

### "IT SEEMED LIKE THROWING MONEY AWAY Until I Tried Gin Pills."

Mr. P. Fitzgerald was completely disheartened. He had suffered so long with his kidneys, and spent so much money on doctors without relief, that he had made up his mind he could not be cured.

Then, he chanced to read about the wonderful cures by Gin Pills, the great Kidney Pills, and sent for a sample. The pills did him so much good that he immediately bought two full size boxes. And these two boxes of Gin Pills made him feel like another man.

But let Mr. Fitzgerald tell his own story of a really remarkable cure.

Provincial Asylum, Orillia June 18th.

I have much pleasure in stating that the sample, which you sent me, led me to buy two boxes of Gin Pills from a local druggist. They are the best remedy for Uric Acid Trouble that I have ever tried. I must say that before using Gin Pills, I had undergone a long and expensive course of treatment by eminent specialists of Chicago. They did me no good—it seemed like throwing money away.

I still keep a box of Gin Pills on hand and take one occasionally. I am pleased to recommend them and bear testimony to their efficacy.

P. FITZGERALD.

After reading such a letter as this, you simply can't doubt the value of Gin Pills in cases of Kidney and Bladder Trouble. If you are a sufferer, write the National Drug & Chemical Co., Dept. E, Toronto, for a free sample of Gin Pills and try them at our expense. After you have seen for yourself just what Gin Pills will do, buy the full size box at your dealer's, and remember that Gin Pills are sold with a positive guarantee of a cure of money refunded.

## Building Brick

Just received a consignment of **Hard Veneering Brick**. A limited quantity for quick sale.

## S. Anglin & Co.

Wellington St. N. Phone 66.

## Warm Weather Clothing Here:

Best Spring and Summer Suits, both Men's and Boys', in stock here on prices, \$4, \$5, \$10, \$12 up to \$15. Come in and see the values before you buy.

**SHOES.**  
The variety. In Men's and Ladies' Footwear.  
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.  
SEE OUR WINDOW.

## ISAAC ZACKS,

271 PRINCESS STREET.

## Desires of Curing the Drink Habit.

We are honestly desirous of curing all who are addicted to drink, and if you are interested in any one reading Orinine we invite you to write de. Our correspondence is confidential, and our replies are sent in plain sealed envelopes. Orinine No. 1 is the secret treatment and No. 2 for those who wish the voluntary treatment. \$1 per box. Write for free booklet on "How to Cure Intemperance." The Orinine Co., 557 OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. The leading druggists endorse Orinine. Sold in this city by G. W. Mahood, Cor. Bagot and Princess Streets.

## Cliff's Real Estate Agency

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Where you can Buy or Sell Property. Also Insurance written in best companies.

## GEO. CLIFF,

95 Clarence St.



## All Coal is Good Coal

- IF selected wisely.
- IF stored suitably.
- IF screened properly.
- IF delivered carefully.

There are no "IFS" about **Our Coal**. **Our Methods**. **Our Service**.

Our customers know it and will tell you that our "IFless" Coal is Good Coal.

## Crawford

Foot of Queen St. Phone 9.

## THE WHIG, 77th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 306-310 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at 5¢ per year. Editions at 2.50 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 had to be added, making price of Daily \$3 and of Weekly \$1.50 per year.

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

The British Whig Publishing Co., Ltd. EDWARD J. B. FINNIE, Managing Director.

TORONTO OFFICE, Suits 19 and 20 Queen City Chambers, 22 Church St., Toronto, H. E. Smallpiece, J.P., representative.

## Daily Whig.

A POLITICAL OUTRAGE. The attempt to limit the British elections to one day, and the voting power of the individual, has again failed. But it is bound to succeed. The government must assume the responsibility of seeing it adopted. The conditions that permit four brothers to vote 120 times in one campaign, and one man eight times in one day—speeding in an automobile from one constituency to another—or that allow certain county divisions to be influenced by the non-resident vote, are certainly outrageous. They are, however, defended by the aristocracy, who profit by them. They account in part for the success of the lords in some electoral districts.

