

-yes sir, it will
\$15.00 will buy an excel-
lent suit at this store



-YOUNG MEN
 English model with patch pockets, roll front, new fabrics, all wool, hand tailored.

\$15

-OLDER MEN
 At the same price, \$15, a very unusual showing of more conservative models for older men.
 Each suit has an individuality—that is pleasing—something worth seeing.

Get acquainted with these unusual clothes—it means a better clothes satisfaction for you at less cost.

Many other styles and models, \$12 to \$20.

Livingston's, Brock St.
 A little out of the way, but it will pay you to walk.

Saturday Morning Special

98¢ SALE!

SEASONABLE ARTICLES AT A PRICE WHICH MEANS A BIG SAVING.

100 LONG CREPE KIMONAS, in plain and fancy patterns, worth \$2.25, for 98c

20 DOZEN HOUSE DRESSES, best English print, in neat patterns; a large variety of colors; all sizes; regular \$1.75 and \$1.98, for .98c

10 DOZEN MIDDEY BLOUSES, assorted white and colored collars, \$1.48 and \$1.75, for .98c

30 DOZEN BLACK UNDERSKIRTS, in saten and moire deep-pleated flounce, new flare effect; regular \$1.75 and \$1.98 for .98c

200 PAIRS CORSETS, all this spring's newest models; \$1.50 quality for .98c

10 DOZEN CLOTH OUTSIDE SKIRTS, full assortment of sizes, \$2.25 and \$2.50, for .98c

WHITE COTTON NIGHT DRESSES, trimmed with lace and embroidery; usual value \$1.75 and \$1.98, for .98c

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY, IT TELLS THE STORY.

WALDRON'S

PROF. E. LUCK

Arrived in Kingston From Germany on Thursday.

HE WAS EXCHANGED IN MILITARY CIRCLES

FOR GERMAN PRISONER-OF-WAR IN ENGLAND.

Germany Treats Her Prisoners Cruelly—Poor Fare Is Given—Prof. Luck Is Enroute to Edmonton, Alberta.

Three years ago Prof. Elmer Luck, Edmonton University, left Edmonton for Germany. He returned to America on Wednesday morning and was in the city on Thursday, after having had the experience of being a prisoner of war in Germany for two months. Prof. Luck was a student in Leipzig University while in Germany, and in July of last year received word that his wife had died in Canada, leaving two small children to his care. A month later war broke out and since that time he has been a series of troubles for him. On September 5th an order was issued to arrest all British subjects within the German Empire and for two weeks Prof. Luck was in a common jail. Through influential friends and well-placed money donation he secured his liberty as long as he reported to the Chief of Police twice every day. On February 1st an order was issued to arrest all colonials and he was since in the Leipzig concentration camp, until he was exchanged for a German prisoner of war from England.

In commenting on his experiences Prof. Luck gave the Whig some very interesting information as to the situation in Germany, although he said that he had to be very careful and his only method of gaining information was by observation.

The Germans as a people are more like a machine than a civilized nation he said. The newspapers print only what they are told to print. Every few days a notice appears that a newspaper has been made to suspend publication for from three days to three months for printing something which the British, Russian and French citizens in Germany at the outbreak of the war had to report to the Chief of Police twice a week, but all British citizens had to report every day. If they were not there on the minute, they were given all kinds of abuse.

The troops leaving Germany for the front do not now go with songs and cheering as was the case at first. Young boys scarcely fourteen are going in the latest battalions. They go not because they are patriotic but if they stay at home they are lined up against a wall and shot for refusing, so there is a bigger chance of living if they go to the front. The common people do not seem to be able to think for themselves. The Kaiser says that the war must be fought to a finish and for this reason the common people are sacrificing their money and lives. To obey such orders is second nature to them.

The prisoners of war in Germany are treated in a manner that is not fit for criminals of the most dangerous types. In a case Prof. Luck knew about, the rector of his university was a prisoner of war in England and was one of those exchanged. He came back and reported that even beer was supplied to the German prisoners in England. In Germany the morning "meal" is of flour and water, without sugar or anything else. Dinner consists of black bread and a thin soup and supper black bread and water. Coffee is served twice a week. Despite this menu Prof. Luck looked to be in good health.

