

ESSENTIAL TO CANADA TO HAVE COMMAND OF THE GREAT LAKES.

The War of 1812 Illustrates the Importance of This—Last Time Vessel of War Used These Waters.

Almost a century has passed since a question was raised respecting not only the naval supremacy on the Great Lakes of the United States or Canada, but even the strength of the naval forces maintained there by the two countries. With the exception of a few small craft of the obsolete type, and the weakest of armament, whose size, strength and number was regulated by a faithfully observed treaty, the waters of the great international inland seas were sailed only by vessels whose mission was peace—by palatial steamers carrying Canadians and United Statesmen to each other's ports, by long strings of lazy barges, laden with ore and coal and lumber, by huge steel grain carriers bearing from the ports of the central West the harvests of the prairies on the way to the Atlantic seaboard. For almost one hundred years have those waters been almost exclusively devoted to commerce and to pleasure. So long has this been the prevailing condition that both Canadians and Yankees had forgotten the possibilities of naval strength on the Great Lakes. But to this matter, delicate as it is important, and fraught with possibilities of international complications, public attention has been directed by the passage up the St. Lawrence route of the United States' gunboat "Nashville." Her destination is the upper waters of the Great Lakes, where, it is said, her presence will be a violation of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, limiting to a minimum the naval force each is to maintain in those waters. The matter will likely be taken up by proper authorities, and the issue will be watched with deep and very natural interest by the Canadian people.

The last time that the use of these waters by a vessel of war was called in question was during the progress of the Spanish-American war, when the United States asked and obtained permission from the British authorities to bring down the Great Lakes through the Canadian St. Lawrence canals the gunboat "Gresham." The permission was granted, notwithstanding the protest of Spain, which claimed that such a passage of the vessel of a belligerent through the territorial waters of a neutral power was a breach of neutrality. The protest was overruled and the "Gresham" cut in halves in order to permit the passage through the canal locks, passed down to the Atlantic, where she went into commission. In order to do the United States a service on that occasion Great Britain certainly stretched the rules of international law, and now the United States is stretching the explicit terms of the treaty by taking the "Nashville" up from the sea to the Great Lakes.

History tells how important is the command of the Great Lakes to the two countries bordering thereon. During the American Revolution they were too far removed from the scene of conflict to play any important part but during the war of 1812-14 it was their waters on almost every occasion bore the hostile forces to the enemy's territory, and it was on or near their shores that the most important battles were fought. All of the engagements of that war that directly concerned Canada, with the exception, perhaps, of only the battle of Chateauguay and the battle of Lacolle Mill, were waged around the Great Lakes or on the bank of their outlet, the St. Lawrence river. Sometimes one belligerent, sometimes the other, had control of that far-reaching waterway, and with the possession or loss of that control went much of the success or misfortune of the contending forces. Naval supremacy on the Great Lakes was fiercely fought for one hundred years ago.

The opening campaign of the war of 1812-14 in Upper Canada must have raised a doubt in the minds of the

Kidney Suffering IN THE SPRING

Backaches and Tired Feelings Tell of Weak Kidney Action—Prompt Relief By Using DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

No organs of the body are so susceptible to the quickly changing temperature of spring as the kidneys. Sudden cold waves mean chilling of the surface of the body, closing the pores of the skin and overcrowding of the kidneys at a time when they are already overworked in an effort to free the system of the accumulated poisons of winter.

The tired, draggy feelings you experience and the wan—nnnnnnnnnnnneferie and the weakness and pains in the back tell of a poisoned system and defective kidneys.

There is no treatment for kidney disease which will afford you relief so quickly as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and none which will so certainly cure the most complicated forms of this disease.

There is a reason for this. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills awaken the action of the liver and bowel as well as the kidneys and thereby effect a thorough cleansing and regulating of the whole excretory system.

In this combined action Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are unique. There are no substitutes or imitations which possess this principle.