## NO APOLOGY WILL DO.

The user's clerks of Toronto, fined \$250 and costs each, for illegally squeezing some needy workmen, will not forget their experience. By the way they and their case will advertise a fact that is not generally known, namely, that the employee will not be held guiltless if he, or she, engages in an illegal business. The firm that got a lien on a poor fellow's salary to the extent of \$31.50, and only lifted it, when \$45.60 had been paid, simply practised extortion. The fingers of the principal one was surely reaching for the heart's blood. The girls who followed the direction of a wily swindler may not have liked the transaction, but they were paid for the performance of a very respectable task. The lesson of the hour is that the law does not excuse anyone who commits a crime in the name of another. There is an individual responsibility that cannot be repudiated, and it is well to remember this.

## NOT A POPULAR MESSAGE.

Has Oliver Asselin made the Nationalist cause the more popular by his pamphlet, in which he presents Quebec's views of the political situation? It appears not. Passing over the plea for non-denominational teaching in the schools, and for a recognition of the French language, where there is a demand for it, Mr. Asselin spends much space in discussing the imperialist idea. He protests against the contribution to the British navy, in protection of Canadian interests. Are not the British ships engaged in carrying food stuffs to the old land and in carrying from it the goods it has for sale? Canada has no need, in his opinion, of a navy. She can find an outlet for her exports through the United States—provided always, of course, that the United States is acting in a neighborly and helpful way. The imperial idea, says Mr. Asselin, is a menace! It was the cause of trouble in 1775, at Quebec, in 1812, and in the 60's, and it may be the cause of trouble again through the Anglo-Japanese treaty. The people who shout for Dreadnoughts, regardless of cost, may rebel some day against the burden of taxation. Did the thirteen colonies not do it? May these seven provinces not be forced to resent a tax when collected on account of British debts? Such is the tenor of this message from Quebec to Ontario. It is not a pleasing one. It finds no echo in the hearts of the people, generally, whether English or French.

## THE RAID NOT DEFENSIBLE.

When recently the trust funds of the water department were seized by the council—illegally, we claim, since a trust or depreciation fund cannot be regarded as surplus earnings—it was argued that the city should get something for the credit it had lent to the department. Ald. Craig, whose resignation has been referred to the finance committee, (a queer proceeding to say the least of it), in his magnificent defence of the department, disposed of the enemy's case most effectively.

The city, said Ald. Craig, enjoys valuable benefits incidental to the growth of the water system. What?

When the plant passed over to the city there were only 42 hydrants for fire purposes. Now there are 244. They cost the department \$12,000. There was spent in the enlargement of mains in order to supply the hydrants, \$12,000. The Princess street sewer, connecting with the stand pipe, and used for public purposes, involved an expenditure of \$3,000. Here is a total of \$27,000, incurred for the city's benefit, and paid for out of the charges collected from the water consumers, who were not so numerous twenty odd years ago as they are now.

Then there is the advantage of lowered charges against the city because of its services. The hydrants cost \$37.50 each, when a company owned the water department. The council kept on its whittling down of the rate, demanding it indeed in a very imperious manner, until in 1909 it was only \$3.05 per hydrant, or, as Ald. Craig put it, "about enough to buy the paint that was put upon them."

Still more, the water department had to keep the hydrants in order, had to examine them regularly and see that they were ready for any emergency, and meet the cost of repairs and attention out of the water department's earnings. This work properly belongs to the fire department. The service detailed here is worth at least \$7,500—that is understood to be the charge in places like Belleville and Peterboro—and, capitalized at 4 1/2 per cent, represents \$150,000, or more than the sum originally paid for the plant.