Another case of the treatment given a Canadian was that of a Mr. Flint, one of the principal citizens of Canmore, Alta. He was manager of the largest coal mine there. He was arrested and for nine months was in a jail in the same cell with three negroes.

Prof. Luck left Germany on March 28th and arrived in New York from Rotterdam on Wednesday.

NO PRECAUTION NEGLECTED

To See That The Wrong Man Got Safely Away.

Ottawa, Free Press. The Justice Department has discovered how it came to release Thomas M. Riley, who killed a bartender in London, when it intended to open the doors of Portsmouth Penitentiary for Thomas Riley, who killed his wife in Hamilton. Too much system and too little system are responsible for the slip.

Thomas Riley, of Hamilton, reached confinement first. Two years ago he went to Portsmouth and his record to Ottawa. One year ago Thomas M. Riley reached Portsmouth, but before the court officials sent his record to Ottawa—an agent of the immigration branch notified the Justice Department that Thomas M. Riley, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to Portsmouth, was an American citizen and that he should be deported at the expiration of his sentence. In the course of the routine this information was added to the Justice Department record of Thomas Riley, of Hamilton, when it should have gone upon the record of Thomas Riley, of Hamilton, don. In this way the "M." got into the name of the Hamilton man. So there were two Thomas M. Rileys on the records at Ottawa and only one in Portsmouth.

Owing to the fact that the Immigration Department note for the deportation in 1929 of Thomas M. Riley, who killed in London, was, by mistake, added to the record of Thomas Riley, who killed in Hamilton, the order for release was made out for Thomas M. Riley.

The penitentiary officials having only one Thomas M. Riley left him go. They did more than that. They had received the deportation memorandum from the Immigration Department, but they had added it to the

proper record. They, therefore, know that Thomas M. Riley was an undesirable alien who was to be deported when released. Hence, when they opened the doors of the penitentiary to the wrong Riley, they bought him a ticket to Missouri and gave him a personal escort across the international border. No precaution was neglected to see that the wrong man got safely away.

THE 21ST BATTALION TOOK MARCH TO ODESSA.

Queen's Stationary Hospital Fully Recruited—Results of 21st Battalion Shooting Last Saturday.

Every man of the 21st Battalion, except those on the sick list and the Signalling Section, left the city at eight o'clock on Thursday morning on a route-march to Odessa. It was expected that the twenty-four miles of the march would be covered by six o'clock. Dinner was served near Odessa from the Battalion Automobile Transports.

No. 5 Stationary Hospital ("Queen's") is now recruited to full strength and the men are drilling every day.

The results of the shooting match between members of the 21st Battalion on Barriefield on Saturday have been announced as follows: Headquarters Staff and Depot Company receive first prize of \$18, having made 943 points. The Machine-Gun Section took second prize, of \$12, having scored 932 points. The remainder of the Battalion finished in the following order: No. 2 Company, 909 points; No. 3 Company, 889 points; No. 4 Company, 859 points; and No. 1 Company 836 points.

Sergt. E. Marks with a total of 99 points received the first prize for the best individual shooting. The prize is \$3.50. Pioneer Sergt. Smith scored 96 points and received second prize, and Pte Baudash received third prize, having scored 95 points.

The following also received prizes for individual shooting: Sergt. Williams, Pte. Gibson, Pte. Quinney, Pte. Redpath, Pte. Parker, Pte. Frolopp, Pte. Weston, Pte. Hart and Sergt. More.

The winners of prizes in the shooting competition on Easter Friday were not contestants in this match.

Lieuts. R. J. P. McCulloch, A. M. C., and A. D. Proctor, A. M. C., have been detailed as assistants to Capt. A. E. McColl, A. M. C., at Belleville, in connection with the outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

On Friday a mounted parade of "C" Battery will be held on Barriefield commons in which every man in the battery will be engaged. Riding is one of the principal things of an artillery man. His end for this reason great attention is given to it in training men. "C" Battery drivers are given two-to-three hours every day in the Riding School and are now capable of handling the most unruly horses without trouble. J.M.S. Brown has been in charge of the training of the drivers and he deserves a great deal of credit for their fitness in this branch of the work.

It is reported from Ottawa that Lionel Dunsmore, Canadian Engineers, who is president of Queen's Engineering Society, has been granted a commission.

Frederick Simpson, the Peterboro Indian, who ran in the 1908 Marathon in England, is with the 21st. He ran a lot of pro. races when Ten Eyck had charge of him.

