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Daily Whig.
GREAT WASTE OF TIME.
A conservative print finds the present parliament, in workable material, the best that Canada has had since confederation. It specially finds the opposition very much improved, some of its new members showing the qualities of perseverance and industry to a very marked degree. These qualities by the way are missing when they should be exhibited, and in the number of useless questions that are asked.

One who has kept tally of the proceedings says that in four weeks the conservatives have asked five hundred questions the answers to many of which could have been ascertained from the blue books. In four weeks the liberals have asked only fifty-five questions the answers to which do not appear in the blue books. Mr. Foster asked over fifty, as many as all the liberal in the house, and one return which he called for last session cost the country over \$1,000.
The fact is some members are so busy asking questions that they have no time to read the blue books and occasionally they find fault "when there is no occasion for it, and a few evenings since Major Beatty, of London, protested against the unnecessary waste of time. The evidence then of the improved opposition is the many questions that are asked, and if it were said that in his respect the present parliament is the most remarkable since confederation there would be a very general concurrence.

Kingston is getting a good deal of publicity over its sanitary reforms, or lack of them. It would have been spared some humiliation and loss of business if last year's council had done its duty.

CHURCH AND SOCIAL EVIL.
There is one strong man in Canada who is never afraid to speak out in the way of social reform. That man is Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal. When the temperance issue was keen, and public opinion was divided on the question of license reduction, Archbishop Bruchesi had no hesitation in stating what he desired and what he expected from the Catholic people. When the theatres were producing dramas with an indecent tinge he took occasion to say that they should not be patronized and the attempt to ignore him, by the theatre managers, had the effect of calling forth a powerful edict. It was in essence that the Catholic people of Montreal could not support Sunday shows, with his permission, and that those who had disrespect for his counsel could go without the sacraments of the church. That ended the indecent shows.

Now there is the discussion of the social evil, and men in high places, even one of the recorders, has assumed the responsibility of saying that it should be allowed but licensed or controlled. Against this proposition the archbishop protests, and in language the most fervent. "We shall," he says, among other things, "have to answer one day before God for your souls that have been entrusted to our care for a time. We shall not suffer, therefore, any one to misguide them with impunity, and we entreat you to remain faithful to the holy teachings which the church has given you on virtue, duty and honor."
Patriotism as well as religion, he added, make it the duty of the church to ask that the law of the country concerning the repression of vice be scrupulously observed. That will have its effects. Once more the good archbishop has spoken at the right time with powerful effect.

Mr. Borden appears to be very happy. He tells his people that all the reforms of the day, politically, are effected by the conservatives, and they are not worried at all about them. The wonder is that he would think of giving up a job that is so very delightful.

HAD A NARROW SQUEAK.
The financial statement of the province is very remarkable in many respects. The expenditure has been greatly increased, but it is said that the revenue has kept pace therewith. So it has, but in unexpected ways. The \$600,000 more which came from succession dues was a surprise, and but for it, says the Hamilton Spectator, "no amount of book-keeper's manipulation could have prevented a deficit."
It is explained, however, that Mr. Matheson is doing what his predecessors did not do. He is charging certain expenditures on public buildings to current expenditure in place of

capital account. Well, why does he not carry this principle to the end? The money spent on good roads is as much an expenditure on current account as the expenditure on buildings, and because there was this omission this year, this convenient change over, there is a surplus in place of a deficit.
It is pointed out that "formerly the custom was to deduct the revenue derived from provincial institutions from the cost of their maintenance, and only to charge the net cost in the provincial accounts. Col. Matheson requires cross entries for all money received and expended in this way."
And what is the difference? It gives the fuller details. It does not affect the net result. The increased revenue from public institutions is due to the collections which the Whitney government has made. There are few persons now in the asylums at the public expense. The friends of the patients or the municipalities pay for them, and this, like the royalty in silver mining, is like found money.
The larger expenditure on education is defended on the ground that it is a cause which the people generally endorse. Higher education, by the way, gets the larger share of the increase. The Toronto University prospers as the succession dues are increased. Mr. Whitney says ninety-five per cent. of the pupils are in the public schools. How much more than, formerly—outside of the normal schools which an educationist in the east declares are not doing any more for the teachers than the old model schools—is the government spending on them?
There is a surplus, but in order to secure it the government has had to do some very fine figuring and as an independent paper remarks, "it has had a narrow squeak."

