

THE WHIG, 77th YEAR.

DAILY BRITISH WHIG, published at 204-210 King Street, Kingston, Ontario, at \$5 per year. Editions at 2.50 and 4.00 each day.

WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, 16 pages, published in parts on Monday and Tuesday 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.

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TORONTO OFFICE. Suits 19 and 20 Queen City Chambers, 25 Church St., Toronto, H. E. Smallpeice, J.P., representative.

Daily Whig.

A LESSON IN FINANCE.

The state of New York has resorted to direct taxation in order to supplement its revenues. The Erie canal is made responsible for the new departure, but it is really due to the extravagance of the government. A result will be that the people who do the paying will now do the kicking.

"It will probably cause," says the Water-Town Times, "something of a halt in extravagant expenditure and make the state, as an individual is compelled to do, limit its desires to a reasonable income. The state is a pauper. It has nothing except what the people give it, and yet it has been acting as if it had an independent fortune. The dream is over and the stern reality of good hard cash right out of the taxpayers' pocket must be faced. And yet it has been a glorious dream. By it the state has been developed more in ten years and public improvements in counties and cities and villages have been advanced more rapidly than they would have been in twenty-five years had the people known just what it was costing them."

If the people had to be taxed in Ontario for the \$18,000,000 that the government spends, very largely as it will, apart from the legislature, and if the people had to put up directly the \$100,000,000 and more that the national government spends, very largely as it will, there would be more consideration for the public purposes to which the money is devoted. As it is the talk of millions is lightly regarded. The people scarcely realize that they are handing out their coin in huge sums, but in a way they do not feel.

A SCANDAL IN ONTARIO.

The Canadian Conference of Charities and Corrections in Guelph brought out some very discouraging facts. The superintendent of "The Haven," in Toronto, referred to the many children who were born illegitimately. Ninety in three years were defective. The mothers in half these cases were feeble-minded. This called up the efforts that had been made to protect the feeble-minded by having them placed in some public institution and detained there for their own and the public's sake. A motion was made and carried to the effect that the government be petitioned to make the marriage requirements more stringent, so that not so many unfit, physically, mentally and morally, could undertake the sacred obligations of parenthood.

The regrettable circumstance is that the government of the day has not been sufficiently impressed with the conditions that exist. The Mercer Institution, to which erring girls are sent, cannot work miracles, as the superintendent pointed out. Having fallen and realized the disgrace of it they do not quickly recover themselves. They can make a new start in life, with worthy ambitions, but the change is not made in a few months usually. Here is the period of probation is too short. This the head of the Mercer Institute alleges, and she ought to know, for hers is the task of producing the reformation if it be at all possible.

As for the feeble-minded women it is a scandal that nothing has so far been done practically for their salvation. Dr. Heiler MacMurphy, of Toronto, has laboured in vain to make it apparent that the duty of the government is to gather them in, to care for them, and to save them from pitiable degradation. She has spent her time, much of it, in collecting information, at once pathetic and startling, and has laid it before the men of representative positions. She has impressed them, but not to the point of making them see the necessity of action. The Conference of Charities should emphasize the lesson which Dr. MacMurphy has been teaching so long. It should stir the masses, and until they are moved little will be accomplished.

INCREASE OF TAXATION.

The county council acted the better part when, at the recent session, it decided to increase the rate of taxation from four mills on the dollar to seven mills. This is on a certain equalized valuation. The assessment of a town or city may vary from year to year as it shows growth. This valuation runs from the hundreds to the millions of dollars, according to the location of the municipality and the circumstances which contribute to its development.

The assessment of a county in old Ontario is not so susceptible to change in assessment. Farm values in the estimation of the assessors (township) do not change very much.

but village real estate does, according to its association with the currents of trade, and the results are the more notable when, as in the west, electric roads connect a number of places, and the people are favoured in their business relations.

There is a general desire, on the part of the municipal legislators, to run the people's business as economically as possible. The tax rate is studied with special concern. The man who proposed that this rate shall be increased, marked for public attention. Still the average elector does not want the council to meet the expenses of the county with borrowed money, and there has been in recent years in Frontenac a weakness for this kind of thing. As a consequence there has been deficit after deficit, and when these have reached an alarming sum debentures have been issued and money borrowed.

