE JUNE 15th. WE URGE YOU TO PURCHASE A BLOCK OF THIS STOCK AND HOPE YOU WILL NOT HESITATE ABOUT SUBSCRIBING UNTIL IT IS TOO LATE.

— We can tell you that the Company will be honestly managed and that YOU WILL MAKE MONEY ON THE INVESTMENT.

Send application for as many shares as you feel able to pay here.

P. V. FRASER & COMPANY, 23 TORONTO ST. TORONTO, ONT.

U. S. Office—A. M. Cottrell & Co., 137 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.