



Announcing Arrival of New Spring Suits

A great many men are buying Spring Suits now to have them ready for the bright days when one feels the joy of living and the pleasure of being able to make one's appearance dressed in accordance with the new season.

May we show you our beautiful Spring Suits and Overcoats.

These are handsome new Fabrics. The most expert and artistic tailoring. Garments of exceptional worth. Prices reasonable and pleasing.

See our \$15.00 and \$18.00 values.

Take a look at our excellent Clothes and we'll rest the merit of our appeal on your good judgment.

Livingston's, Brock St.

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

New Spring Suits AT WALDRON'S

A very fine collection of the most attractive of this season's styles, beautifully tailored in this Spring's most fashionable fabrics.

Gaberdines, Men's Wear Serges, Poplins, Coverts and Other Popular Materials,

in all the new shades, Belgian Blue, Sand, Putty, Battleship Grey, etc.

A large assortment of Navy Blue and Black, moderately priced, from

\$12.75 Up

Waldron's

BRITAIN PLANS LECTURES UPON DIET THE DEFICIT FOR 1914

To Bar Cotton Cargoes as Contraband

CARGOES TO GERMANY

WILL NOT BE PERMITTED, SAYS PREMIER ASQUITH.

Reprisal Scheme Discussed Owing to Submarine Raids—Will be Broader Than Those Previously Suggested.

London, Feb. 23.—The submarine, by means of which Germany has declared she will blockade the British Isles, daily becomes a factor of more and more importance in the great war of Europe with respect to its influence on the policies of the nations engaged in connection with the contraband question, so vital to neutral states.

Almost coincident with the unofficial reports that Austria proposes to follow the example of her ally by making war on merchant ships in the Adriatic came the announcement of Premier Asquith in the British House of Commons that the much discussed retaliatory plan of Great Britain, though still tentative, was much broader in scope than has been previously suggested, in that it was a matter for the consideration of all the allies, concerning which a joint note from the allies might be expected.

The statement was likewise made in the House of Commons that the British government might deem it necessary to alter its decision whereby cotton up to the present time had not been classed as contraband.

A DEPUTATION ASKS

A. Rankin, M.P.P., to Oppose Reduction of Fair Grants.

A deputation from the Frontenac Fair Association waited on Anthony Rankin M.P.P., at the Court House on Tuesday morning about the provincial grant for the fair this year. The member asked that a financial statement be prepared and he would support the position taken by the deputation. Owing to the financial condition of the county Mr. Rankin said that estimate had to be cut down but he would work in the interests of the farmers in this matter, and combat any attempts to cut fair estimates. The deputation members were: R. J. Bushell, Kingston, chairman; A. C. Day, Bath Road; Lieut.-Col. Ferguson, Inverary; Mr. Briceland, Wolf Island; J. Gibson, Inverary; A. E. Weller, Kingston Station; R. Walker, G. Rattray, W. Rodgers and G. Friend, Wolfe Island.

FIVE HUNDRED BOYS

Led the Troops to Market Square With Roman Candles.

Stanley Trotter certainly had his hands full on Monday night when he undertook to get boys to put off the fireworks as the soldiers were leaving the armouries. He went to a few of the schools and in all had about 200 youngsters ready to report at the fire station. At the appointed time instead of 200, there came at least 500 who fell into line and in two they marched up Princess street, making a line from Wellington to Montreal street. In front of the armouries, each lad was supplied with fireworks and told not to light them until a whistle was sounded. At the sound of the whistle the entrance to the armouries was a blaze of light from 1000 candles.

Germany Builds New Army.

The Hearst-Selig News Pictorial, by special arrangement with the German government, sent A. E. Wallace, staff photographer to the cities of the interior. The first of his remarkable pictures show a new phase of the great conflict, the wonderful German military machine is drilling many thousands of young men to fill places in depleted trenches. You cannot afford to miss these absorbing scenes commencing Wednesday and every following Wednesday and Thursday at the King Edward theatre; usual admission.

Two Distinct Funds.

Those interested in the military carnival wish it understood that there is no connection between their events and the Veterans' presentation of colors. Though they occur together yet they were distinct. The funds were separate and in no wise affected each other. Two collections were made, one by the veterans to buy the colors, the other by the citizens' committee to carry on the carnival.

