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No More Broken Backs
This Little Device Gets At
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We have a good supply of logs in our Pond, from which we can supply various sizes of round or square Wharf Timber, on short notice.
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Hay's Hair Health
Never Fails to RESTORE GRAY or FADED HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR and BEAUTY
No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2 1/2 times as much in \$1.00 as 50c size.
IS NOT A DYE.
Philo Hay Soc. Co., Newark, N. J.
JAS. B. McLEOD

Wagarville Items.
Wagarville, June 5.—Crops are looking fine after recent showers. Everything gives promise to a good yield. S. Jackson has his lumber all saved and E. Vanzolkenburg is busy sawing shingles. J. E. Wagar has returned to his home in Ottawa after spending a couple of days with relatives here. School is progressing under the able management of Miss J. Jordan. Little Miss Hazel Wagar, Parham, has come to take up her abode with Mrs. Jack Wagar. Harvey Cronk, ill with inflammatory rheumatism, is able to be around again. Sunday school is held every Sunday in the Methodist church, with good attendance. Miss Josie Wagar is spending a few weeks with her mother here. Mrs. A. Hones, Parham, and Mrs. B. Goodfellow, Kansas, visited with Mr. G. Hones on Wednesday. W. Loucks is busy painting H. J. Wagar's new house. Miss Edith Cronk returned to Sharbot Lake on Monday, after spending Sunday with her parents here. Le Parke and Miss A. Storms, Enterprise, visited friends here. The factory is getting a good supply of milk. W. Evans is at Mr. Cronk's. Miss Carrie Barr is at her home here.



You Can Rake The Town Over--
You can tramp from end to end of it for better coal than we supply, and then not find it. We know good coal when we see it—that's what we buy. We hope you do—then you'll buy what we sell, the celebrated Plymouth coal—all sizes.
R. CRAWFORD
Phone, 3. Foot Queen St.

THE WHIG, 75th YEAR
DAILY BRITISH WIG, published at 208-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 9c per year. Editions at 2:30 and 6 o'clock p.m.
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Daily Whig.
IS THE BALLOT SECRET?
Mr. McNaught, one of the Class A candidates, in Toronto, made an impressive speech on the ballot on Thursday night. He was very careful to tell the electors that no one can tell how anyone votes, and nearly lost his breath when some wretch shouted from the body of the hall, "Make me returning officer and I'll give the whole thing away." The audience was dumfounded for a while. Then some one demanded, "Put him out." Mr. McNaught was willing to gamble \$1,000 that the secrecy of the ballot was complete. It is a good thing for the government officials, in Kingston and elsewhere that such is the case, but it is well to remember that the original ballot switchers were distinguished conservatives, that they operated in two provinces, and that they had the sanction and approval of leading members of the conservative party. Yes, electors of Kingston, the ballot is secret when you see that it is free from identification points, that you mark and fold it properly, and see that it is safely deposited in the ballot box. The more careful you are the surer you will be that what you do in deciding an important election will have its legitimate effects.

Mr. Whitney, at London, said there had never been any dissension in the cabinet on the power question. Mr. Beck told Dr. Mearns, of Woodstock, that he had gone without sleep night after night, as he worried over the cabinet cabals. Who is romancing?
NOT A SQUARE DEAL.
It will be news to some people that the conservatives of this city rejoiced in the possession of the locomotive works by the present managers, and shared in the congratulations that were heaped upon them.
It is not so long ago since this institution was idle, the workmen being obliged to go from the city in search of employment or remain at home in distress and anxiety. The plant was offered for sale and Hon. Mr. Hartly purchased it. A notice of his success reached him by telegraph and he announced the immediate reopening of the works. This was on the eve of an election. Did the conservatives rejoice and tender their congratulations? No; on the contrary they circulated the statement that what Mr. Hartly claimed, that he was the owner, was a fiction, and designed to deceive the electors.
Nor was this the only instance in which the rejoicings and congratulations of the conservatives were missing. The managers of Kingston's most important industry have had to accept some very small favours from the city. When they desired to install fire protection by the sprinkler system they were given a water connection on the most exacting conditions.
When later they asked for the lowest rate for electrical power it was quoted at four cents per kilo-watt hour when the street railway company was served at 1.66 per kilo-watt hour, and Mr. Nickle has undertaken to show that the city is making money by the deal.

