

The British Whig 90TH YEAR



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly by THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

J. G. Elliott, President; Lomas A. Guild, Managing Director and Sec.-Treas.

Telephone: Business office 242; Editorial rooms 243; Job office 232.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Daily Edition): One year, delivered in city \$4.00; One year, by mail in advance \$5.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$5.50; One year, to United States \$7.00; Six and three months pro rata.

Attached is one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE: E. R. Smallpiece, 32 Church St. U. S. REPRESENTATIVES: New York Office, 225 Fifth Ave.; Frank R. Northrup, Manager; Chicago, Tribune Bldg.; Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

PIROUETTE FROM ORANGEMEN

A Canadian Orangeman, Frank Schultz, one of Manitoba's leading Orangemen—a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, a past grand master of the Triennial Council of the world, and a member of the Grand Lodge and Black Chapter of British Columbia—objects to the Carson campaign in Ireland.

Sir Edward has appealed to the Orangemen of Canada for financial assistance towards resistance in Ulster, and he sees, in the arming of the populace, a down-right disobedience of the king and a treasonable disobedience of his commands. "If," says he, "armed resistance to the king and his government is not rebellion, what is it?" He is in favour of reforms by legislation, and he does not propose to compromise the order by doing anything which will be contrary to its teachings.

It is proposed to found a permanent Municipal Research Bureau in Toronto. It will need an endowment, and one of sufficient size to secure the success of the bureau. Of course it can be made largely self-supporting by the earnings of its officers in doing for other places what New York's officers have done for Toronto.

AN ILLUMINATING STUDY

The status of the senate and the status of the House of Commons are becoming clearer through the discussions of parliament. For instance this year the Highways Bill is missing from the measures which are promised by the government. Twice it was before the Senate and amended to the effect that the grants should be on a pro-rata basis, and be subject to the administration of the local government.

The federal government would not accept that amendment and for reasons which the leader of the government in the Senate has outlined. Some of the local governments in the provinces are not in political harmony with the federal government, and the last named does not propose to give large sums without having a good deal, if not all, to say about the manner in which the money is spent.

Sir George Ross, (Sir George), does not now see the necessity or wisdom of the Highway Bill. He takes the ground that the provincial governments have all to do with the roads and their improvement, that they may be "recreant" to their trust as Mr. Loughheed alleged, but that the federal government cannot constitutionally interfere with their duty or trust or function. It may give of its bounty but it cannot dictate as to the manner in which it shall be applied.

Hon. Mr. Loughheed advances a thought which is suggestive of the attitude of the government on the subject. It can put road grants in the estimates, and so avoid the submission of the bill again. But if it takes that procedure it must pay over the money to the provinces and they will expend it as they like. The bill is necessary in order to give the federal government the power to dictate as to the way in which the grants shall be distributed. This bill has not been rejected by the senate. It has been amended so as to clear it of its partisanship. Only that and nothing more.

The parcel post holds fire. A year ago the postmaster-general made an announcement with regard to it, and before he had made his plans. He has ever since been dickering with the railway companies, and they are masters of the situation. Clever man, this Pelletier, of patronage fame.

CAN'T REFORM THE SENATE

It was interesting to notice the severity with which the premier denounced the "perverse and maladroit" action of the senate which, in 1913, accepted the wording of the leader of the opposition in the senate and moved that the contribution of Canada to the British admiralty should be deferred until the people were consulted. The occasion in 1911 and the occasion in 1913 were not parallel, so says Hon. Mr. Loughheed. But others say differently.

The senate's independence had been attacked, and Hon. Sir George Ross is to be thanked when he revives sufficient of the "history of Canada" to show that the upper chamber is filling its destined place. In speaking of the Quebec resolutions the late Sir John Macdonald said the senate would be useless unless it exercised its right of opposing or amending the legislation of the upper house as it saw fit. "As a mere chamber for registering the decrees of the lower house," he said it would be of no value. The late Sir Alexander Campbell, minister of justice in the Macdonald government, postmaster-general and lieutenant-governor for Ontario, thought similarly. So the senate is not doing anything which it was not expected to do, and is entitled to the support rather than the censure of the people.

Sir George Ross has, in the senate, answered the Hon. Mr. White for his declaration that the upper house is not constitutionally in keeping with the principles of British representative government, and that it must be changed. Sir George has shown that there is no other constitution so much like the British as that of Canada, and that it cannot be changed or amended except by the creators, the provinces, which had to do with the formation of it. To talk of abolishing the senate is the veriest rot. It cannot be abolished by the commons. The provinces that were a party to its establishment can express an opinion upon it, but no one supposes for a moment that an appeal to them would result in any change.

