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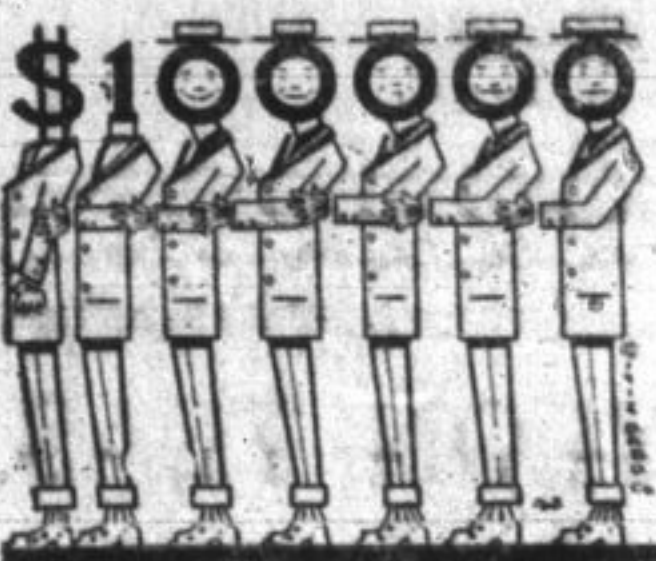
The Popular Drug Store. Open Sundays.

DAVIES This Week

SPRING LAMB!

- Fronts 15c, Loins 22c, Legs 20c, Chops 20c, Stewing Cuts 15c

The Wm. Davies' Co. Limited. Phone 597.



Large Figures

Big men—men with broad shoulders and large waist line—don't have to fuss and worry about having their clothes made any more.

We Are Selling This Week

48 and 50 inch Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, at 50c. per garment.

E. P. JENKINS' Clothing Co.

WHIG'S TOBACCO FUND FOR THE PATRICIAS THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

IT HAS NOW REACHED THE \$6000 MARK

Every Cent Raised Has Been Spent For Tobacco and Cigarettes For the Soldiers.—Mr. Private Has Retired.

The Whig's Tobacco Fund is steadily growing, and has now exceeded the \$6000 mark.

A word of praise should be bestowed upon the Postmen of Kingston, who have done exceedingly well in making collections, as shown by Wednesday's paper.

Every cent of the money collected by the Whig for the Tobacco Fund is expended for tobacco and cigarettes for Canadian soldiers at the front.

The first company under a notable officer, Captain Gregor Barclay, has been declared by regular officers of experience to be second to none compared with any other company of any army in the world.

The second company was raised over-strength in seven weeks by Captain G. McDonald and Captain Percy Molson. Both companies are now in France.

The third company sailed eighty over strength because the newspaper publishers of Canada were good enough to make known, through their columns that the company was being formed.

Recruits are examined locally by an Army Medical officer and are attested by a magistrate in the nearest city, after which an application is made for transportation, which is speedily furnished from Montreal.

This system is effective and rapid, and free from red tape. There are in nearly every city, representatives of the various universities who are always ready to help forward the good work, and to give information to men anxious to enlist.

The regulations respecting enlistment, pay and separation allowances are precisely the same as those for other Canadian troops.

At Montreal, the university lends buildings for barracks, and the campus for drill ground. Affiliation with McGill Officers' Training Corps is a great benefit, and interesting tactical work is carried out on the slopes of Mount Royal.

There is competent instruction in tactics, musketry, bayonet fighting and trench work. The C.P.R. is kind enough to lend their gallery for shooting practice. A machine gun is available and signalling now of immense importance, is also taught.

All information can be obtained from Capt. A. S. Eve, 332 Sherbrooke street west, the headquarters of the successive companies.

The newspapers have proved themselves to be the most efficient means of raising recruits, and every reader who cannot himself go to the front can help in the patriotic struggle by calling the attention of his friends to this opportunity.

WAR BULLETINS. The Russians are still holding the Germans back on both wings.