With Mr. Nickle in Kingston and another man in Toronto—the man the people have tried and have learned to trust—there will be calm in the electors' mind while new railway agreements and deals are on.
IT HAS NO MERCY.
The political machine is a wonderful thing. One may kick against it, but it must be played or it will crush. Mr. Sutherland, of South Oxford, displayed the evidence of this. He was elected as an independent. He wanted liberal votes and he got them because he promised to play fair. In the house, however, he managed to go the whole Whitney programme, including the incidents of that last awful week. Going home, at the end of the term, he had misgivings, however, and announced that he would not be a candidate again.
He had been behind certain automobile legislation, the aim of which was to clear the country roads of the peaky machines for part of Saturday and Sunday, but Mr. Whitney ordered him aside and he meekly obeyed. He disliked the gerrymander, but he swallowed it. As a last act he kicked against the C. N. R. guarantee, and had expected to deal with it at a certain time, only to find that the legislature had met a half hour earlier than usual and sealed the scheme.
Then it was that he decided he would not be a candidate again. And yet at the nomination he appeared, and took up the battered standard of the party in a spirit of humility. The machine had boosted him into its service, and he found voice and words to excuse the aims of the government and its ill-treatment of himself. His attitude was that of a man who could

stand anything for his party. Yes, though it hurt him, though the machine ground him to the dust, would he serve it. It is the same everywhere. When it cannot coerce it will destroy.
Mr. Nickle is not the only man who has lost money on business ventures. Some of our most enterprising men have dropped their dollars in various schemes, but they have not hired the city hall to talk about it.
THE QUEST FOR SPOILS.
It is the report of a rouser that at a recent conservative committee meeting the names of voters were called, those who had to be "fixed." There was no secrecy about the proceedings—it was done openly, freely, even publicly, and the reflection of the rouser was, "Well, the sugar is going and I may as well have my share of it."
The attention of Mr. Foy should be called to this fact. As the big policeman of the province, the man who said he was ready for any emergency, he should be asked to send his detectives to Kingston to shadow those who have undertaken to dope the electors and weigh themselves down with very plethoric pocket-books on Monday.
The Toronto News recently gave an artistic grouping of the fellows who had made a specialty of electoral crookedness, and a Sherlock Holmes, under the direction of Mr. Foy, might in this city identify some of them wearing the Nickle colors.
The appetite of this tribe may be whetted by the story that is current, namely, that a certain group of persons will subscribe handsomely towards a public title for Mr. Nickle, and they will want their share of the spoils.
Liberalism means fair play everywhere. The men who are on the ministerial side of the house, if in opposition, would not think of depriving the civil and military servants of the pay they have earned. The game is too small.
RECORD OF BROKEN PLEDGES.
So Mr. Nickle desires to go to Toronto as a sort of thank-offering because the Whitney government has redeemed its promises. Which ones?
It is well to ask because here are some of the pledges that have not been carried out:
Abolish the office of minister of education.
Abolish the office of superintendent of forestry.
Cut down the succession duties and stop the robbery of the dead.
Discontinue the supplementary revenue law, and the taxation of the breweries and distilleries, the financial corporations, the telephones, telegraph and railway lines.
Abolish the public works department.
End the appropriations for immigration.
Reduce the number of members of the legislature.
Have a redistribution of seats only after a decennial census.
Take the enforcement of the liquor laws out of politics.
Cause the boundaries of constituencies to be defined by judges.
Abolish the prison contract system. Reduce the general expenditure.
Make a finish of the spoils system.
Etc., etc., etc.
What is wanted is not a member for Kingston who will fall on Mr. Whitney and make him believe that he is infallible, but one who will call to mind some of the pledges he has made and ask, What are you going to do about them?
The fact that the conservative candidate is a rich and ambitious man is ground for the conclusion, apparently, that the election on Monday will be a corrupt one, so far as the conservatives are concerned.

