

Your Clothes Expectations are Realized at This Store

Getting your new spring suit here means certain satisfaction. Your satisfaction. That's our hobby and we are determined that every man who buys his spring suit here shall be satisfied as never before. Our showing is now very complete and our assortment allows you almost unlimited choice.

Prices according to quality.

\$15.00,  
\$18.00 Up  
To \$22.00



LIVINGSTON'S  
BROCK STREET  
A little out of the way,

Wide Silks  
AT WALDRON'S

36 Inch Silk  
Pailette

Beautiful satin finish, over 25 different shades, all the new colours, including black and white. Regular \$1.35 quality, for a yard 98c.

Satin Duchess

In black only, a very deep rich shade warranted skein dyed and guaranteed not to cut or get glossy; full 36 inches wide. \$1.75 quality, for a yard \$1.35

India and Pongee Silks

Black and colored, extra wide widths from 40c to \$1.25 a yard.

ROMAN STRIPES, BAGDAD STRIPES, PERSIAN SILKS AND OTHER NOVELTIES FOR WAISTS AND TRIMMINGS.

R. WALDRON

COMPLAINTS ARE MADE CLEANING OF SCHOOLS

ABOUT CHANGING THE ELECTRIC CURRENT.

Business Men Say It Is Unfair to Put Them to So Much Extra Expense in Changing From Direct to Alternating Current.

Many citizens in the business section of the city continue to complain about the order issued from the civic utilities' commission changing from direct to alternating current, which will necessitate doing away with their present motors.

Some of the business men state that they will be called upon to pay out from \$100 to \$400 to fit out for the alternating current, and they claim that it is not a square deal. The commission, at its meeting two weeks ago, decided to make the change after June 30th. On Wednesday morning a large number of business men received their notice from the plant stating that the change would be made.

"It's not a fair deal by any means," said one merchant to the Whig, on Wednesday morning, and as he spoke he pointed to a motor he had installed a short time ago at considerable expense to run his elevator. "Now this will have to be taken out and replaced. I figure that the expenditure will reach \$300 or \$400. All the old motors will be fit for scrap and nothing more."

Several other merchants also had complaints to make about the change to be made. They state that it is not fair they should have to meet the expense of making the change, and at the same time lose the value of the present system.

Merchants who have installed electric fans will also be at a loss as they cannot be operated by the alternating current, and as electric fans have been installed in the majority of stores the loss will be very heavy. The utilities' commission claims that the change has to be made and that consumers have no ground for action against the department.

Two or three aldermen are affected by the change and the City Council will be asked to see if some redress cannot be had.

ENGLAND'S DRINK BILL

1913 Shows An Increase of \$25,640,000 Over 1912.

G. B. Wilson, secretary of the United Kingdom alliance, has just published his annual report showing the amount of intoxicating liquor consumed in the United Kingdom during 1912. Curious as it may seem, and contrary to some statistics, the amount consumed in Ireland is less than that consumed in England. In Ireland it is only \$15.77 per head, while in England it is \$18.54.

The report shows that in 1913 the United Kingdom spent \$23,405,000 on liquor. This is an increase of \$25,000,640,000 over the figures for 1912. Spirits show an increase of \$9,985,000 on an increased consumption of 1,267,000 gallons, beer \$15,055,000 on an increase of 1,002,000 standard barrels, and wine \$590,000 on an increased consumption of 131,000 gallons.

In 1913 the average expenditure per head was \$18.10 and per family of five \$90.52, as compared with \$17.68 per head and \$88.60 per family in 1912. Mr. Wilson says, however, that per capita figures must not be pressed too far. They may be used for comparing the general sobriety of a nation, taken as a whole, at different periods in its history, or for comparing the general sobriety of different nations in a given year or during a given period, but they throw no light on the question as to the distribution of liquor among the different classes of the community, nor do they afford any indication as to whether any increase or decrease which may be shown by them has taken place throughout the nation as a whole or merely through certain sections of it.

Or, per capita figures do not allow for the fact that three out of every ten persons in the United Kingdom, (over 14,000,000), are boys or girls under fifteen years of age, nor do they take into account the very large number of women and considerable number of men who are wholly or partially abstainers.

"I estimate the drink bill for England and Wales at £17,941,000, being £3 14s. 2d. per head," says Mr. Wilson; "for Scotland, £15,815,000, being £3 6s. 9d. per head; for Ireland, £13,823,000, being £3 3s. 1d. per head."

The per capita consumption of pure alcohol in the United Kingdom was, approximately, 1.31 gallons. Out of every 100 gallons of pure alcohol consumed in the United Kingdom 77.4 gallons are taken in the form of beer, 20.6 gallons as spirits, and 2 gallons as wine. Proof spirits are taken as containing 57 per cent. of pure alcohol, beer 9 per cent., of proof spirit per bulk gallon, and wine 27 per cent. of proof spirit.

During 1912 the retail sale of beer and spirits took place in approximately 141,000 shops, of which 112,000 were on licenses and 29,000 off-licenses. There was, therefore, approximately 1 licensed beer or spirit shop to every 330 persons, or 1 to every 200 of the population of twenty years and upwards.

It is obvious that such facilities for obtaining intoxicants are greatly in excess of any supposed requirements. In addition, 9,295 clubs paid duty on £2,273,160 worth of intoxicants purchased by them for distribution to their members, with an actual drink expenditure through the clubs of (say) £3,500,000, or less than 2 1/2 per cent. of the national drink bill."