WALT MASON'S POEMS.

The Whig is now publishing daily, on page four, one of Walt Mason's prose poems. There has been no newspaper feature in many, many years so popular throughout the United States and Canada, as this. The whole, some humor, the homely philosophy and the spirit of cheerfulness that breathe from each poem find a response in every heart. There are thousands of people who are retaining these poems in their scrap books, style, clipped in them on each day and their paper as they appear. They are well worth preservation, and we pass this idea along to our readers.

Seized By Germans.

(Special to the Whig) Muiden, Netherlands (via London), April 15.—The local owners of a steam trawling fleet have been notified that four of their trawlers, flying the flag of Holland, have been seized by German warships and taken into Cuxhaven.

Fifty years ago Wednesday night an actor by the name of Booth, in the old Ford Theatre in Washington, shot President Abraham Lincoln, who died next day. His deed has always been remembered, and this is a holiday throughout the United States. The flag on the American Consulate was at half-mast on Thursday.

A Ladies' Auxiliary of the Kingston Veterans' Association was organized on Thursday night's meeting. President, Mrs. G. Henderson; vice-president, Mrs. G. Lawes; recording-secretary, Mrs. G. Aikens; treasurer, Mrs. Denton; financial secretary, Mrs. G. Stockbridge.

The war stamps came into effect at midnight Wednesday and as a result there was a busy time at the post office looking after the business. The stamp vendors were kept on the jump.

Thirty-five boxes of colored cheese were sold to John Gibson at 16c. In the inaugural meeting of the Frontenac Cheese Board. Capt. E. B. Sparks has been presented with a travelling case and a set of operating instruments.

ARE AWAITING ORDERS

CONSIDERING QUESTION OF INTERNING CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

Many Visit At Watertown—Authorities May Communicate With State Department—Action Would Present Problem.

Watertown, N.Y., April 15.—Officials of the City Government may within the next few days address a communication to the State Department at Washington for the purpose of ascertaining whether any action shall be taken to intern Canadian soldiers who visit the city during the European war.

During the period since the war broke out a number of Canadian soldiers have visited the city. Several who are now in Canadian regiments from this city, having made their home here prior to the outbreak of the war, although still subjects of England. These men, while in training at Kingston, Ont., were granted leave of absence for short periods and took occasion to visit their homes.

The State Department is said to be considering the question of interning any Canadian soldiers in uniform who visit this country, and as yet no decision has been made in the matter. If no official communication is received from the Secretary of State's office the inquiry will probably be made by the local officials.

The most of the Canadian soldiers who have visited the city have worn their uniforms while here, although it is said they have not been armed. Under the international law it is claimed that no soldier of a nation at war may cross the border of a country not at war without being interned.

This city is on the route covered by most soldiers leaving Kingston for any part of the United States and should the State Department make decision ordering the soldiers interned, the local officials believe they would have a problem before them. Entry from Kingston into this country is made by way of ferry to Cape Vincent and from Cape Vincent to this city by railroad. Local officials to-day say they would not feel justified in taking any action until they received more complete information as to the procedure to be followed.

Fleet Appointments Announced.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., April 15.—Manager C. W. Kelley, of the Rutland Transit Company, announces the fleet appointments: Steamer Bennington, captain, W. S. Shay; chief engineer, C. P. Mosher. Steamer Burlington, captain, George Kinch; chief engineer, E. F. Hyatt. Steamer Ogdensburg, captain, W. S. McQueen; chief engineer, S. N. Rourk. Steamer Rutland, captain, Frederick Lovelace; chief engineer, M. J. Reagan. Steamer Avrell, captain, John Smith; chief engineer, Joseph Cassidy. Steamer Haskell, captain, E. A. Duhrie; chief engineer, James Linton. The boats will begin running April 24th.

"Hang The Kaiser."

New York, April 15.—Commenting upon the slaughter of 140 non-combatant passengers on two unarmed British merchant vessels, the Wall Street Journal says: "To what lengths will the spirit of militarism carry the German Government, that it shocks the world by deliberate premeditated murder, absolutely without military advantage? Great Britain cannot hang the submarine officers and crews. But it would be justified, on any interpretation of international law, in hanging Von Tirpitz and the Kaiser himself."