The man who ran his private affairs on this plan would speedily come to grief. In the process of time he would be paying in interest all he could earn and the debt would remain. The county council listened to some wise one when it decided this year to raise by taxation enough to meet all the demands of the year, and have a surplus for emergent purposes.

There may be an odd elector who will not be pleased. He may wince when asked to pay a tax rate of seven mills on the dollar, as compared with four mills, the former rate. But there will not be any one who, when the facts are known, will disapprove of the financing which means that each year's revenue and expenditure will balance. The county has not a public utility it can plunder. It must tax the people directly if it would pay its debts.

TAPT A GROWING POWER.

The Oswego Times takes issue with the Whig because, in a recent issue, it referred to the administration of President Taft as a failure. The Whig may have been astray in its appraisal of Mr. Taft's ability, but it certainly meant to be fair in its criticism of him.

Mr. Taft suffered by the comparison, which some people made, between Mr. Roosevelt and himself. The former president was picturesque in his official life. He was constantly in the limelight. In the process of events, and on the strength which experience gave him, he displayed a forcefulness of character, which challenged the public attention. His successor could not bulk out so largely in the public eye at once.

In his earlier conflict with the senate, which has become troublesome because of its insurgent element, Mr. Taft did not show up well. He was energetic enough, but not implacable on the tariff question. He has shown himself to be a strong man recently, first in connection with the railway freight bill, and next in his attitude on the post office savings matter.

The president had given these matters serious consideration. He reached the conclusion that the Interstate Commerce Commission, had to be equipped for conflict with the great corporations, and when his attorney-general took out an injunction, restraining them while the senate acted, he gave evidence of where the government stood upon the case. The railway corporations unconditionally surrendered.

This week there was another and more notable acceptance of his advice by the senate. It hesitated about acting on his savings bank bill. The party did not want it. The insurgents threatened to oppose it bitterly. The president cancelled all his engagements and informed the senate that he would forego any event which would take him out of the city, that he was on duty so far as this bill was concerned, and would remain on it until the senate met his views. It also surrendered.

Mr. Taft is surely doing better, in his personal attitude towards great corporations and in his leaning to the senate. Why men of large ability should hesitate about the performance of a public duty, and why it should be necessary for the president to coerce them, is not quite apparent, but the American system calls for a forceful man in the presidency and Mr. Taft seems to be growing in power and fitting himself for every emergency. The Whig is glad to acknowledge this.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Telegram thinks Sir Mackenzie Bowell should forget and forgive. It is many years since he suffered from the nest of traitors, and the incidents are as fresh on his mind as the day they occurred.

Macadam with an oil finish may do for the streets in the residential portion of the city, but macadam (or mud) with an oil finish will not do for the business streets. That point cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Who designed the uniform which the letter-carriers have to wear in this warm weather? It is neither cool nor comfortable. It is on a par with some of the outfits which men have to endure in the military camps. Across the way, in the American cities, the

letter carriers are well attired, and they are not obliged to disguise themselves in uniforms that are killing in this quality.

If the instruction of the education department is carried out, and a higher percentage of marks is required from all entrants the high schools will not be overcrowded next term and the demand for more high school teachers will not be quite so urgent.

You cannot please some people. They fulminate against the government if any undesirable immigrants escape the quarantine officials, and they denounce the government when these same officials do their duty without fear, favour and affection. Even R. J. Stordien becomes a croaker.

Mr. Borden is not envied the man he has picked up as a substitute for Monk and Foster. These men could talk, and put life and feeling into their language. Mr. Dougherty, an ex-judge, has the coldness of the bench, and when he and Borden go touring there are two of a kind.

The Ottawa Journal is one of the papers that is depressed over the expenditures of the federal government. It does not hesitate, however, to boom the Georgian Bay canal at a cost of over one hundred millions. In this scheme Ottawa is interested, and so everything goes, including the argument against extravagance.

The inspectors of high schools are great for big staffs and large accommodations, and the greater is the surprise since the attempt to magnify secondary education is contrary to the pre-election promises of Ontario's premier. The five per cent. in the high schools are being coddled at the expense of the ninety-five per cent. in the public schools.