EDITORIAL NOTES.
There will be a special session of congress and an immediate revision of the tariff. So Mr. Taft announces. Trusts and combines will become busy at once.
Has anyone heard of "Billy" Bennett since his political light went out in Simcoe? Was Mr. Borden thinking of him when he said the opposition in the commons, this parliament, was its strongest?
Mr. Taft, to be in the fashion, outlines what he would like to see the legislators do. But the said legislators are showing either more independence or perversity, and are inclined to put a few of their own ideas into law.
The temperance men were so amazed over the Whitney government's reply to them, in Toronto, that in going into convention again some one suggested that they should leave the "Six" of the premier's name. This is simply awful.
Mr. Taft, in a cartoon, is represented as declining the Roosevelt club, and saying that he would trust to doing things of his own bat, which is one of conciliation. It may be best. Would the people stand any more of the big stick rule?
Why should there be any provincial law which would render useless the audit system of a city, and let go accounts for hundreds of dollars, contracted by the boards of health which should be scrutinized? Can the city council not secure a change?
Some lawyers are not impressed with the idea that the reform which Hon. Mr. Foy projects will enable the profession to make deals with their clients. The learned gentlemen of the bar getting down to the bargaining-counter! Who would have thought it?
The Grand Trunk Pacific was an unfortunate issue for the Borden party in the late election. The leader evidently regards it as the rock which wrecked his party, and he threatens it with dire things some day, when he becomes the boss. And this is the man who took so many pains to impress upon the people that the new transcendent had nothing to fear from his party!

CHICKEN THIEVES ABROAD.
Citizens Make a Complaint to the Police.
Citizens would do well to keep a strong lock on their chicken houses, because thieves are again busy in the city. B. Lipman, Brook street, has reported to the police, the loss of eleven of his birds, and Z. Handler, Princess street, has also reported the loss of three of his "finest."
According to reports, there are a number of chicken houses in the city, which can be entered with very little difficulty, and when such is the case, it makes the work of the thief all the more easier, and at the same time serves as a great temptation for those who are inclined to steal.
Gananoque council has donated \$25 to the Kingston Firemen's Fund, for kindness in holding themselves in readiness on the night of the recent fire there.
"Cures colds and la grippe in one day." Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, 25c. box at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store.
The choir of Sydenham street church will give a concert for the benefit of the patients at Rockwood asylum, next Tuesday evening.
After a man has gone as far as to take down the storm house, it is indeed tough to be obliged to resurrect a snow shovel from the attic.

Spirit of the Press
Now Sitting Tight.
Joseph Russell, M.P., for Toronto East, claims to be a "Tolerant Tory." Perhaps that is the reason why he does not attend the party caucuses in Ottawa.
People Pay The Bills.
Hamilton Times.
The provincial estimates of the amount of money required to run the province for ten months, ending October 31st, this year, amount to \$6,943,661.15. It is a large sum of money, but the people pay the bills.

A Narrow Squeak.
Ottawa Journal.
The Whitney government has pulled through with a financial surplus for 1908, though but a small one. The Whitney record of surpluses remains unbroken, but it has had a narrow squeak.
A Radical Change.
Montreal Herald.
In the House of Representatives at Washington the desks are to be thrown out and benches put in their place, as at London. The size of the chamber will be reduced one-third. It will come to that at Ottawa some day, too.
Death of Mrs. W. Hargraff.
Cobourg Sentinel-Star.
The residents of Cobourg were grieved to learn, on Wednesday, that Mary Ross, widow of the late William Hargraff, had passed away the previous night. The death occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, W. G. Gooderham, Toronto. The deceased, who had been subject to heart trouble for some years, was born in Kingston, seventy-nine years ago, and was married to her late husband nearly sixty years ago. It will be remembered that the late Mr. Hargraff and his daughter were drowned at Scarborough beach, Maine, twenty-two years ago next July. The deceased came to reside in Cobourg over fifty years ago.

Sometimes.
The late Claus Spreckels, said a San Franciscoan, "had one weakness of which he was a little ashamed. He could not resist the appeal of a beggar. Yet he knew that the charity he rendered was not right, and that most beggars are impostors."
"Have the moral courage of your convictions," I said one day, as I saw him give a beggar a quarter. "Send those fellows to the charity specialists for investigation."
"Moral courage," Mr. Spreckels sneered. "That is what we call on when we contemplate a mean action."
Seedless navel oranges, 12c. to 40c. Bibby's, the \$2 hat store.

The Man On Watch.