Kingstonians In France.

A letter has been received in the city from Miss Elsie Fense, dated Feb. 2nd. She is visiting her sister, Nursing Sister Miss Emma Fense, who is attached to one of the British hospitals at Boulogne. The letter took twenty days making the trip.

"Buy toilet soap," Gibson's.

COMMITTEE CHANGED MIND ON THE BOOT QUESTION

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Before the special parliamentary committee appointed to probe the soldiers' boots question this morning, Theodore Gallop, Montreal, wholesale shoe jobber, who was a member of the special committee appointed by the militia department to examine the boots, was the first witness called.

LECTURES UPON DIET

GIVEN BY MRS. FLORENCE WADE OF TORONTO.

Most Diseases Are Brought About By People's Ignorance of the Laws of Health.

At the Y. M. C. A. building this week, a special course of lectures on diet is being given by Mrs. Florence Wade, B. A., Toronto to ladies, and on Monday afternoon from three until four o'clock a most interesting address was listened to by a good-sized audience. The chief point developed by Mrs. Wade in this lecture was the proper quality of food necessary for individuals according to their position in life. For instance, said Mrs. Wade, a person who is in the open air mostly requires a different diet than one who is much indoors.

This is more especially the case between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years. From this neglect and man's ignorance of the laws of nature, his diseases are brought about. To keep health we must all understand scientific feeding. Most of the diseases are brought about by four blood through lack of proper food. Mrs. Wade here gave an illustration of the alimentary canal, the greatest passage of the human body. The Suez and Panama Canals were great achievements, and any congestion that might block them would cause immediate trouble; likewise the human canal is equally as vital a factor, and persons are often careless enough to allow improperly digested food to lodge within it. The after result of this means danger, said Mrs. Wade, and this is where diseases spring from.

Mrs. Wade declared that every person, should drink a gallon of water a day to exclude the poison from the human system. A method was advanced by her how this could be done readily. Drugs are useful in their place, said Mrs. Wade, but God has given us all we want if we look after our bodies properly.

Do not deny children all the water they want. They know what is good for them and it is only children and fools who tell the truth, said Mrs. Wade.

There are certain foods that should not be eaten together emphasized. There are beans and meat, macaroni and meat, etc. Parsley is one of the best foods that a person could let enter his or her system. A bad habit is perpetrated by many after eating a meal. This is taking as desert a handful of raisins and nuts. These are a meal in themselves, and hence a torpid feeling comes over the one who thus eats them.

The remainder of the week will include these addresses from Mrs. Wade:

Tuesday—Bread and biscuit baking without fermentation.

Wednesday—Usefulness of weeds.

Thursday—Medicinal and curative properties of fruits.

Friday—Medicinal and curative properties of vegetables and fruit tonics.

Saturday—Thrift, scientific house-keeping and the three pocket books.

Holland Fears Troop Movement To Border

The Hague, Netherlands, Feb. 23.—A tense undercurrent of feeling has been running through all classes in Holland for the past two or three days.

This is attributed to public concern owing to Germany's action in not replying to the Dutch note of protest concerning the North Sea war zone and nervousness as to what might result from the German blockade and submarine activity, which possibly might produce an untoward incident at any moment.

Although vessels belonging to other neutral states have suffered, Dutch ships up to the present have escaped damage, but many seamen are demanding increased wages owing to the risks.

Case Was Dismissed.

In police court on Tuesday morning, it was alleged that Harold Miller kicked a small boy, a son of Mrs. Sarah Cornish, on the leg, but after taking evidence the magistrate dismissed the case. The boy claimed Miller had kicked him, but Miller denied the charge.

French Deputy Killed In Battle.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The death in battle of M. Chevillon, member of the chamber of deputies for Bouches du Rhone, was announced in the chamber. M. Chevillon was serving as a lieutenant of infantry and fell in battle Sunday in Eastern France.

"Fresh on Monday," Huyler's high-class sweets at Gibson's Red Cross Store.

Harry Lander, the Scotch comedian, has organized a band of pipers which is to tour Scotland and the North of England to stimulate recruiting.

