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The New Westminster lacrosse team may lift the Mack cup from the Montreal Shamrocks unless the Irishmen take a decided brace.

THE WHIG, 75th YEAR

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 206, 210 King street, Kingston, Ontario, at 5c per copy. Editions at 2:30 and 4 o'clock p.m. WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, published in parts on Monday and Thursday morning at \$1 a year. To United States, charge for postage has to be made 60c. for Daily; \$1c. for Weekly.

Daily Whig.

CAN'T FOOL THE PEOPLE. The Tory organs are bending their energies to alarm the public at the cost of the great national transcontinental railway, but strangely enough the people won't alarm. Borden has made a guess that it will cost \$250,000,000; the Mail, that it will reach nearly \$200,000,000. The organ avers that Sir Wilfrid thought it would be built for \$13,000,000! Of course, says the Hamilton Times, Sir Wilfrid's figures were an estimate of the sum the government would invest upon which it would get no direct rental return, and not an estimate of the cost of the road. But perhaps the people refuse to be alarmed because they understand the situation, and know that whatever the cost may be, the amount is not a loss, but an investment on which we are assured a rental of three per cent. Public intelligence is what makes the work of the Tory organs in creating popular alarm impossible of success.

The tussock moth and caterpillars are gnawing their way through Detroit trees, which now look as bare as in spring time. All sorts of schemes are used to stay the ravages. Whole avenues of trees are encircled by "tangle-foot" to besmear the pests so they cannot climb the trees.

TORY PRESS REBUKED. The Winnipeg Tribune thinks it highly regrettable that there exists in politics a spirit that makes it almost impossible for governments to act with any decency or civility. Instead of calling for sneers and taunts Sir Wilfrid's action deserves the kindest recognition of his desire to be fair to the minority. We believe that, so far as the premier was personally concerned, he never would have caused the Aylesworth bill to be introduced. It was, no doubt, pressed upon him by Mr. Sifton and his Manitoba followers, and reading between the lines it is not difficult to recognize the strenuous time that Sir Wilfrid has had in praying this wing of the party and absolutely declining to implicate their wishes. A fair and courteous recognition by the opposition leader and press of the unpleasant task that the premier has had to perform would make it much easier to act decently in the future.

The school board issue is this: "Why run away from any business that is to be done?" If the business was illegal then the more need to fight it to the end. By "scotching" when the appeal failed, the trustees showed unwisdom. They were needed to uncover every detail of the business that was to be considered.

PRESERVE FORESTS. It is pointed out by the Canadian Forestry Association that Canada's forests constitute a foremost factor in the world's future, supply of timber. Europe's forest area is wholly inadequate to the needs of its two hundred and fifteen million people. No portion of Asia except Siberia is able to furnish more than its own requirements, Africa, South America and Australia can supply little. The only timber exporting countries left in the world are: Austro-Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, the United States and Canada. The list will shortly be reduced to Sweden, Finland and Canada. So far the Canadian forests are yearly growing more timber than is being cut from them. The trouble is that considerable areas are destroyed by fire, hence the Toronto News says in order that the dominion may long continue as one of the two or three last sources of surplus timber the forests must be adequately protected, and cutting must be so done as to encourage a new growth to follow that which is removed.

These hot days should prove a boon for promulgating the ethics of vegetarianism. Most people eat too much meat anyway, and it would prove an agreeable surprise to many if they would largely reduce their customary meat ration for an alternate diet of cereals, fruit and vegetables. Their physical condition would certainly prove the gainer.

