

**A little out of the way
but it will pay you to
walk**

Let us have your

**Spring Suit Order
Monday**

**The Last Day of Our
Special Price Suit Sale**

\$28.00 and \$30.00 Worst-eds and Scotch Tweed Suitings, also Black and Blues,

Made to Your Measure for \$25.00.

See our windows.

**LIVINGSTON'S
BROCK STREET**

**Special Offerings
For Men Tonight
AT WALDRON'S**

Men's Blue and White Striped English Duck Shirts with collar attached, guaranteed fast colors; a good big shirt in all sizes up to 18. Regular price \$1.00. On sale to-night **60c.**

Men's Grey Flannel Shirts, extra well made with reversible collar and pockets, warranted unshrinkable, all sizes. This shirt would be good value at \$1.50. On sale to-night **98c.**

Overalls and Smocks, black and navy, made from best quality Duck and Denim, full assortment of sizes. Regular price \$1.25. On sale to-night **89c.**

Grey Sweater Coats, a good, useful garment for spring wear, Reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50. On sale to-night **89c.**

R. WALDRON

**CROW AND HIS COUSINS
ARE FRIENDS OF FARMERS**

Dr. A. K. Fisher, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Believes That the Safety of the Crops Depends Primarily Upon These Birds and Animals.

Animal Friends and Unfriendly—From the time that the first crow scouted into Farmer John's prize corn patch that melancholy bird has been regarded as the natural enemy of the farmer, and death has been the penalty whenever he has not succeeded in flying to the woods, there to give a derisive croak and announce his escape. Had the farmer who yearns for the life of the crow, but knows that in reality the crow was a friend rather than an enemy, he would have noticed reproach as well as derision in the excited bird talk that greeted his ears from the safe depths of the woods or the far corner of the field.

For, according to Dr. A. K. Fisher, of the department of agriculture, the crow and his cousins Mr. Jay and Mr. Raven, as well as skunks, owls, coyotes and even the weasel and the fox, instead of being destructive enemies of the farmer, are in reality among the best friends he has. The scientist, than whom perhaps there is no greater authority on bird life in the United States, believes that the safety of our grain fruit and vegetable crops depends primarily on these birds and animals, and that but for their constant warfare on worms and insects most farmers would be bankrupt year after year.

In the case of the malignant and misunderstood crows, ravens and jays, Mr. Fisher contends that they do effective work in destroying pests. But it is with them as it is with all animals and human beings, simply a matter of supply and demand. If they had enough insect and plant life in the woods and open stretches to meet their requirements they do not bother the man with the hoe. When, however, they have assembled in numbers so great as to overtax their natural dominion they must brave the forbidding and flapping scarecrow and expose themselves to salvos of shotgun artillery too big for pests and vermin on the farmer's land. When this supply is exhausted they turn perforce to the succulent ear of corn and are finally driven by the pangs of hunger to eat chicken eggs. But even in this extremity they turn first to the nest of wild birds in the woods. So it may come to pass that our agriculturists might not be so well off as they imagine if the time ever comes when all the crows and jays are dead and the last raven quoths "Nevermore."

It is well known that the crop damage every year by insect and mammal pests sums up to many millions of dollars in this country. Further, the total is steadily increasing partly because of the inroads of new bugs and rodents, but principally, it may be, because of the wholesale manner in which sovereign man deals out death and destruction to his natural allies in the constant warfare on the real crop destroying pests. Predacious birds and animals have a great economic value and the authority previously mentioned says that before man interfered with the intricate relations of wild creatures and disturbed the balance of nature, the carnivorous animals served well and diligently to prevent undue increase of the hordes of smaller animals that fed on herbage, seeds, fruits and other vegetables. So perfectly was the balance regulated that a temporary increase or decrease in one direction was followed sooner or later by a corresponding change in another. But that time has passed. Farmers and stockmen have killed them off with such unthinking ruthlessness that they can no longer do their part.

The tiger that eats human beings and the weasel, skunk and hawk that prey with fiendish glee upon poultry are the deep dyed and sin besmirched villains of all bucolic legends. Gather these lurid fabrications from every county of our farming union. The tiger attacks the strange and hostile being whose smell to the windward he knows by instinct to mean instant death. If the tiger comes out victor and is hungry he eats the man. If the smaller animals of the forest have evaded him and starvation mocks him as a last resort he takes a desperate chance and rushes into a clearing or dashes through a circle of camp fires in search of human food. So it is with the skunk, the weasel and the hawk. When the natural supply fails them they stalk poultry or sneak fearfully into henhouses to suck eggs, knowing as they do so that they have an excellent chance to get away alive. In the wilds man kills for food and in the cities he steals it when no other way seems open.

Of course, animals are not possessed of a conscience, so far as we know. The fox, for instance, will take poultry and eggs if left unguarded. But man's caution can make up for the fox's lack of conscience, by keeping his chickens securely housed and locked at night. The fox hunts ground squirrels, field mice and rabbits and scorns not the May beetle, the cricket and the grasshopper. The same is true of the coyote. Indeed, at times he feeds entirely on such large insects as grasshoppers, May beetles and crickets.

Both animals are far from being unreluctant, especially when vineyards, gardens and meadows are overrun by field mice and rabbits. The great horned owl and the bobcat are a close second in this regard. With the increase of population in a given section the rabbits and the field mice decrease automatically, and then each hawk, coyote, bobcat and great horned owl is forced to essay the risky role of Capt. Kidd. Under such circumstances they make crafty pirates and the trap and shotgun seem to be man's only available agents of justice and self-protection. When oppressed the coyote also becomes a menace in sheep raising sections. Nevertheless, farmers and orchard-

ists are learning by costly experience not to kill off these four species of animals unless necessity dictates.