A resolution of congress suggests the appointment of a committee of five whose mission it will be to organize a great movement with the navies of the world as a great international force for the preservation of peace. The Peace Society is behind the scheme. Looks like another effort to advertise Teddy and Billy and others of the big men in the United States.

EASIER.

The Lampman hopes that the housewives will go for the town councilmen who have been the means of preventing a collection of the backlogs will pile contents. He would like to see some of the real fiery ladies of the house, those who make their husbands toe the mark, march down upon the town council at its next meeting, bring along their peeling nails and deposit them on the chairs of the councilmen. He would especially do this to the members of the finance committee, who voted such a paltry sum for a garbage collection, although Druggist Hoag and his committee told the financiers of the council that two thousand dollars was required for garbage gathering the year.

The town is trying out for a system of garbage removal and the Lampman thinks it time that the housewives took a hand by giving the town councilmen a piece of their mind. More holidays for the school children is what the Lampman advocates. He thinks there would be stronger and healthier lads and lasses if they were not confined so much at their tasks. Let them have more nature study. It is a crying shame, he thinks, for examinations to be held in such weather as this. No school examination should be held after the first of June.

The Lampman thinks that the street car company's manager should urge upon the motormen more caution in this busy season of travel. It is too dangerous, he thinks, for a motorman to sit down on the front seat of an open car and let the car run at full speed on some of the apparently out-of-the-way stretches of track. The seat is too far from the motor to allow the driver to retain hold, and, therefore, should someone dart suddenly on the track ahead of the car it could not be controlled. The motorman should be provided with a small chair, as in the closed cars, so he will not have to stand all the time. The Lampman also remarks that some of the conductors should be given a prod once in a while to make them more alert and get them to keep their eyes on the passengers and let them off when they wish.

THE TOWN WATCHMAN.

Doing Things in France.

Hamilton Times. Paris, France, has decided upon a great scheme of municipal improvement to cost \$180,000,000 and to extend over fifteen to eighteen years. Of this large sum to be spent \$18,000,000 will be devoted to schools, \$32,000,000 to water works, \$3,000,000 to abattoirs, \$7,000,000 to hospitals, \$6,000,000 to dwellings, sanitation, and \$86,000,000 to improvement and beautification of streets, promenades and suburbs. It is altogether the largest scheme of the kind ever undertaken by a city.

Ho! For Rochester!

Take Str. North King and Caspian for Rochester for 1st and 4th July. Tickets good going June 30th to July 3rd and valid for return till July 6th. Fare \$3.00. Daily service. J. E. Hanley, Agent.

On May 30th, North Fredericksburgh lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens, in the person of John Hamby. He was born in Cornwall, England, Nov. 25th, 1831.

Nothing considered quite such good form as the impromptu meal as

PATERSON'S Cambridge Wafers

A dainty new biscuit made from cream of wheat. Always crisp and fresh. Sold in tins only, by all good grocers. Their flavor is truly delicious. 21 Made by Paterson of Bradford

TOWER OF LONDON.

The Picturesque Old Structure on the Thames.

The tower of London is one of the most picturesque places in all England. It is located on the north bank of the Thames and just east of the business district of London. It occupies about twelve acres and is surrounded by a broad and shallow moat. In feudal days it was one of the strongest fortresses in the country and was deemed impregnable. It is now a government storehouse and armory and, above all, one of the sights of London.

The moat which, with the battlements and towers, makes the stone structure such a hoary antiquity, is bordered within by a lofty castellated wall. At frequent intervals of this part of the structure there are massive flanking towers. Within this wall rises another of similar construction but of greater height. Here are the various barracks and armories. In the centre of all is the lofty, keep or donjon known as the White tower. This was erected in the days of William the Conqueror and contains one of the most charming little chapels of Norman design which have remained till the present day.

The White tower was the court of the Plantagenet kings. In the north west corner is Peter's chapel, now the garrison church. In another part is the jewel office, containing crown jewels of enormous value. One set which you see in the centre of a case is said alone to be worth about \$15,000,000.

Nearby is the horse armory, containing a truly wonderful collection of ancient and medieval arms and armor. In the court just beyond is a slab marking the spot where Anne Boleyn, wife of Henry VIII, was beheaded. Similar fates befell many other famous personages in English history within the great walls of the Tower of London.—Boston Herald.