THE MAN FOR KINGSTON.
It is unquestionable that in a local election the personality of the candidates counts for very much. The legislature has been likened to a great county council the members of which are more concerned with the well-being of the localities in which they reside than with the questions which divide the members of the federal house.
Of Mr. Penne it is not necessary to say much. He has been honoured with membership in the local parliament for a brief period, though forced into several elections, and he has endeavoured to carry himself there in a manner quite befitting his position and responsibility. Having then, as a leading conservative puts it, proven to be one of Kingston's best citizens, having earned recognition for his labours, in and out of parliament, would it be fair to depreciate his services now and deny him his rewards?
Mr. Nickle is the "regular" party nominee, the world "regular" being emphasized in order that he may have whatever advantage there is in it. The Whig has said that no objection can be taken to any one's ambition. It is the ambitious one that, with ability and luck, succeeds in this world. Mr. Nickle has a right to feel that he would like to sit in par-

liament and find there scope for the exercise of his ability. But he has not served a very long apprenticeship in the smaller public bodies, wherein all men make their start in public life. He can wait for the higher honors, and the probability is that this will be the decision of the people on Monday.
New Ontario is "agin the government," and its faulty colonization road schemes and mining laws. Hon. F. Cochrane is making a personal canvass in his constituency. He is promising anything the people ask in return for their votes.
"IMMORAL AND DISHONEST."
The question is asked, "What does the liberal party stand for in the legislature today?" All that is progressive in legislation and sound in government, Mr. Penne is heartily in accord with his party in this respect.
The electoral methods by the liberal party years ago are not under review. Neither is the Rosa government. In the election of 1904 the people passed upon events up to that date, and there cannot be a revival of old offences and old charges for censure or condemnation now.
Besides the conservative party is not free from blemish. In the past it was found guilty of gross electoral frauds. It was severely punished. It was the chief aim, a man without a peer in his day and without a successor in this, who boldly declared that a man could not be chastised a second time for a political offence. He claimed and received the consideration of the people after an exile from office for one brief parliamentary term.
The Ross government is not on trial, but the Whitney government, and if Mr. Nickle and his organ are really anxious for independent criticism the cause for it can be easily found.
The Toronto News, in a candid moment, confessed, in regard to one great transaction, that the government was both "immoral and dishonest," that it had "deliberately and mercifully driven a great enterprise into liquidation," and that it has exhibited examples of irresponsibility as bad as any of the anarchical republics of South America.
The motto of the administration is, therefore, susceptible of the change which a member of the legislature suggested when he said it was "Bold enough to be dishonest, and dishonest enough to be bold."
EDITORIAL NOTES.
"Willie can wait."
A square deal is what everyone wants. Is everyone in this election getting it?
The Toronto News, in charging the Whitney government with being "immoral and dishonest," hit some one real hard.
IMMORAL AND DISHONEST.
A Strong Arraignment of the Government.
Toronto News, January.
The course of the government is immoral and dishonest, and such as the courts would not tolerate in a private individual. The words are strong, but no milder words meet the case. The government by deliberate jugglery is seeking to accomplish a desirable end and is endeavoring to impose on a group of private investors and consequences of its own makes in public policy. For the first time in our history we have a government deliberately and mercifully driving a great enterprise into liquidation, and carrying on its propaganda with a juvenile enthusiasm and a cheap casuistry which it is pitiful to contemplate. We look for such examples of public irresponsibility to the raw western states and the anarchical South American republics, not to the chief province of the chief colony of Great Britain.
Why Hurry to Help?
Under the above heading the Toronto World of Saturday, April 11th, apropos of the Whitney government guarantee of Canadian Northern railway bonds to the extent of \$2,500,000, prints the following significant matter:
"Taking into consideration his expressed convictions while in opposition willing friends of Premier Whitney have some reason to be startled that he should guarantee a William Mackenzie proposition so largely without making it an issue to the people."
"Was the Mackenzie need so urgent, was the Whitney desire to propitiate so ardent, that the legislature could not do without the one merging into the other? Is Col. Hugh Clark's inability to follow his leader indicative of other than a long firm conviction that in this particular matter his leader does not focus progressive conservative policy? The World is inclined to think that Col. Clark's attitude is not that of a jester, but is rather dictated by shrewd political sense."
Men's Fine Straw Sailors.
50c. to \$3. at Campbell Bros'.
The military men of Kingston have been the sufferers, among others, on account of the obstruction at Ottawa. They cannot get their pay, and they cannot settle their accounts. They should remember this on Monday, and for the reason that "the colour of the spot is the same in Toronto as in Ottawa."
Churchwarden's Aid, St. James' church, intend holding a garden party in the rectory grounds, Tuesday, June 23rd.
The C.P.R. is handling large shipments of iron ore to Hamilton these days.