TUPPER AND McBRIDE. The Saturday Sunset of Vancouver, B.C., remarks that the Victoria Times asserts that Premier McBride has politically assassinated Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, with the assent of R. L. Borden. The Times produces reasons why Premier McBride did so, but what the electorate of British Columbia is concerned with, is the fact. It must be admitted, in view of Mr. Borden's silence, in view of the rantings of Sam Hughes in Ottawa, in view of the unfair and despicable campaign of the Orange Sentinel against Sir Hibbert, in view of all we know on this coast

of the machinations of the Tory party to knife Sir Hibbert, that there must be some truth in the inference drawn by the Times. If Mr. Borden has been a consenting party to the overthrow of Sir Hibbert Tupper, if he has been so foolish as to listen to the vapourings of Sam Hughes, the siren of the Vancouver Tory machine, and the prattle of the Orange Sentinel, he is not to be congratulated upon the wisdom of the counsel to which he has given ear. If Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has been permanently relegated to private life by reason of the pressure which any or all of these elements can exert upon the conservative leader, then there is mighty little hope for improvement at Ottawa by a change of government.

Windsor is American in its conduct. It disregards Canadian law for its street cars are run, newspapers sold and baseball enjoyed on Sunday. Speaker Sutherland should seek to have the law he approved in parliament put into effect.

PROVINCIAL POLICE. Years since the Whig advocated a provincial constabulary, but stood alone. Now other papers have a visitor at last. The Farmers' Sun remarks: "On Monday a farmer's wife, living near Mount Forest, was so badly beaten, by a tramp, discovered in the farmer's stable, that she is in a critical condition and death may follow. The tramp escaped. The Globe makes this incident the occasion for again demanding the organization of a provincial force of mounted police. It is stated that such a force, under command of one man, constantly patrolling the main highways of the province, and in hourly touch with headquarters by telephone, would be infinitely more efficient than the present system of county constabulary under divided command. There seems to be good reason for the proposal made by the Globe. Mr. Moir, charged with murder at London, would hardly have found it possible to remain at large for weeks had a provincial police force been promptly set upon his trail. Again, those who committed murders such as those of Glory Whalen at Collingwood and of the woman near Hamilton would scarcely have escaped had such a force been in existence a few years ago. It would also be available where alien workmen engaged on large public works and armed with knives are a constant menace. Not the least of the services which could be rendered would be in the enforcement of the law for the regulation of automobile traffic, something which is practically impossible under the present system of divided authority."

Mr. Medley should know that a "free lance" on the Board of Education has the advantage over his fellows, as he is not tied down to policy as are committee men. Old members would rather be off all committees and be in a position to attack all reports, in the hope of getting the best results. Fight and stay during sessions are good tactics always.

WORRY OF TAX OFFICERS. The will of the late Grover Cleveland is regarded as a model of its kind. It makes specific bequest, and provides for the creation of a fund for his five children, which fund is to be administered in a certain way. But there is no revelation touching the balance of the estate, which goes to Mrs. Cleveland. There is no telling what it is, but the assumption is that it adequately provides for all the wants and comfort of the widow.

The succession tax cannot be computed, and some people may be queer enough to infer that Mr. Cleveland, with his own hand, as a lawyer, prepared a will that would protect the estate in more ways than one. There is a continued and perhaps growing dislike of the succession dues, or as Mr. Matheson once described them, "the robbery of the dead." The large estates may not miss the tax of the state, but it has to be a pretty large one which can give to public institutions without visible effects. The legislation that was once regarded in a hostile way is becoming very general. It is a feature of most of the civilized countries.

The consensus of opinion is that those who did not use some of their large incomes in benevolent service during life shall indirectly provide for it after death. The question is to what extent when men, like Cleveland, make no direct reference to their estates and leave no clue for the law officers to work upon.

They are getting down to business in the American elections, says the Montreal Herald. The great democratic editor, Col. Waterson, is writing about the kind of spirit "that binds men and wins battles even with penalties against mail-clad giants, though hell should belch forth millions and Satan bar the way." That is pretty hot stuff for the middle of July.

THE SIXTEEN YEAR LIMIT. The senate amendment reducing the age limit in the anti-tobacco bill from eighteen to sixteen years, goes a long way towards making the measure effective, says the Montreal Star. It is to be hoped that the commons will accept this amendment, and so multiply the chances that the bill will be enforced by the police. Under the conditions that prevail on this continent a youth is no longer a child--as a rule--at sixteen, and pub-

erty opinion will not support a law which will discriminate against the lad of that age who is earning his living while permitting his "chum" of nineteen or twenty to do what "he pleases."