Mrs. F. O. Bacon of Baldwin's Mills, Que., writes: "I was very sick last spring. The doctors said I must go to the hospital for an operation, but I didn't want to. My liver and kidneys did not act and I suffered terribly. I then began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and nothing else and am now fully cured and doing my own work for a family of seven."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25¢ a box at all dealers, or Edmiston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

war makers at Washington that the conquest of Canada would be a more difficult task than they had "calculated" upon. The invasion by Hull soon ended in retreat. Penned up in Detroit he surrendered to an inferior force. The invasion of the Niagara frontier ended in crushing defeat at Queenston Heights, although the Canadian victory was dearly purchased by the death of Brock. On Lake Ontario the first naval affair was occurring at this time. A U. S. squadron armed at Sackett's Harbor, N.Y., sailing across the lake attacked Kingston. Worsted by the guns of the fortifications the fleet drew off, but as the vessels were passing out of the harbor occurred a thrilling episode. The Canadian schooner Simcoe, from Niagara, bound for Kingston, wholly unarmed save for one musket on board, sailed in from the open lake, ignorant of the presence of the enemy's fleet. This at once opened fire, but brave Captain Richardson, of the Simcoe refused to surrender. He sailed boldly up the harbor, receiving as he passed each American vessel the full force of its broadside. For four miles the Simcoe ran this terrible gauntlet, riddled with round shot, until she sank in shallow water. In gay defiance the crew fired their one musket as their schooner went down. They were rescued by friends on shore. The United States fleet went home defeated, and not long after the Simcoe was raised and once more bravely sailed the waters of Ontario.

At the outset of the campaign of 1813, their command of Lake Ontario enabled a hostile force to cross to Little York (now Toronto) and capture the capital of Upper Canada. The fortifications consisted of an old earth work thrown up years before to resist Indians and armed with three cannon that had come down from the French regime. It was really a mere village of no strategic importance, and it was not expected that it would be attacked. The United States forces, consisting of twenty-five hundred strong, while the garrison consisted of six hundred, mostly civilians. After the surrender the invaders burned the public buildings with all their records, pillaged the church and carried off every book from the public library. When the raiders, broke into the rude little house of parliament, they found hanging from the speaker's chair the wig of the high official who wore, just to this day. They mistook it for a human scalp and carried it off as proof of the barbarous Canadians.

A few months later Commodore Chauncy and his fleet again descended on Little York, burned the barracks, destroyed a few small boats and carried off considerable property. But soon thereafter U. S. supremacy on Lake Ontario was given a check. The small fleet that had been compelled to remain in shelter beneath the guns at Kingston being reinforced by Sir James Yeo, with 450 British men, sailed up the lake, where they fought a long-distance battle with the fleet that had been harassing Toronto. The "Yankees" were routed, but owing to the superior speed of their vessels most of them reached safety beneath the guns of Fort Niagara. However, two were captured in a squall, all on board perishing except sixteen, whom boats from the British fleet saved. In the following September the Canadians lost control of Lake Erie, their ships, commanded by Capt. Barclay, being defeated by ten ships under Commodore Perry. The U. S. fleet was superior not only in the number of its ships, but in size, strength of armament and crews.

The Sultan Kept His Word.

The threshold of the harem has occasionally been crossed clandestinely, yet, save those in rare cases where a Turkish family having adopted the conventions of the Europeans, admits its intimate friends, no stranger has openly been permitted to visit the gynaeceum of the Turk, says the *Democrat*. The one exception to this iron-clad rule, strange to say, occurred in the palace of a sultan. In 1807 the British government, attempting to coerce the sultanate, to force him to choose his majesty's harem,

Selim, bound by his word, granted this unprecedented favor, and invited him to witness the review of the sultans. As the latter, the most beautiful women of the east, with blushing cheeks and modest eyes, passed one by one before them, the sultan said, "Who ever of them all you find fairest is yours." Sebastiani, delighted, indicated one of the imperial odalisques, a Georgian of divine beauty, with deep black eyes. The next morning a procession of black slaves appeared at the embassy, bringing a magnificent casket. Raising the lid, Sebastiani beheld, lying upon the purple cushion, the head of the beautiful girl he had chosen. By its side lay a letter from the khaliqa, which read:

"Though our law forbids that a woman of Islam be given to a Christian yet thou shalt have at least the consolation that none other shall possess her whom thou hast preferred."