POLITICAL HEELERS
GOT MUCH GRAFT FROM WHITNEY.
The Figures Given By the Tories Show This—A Large Amount of Money Spent That Can't Be Accounted For.
Hamilton Times.
The Tory organs are obliged to admit that Whitney has increased the expenditure of the province of Ontario by considerably over \$2,500,000 in less than four years. The expenditure for 1907 was \$5,267,453. The Whitney government's estimates for 1908 call for \$7,909,285. And that is not all. A considerable sum will be spent in addition to that. When Whitney increased by \$2,000 his own salary, and those of his ministers, in order to prevent annual criticism of the increase made, he provided "that it should be a statutory payment, hence it does not appear in the amounts annually voted. This, with some other items of a similar nature, brings the total to about \$8,000,000, nearly \$2,750,000 of an increase over what Mr. Ross, whom Whitney charged with being extravagant in his expenditure of the province. Without the special sources of revenue provided by Ross, Whitney would have been many hundreds of thousands of dollars behind each year.
But being obliged to admit that he has enormously increased the expenditure of the province Whitney's partisans say: "But see what we have done for education! See how we have increased the provincial grants toward it!"
It is worth while considering what has been done in this respect. Allowing their own figures, the partisans claim the trouble to verify them—they claim that in 1907 Whitney's expenditure on education was \$1,359,905. Roughly speaking, this is about \$408,000 more than the 1904 expenditure, and when it is considered that by far the larger portion of this increase was given to Toronto university, the showing made, as far as the public schools are concerned, is a very paltry one as compared with the two and a half million or so added to the annual expenditure.
Let us assume that the Tory organs, in their "official" presentation of the machine's case, use the correct figures. They claim that the grants made by Ross in 1904 for the purpose of education, agriculture, colonization roads and provincial institutions generally aggregated \$1,808,502, while they claim that the grants for last year amounted to \$2,545,139. It is surely conceding them enough to accept their own figures. They would indicate an increase of \$736,637. Where did the rest of the \$2,500,000 go? There is a very large margin here to be accounted for by frittering, mismanagement, extravagance and the more direct methods of transferring the money of the people to the pockets of the heelers. When the electors come to cast up the accounts they will not fail to notice the discrepancy. They may conclude that a larger revenue should yield them more than one dollar out of three in grants, and that the political heelers and grafters should be reduced to accepting a smaller amount as loot.

VERY LIMP APOLOGY.
Matheson's Explanation of Two Deals.
The provincial treasurer, Mr. Matheson, was sent to Hamilton to shed light on the political situation, and one reads with surprise his explanation of the two deals that brought the government humiliation in "that last awful week."
He says that the province could have been stuck for \$5,000,000, as it was a guarantee of the old government to the C. N. railway. Oh, Mr. Matheson, how could you say that? The act which covered the guarantee offered all the security that the province now has. The mortgage was meant to be quite comprehensive, and to include the real estate, rolling stock and terminals of the company. Mr. Matheson, as provincial treasurer did not execute the mortgage until 1906, and if it was not complete and satisfactory he is to blame. Granted that something had to be done, either in the way of enlarging the guarantee to the company or enlarging the security, why was the edgemoor hatched out in the night, and why was there so much mystery and deception about it? Why was the house (or at least the liberals), kept in the dark about it? The rushing the business is suggestive of evil, and no man is so far open to censure in connection with it as Mr. Matheson.
Then as to the La Rose deal Mr. Matheson has to offer an apology that is crippled and unacceptable. He says the government could not act until the last week of the session—because the parties the government was negotiating with "wanted more favourable terms than it would give them." The case was closed a year before, so far as the offer of the Ontario people was concerned. They agreed to pay 25c. of the product of the mine to the government. The La Rose people were out for the spoils. They wanted something for the home they brought the government by their litigation. They may have been