This bill, it should be recognized, is not intended to discourage cigarette smoking by adults, and only to prevent the disgusting and degenerate spectacle of boys peering their elders in this particular way. Cigarette smoking is bad for boys, whatever it may be for men; and wise parents forbid their children to indulge in the habit. The state merely desires to support the command of the wise parent by making it difficult for disobedient boys to violate the injunction on life public streets. It is not much; but, such is boy nature, it will probably prevent a lot of cigarette smoking if the precocious fellows who look that way can be kept from parading their fancied "sign of manhood" where people can see them.

But to attempt to apply this rule to young men of eighteen is to risk the "reductio ad absurdum." The wise parent does not issue commands in such matters to sons of eighteen; he offers kindly advice. Sixteen is surely as high as the state can venture to assume that the "command" rule lasts in the average case. At sixteen, the majority of boys are still boys; at eighteen the majority have become young men. At all events the police cannot be depended upon to enforce such a law against eighteen-year-old lads; while they might be spurred up to keep sixteen-year-olds within its provision. Those who really wish to see the new bill accomplish something more than another failure in anti-cigarette legislation, should vote for the sixteen-year limit.

ITS POSITION SOUND. The Oddfellows' Relief Association, which met here yesterday has closed the most successful year in its history. Its membership has advanced greatly, its funds are well invested, and its financial position is strong, notwithstanding the recent financial and insurance stresses. A study of this fraternal insurance association shows it to be one of the very strongest on the continent, and without a peer. Its position is like granite, and this is due to its strong board of directors and to the great care exercised by its officers and advisors in accepting risks and investing its funds. Its board is composed of leading men from east to west, and all are of strong business ability. Year by year the Oddfellows' Relief Association has been guarding itself against bad risks, and at yesterday's annual meeting more strictures were added. The suicide clause is also a wise addition to its rules. In the west the association is increasing in strength and membership. Long may it continue to be a power for good as a fraternal insurance organization.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Admiral Cowles, though a president's brother-in-law, gets but a single chance to fly the ensign of his rank before he goes on the retired list. That is during the Quebec celebration.

This "back-to-the-land" movement is very perceptible during the present week. In fact by the way people are going back both to the land and the water, it would appear man was originally amphibious.

The United States government report for July presents figures from which to gather the just hope of an enormous crop this year. The experts in wheat look for an increase of 30,000,000 bushels over the huge crop of last year and the estimate of oats is for not less than 180,000,000 bushels grain. The corn harvest, which is recognized as the greatest among grain staples, is estimated at an increase of 200,000,000 bushels over last year, or a total production of nearly 4,900,000,000 bushels. It is the rule that when the staple crops are good all the rest share in that state of prosperity, so that hay, buckwheat, flax and the rest stand well in the promise of the season.

Railway Loss By Bush Fires. Montreal, July 16.--It was stated at the Intercolonial offices that the losses of the government road through the recent big forest fires in this province were much heavier than at first estimated, and that they would probably exceed \$75,000. Eighty freight cars, worth from six to seven hundred dollars apiece, were burned up, while two handsome new stations were completely destroyed, with freight shed, etc., and considerable damage was done to the telegraph poles and wires, for a long distance along the track.

Alexander Sexsmith, aged fourteen, was drowned near Farraday, Ont.

Black Watch Black Plug The Cheewing Tobacco of Quality.

LAURIER GOVERNMENT JUST COMPLETED TWELVE YEARS ADMINISTRATION.

Some of the Most Conspicuous Achievements of the Liberal Party--Ministry Still Strong in Ability, Toronto Globe.