Nor is this all. The public buildings, and the fire stations, are supplied with water free. There is, besides a large consumption in the parks, fountains, and public troughs, in the flushing of drains and in the charitable institutions that are served at half rates. Altogether the city is saved for water about \$20,000 a year—Ald. Craig said \$25,000—so that it has been profiting very materially for the credit it has lent the department. It fared so well that its council should be ashamed of itself for the act of this year, its last and meanest, of raising the water department and misappropriating its depreciation fund.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Meat has gone up in price, in Ontario, since Easter about ten per cent. What is at the bottom of this boost?

If the meat market continues as at present people will have to go into the squash business. And there is money in it, too.

Queen's College gets the old institute building from the city free, for educational purposes, and asks the board of education \$180 a year for the use of a couple of rooms. That easy.

The high school inspector is pressing for more accommodation at the institute, and the public school inspector for more room in the public schools. It may cost a good deal, but—we must have education.

The thing which some people (and members of parliament) were so anxious to exempt or protect by law in Canada has been declared illegal in New York, namely, oral betting. One is beginning to fear for the morals of Canadians.

The New York Herald wants the government of the United States to strike for reciprocity while the iron is hot. But Uncle Sam will have to be given time in which to recover from the shock regarding pulpwood and pulp from the province of Quebec.

The French conservatives in Montreal will not accept the olive branch in the political squabble, until Mr. Borden repudiates the Toronto News, and he is not willing to do that. Meanwhile the party is in what one has called "a precarious condition."

Mr. Borden has a new certificate of qualification from the Toronto News. He is beloved by his party. His stature steadily increases. He is big enough for premier. All of which has been discovered after the party tumult, and the search for another leader, without success. Will he be allowed to reign now in peace?

## Why Rubber is Soaring.

The high price of rubber is due to natural and legitimate causes, the chief of which is the great consumption for motor car tires, says Popular Mechanics. The raising of rubber presents no unusual difficulties, and when its production is confined to tropical zones, yet there are millions of acres of suitable land. Like bananas, a fair quality grows wild in its native forests. Rubber land is not expensive, and the cost of planting and bringing the trees to a bearing state is not large. The requisites are skill and labor done by natives at low wages. The one thing which cannot be economized is the time which Nature demands to grow the tree, for eight to ten years must elapse before it is ready to "bleed." The trees will average one pound each from the first year's tapping.

In the meantime automobiles increase at a prodigious rate, and heavier cars, faster driving and greater yearly mileage combine to maintain a demand sufficiently in excess of supply to keep the price of rubber at over one dollar per pound. No one district or country possesses all the rubber lands; on the contrary it can be raised in nearly all tropical parts. South America or Africa is capable of supplying rubber in unlimited quantities at twenty-five cents a pound or less. Tons were brought last year in Liberia at an average price of fifteen cents a pound, and sold in Europe at eighty-five cents.

It is simply a question of supply which will be for some time less than the demand; then as the new plantations come into bearing, supply and demand will gradually equalize, and then rubber raising will be on a par with the raising of corn or wheat or other staples.

Embossing, almost as cheap as printing, at the British Whig. On Wednesday evening Dean Murray united in marriage David F. Hutton and Miss Bridget Beatrice Monahan, daughter of the late John Monahan, Brookville. Launch supplies, cushions, chairs, and steering chairs, at James Reid's.

## REPORTED TO BOARD

AS TO SOME EDUCATIONAL CHANGES SOUGHT

By the Kingston Representatives at the Ontario Educational Association Convention—The Suggestions Were Most Favorably Received.

Prof. John Marshall, Dr. A. W. Richardson and J. G. Elliott reported, last evening, to the Board of Education what they had succeeded in urging upon the trustees' section of the Ontario Educational Association at its recent annual meeting in Toronto. Prof. Marshall said there were two things that the Kingston representatives dealt with. They had urged for an increased grant by the government to city public school inspectors. The government paid one-half of the county inspectors' salaries, but only a small proportion of the salaries of the city inspectors. The trustees' section concurred with the Kingston representatives and will memorialize the government. The local delegation also brought up the matter of the overcrowded collegiate and high school curriculum, and a committee was appointed to go fully into this matter. The trustees being unanimous that something should be done to effect a change.