The greatest small feature in the newspaper world—Walt Mason's prose poems—are now appearing daily in the British Whig. They have a melody and swing that is captivating. If you read one or two of them, you will never miss any of them. Look for it to-day, on page four.

An Earl street resident was given a surprise when she came down stairs on Thursday morning. Her servant girl was stretched out on the kitchen floor with an empty bottle of whiskey by her side.

"Mutt and Jeff in Mexico" represents a new school of musical comedy production, and will be at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday, April 20th, matinee and night.

"Sold in Kingston" only at Gibson's Red Cross Drug Store. Kentucky Lawn Grass Seed.

The family of Frank Henry Robertson, Fifth Canadian Battalion, announce his death at St. Omer Hospital, France.

"Spring tonics" at Gibson's. Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, is confined to his room, in London, Eng., with a bad chill.

"Spring tonics" at Gibson's.

New Spring and Summer Weight

Dress Goods

Never before have wool fabrics been so scarce and difficult to purchase. Prices have advanced in some cases up to 40 per cent., but every yard is marked at our former low prices, which are to-day 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. below the accepted present value.

Just a Few of the Many We Have Ready To-Morrow

- 54 inch Wool Gabardines, the new-est weave for spring.
- 54 inch Wool Cheviot, in a good assortment of colors, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 yard.
- 52 inch Broadcloths, heavy glove finish, spot proof.
- 50 inch Hairlines, black navy and Ivory grounds, with hair line stripes of all widths.

NOVELTY SUITINGS

In Battleship Grey, Putty, Sand \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 yard.

Navy and Black Serges

- 42 inch 50c yard
- 42 inch 59c yard
- 44 inch 75c yard
- 50 inch \$1.00 yard
- 54 inch 1.25 yard
- 58 inch 1.50 yard
- 58 inch 2.00 yard
- 58 inch 2.50 yard

White Serge

For Coats and Suits, 49c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25.

White Bedford Cord Silk Warp Crepes

In the Most Fashionable Shades.

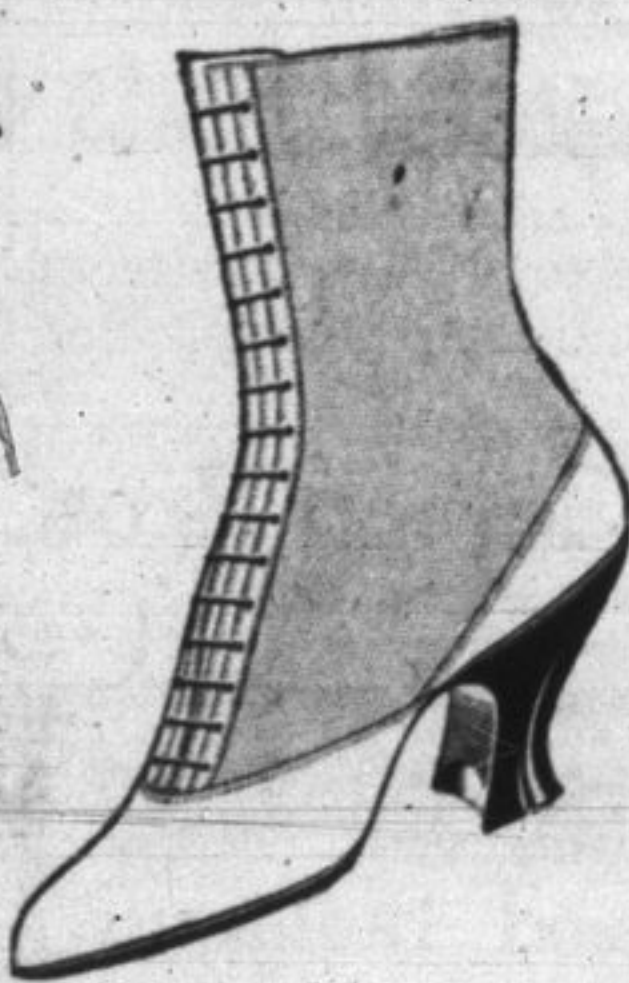
John Laidlaw & Son

These New Cloth Top Shoes \$4, \$5 and \$6

A Big Demand for Cloth Top Shoes this Season.

We have all sizes in different colors, and both lace and button.

Steamer Trunks. Suit Cases. Hand Bags.



The Lockett Shoe Store