Thanks to Sir George Ross, we have some light upon the question, and probably we will hear less about senate reform from the men who do not seem to know much about this subject.

The German menace has passed. That is apparent by the reduction in last year's programme from four battleships to three, and this year from three battleships to two. The Chancellor of the Exchequer was justified in saying that at no time so much as now was the British government so favourably circumstanced in the matter of naval retrenchment. And Winston Churchill seems to see it, too.

THE GUARANTEE OF SAFETY

The lessons of the Titanic disaster have not been taught in vain. The loss of one of the newest and finest ocean steamships that the world had ever seen, on her maiden trip, and under circumstances the most distressing, could not be without the most important results. Some of these are seen in the regulations which have been signed by the representative of fourteen nations, (including Britain, the United States and Canada), and the implicit enforcement of which must go far towards guaranteeing safety in ocean travel. It will be some time before the regulations will be established. They will have to be reported to the different governments not later than February 16th, and until then they will not be fully known. They are believed to embrace provisions covering the following important conditions:

Ice patrols, ice observations, full reports from vessels, extraordinary caution in ice fields.

Reporting and destruction of derelicts.

Regulation of the speed of vessels during logs.

New arrangements in the lighting of vessels.

Thorough life saving apparatus. The institution of a new code of wireless signals with new regulations concerning the equipment of vessels with wireless apparatus.

Great care in the examination of watertight compartments.

The prevention of fire.

Double bottoms for passenger vessels.

Drills and inspections of all equipment, with special attention to the steering apparatus.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Syracuse Post-Standard is impressed by the very remarkable service which the late Lord Strathcona was able to render to Canada. Baron Strathcona was a great man, but it was as Smith, the press agent, that he earned his distinction.

The Whig does not concur with the Hamilton Herald in saying that if the Sir Wilfrid must spend all his time in the public service, he should be compensated but by his party. Why should a political party pay for any part of the public service? Our contemporary in this argument is not in accord with public opinion.

Mr. Lesperance, of Montmagny, denies that he is playing into the hands of the liberals when he proposes to move a repeal of the Laurier Naval Act of 1910. The liberals are against that proposition as they are against that proposition as they are not co-operating with them. He is running amuck and making a guy of himself.

Seigel, the great departmental store man of New York, alleges that by his failure he has lost all. He is penniless. Frank E. Vogel, a partner, formerly in the meat business, put \$1,400,000 into the Seigel enterprises and lost all but a few thousand dollars. The crash was complete and ruinous. Seigel begins business life anew, without capital, but with a wonderful experience.

The farce of enquiring into political offences, and ascertaining the grounds on which public officials lost their places, cost, (up to the last accounting, and the record was not complete), \$42,000. And it was a farce, indeed. The defendants were held to be guilty before the investigation began. The verdict was simply made to fit the charge.

The Canadian Municipal Journal notes four facts respecting the hard times: (1) That living is very costly; (2) that while living has gone up in the rest of the world by ten per cent., in the last five years, it has gone up by thirty-five per cent. in Canada; (3) that industrial conditions are very bad, and getting worse; and (4) that soup kitchens have been opened in Montreal for the feeding of the poor while the cold storage warehouses are jammed full of goods awaiting higher prices. Can't the trusts be just?

F. W. George, in the Canadian Municipal Journal, attributes much of the increased cost of living to the cold storage system. It leads to what the Journal calls a damnable hold-up of the consumer, and a commission that does not, by its action, mitigate this evil is not accomplishing its purpose. Living in Canada has increased thirty-five per cent., as compared with ten per cent. in the rest of the world. Hon. Mr. White should look after "the speculators and exploiters of the foodstuffs."

Kingston Events 25 YEARS AGO.

By imitation of George Perky, the Inventory Farmer's Club met at his home and re-elected the old officers as follows: President, William Ferguson, vice-president, John Jant; secretary, Alexander Ritchie.

BIRTHDAYS OF NOTABLE MEN

Monday, January Twenty-Sixth. Sir Percy Girouard, a son of Canada, who has won imperial renown, is celebrating his forty-seventh birthday to-day.



Several horses broke through the ice coming over from Garden Island.

Too Much Shop

A young woman of Baltimore was asked by a friend as to the likableness of a young chap who for some time had been paying devoted attention to the young woman in question. "Oh," replied the fair one, carelessly, "William is a nice fellow, but he talks too much."

TALES OF RAZORBACKS.

How 'Hogs of This Breed Got Down a Steep Hill.

The group on the porch was talking about razorback hogs, and the store-keeper was telling a story.