Sight For The Elk.

At a country fair out in Kansas a man went up to the tent where some elk were on exhibition, and stared wistfully up at the sign.

"I'd like to go in there," he said to the keeper, "but it would be mean to go in without my family, and I can't afford to pay for my wife and seventeen children."

The keeper stared at him in astonishment.

"Are all these your children?" gasped the keeper.

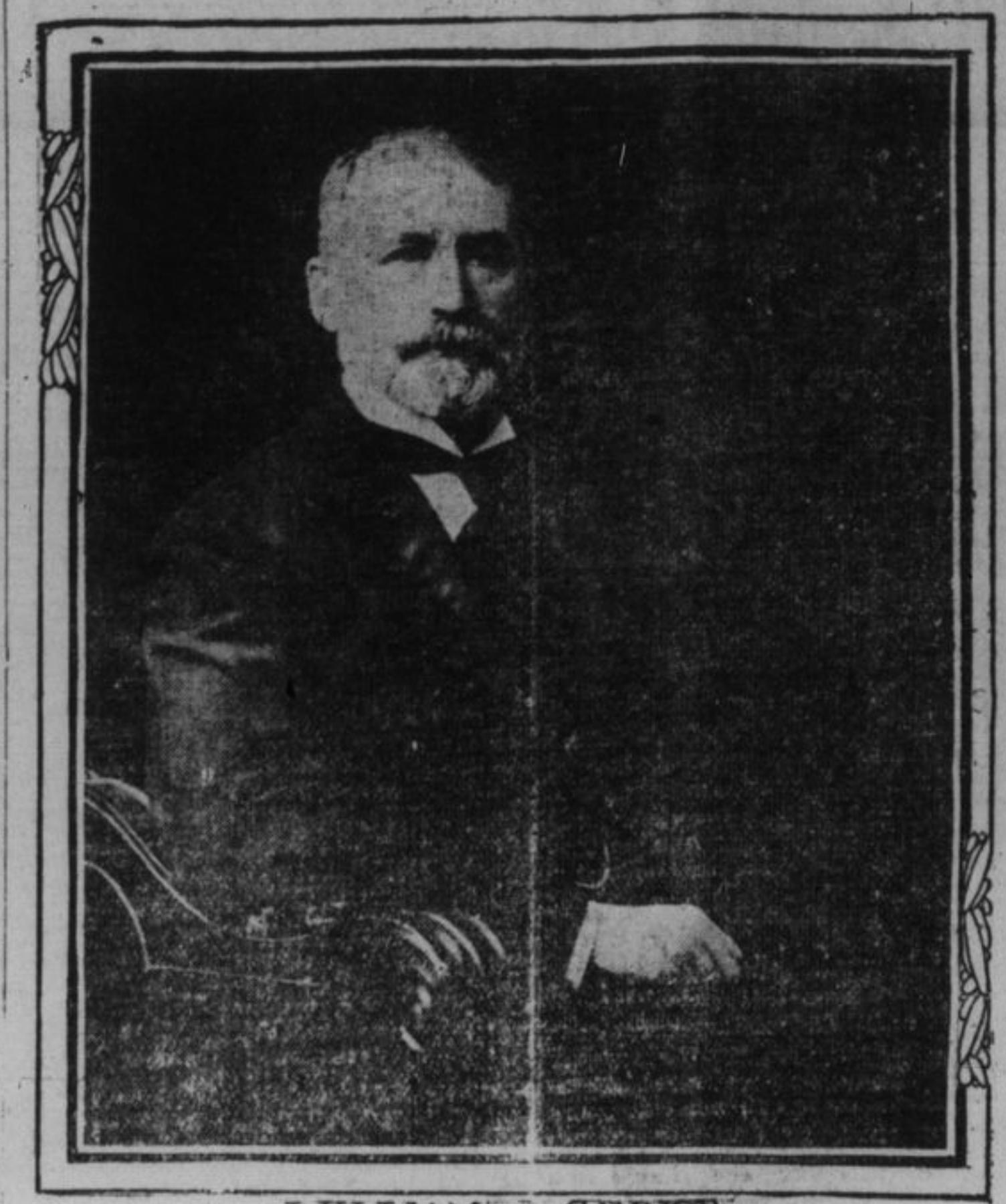
"Every one," said the man.