EASIER.

The Man On Watch.



The Doctor—You sleep too much. You must get up three hours earlier in the morning. The Patient—Well, if it's all the same to you, Doc, I think I prefer to go to bed three hours later.

THE COMING CIRCUS.

Plenty of Events to Entertain Everybody.

Lovers of the out of ordinary amusement will be interested in the announcement that the Mighty Haug shows are coming to Kingston, July 1st, afternoon and evening, presenting decidedly the largest and greatest program of original, unique and thrilling featured act known today to the show world. This vast tented amusement enterprise is alone in a class by itself, without a rival.

Whatever your preference, you will find plenty to interest, astonish and edify you; There are thrilling aerial acts during every moment of which one expects to see the intrepid performers hurled into eternity, artistic and sensational equestrianism, incredible and bewildering athletic and acrobatic numbers, blood chilling jockey, hurdle and chariot races, amazing venturiosome bicyclists, and phenomenal exhibitions by fierce wild beasts. In fact, so numerous and varied are the novelties offered in the rings and upon the elevated stages, and upon the mammoth hippodrome track by these shows, lack of space will not permit each of these to be mentioned.

LAXITY IN MARKING PAPERS.

Inspectors to Report Any in Connection.

Hon. Dr. Pyno, minister of education, has instructed the high and continuation school inspectors to report to him any cases of laxity in marking entrance examination papers this year. The inspectors of high and continuation schools had reported that in some of the schools under their charge the attendance of students admitted were defective and that in their judgment the high school entrance boards had not set a proper standard in valuing the answer papers.

\$1.65—Watertown and Return—\$1.65

Good going Saturday, 5 a.m. and 2 p.m., and Sunday, 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., returning up to Monday.

The Kind It Was.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Water, this chuck steak I ordered is like wool." "Yes," said, "Dat am woodchuck steak."

Remember the big sale of white shoes of every description now going on at Dutton's Shoe Store, 299 Princess street. He cannot love his fellows who helps one man to hate another. A busy place these warm days. Gibbon's Red Cross Soda Fountain.

The H. D. Bibby Co Summer Sale Watch this Space



Special for To-Night and Monday

Two-Piece Summer Suits \$3.75

25 Men's Two-Piece Summer Suits

Fabrics are Canadian Homespun and Striped Chevots, neatly finished, sizes 34, 36, 38 to 42. The Suits are sold regularly at \$6.50 to \$8.50.

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FANCY HOSIERY, Sold Everywhere 25c. BIBBY'S PRICE 15c, 2 for 25c. SUMMER UNDERWEAR, Sold Everywhere 40c and 50c. BIBBY'S PRICE 25c a Garment. SAMPLE SHIRTS, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Goods, 60c. Sizes 14 to 16 1-2. All this Season's Goods.

The H. D. Bibby Co

78, 80, 82 PRINCESS STREET.

The New Things At Abernethy's

Barefoot Sandals Canvas Footwear Tan Oxfords Patent Oxfords Strap Shoes for women and children

Straw Slippers for men, women and boys, 50c Bathing Shoes—Boating Shoes—Camping Shoes—Tourist Suit Cases—Trunks and Bags—all new

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Well Finished Floors ARE BEST MADE WITH THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FLOOR FINISHES. They are made to finish floors in the most durable manner, in any style you desire.

BUILDERS' BRICK Good, Hard VENEER BRICK. BEST PORTLAND CEMENT. PLASTERING LATH. S. Anglin & Co. Cor. Bay and Wellington Sts.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A great Uterine Tonic, and one of the most powerful Monthly Regulators on which women can depend. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c. Sold by all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: Cook's Compound Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly W. G. Wood).

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GENUINE GOAL DIAMONDS. Just as some sorts of wood are better fuel than others so certain varieties of coal burn more slowly, yet give out more heat than others. Our coal is always "good coal" because it's our stock-in-trade. It's possible to get this highest grade coal elsewhere, but you're SURE to get it here. It's the only kind we sell. We charge no more for it. We get it from the mines by being cranky—knowing it when we see it, and insisting on getting it. YOU won't have to insist to get it. A postal or telephone brings you coal that cannot be surpassed. R. CRAWFORD Foot of Queen St. Phone 9.