It does not seem to be generally known that most flesh-eating animals do not change their ordinary diet if they can help it. Not until the pangs of hunger gnaw at their vitals do they seek other kinds of food. Take the red-tailed hawk, for example. His favorite food is the meadow mouse. This destructive rodent is at once a titbit and the staff of life to him. When the mice become scarce, mainly because of the vigilance of the hawk, for which man should be thankful, the hawk must seek other and less satisfying sustenance. The little that he and other animals take from the farmer and the fruit raiser is more than counter-balanced by the previous good they did by eating the crop destroying rodents and insects.

The goshawk, the duck hawk and the great horned owl come under this category, but, as a matter of fact, in thickly-settled parts of the country a single hawk or owl may not be seen in an entire season. Sometimes years go by without one paying a visit. However, there are two kinds of hawks which should be watched closely whenever they do come around. They are the sharp-shinned and the copper breasted. They subsist almost entirely on wild birds and poultry. The heron eats fish and raises the farmer's ire, but does that son of toil know that he also devours a number of crop destroying gophers every day? Gulls and terns eat grasshoppers and other insects, and down south they kill many a moth of the cotton boll worm.

Badgers are of great service in making way with gophers, prairie dogs, ground squirrels and other burrowing animals. In irrigation tracts they dig into the dikes and catch these burrowing animals, whose boring proclivities have wrought great destruction to expensive irrigation dikes. Foolish boys, and sometimes men, like to go mink hunting. This little beast does feed on fish, mussels and birds, but he also goes after meadow mice. In killing muskrats of which he is very fond, he is a friend indeed, for the latter animal has caused countless costly overflows into the embankments of mill dams, canals and dikes.

In the softly purring and velvet pussy cat man has a greater enemy than any single predacious animal who can get his natural food. The cat is well fed and housed by the farmer and the townsman, but she counts that day lost whose low descending sun sees not one or more birds or chickens fall a lacerated victim to her claws. Nor she eat a single crop destroying insect. A well known naturalist estimates that in the New-England states alone cats kill 1,500,000 birds a year. They do the same wherever possible all over the country, and then turn with dutiful care to the chickens of their benefactors.

DRIVER WAS ARRESTED

FOR RECKLESS DRIVING ON THE CITY STREETS.

Came Within An Ace of Running Into Queen Street Slip — Was Under Influence of Liquor.

A sensational runaway occurred on Brock street, late Friday afternoon, and it was nothing less than miraculous, that one or more persons were not injured as a result. The driver of the rig, a farmer, was under the influence of liquor, and was afterwards taken in charge by the police, but on sobering up in the cells, was allowed to proceed to his home, as it was his first appearance in the police court.

The farmer drove down Brock street at a terrific rate of speed. Several rigs were on the street at the time, but it just so happened that they were all cleared. People who happened to be on the street at the time stood still on the sidewalk and held their breath, as the farmer made his dash down the street, expecting every moment that there would be a smash.

Reaching Ontario street, the driver turned to the left and continued at even a faster clip than on Brock street. Upon arrival at Queen street, he turned towards the slip, and just missed going into it by an ace, turning around to Ontario street again and running into a laneway. Here the driver was rounded up by Constable Nicholson and taken to the lock-up. The outfit was left in an hotel yard.

Queen's University

Closing Exercises of Seventy-Third Session.
Sunday, 2 p.m., Convocation Hall, Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. S. Harper, Grey, Toronto.
Tuesday, 7 p.m., Convocation Hall, Students' Day, Valedictory, Address—
Wednesday, 2:30 p.m., Grant Hall, Convocation.
Cards admitting to Convocation may be secured at the Registrar's Office.

To Contractors

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned, where plans and specifications may be seen, up to 5 o'clock p.m., on Wednesday, the 29th inst., for the several trades works required in making certain alterations and improvements to the public toilet rooms in the Market Building, for the Corporation of the City of Kingston. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. L. NEWLANDS & SON, Architects, 255 Bagot Street.

TO-NIGHT, 7.30 to 9.30

WE make it worth your while to come To-Night, as a number of Special Purchases have arrived and these you may secure at prices below their value.



500

Turkish Bath Towels

In the natural and white stripes. These are full sizes, 42 inches long and 26 inches wide, a fine heavy make that are worth regularly \$3.00 a dozen or 25c each. Yours to-night **15c Each**

150 Umbrellas

These are the well known "WATERTITE" Umbrellas, sizes for men or general family use, good quality English frame and serviceable handles. Most of those in this lot are worth \$1.25. Yours to-night **90c**

100 Embroidered Centre Pieces

Round, 20 inches across. White worked with dainty shades of blue or pink in Pere Lustra floss; mostly eyelet designs. **Very Special To-night 19c**

Also 25 only of a larger size, worth 65c, will be offered at 35c each.

Kid Gloves

PERRINS real French kid, every pair fully guaranteed, colors white, tans, greys, black and other shades at **\$1.00 pair** "LE PREMIER," our Fine French Kid Glove, made from selected skins, a high-class glove in all wanted shades, also in black. Per pair **\$1.25** **GIRLS'** and Children's Kid Gloves, a soft new glove special at **50** **BOYS'** Kid Gloves, good quality English Cape tan in all wanted sizes **69c**

STOCKINGS
For All the Family Here To-night.

John Laidlaw & Son.

Ladies' Colonials and Pumps

For Spring and Summer



Colonials are to be worn this summer and we have a splendid assortment to show. **\$2.50 to \$5.00.**

We are selling a very nice shoe which is a combination pump and Colonial, being furnished with a pair of pump bows, also a pair of buckles and tongue making it a Colonial. We have this shoe in gun metal and patent, and it retails at **\$3.50.**

THE LOCKETT SHOE STORE.