The Lampan was coming from the Holiness Movement gathering in the town hall when I met him last night. He had been there before, he said, and was surprised to see so many prominent citizens who dropped in to attend the services. Among the regular attendants were the town clerk and engineer and the chief constable. Whether these officials are numbered among the converts, he did not know. Bishop Harris, the Lampan said, had quite a following, who seem to be most pious and lead a simple life. The women dress much like the Quakers. The Lampan thinks that if the other Christian bodies of the town would show as much enthusiasm over their religious work as do the Holinesses, it would be better for the church. It was most thrilling to see the devout kneeling in a circle below the bishop, prostrating themselves and shouting "Glory" and "Hallelujah!" He asked one of the older members if the young religious would not injure themselves by such enthusiasm. He said that he would not so long as they were left alone. If one touched or meddled with them, they would feel the after effects more, but so long as they were undisturbed, they would revive, although the board of health is not in favor of it. The little children, he said, are not disturbed when they see their parents on their knees shouting out in religious fervor. It was a strange experience to the Lampan, who prefers his own quiet mode of worship.

To the Lampan it looks as if Mayor Couper was too keen a politician to allow Dr. Knight or his three lieutenants of the board of health to walk all over him. It was a race between the chairman and the mayor. The former decided to have up his worship before the police magistrate, but the worship beat the chairman by a length. Dr. Knight should have summoned the mayor before the town council could meet. But he didn't and so he lost. The Lampan regrets that the board of health is to lose four excellent advisers, but he thinks that the chairman used bad judgment in declaring that a vigorous vaccination campaign would be waged. If he had gone and quietly summoned those connected with houses in which the disease had broken out, and not made threats against the mayor, the vaccination by-law might have stood. But the town council, he says, could do nothing else than protect the dignity of the chief magistrate of the city.

"There is no danger in these so-called brandy chocolates," declares the Lampan, "why you think out a pound of them, and you wouldn't know that you had been within a mile of brandy. A friend of mine ate a half a pound just to try the effects, and he was disgusted. He said that they contained only a little syrup, flavored with brandy, but he thinks that he had been deceived. The chocolates are to be attacked, then let everything else that contains alcohol be treated the same. He has no doubt that brandy chocolates have disappeared by this time from all the stores that sell them. Quite a number of brags, but soon on the way, the license inspector could find them only in the store of a poor Greek."
THE TOWN WATCHMAN.

Two Fires, But Little Damage Was Done.
Deseronto, March 5.—A fire alarm was given Friday at a quarter to two in afternoon, fire having started in the chimney of the Colpe Block, corner of Edmund and George streets. The fire was extinguished in a few minutes and without the use of the hose the firemen carried pails of water up to the roof which had caught and soon extinguished the blaze. Had it gained headway it would have been a great loss.
W. W. Carter, of Fesserton, was in town on Friday last. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodcock and son, Marshall, left last week for Fesserton. Miss Martha Sexsmith, of Marysville, was in town on Saturday. Thomas Brown, of Schenectady, N.Y., spent a few days this week with his sister, Mrs. James Sexsmith. James Stokes, of Toronto, was in town on Wednesday. R. Rayburn, of Tweed, was here on Wednesday. Miss Ida Baker, of Kingston, is here on a visit to Mrs. Wonnacott, James Brickley, of Marysville, and John Enright, of Beard, were in town on Saturday. Stanley Emery and Frederick Garrison returned home this week from Brive Lake, where they have spent some months. Mrs. G. E. Snider spent last week with her father, John Borden, Shannonville. Mrs. David McKee, of Port Milford, visiting her sister, Mrs. David Thompson. Misses Olive Hamby and Florence Stevens spent Sunday with Miss Jennie Dryden.
Mrs. T. Hoppins returned home this week, having spent a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Wilson, Kingston. James Sexsmith, who has been confined to the home through illness, is able to be out again. Mr. and Mrs. R. Morrison returned home from Port Arthur this week, after having spent some time with relatives in Gananoque, Kingston and Deseronto. Last report is that Dr. Newton is improving and the hope is that he will soon be able to be among his many friends.
Fire started to-day in the chimney of Jacob Masters' residence on Main street but did little damage.

Herbert Barker, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, Brockville, appeared in the police court and pleaded guilty to selling liquor to Samuel Ferguson, who was on the "Indian" list. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$25 and costs, which was paid.
A "wonderful remedy," Nerviline. See window display at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store. Phone 230.
See Bibby's swell brown derbies.