For twelve years the affairs of the Dominion of Canada have been entrusted to the care and management of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues in the liberal ministry. During that interval much has taken place that will form part of their administrative and legislative record, but all that is practicable here is a very general view of what they have accomplished. Sir Wilfrid took office in 1896, after a long period of continuous conservative rule under Sir John Macdonald, J. C. Abbott, Sir John Thompson, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Sir Charles Tupper. Their regime began in 1878 and lasted eighteen years. Most of it was of a troubled character, owing mainly to the errors, or worse, of the party in power. Long before it disappeared from the scene it had lost all credit with the country and had become a victim to internal dissension and intrigue.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier adopted the plan of calling to his cabinet leading statesmen from the different provinces who had not been members of the dominion parliament. He selected Sir Oliver Mowat, who had been for nearly a quarter of a century the premier of Ontario; A. G. Blair, who had been for almost half that time premier of New Brunswick, and W. S. Fielding, who had held for a considerable time the same position in Nova Scotia. Of his other colleagues, L. H. Davies had been more than once premier of Prince Edward Island, R. W. Scott had held office both in Ontario and in the dominion, and Sir Richard Cartwright had been finance minister of Canada. It was commonly and justly regarded as a cabinet of notables, for it contained also able men who had never previously held office: J. I. Tarte, W. Paterson, and Sydney Fisher. Of the men who have at various times been associated with Sir Wilfrid in the ministry, Sir Oliver Mowat, Mr. Blair, Mr. Tarte, David Mills, R. R. Dobbell, R. Prefontaine, and James Sutherland have been removed by death, but their places have from time to time been taken by others who have proved worthy successors. The liberal ministry is still strong in ability, experience, and cohesion.

The most conspicuous achievements of the Laurier regime have been the Fielding tariff, the National Transcontinental railway, the development of the west, and the great advance made by Canada toward a quasi-national status in her relations to the empire and to foreign countries. The first tariff, adopted eleven years ago, proved a phenomenally successful revenue-producer, and it has continued to be so under its various modifications. It was adopted after a thorough study of the industrial conditions of the country, and experience has shown that it comes nearer any previous Canadian tariff to the happy mean between absolute free trade and extreme protection. No matter how the personal administrations may change the Fielding tariff is quite certain to remain the fiscal system of the country for many years to come. The National Transcontinental railway is in a very special sense the premier's personal monument. Its inauguration was largely due to his personal courage and breadth of view, and with its progress and usefulness his name will always be closely associated. The appearance of Clifford Sifton on the scene at Ottawa as minister of the interior was the signal for the adoption of the bold and intelligent policy to which the present development of the west has been mainly due. Instead of hanging like a dead weight about the neck of the dominion, it has entered on a period of evolution rapid in its progress and likely to be permanent in its character.

On the enhanced reputation and increased influence of the dominion, both within and without the British empire, it is unnecessary to dwell. It has been due in part to the increasing rapid development of the country, but in part also to the personality of the premier as displayed in the two colonial conferences and during his visits to London and Paris. He is, fortunately, a distinguished orator in both French and English, and he has been regarded quite naturally as typifying the two races that make up the overwhelming majority of the people of Canada. On the lengthening roll of Canadian premiers his will long be one of the most conspicuous names.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot weather Nerve and Strength depression. You will feel better within forty-eight hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course, you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless, feeling will quickly depart when using the Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a falling appetite; it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened Kidneys and Heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by all druggists.

Mrs. K. R. Otis, of Cleveland, driving a sixty-horse power automobile, on Monday, beat the Cleveland-Buffalo record, held by a man. Her time for the distance of 200 miles was six hours and ten minutes.

The finest leaves from Ceylon tea plantations are contained in "Black Watch" Tea. It is packed in sealed lead packets to preserve its delicious flavor and aroma. Sold by all grocers; never by peddlers, or in bulk. Twenty-five thousand people recently turned out at Philadelphia to see Babe Waddell pitch for St. Louis. Waddell won his game. If you are tired taking the large, old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

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