"You wait a minute," said the keeper. "I'm going to bring the elk out and let them see you all."

"Choice of royalty sweets," McConkey's, of Toronto, and Huyle's delicious chocolates, sold in Kingston only at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store.

Faith always keeps hope in good health and the hands in working order.

MAY BE ONE OF CANDIDATES



W. J. Gaynor, the eminent American known and feared as a relentless foe of corruption in public life, and gained a national reputation by his effective work in breaking up "rings" within the democratic party, of which party he was himself an adherent, and by the part he took in securing the conviction of a notorious and powerful democratic "boss" for election frauds. He was elected justice of the supreme court of New York in 1893, on the nomination of the republicans and independent democrats.

HITCH IN LISTING SHARES.

Revival Of Conflict Between Morgan And Harriman.

(Contributed by Reginald Burton.)

New York, June 19.—Irregularity and feverishness were characteristics of the movement of security prices in New York stock market for the past week. The announcement from Paris that the effort to list the Steel Shares on the Paris Bourse were not successful caused considerable liquidation, and with the decline of the general market, of course, sympathized. So far as definite information is available, the report that the French government had decided not to admit the United States steel shares to a listing is incorrect and the truth of the matter is still the subject of official investigation. Even in the event of official refusal to list the steel shares, they can still be handled on the Paris Bourse collusive, or curb market. The attempt of J. P. Morgan & Co. to list the steel shares in France has re-awakened the bitter feeling between J. P. Morgan and E. H. Harriman, which was first aroused by the purchase of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad by the Morgan-Hill syndicate. This deal started in the great Northern Pacific corner in 1901 and resulted in the Northern Securities decision. Those in confidence of the two men know there is a great deal of friction over the Erie, Mr. Morgan, who owns the bonds, being willing to let the road go into the hands of a receiver, while Mr. Harriman who owns the majority of the stock refused to be a party, and principally sufferer to the receiver proceedings, the papers for which were drawn by lawyer allied with the Morgan interests, in May of 1908.

Announcement of the sale of the Georgia Central railroad to the Illinois Central was made during the latter part of the week. This is another coup for Mr. Harriman, and it is understood that he bought the road at the price of \$60 per share, or \$3,000,000. Rumors are also being circulated in the financial district of the possible sale of the Atlantic, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad, to the Louisville & Nashville, who are anxious to obtain this small road as an outlet to the sea. It is understood that if the Louisville and Nashville people obtain control of the Atlantic, Birmingham & Atlantic, they intend to complete the road to Brunswick, Georgia, and establish a large railroad and steamship terminal there, working in conjunction with the Brunswick Dock & Improvement interests. There is considerable shipping by southern interests from Brunswick now going on between Europe and South American ports.

There are indications that part of the order for 150,000 tons of steel rails for the Harriman interests has been awarded, and official announcement is expected daily. The Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis were purchasers of small lots during the week, while the Northern Pacific placed an order for 12,500 tons with the Lackawanna works.

The Pennsylvania is in the market for 35,000 cars for all lines, while the Baltimore & Ohio have completed financial arrangements and are receiving bids for 10,000 cars.