When a man in a small town brings home a bride from the city, all the native women find fault with her clothes. Norman Wormwith, M.A., is returning to Toronto, to resume the practice of law. Recently comes after a man is completely saturated with indifference. To feel crushed when one is merely broke—that is human.

QUESTION TO BE CONSIDERED BY PROPERTY COMMITTEE

Outside Information Regarding Systems in Vogue in Other Places Will be Secured — Many Complaints About Cleaning of Schools

The question of the cleaning of the schools will be taken up thoroughly by the members of the property committee of the Board of Education. The question was to have been discussed at the regular meeting of the committee, held on Tuesday night, but owing to the fact that the inspector, J. Russell Stuart, had not all the information desired as yet, the matter was allowed to stand over until next week, and so the committee will have no report to make at the meeting to be held next week.

The question of the cleaning of the schools was up before the members of the board at the last meeting, as a result of a report presented by the inspector, in which it was stated that there were many complaints about the way in which the schools had been cleaned. As complaints of this kind have been made for some time, it was decided to have the property committee take the matter up. The inspector is securing some information from outside pieces regarding systems in vogue for the cleaning of the schools, and the committee is desirous of securing this information before making any recommendation to the board.

When the matter is taken up some of the school janitors will meet with the committee to talk over the question.

STOCK MARKETS

F. B. McCurdy & Co., 86 and 88 Brock St.—H. W. Nelles, Manager. 2.45 p.m., May 6th.

Montreal.

Cannons	43 1/2
Cement pt.	90
Cement com.	29 1/2
L. & O.	103
Toronto Railway	135
Brazilian	77 1/2
Textile	75
Shawington	131 1/2
Detroit	69 1/2
Dominion Steel	25 1/2
Twin City	104
Bell Telephone	146
Ottawa Light, Heat and Power	145

New York.

Coppers	72 1/2
Smelters	62 1/2
C.P.R.	123
Reading	164 1/2
Union Pacific	155 1/2
United States Steel	59 1/2
Erie	28 1/2
Sao	123 1/2
Atchafalpa	95
Northern Pacific	109 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	92 1/2
Rubber	58
Lehigh Valley	139 1/2
American Can	27 1/2
New Haven Railway	68 1/2
Southern Pacific	91 1/2

Cotton.

May	133 1/2
July	123 1/2
Oct.	113 1/2
Dec.	116 1/2

Grain.

Wheat—	93 1/2
May	84 1/2
July	82 1/2
Oct.	66 1/2
May	66 1/2
July	37 1/2

THE CONSERVATIVE BRITISH

Won't Adopt Most Useful Labor-Saving Devices.

"Englishwomen will not adopt new inventions which are introduced to save labor and time in the house," is a statement made by a large firm of city merchants who are manufacturers of domestic appliances. They add:

"In America there are endless devices which American women are only too delighted to use in their houses, but it is no use trying to sell these useful little articles in England. We have now a collection of special scrubbing apparatus which we have bought from a bankrupt stock. It is a useful article, but Englishwomen did not take kindly to it, and the inventor and manufacturer became bankrupt."

"Housewives will not purchase labor-saving domestic appliances, and one can still see the maids on the coldest day scrubbing the front door-steps with chilblains on their fingers and kneeling down."

Even such useful things as egg-beaters and potato-peelers are seldom used by Englishwomen. They prefer to beat an egg with fork and to pare the potatoes with a knife.

RIDEAU LAKES ROUTE.

Special Rate to Ottawa and Return During May.

The steamer Rideau King has been thoroughly overhauled during the past winter and the saloon and state rooms refurnished throughout. She will make her first trip on Monday, May 4th, from Swift's wharf, leaving Kingston for Ottawa at 6 a. m. Her schedule will be every Monday and Thursday at 6 a. m., Ottawa and return.

Special rate of \$7.90, including meals and berth for round trip during the month of May. Office, 3 Johnson street. Phone 321. First-class meals.

County Bridges in Danger

Cross lake floating bridge and Horse-shoe lake bridge, near Arden, in Kennebec county, are in a very dangerous condition. The former is about 900 feet long and as the waves are sometimes very high there, the railings are constantly being broken off. W. J. Donaldson, chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee of the County Council, is going to bring in a report on these bridges at the next council meeting in June.

"Blaud's Iron Tonic Pills," 25c per 100. Gibson's.

400 Pairs

OF

NEW LACE CURTAINS



We are ready with a most attractive range of New Curtains and Curtain materials.

New Lace Curtains

From 50c to \$10.00 pair.

Serviceable Lace Curtains

Many entirely new patterns at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.

Novelty Curtains

A number of dainty designs you will not see elsewhere in Kingston.

Scrims For Curtains

PLAIN WHITE SCRIMS

PLAIN CREAM SCRIMS

HEMSTITCHED SCRIMS

FANCY BORDERED SCRIMS

25c, 35c, 39c, and others.

Tapestry Cretonnes

A number of very choice designs, copies of the expensive French makes that cost double the price of these we are showing. 35c, 39c, 49c.

New Cretonnes

Very pretty patterns in light or dark grounds, 20c, 25c, 15c.

English Chintz

Dainty small patterns in fast colors. These are suitable for curtains, slip covers and many other uses. Price 25c. yd.

John Laidlaw & Son.

A Small Profit and Quick Turnover

This is our only reason for offering a Great Bargain in Suit Cases

50 Suit Cases at \$1.00 Each

Good Waterproof Canvas Covering, leather handle and corners, good lock and bolts. Only \$1.00. Choice of three sizes, small, medium and large. New trunks arrived today.

THE LOCKETT SHOE STORE