A Yankee financier, in the New York World, suggests that Canada be put as security for the billion dollar loan to the Allies.

Russia is adding eight million to her armies this winter.

The British navy has had the German submarines so well in hand this week that only three British ships have been sunk.

Ireland in War. Of the 7,000,000 Irish in the British Isles 100,000 are in khaki and nearly all of these are at the front.

UNIVERSITIES OF CANADA GETTING REINFORCEMENTS

They Recognize That the Newspapers Are the Most Efficient Means of Raising Recruits.

The universities of Canada have now for some time been working loyally together to reinforce that gallant regiment the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

Three companies have already gone overseas, numbering nearly 900 men and a fourth company is now under formation at Montreal.

The University Companies are now known throughout the length and breadth of Canada, so that there is a continuous flow of men of the right type to Montreal.

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IN CAIRO BARRACKS THAT KITCHENER BUILT.

Earl Toplift Writes That the Queen's Men Are Wearing Only Canvas Boots and Tights It is So Hot.

Writing to his mother at Bath from Cairo, Egypt, on Aug. 20th, Earl Toplift, of Queen's Hospital says:

"We are settled at last. We have been here about a week now but have not had time to write.

The first night we got a pass to leave the ship at Alexandria. Four of us hired a cab for two hours for about fifteen cents (six piastres) each. The piers were in the rough part of the city and as we passed through this district we saw hundreds asleep upon the pavements and in the dusty alleys. Goats, hens and donkeys wandered at leisure in and out of the houses; and a pronounced combination of all evil odors I have smelt pervaded the air.

As we got nearer the better parts of the city we passed by many people of native Egyptian, Turkish and Italian peasants—drinking from tables set on the sidewalks and sometimes directly in the street. We passed a park and the trees seemed to be filled with song birds. We could hardly hear each other speak so loudly did they sing. The main streets had electric trolleys. The cars are fastened together in twos and threes to accommodate the great traffic and relieve the congestion so apparent in Eastern cities. All classes mix indiscriminately in the cars, although the first car is first-class coach for foreigners (Europeans).

The cars were filled with sweet smelling flowers. The odor of these made the air almost heavy.

"We left Alexandria at three p.m. and reached Cairo at eight p.m. The coaches on the Egyptian State Railway are large, in English style, and the trains are very fast. Most of us sat on top of the coaches to get a better view, but when we neared Cairo our O. C. made us come down. Cairo is about one hundred and forty miles up the river at the head of the branches of the Nile. The country is largely a vast, level, fertile plain, as many as four crops a year. We passed through fields of cotton, barley, corn, rice, wheat, etc., and there were fruit trees of many kinds—dates, figs, pomegranates, etc. The land is all watered by an extensive irrigation system. The roads are built high above the surrounding country and the natives ride about on donkeys, using camels as the beast of burden for heavier labor.

"After a long wait at the station a Cairo and Luxor train, a large, very modern building, we marched to an Egyptian primary school, which had been converted into a soldiers' convalescent home. Here, after a good meal and a welcome bath, we slept soundly on the pavement outside the hospital.

"In the morning we marched down to our present quarters, the Abbasiyah Barracks. The barracks are the finest and largest in the world, and were built by Kitchener. We are converting three of the buildings into a base hospital, of which the Queen's Hospital Corps will have charge. Two of the buildings will be made to accommodate fifteen hundred beds, while the third will be used for our own quarters, store rooms, etc.

"The barracks is on the east side of the city and just south of the Abbasiyah Barracks, the English residential district, and the winter resort of many of the elite of northern Europe. Between us and Heliopolis is a large remount camp; in it are twenty thousand fine Arabian horses from all over the world. These horses are certainly beauties. I have never seen their equal. To the south-east (from the roof of the barracks) we can see the pyramids and Sphinx Giza. They are about fifteen miles distant. Quite near us and in the city are the barracks and watch towers built by Napoleon when he passed the winter in Egypt. Across the Nile is a famous stone bridge, while in the city proper are the ruins of the old slave market, the Citadel, the great Turkish mosque, and the City of the Dead. All these I have not been able to see, so will tell you about them later. Also on the way to the pyramids is the famous Zoo.