boisterous in their demands, and anything but modest in their claims. One of them, remember, was a relative of the minister of mines, who was expected to be good to his own. The case should have gone over (if the government expected to be returned to power), so that a new house might have the time to consider the facts. But, the Hon. Mr. Cochrane's relative could not wait. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Goodness only knows what he wanted when he and his fellow claimants for some of the spoils were willing to take \$130,000! And this nasty piece of work, conceded and carried out in inquiry, was rushed through the house just as the doors were about to be closed for the session. Reader, what do you think of it?
"Rubber rings for self sealers." New ones, at Gibson's Red Cross drug store.
Four men were killed and six probably fatally injured by the bursting of a boiler tube on the United States cruiser Tennessee.

Woman Describes Cure for Eczema
Here is a simple treatment for skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc., that is so good that I feel I ought to make it public in your column. Dissolve a teaspoonful of pure powdered citric acid in two tablespoons of hot water and bathe the diseased skin with the warm solution 20 minutes at a time twice a day. The only precaution is to be sure to get the pure drug, just as it comes from the chemical works in small sealed packages, and make the solution fresh each time it is to be used. It can be applied from a face wash. Any good drug store has this well-known chemical.
It seems almost too simple, but the best things are always simple. I cured my husband of a very bad case of eczema on the leg, and my little boy's ringworm with it; also a very dear friend, who had letters on her hand. It drove up the eruption in a few days and stops the itching at once. A friend of mine who got the prescription from a famous skin specialist gave it to me. It is a precious discovery, and I hope you will publish this. MRS. R. H. BENHAM.

COLLEGE CLOTHES
Now Mr. Young Man!
If you appreciate extreme styles and smart kinks, in the cut and tailoring of a Suit.
You're the Chap We Want to See
We have studied the wants of these smart dressers and have provided the sort of Clothes that Young Men delight to wear. Swell styles in Fabrics, smartly cut and Tailored. They're snappy.
See Our Special \$15 Suits, materials, Fine Worsteds and Cheviots, Colors, New Browns, Grays and Blue.
Other lines, \$12.50, \$10.
It's never a bit of trouble to show Young Men the sort of garments we have for them. We deem it a pleasure.
See Our New Fancy Hose, 40c., 2 pairs for 75c.
See Our Display of New Straws, 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2.
We are showing the finest assortment of Men's Summer Shirts to be found anywhere, \$1.00.

THE H. D. BIBBY CO.

An Element of Safety
With the old fashioned razor, a man is never safe. Most men will cut their faces a dozen times a year, at least. The man never lived and shaved regularly with the old style razor, who has not frequently cut himself.
A man can shave all his lifetime with the "Gillette" Safety Razor without a single mishap. Whether he has "oceans of time" or only five minutes—whether at home or on a railroad train or without a mirror—it's all the same with the "Gillette."
The certainty of safety is only ONE of the many exclusive features of the "Gillette"—the safety razor that is safe.
The Gillette Safety Razor consists of a triple silver plated holder and 22 double edged flexible blades, in velvet lined leather case. Price \$5—at leading jewelry, drug, cutlery, hardware, sporting goods and department stores.
Write or ask your dealer for free booklets. If he cannot supply you, write us.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., of Canada Limited, Montreal.

Gillette Safety Razor
NO STROPPING NO HONING

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