Mr. Elliott spoke about the grant made last year by the government and which was given as bonuses to teachers. He contended that the act respecting the grant had not been properly interpreted, and that the money was meant to go to the school boards. The local board had paid the money over to the teachers, but other boards had not done so, as there was a diversity of opinion as to the ownership of the money. In a good many cases throughout the province, especially in the rural districts, the money had been placed by the boards in the common fund. Mr. Elliott also spoke of the suggestion made at the trustees' convention of increasing the compulsory school age to sixteen years and adding a fifth class to the public schools. The trustees all felt that the Collegiate Institute curriculum was drawn entirely with the university as the objective point. The courses required to be changed so that boys could be better educated for industrial and other pursuits.

Dr. Richardson spoke regarding the discussion at the trustees' meeting as to how to hold teachers who often took unbecomingly leave of school boards. This is a question that has not yet been effectively solved. When a teacher wants to leave to accept a higher salary somewhere else, he or she simply goes. The doctor cited a case where appeal was made to the Ontario educational department on this matter, and the reply to the board was to pay the teacher more money and retain him.

## FOR MANSLAUGHTER

JAMES MORIN TAKEN TO PENITENTIARY.

He Was Sentenced by Judge Mulock at North Bay—Admits the Crime—Prisoner Left Fatherless When Five Years of Age.

James Morin, the young man sentenced at North Bay to serve ten years, on a charge of manslaughter, arrived in the city on Thursday night, and is now registered in the big prison at Portsmouth.

Morin, who is only nineteen years of age, is a boyish-looking fellow. He does not seem to feel his position very much, however, and on the way down on the train talked freely. He admits his crime but says that it was not premeditated, that his anger was aroused and that he committed the deed in a passion. By good discipline in the penitentiary he says that he hopes to reduce his term to eight years.

The prisoner's counsel made a strong plea for mercy, the crown prosecutor seconded the request, and Judge Mulock concurred, but stated that the interest of justice demanded a sentence. The plea for mercy was backed up by leading citizens, evening letters relating to the prisoner's previous good record, and the fact that he had been left fatherless at the age of five years was also emphasized. The prisoner, on the death of his father, had to make his own way in the world.

Try Bibby's for Men's Gloves. God does not want his sheep to live on dry fodder, but some of His shepherds think he does. Phone 147, James Reid's, for repairing and upholstering. No, Alonzo, all clubmen are not on the police force.

They Help Your Stomach Out And Save You a World of Wretchedness

A stomach that cannot digest a good meal is certainly a sore trial. It has been responsible for almost everything in the way of human misery, up to suicide.

The trouble in most cases is that the stomach and other digestive organs lack vigor. Not enough of the juices necessary to digestion are secreted, nor does the stomach work up the food properly.

The worst of it is that there is not sufficient nourishment taken out of the food to restore the system's vigor, and the trouble goes from bad to worse. The stomach needs help.

"Little Digesters" meet the need exactly. One "Little Digester" after each meal will ensure perfect digestion, provided, of course, that the food is good and wholesome.

"Little Digesters" are guaranteed to cure Indigestion, and Dyspepsia, or your money will be refunded. 126 at your druggist's, or by mail from the Coleman Medicine Co., Toronto.

## A New Idea

In Medicine

Which Accounts for the Enormous Success of DR. A. W. CHASE'S Nerve Food.

To tear down the diseased tissues was the old principle of medicine. To cure by building up new, healthful tissues is the new method.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is a splendid illustration of the new method, for it cures by increasing the quantity and quality of the blood, by creating new nerve force, and by overcoming weakness and disease with new vigor, new energy and new vitality.