"You have no idea how hot it is here. We have discarded our tropical uniforms and walk about the barracks in canvas boots and a 'scant' pair of canvas tights attached to our suspenders—that's all—but that is quite elaborate to some that we see. We are in good quarters now, and likely to be here for several months. I have not received any mail since I left England, but expect to soon."

SEND CONVICTS TO WAR. Methodist Pastor Suggests Scheme For Canadian Militia.

In the Christian Guardian of this week Rev. Oliver E. Mann, of Milliet, Alta., advocates that Canada proclaim an amnesty to all its convicts, to allow them to serve in the ranks of the Canadian Militia. The writer estimates there are 2,000 men now in the several penitentiaries. He does not brand them all as worthless incapables worse than some men now free. Under certain safeguards he would accept the services of those who volunteer as an atonement for the past.

The pastor answers some ready objections to this suggestion mostly by a plea that the man who fails in human nature and "giving a man a chance." He would show them that all society has against them is that they have broken the laws which keep society together; now the country would say, "is willing to accept their services in fighting against countries that are breaking down the common laws of humanity and to undermine the freedom of countries."

"It might be objected that ordinary law-abiding men would object to such characters being in the same ranks with them. We would ask: Where are the men who would make such an objection? Men of every character are enlisting all the time, the bad with the good. In the ranks a man is a man among men, and he has to perform his duties faithfully alike. Among men there are many who will admit that although a man may have been years in prison, there may be possibilities of great good in him."

Probs.: Saturday fine and a little cooler.

SATURDAY!



A Sale Day of Wonderful Opportunities

We purpose to convince everyone in Kingston and Frontenac county that the Steacy store is the place to trade and that you should stop spending your money out of town—our system is to sell you the same goods or better at the same price or less!

New York Suits

25 Sample Suits, made of all-wool Tweeds, Cheviots and Serge—with a few glove-skin cloths—in colors—Russian Green, African Brown, Tweed Mixtures, Navy and Black—these Suits are worth regularly \$15 from \$17.50 to \$23.50. Saturday

Novelty Striped Waists

15 doz. Awning striped and colored Waists—direct from New York; reg. \$2.00 values. Saturday 69c

"Fashion Brand" Waists

18 doz. new "Fashion" Waists, in five different designs—long sleeved, in sizes 34 to 42—fit and finish guaranteed—reg. \$1.75 to \$2.50 values. Saturday \$1.50

French Model Corsets

50 doz. fine quality French coutil and batiste Corsets—all sizes from 19 to 30—these two great specials are known as "Steacy's Special;" reg. price \$1.50. Saturday 89c

Flannelette Blankets

88 pairs best quality "Nashua Mills" Blankets, in White and Grey—first quality only; reg. value, \$1.50. Saturday 98c

Compare These Prices With Eaton and Simpson Catalogue Prices

Steacy's

"The Woman's Store of Kingston"

A SALE

Commencing Monday morning, and continuing all week, odd sizes of Men's Black, Tan and Patent Shoes, regular \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 values, will be sold at special prices to make room for Fall stock. Your choice \$3.95

JACK JOHNSTON'S Shoe Store 70 Brock Street

Composed at the outset of but two battalions of 600 men each, the Regiment was increased in the space of twenty-three years to three battalions of 1,000 men each, or 3,000 in all. No man in the regiment measured less than six feet without his boots. This was the minimum. But in the ranks were many seven-footers and eight-footers, while some of the front-rankers were nearly nine feet high; and a towering metre-shaped head-dress added some twelve or fifteen inches to this tremendous stature.—Pearson's.

"Live and let live" is a good motto for all men—with the exception of butchers and undertakers.