"Buy Cough Syrup," Gibson's.

THE DEFICIT FOR 1914

WHAT IS REVEALED AT THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The War Expenditures Were Not Very Heavy—Provincial Auditor Disowns an Item of \$500,000—How the Accounts Stand.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—A net deficit for 1914 of over \$4,000,000 is the outstanding fact revealed by the presentation of the public accounts of the province tabled in the legislature on Monday. The government does not admit that the deficit reaches such proportions, but an examination of the actual accounts shows this to be the case. Even on the government's own statement the deficit is \$698,000, apart from expenditures on Government House and other buildings. It might be claimed that war expenditures account for this, but as a matter of fact, the expenditures on war, except for a few minor items, amount only to \$294,806, made up as follows: \$15,000 to the Belgian Relief fund and \$279,806 as the gift of flour to Great Britain, leaving an admitted deficit apart from war expenditure of \$403,000.

The amount of the deficit is not more disquieting than the actual aggregate of the expenditures which this year, deducting capital expenditures on Hydro-Electric and T.N.O., amount to \$15,378,837, whereas in 1904 the total expenditures were \$5,267,453, or a difference as follows:

1914 ..... \$15,378,837

1904 ..... 5,267,453

Difference ..... \$10,111,384

It may be asked why there is such a big difference between the government's estimate of a deficit of \$698,000 and the real deficit of over \$4,000,000. One or two instances may help to clear up this point. In the first place in the table of current receipts for the year is included the sum of \$544,491, proceeds of dominion subsidy for the T.N.O. railway. This is counted out on the expenditure side but it appears there under the heading of capital expenditures. There is thus the surprising fact that an item of half a million is credited on the receipt side to current accounts but on expenditures to capital account, which thus makes the ordinary receipts obviously half a million more than they should be and makes the government's admitted deficit on current account of \$698,000 too small by this one item alone of over half a million dollars.

An even more essential point in regard to this half million item is that it should not appear in the accounts at all, and the provincial auditor openly disowns it. With the item is an asterisk with a signed note from the auditor saying "No receipts or payments in connection with these items." As a matter of fact this amount was received the year previous and was credited under the head of capital receipts. It looks like a clear case of juggling with figures to deceive the public as to the real condition of the finances of the province, and it is safe to predict that the opposition will make vehement protests against such a system of bookkeeping.

The admitted deficit is also made to appear smaller than it should be by the inclusion, under the heading of capital expenditures, of a large number of accounts for buildings and other items which, under the system of bookkeeping in force in 1904 were made to pay for themselves out of the current revenue.

The net results, therefore, are that the deficit of the province of Ontario for the year 1914 stands at over \$4,000,000, and that even the government admits, for the first time, that there is a deficit at all.

Must Obey By-Laws.

The police are still after people who persist in driving on the wrong side of the street. On Tuesday morning the police magistrate imposed a fine on a citizen who was caught by Constable Aniel taking the wrong side.

"Fresh Huyler's sweets," Gibson's. Mrs. J. W. St. John, widow of late speaker of legislature, will assist Mrs. O'Sullivan at the Mercer reformatory.

CATARH CAN BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Figure OF Youth

The Spring Corsets Offer a New Way of Attaining the Slender Figure

The corset of this spring is a most satisfactory compromise between the very long rigid corsets of a few seasons ago and the very soft topless corsets of last year, which proved to be not quite support enough for the average figure. It has more bones in it but just enough to hold the figure down to the lines of the straight silhouette and to support it nicely.



How much shall I pay for a pair of really good corsets?

Any price you like. The more you pay the better you will be pleased with them. \$10.00, \$8.00, \$6.00, \$5.00, \$3.50, and so on down.

You should pay as much as you possibly can for your corsets, for the finer and more flexible the material and boning the more supple the figure.

We Have the New Models

John Laidlaw & Son

Leather Has Advanced in Price, But We Still Have Bargains

We have received a case of men's leather lined calf boots, heavy Goodyear soles, a splendid boot for NOW. An expensive boot but one that will give you satisfaction and keep your feet dry.

\$4.38 a Pair

All sizes, 6 to 11.

New lot of trunks and suitcases just received.



The Lockett Shoe Store