"There was a feller travelin' through here," he said. "He was a stranger in these parts. One day he come across a bunch o' haws that had big silts in their ears. He figgered at them silts. They was too big fer brands. What else could they be? After a bit a native come down the trail. Jess lookin' at them haws," said the stranger. "You was," says the native. "D'y'e min' tellin' me what them big silts in their ears is fer?" said the stranger. "Not at all," says the native. "Have you noticed these hiks? 'What d'y'e mean?' 'Noticed how steep they is?' 'Yes, I have.' 'Waal,' says the native, 'that's it. We have to put them silts in the haws' ears so they kin stick their hind legs through 'em an' rough lock themselves down these hills to keep from killin' themselves.'"

There was a salvo of very hearty outdoor laughter at this, and Mr. Antwine stirred behind his newspaper.

"That reminds me of one they use to tell down on the Arkansas line," he said. "There was a feller goin' through there. He saw a drove o' razorbacks carryin' on mighty queer. There was about twenty o' 'em, an' they acted like they was crazy. They would run fast to one tree an' then to another, tryin' to climb it. Then they would spin aroun' on their noses, crack their tails an' squeal in the most plaintive way you ever heard. The traveler watched them haws fer fifteen minutes, an' the more he saw o' 'em the more they juzzled him. Finally he went on through the woods till he come to a house. There was a man out in front. He was baskin' in the sun. 'Is them your haws up there in the hills?' the stranger asked. 'Yep,' says the native. 'At that the traveler stepped up an' looked his man in the eye. 'Say,' he said, 'what in the Sam Hill's matter with them haws? The native kin' o' half smiled. 'They does act queer, don't they?' he says. 'I should say they does.' 'Waal, it's this a-way,' said the native. 'We had a hard winter in here this time, an' there was no feed in the hills fer them haws. I had to let 'em have corn. Along late in the winter I put such a bad col' I couldn't holler pig-ooey any more. I had to call 'em up by hittin' the cornerb with a ax handle, an' now,' he says, 'lookin' back up the hill, 'them dern woodpeckers is settin' 'em crazy.'"

Passing It On.

The clerk filled out the marriage license and handed it over. "Thank you," said the young man. "Hold on! That's \$2." "Two dollars?" "Yes. Did you suppose we gave those things away?"

"I certainly did. Charging a man \$2 for a sheet of paper that didn't cost the county more than a nickel at the outside is robbery. Have I got to pay it?"

"You'll pay it or you'll hand back that document." "All right," said the young man, taking a bit out of his pocket, tendering it to the clerk and waiting for his change. "but I can tell you right now you ain't robbin' me. You're robbin' the preacher. He'll get just \$2 less than I was goin' to give him."

Pocketing the change and titing his hat back on his head, he stalked out of the office with the air of a man who had been imposed upon, but who knew how to get even.—Chicago Tribune.

The Cat Came Back.

Bacon—Did you ever try to lose a cat? Egbert—Oh, yes. I hit upon a plan which I thought would work. I wrote a note, inclosing \$10, and tied both about the cat's neck. The note read, "Finder may keep both the cat and the money." "And how did it work?" "The cat came back the next day with another note tied to its neck. The note read: 'Don't need the cat, but can use the money. Please send \$10 more.'" —Yonkers Statesman.

The Pleasure Site.

Willie—Father, is it true that riches do not bring happiness? His Pa—Quite true, my son. If you doubt it observe how much more the people in the bleachers seem to enjoy themselves than those in the grand stand.—New York Telegraph.

Not to Be Fooled Twice.



"Johnnie, keep still and sit down and have your picture taken. Nothing will hurt you." "Boohoo! That's what you said when we went to the dentist's."

Afterward.

He was not great in any way. He did not do a noble deed. Nor lend a helping hand to his. A luckless creature in his need. Yet he was missed far more than if mankind was better for his loss. Since, though his way led through the world. He never bowed his fellow men. —Charlotte Becker in Puck.

When it comes to the evading of the paramount question many men are mighty resourceful. Do not drive your moral stakes so deep that you could not pull them up should occasion require.

Bibbys Little Chap's Overcoats \$2.75 Each. Boys' Overcoats \$4.75. Men's Overcoats AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Men's Suits. Workingmen's Shirts 50c Each. Men's Wool Underwear.

Better Coal Means Smaller Coal Bills. P. WALSH 53-57 Barrack Street.

Ladies' Hockey and Skating Boots. H. JENNINGS, King Street.

MONEY TO LOAN. T. J. LOCKHART, Real Estate and Insurance, Clarence and King Sts. Kingston. Phone 1035 or 1029.

READ THE WHIG WANT ADS. HERE IT IS. USE CRAWFORD'S COAL.

ADVERTISE IN THE WHIG.