The time to begin using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is when strength fails you and you find yourself out of sorts and losing health and vigor.

It is easy then to get back to normal condition by using this great restorative treatment. The blood is enriched, the nerves revitalized, new firm flesh and tissue is formed, and you feel the snap of new vigor as it is being instilled into your system.

Don't wait for nervous prostration or paralysis, but keep the system at high water mark. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

## Drink

## Salvador BEER

at meal times. Pure, sparkling, appetizing and full of life Salvador aids digestion and nourishes the whole system. Specially recommended for family use. Brewed, matured and bottled by

## REINHARDT'S OF TORONTO

Sold at all liquor stores and hotels

Local Agent, E. BEAUPRE, Kingston. Tel. 516.

## Pearsall's Millinery

Kingston and Varker OUR DRESS HATS.

It is often said you can put our Hats right on and wear them and look fine under. There's distinction and charm in every model—a style atmosphere essentially ours. Several New Models passed into our Showrooms to-day. See them.

## Pearsall's Millinery

228 PRINCESS STREET.

## Balmy Spring Days

Now that the weather is getting warmer you will begin to think of your light overcoat and suit. You will not need a new one if last season's is sent to us to be cleaned and pressed. We give satisfaction.

## R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 88 Princess St., Kingston, Ont.

## Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

It is a great Uterine Tonic, and only safe effective Monthly Regulator on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50 cents; No. 3, 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: The Cook Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (formerly W. H. Industry)

At a regular session of the Napane council Allan Neilson was appointed assessor for 1916.

## All the New Styles in Shoes Are Here

SEE OUR SWELL LINE OF MEN'S OXFORDS. ALL LEATHERS. BEST VALUE IN TOWN AT \$5.00, \$4.50, \$4.00, and \$3.50.

## ABERNETHY'S

## The H. D. Bibby Co

Our Store Closes Saturday Evenings at 10 o'clock.

## Young Men's Suits



The Young Man looking for a Suit that's different and classy can satisfy his longings right here.

Our Spring Suits are attracting the attention of smart dressers, and we are always pleased to show the new style features. The fabrics are new and chic; the cut of the coat is correct in every detail, while the Vest and Trousers follow in line. They're swell.

SUITS. \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

## Hats

SEE OUR NOBBY SOFT HAT, Greens, Browns, Blues and Greys. SEE OUR SMART DERRY HATS.

A DANDY FOR \$2.00.

## The H. D. Bibby Co

The Big Store With Little Prices.

## Building ?

I can supply Ready Roofing, Wall Plaster, Lime and Portland Cement

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"Highest Education at Lowest Cost"

Twenty-Sixth year. Fall Term begins August 30th. Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English. Our graduates get the best positions. Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada. Enter any time. Call or write for information. H. F. METCALFE, Principal.

## THE CLUB HOTEL

WELLINGTON ST., near PRINCESS.

There are other hotels, but none approach the Club for homelike surroundings. Located in centre of city and close to principal stores and theatre. Charges are moderate. Special rates by the week.

P. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

## OUR ROOSTER BRAND OF TOBACCO.

Smoking and Chewing at forty-five cents a pound, is a good tobacco. Why pay eighty-five cents. Andrew Maclean, Ontario Street.



- 3 Tins Jam . . . . . 25c.
- 3 Tins Plums . . . . . 25c.
- Tomatoes, Corn and Peas, 3 Tins . . . . . 25c.
- Apples, 10, 15, 20, 25c per pk.
- Potatoes . . . . . 40c per Bag.
- Milk and Cream Delivered with Grocery Orders.

## S. T. KIRK,

277-281 Princess Street. Phone 417.

Agent for Asseltine's Yarn.

## THE FRONTENAC LOAN & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

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S. C. McCall, Managing Director, 47 Clarence Street.

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IS ALL SALT. If you want that kind, bags or barrels, fine or coarse, call at

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## J. E. Hutcheson

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER

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