NO ENEMIES OF FAMILY.
Relatives of Dead Girl Recent Statement Made.
Toronto, March 6.—The despatch from Hamilton stating that the police there had discovered a woman who said that passing the Kinrade house at 3 p.m. she heard shots fired in a house, was shown to members of the family who were at dinner at the time.
"I would not undertake to show that to Florence, nor to ask her anything about the subject at all. In fact we do not mention the tragedy to Florence or Mrs. Kinrade. We are trying to get Florence better so that she can attend the inquest at Hamilton, and we do not want to do anything to cause her any more physical or mental stress," said a member of the family.
"As to the significance of it I think that many things are possible, and indeed quite probable. In the first place Florence may not have got the time right. In the second place this woman spoken of may be out in the time. As to how long the man was in the house, I think it would be a marvellous thing if Florence was able to say within half an hour. She underwent a terrible experience and people in that position are not taking note of time, either before or after."
It was suggested that possibly the father, Mr. Kinrade, might be able to say something on the subject, but the reply was that the affair had badly shaken him, and that every effort was being made, instead of interfering fresh queries as to the tragedy, to get his mind as far as possible on other subjects.
"Some of the newspapers have painted a great deal of stuff that is wantonly false," said a gentleman associated with the family to-day. "The report which came from Virginia which stated that Florence was engaged to a doctor down there, and that recently it had been broken off, is entirely untrue." It is one of the many things that have been said in connection with the case that has no bearing on the deed itself, and which has only the effect of trailing the name of this young girl through the mire. It is fortunate that she herself is not aware of what is being said, or her reason might suffer."
This question was addressed to the member of the Kinrade family first quoted:
"Do you know of anyone resentful against the family or against any member of it, or any many to whom your mind might revert as the possible murderer of Ethel?"
"No," was the emphatic reply.
"There is no such person that I ever heard anything about. Father bears such a fine reputation for plain dealing and straightforwardness that he has no enemies. The girls did not quarrel, and there was no bitterness nor animosity between them. We want to see this thing cleared up, more than anybody, but we are as much in the dark as anybody."

WHAT IT IS TO MANY TO SOME A NECESSITY, TO OTHERS A PLEASURE.

Should Provide Information and Be Thought-Provoking—Mental Development.
To many men a book is almost a necessity, and probably the world would be richer if this were true of all. To many reading is a pleasure. Books may be divided into many distinct classes, each of which has its own special mission, and it is foolish to blame one book for not being some other kind of book, just as it would be foolish to blame a cabbage for not being an orange, or a lily for not being an apple. We must learn to use books as we use tools, each for its own work. A saw will make a poor file, and a razor cannot be used as a hammer. So fiction and science, history and poetry have each their place, and rightly used, will each do good work.
Reading should provide information. Ignorance makes poor farmers, poor housewives, poor preachers. The man who doesn't know is sure to blunder, and his blunders are apt to be costly. One of the easiest and best ways of getting rid of some of our ignorance is by judicious reading. Good books will introduce us to the experts in every line, and the man who cannot be helped in this way is surely helpless.
Now, we admit that there is a certain force in the old adage that mere "book-learning" we grant very readily that ploughing cannot be learned in the parlor, and cooking cannot be mastered without soiling the hands. It must be admitted that theory is ever subservient to practice, and the man who does is far ahead of the man who simply dreams, yet, after making all allowance for this, we contend that the practical man can gather much useful and really valuable information from books. He can find out that dirty salt will spoil butter, that San Jose scale can be fought with successfully by proper spraying, that West Canada has the richest wheat-growing land in the world, and a thousand other things which he may need to know. Of course, in order to find to the flesh, and yet, until a man learns to love reading his intellectual development is apt to be slow. Of course, this love of reading may be perverted and prove a curse, but it is not of this perversion we wish to speak. There is a healthful love of reading that means true development and this should be cultivated by all. To others we fear, it is a weariness of hundreds of pages, and yet the verdict will be that it was worth the trouble. Teachers and preachers should be able to give wise guidance, where necessary as to what kind of books will furnish the information most needed.
But reading also means education. Mental development means more than the acquiring of knowledge; it means, increased mental force, increased thinking power. This cannot be secured by mere informative reading; it demands another type of reading that will stimulate and arouse the mental faculties. Some writers are remarkable for this very power. Emerson and Carlyle both possess this in a marked degree, and metaphysics and philosophy probably owe their chief value to these. It is well always to have near us some book which will make us think.
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