Frank Cooke can supply you with my kind of tent.

When beautify doctors remove freckles they demand spot cash.

THE SPORT REVIEW.

Interesting News From the Various Sporting Fields.

Johnson refuses to accept Jeffries as referee for his coming fight against Ketchel.

Sherring has been signed to race against Shrub, in Rochester, N.Y., on July 4th.

Napoleon Lajoie is doing the greatest bat work of his career for the Cleveland Naps.

The Toronto police will promptly arrest horse players who commit assault in the games.

Manager Jennings, of the Detroit Tigers, intends releasing Willet unless the big pitcher shows better form in the box.

The American baseball league pitching record is fourteen straight wins, held by Chesbro, of the New York Highlanders.

R. Crocker, who managed the Canadian Olympic athletic team, believes that Kerr will defeat Wallace in their coming races at London.

Eight war canoes, representing 150 paddlers, will start in the mile straight-away to be pulled off at the Dominion day regatta in Toronto.

Cobalt and Haliburton people are thinking of going in for football, a number of Interprovincial and Intercollegiate stars being located in the Silver district.

Toronto Teesups expect that the scores in their Minto cup games against the New Westminsters will be small as both teams will be strong in the defense field.

Ty Cobb, of Detroit, is coming up.

The line of American League hitters. The champion of last year is at present hitting .309. Lajoie of Cleveland is the real leader with .346.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Martin J. Sheridan, champion all-round athlete of the world, wearing the insignia of the Irish-American A. C., lowered his own record in the standing hop, skip and jump, hurling himself 32 feet 6 1/2 inches.

London Standard: The standard of horsemanship is much higher in Canada than is generally imagined, particularly in the western part of the dominion, and there are great numbers that Canada will carry away some of the laurels of the week.

London Referee: What followed was nearly almost best of all—the sight of the king marching off through the enclosure on the course to lead the eight in trusting to the good feelings of the myriad who thronged the track not to take advantage of the situation. There is no other country in the world, I suppose, where anything resembling this could have happened.

Frank Cooke can supply you with my kind of tent.

When beautify doctors remove freckles they demand spot cash.

Surface Oak Leather Seat, 1 arm chair and 5 small chairs for \$12.00.

Hardwood Frame with Leather Seats at \$2.00 each.

Good, Plain Dining Chairs, 75¢ each and \$1.00 each.

The Dominion Brewery Co., Limited

TORONTO.

White Label Ale

Represents perfection in the art of brewing. Bottled exclusively at the brewery is a guarantee that every bottle contains the purity and quality for which it obtained the World's Highest Awards.

EVERY CORK AND CAPSULE BRANDED.

Rigney & Hickey,

136-138 Princess St., Kingston, Agents.

FOR SATURDAY

Below we mention a few Special Lines for Saturday. These are New Goods this week.

Mens' Canvas Boots.

Specials, 85c. and \$1.25.

Mens' Working Gaiters.

\$1.25.

Mens' Fine Kid Gaiters.

\$1.25.

Mens' Plain Toe Working Boots.

Boots, Special value, \$2.00.

Mens' Solid Leather Tan Working Boots.

6 to 12. Best in Kingston, \$3.00.

White Canvas Strap Shoes.

for Babies. Sizes 3 to 7. Special, 35c.

Barefoot Sandals for Children.

Sizes 3 to 7 1/2. \$1.00.

Special line of Girls' Strap Slippers.

Slippers. Sizes, 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.00.

Mens' Plain Toe Working Boots.

Boots, Special, \$1.25.

Women's Fine Kid Oxfords.

Special, \$1.00.

Women's Fine Kid Button Boots.

Boots. Sizes, 3 to 4 1/2. Special, \$1.00.

Women's Brown Gibson Ties.

real good value. Special, \$1.50.

Children's White Canvas Shoes.

\$1.00. Girls' White Canvas Shoes, \$1.25 and \$1.00.

Women's White Canvas Shoes.

\$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.00.