

The British Whig SEVEN YEARS



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

J. G. Elliott, President; Leman A. Guld, Managing Director and Sec.-Treas.

Telephone: Business office 443; Editorial rooms 233; Job office 232.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Daily Edition) One year, delivered in city \$8.00; One year, if paid in advance \$6.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$11.00; One year to United States \$22.00; Six and three months pro rata. (Semi-Weekly Edition) One year, by mail \$12.00; One year to United States \$24.00; Six and three months pro rata.

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

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE: H. B. Smallpiece, 23 Church St. U. S. REPRESENTATIVES: New York Office, 225 Fifth Ave.; Frank R. Northrup, Manager. Chicago, Tribune Bldg.; Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

A NEW CIVIC SPIRIT

Town or city planning is the topic of the day. It is heard of on every hand. Our citizens go abroad and see what can be done, or rather what has been done, in the interest of some place, making it a powerful and profitable attraction, and one comes home, like Ald. Harrison, to talk about it and become discouraged by the lethargy of those who should be active in every public movement.

A representative of a city institution which has made good by its plans, to the advantage, the awakening and benefit of the community, like Mr. Macleay, of Oswego, comes here by invitation, and the people who are supposed to be most interested in his mission, and were asked to meet him, failed to catch the inspiration of the hour. So the visit counts for very little. There may be a pleasant memory. Only that and nothing more.

The speaker at a Canadian Club function, Martin Harvey, tells what city planning means to the city, in the eyes of the tourist. He is an artist as well as actor. His advice is good, and his suggestion should put new life into the thought that Kingston should be represented in a popular cause.

Town planning is a practical issue. In it every citizen should be interested. Away with the feeling of conviction or impression that it is something which concerns only the smart set, the select few, the leisured ones. Town planning is the question that means more than the average man seems to understand.

It is something with regard to which the people have to be educated, and it is gratifying that a start is being made through the Board of Trade, and the address, on next Tuesday evening, by Prof. Skelton. It will be illustrated, and in that way made the more impressive.

The British naval estimates have been cut to meet the exigencies of the moment, and to make the Chancellor of the Exchequer meet the deficit of last year without new taxation. Talk of suicide. It occurs to the unprejudiced mind that the man who committed the supreme folly would be the one who kept on burdening the people to the breaking point.

ATTACK ON KINGSTON

The Orange Sentinel is off on another tangent. This time it berates the Public Library Board because it does not subscribe to the paper and present it as a model of journalistic perfection. It is news to the people of Kingston that the Public Library Board is dealing with any narrowness of spirit. It has been, and must still be, credited with a desire to run a library on its merits and without reference to any religious issue.

If the Sentinel is not among the papers which are on file it is because there is a limit to the subscribing capacity of the board, not because there is any prejudice against the Sentinel and any desire to "ban" it, as our contemporary avers. Other papers, just as good, are not there. It is to the manifest honour of the people of Kingston that they can get along without periodical outbursts of religious or racial distemper, that the electors can occasionally, as in the case of Mr. Rigney (referred to), elect a Roman Catholic mayor. Municipally all the citizens want is good government, and Mr. Rigney gave such satisfaction in the chief magistracy, that he was chosen as one of the Utilities Commissioners, and later became the chairman of the board. He was the nominee of one whose Protest-

tant principles were as sound as those of the editor of the Sentinel. The people of Kingston do not deserve, and certainly resent, the plea that they are responsible for any misgovernment at the penitentiary, that the majority of them are "flabby Protestants," and that they have imposed on the Library Board, or the board has imposed on them, "a policy that is a reflection on the municipality." In this attack on Kingston the Sentinel is showing neither sense nor reason.

The secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association antagonizes the idea that the middlemen, or the distributors, are the cause of the higher cost of living. He differs from the economists in this respect. They argue that there are too many middlemen, and that they are living and prospering at the cost of the producer and the consumer. Fewer of them could do the work at a lower cost.

SOME ASPECTS OF LABOUR

The labour question is taking on new aspects, and aspects that are not at all encouraging. One reads in the press that in a certain city a contractor made two attempts to hire men in order to go on with urgent work, and on both occasions the labour failed him.

Then, in another populous centre, a meeting was called to hear the distressing stories of hardship among the women, and all went dimly until some one asked why the sufferers did not go into service. Housemaids, cooks, servants, and managers were scarce. Why should the women, for good wages—wages that are higher than some years ago—not hire out for service in the place where they should shine, the realm in which they reign as queens?

"There must be," one said, "some very good reason why the girls all prefer to work in factories or shops, even under the worst conditions, rather than to go into people's houses." The very general objection to domestic service may be found in the fact that housework, which usually means the doing of many and widely diverse tasks, demands an amount and kind of intelligence that is not required for the efficient performance of the simple task imposed in shop or factory.

That may be it, and if so it is regrettable. The home is the centre of the woman's activity. Here she must make a success of life eventually, and it is her privilege to prepare for it and qualify by every way she can. The girls have the time at their disposal—all of them—and this conclusion is based upon the fact that the places of amusement and the streets are always patronized by them.

The whole cost of living, it is held, depends on farm produce and meat, and both commodities are in the care or direction of the farmer. The more reason these tillers of the soil should be organized so that they may handle their produce with less expense and go more extensively into the production of beef.

COST OF THE NAVY

The execrations heaped on the Chancellor of the Exchequer because he has advocated a reduction in the naval estimates, because he has said that this is the time for needful economies, cannot be cast upon the Foreign Secretary. He stands out pre-eminently as a man of vision, as a man of wisdom, as one who might tell everything he sees in public. And Sir Edward Gray has put himself on record as saying that Britain led in the Dreadnought craze, that the experiments with great battleships had to be tried; that the other great powers were following in the wake of Britain, and it was very doubtful whether they would slacken in their expenditures even when she did.

Sir Edward made another point clear—that the world could not stand the waste of money in munitions of war, and that if the ruinous competition were continued "it would lead to disaster and sink the ship of European prosperity and civilization." Strong language, sirs, and there is not an alarmist in the empire who dare allege him that he is "a member of the Suicide Club."

A crisis has been on in England, but it is not going to lead to a rupture between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the First Lord of the Admiralty. That has been expected. It has been egged on by some of the unionist papers. Lord Northcliffe, who is somewhat of a political wreck, has offered to put his press at the disposal of Mr. Churchill, as the leader of a new and independent party, but Churchill is not impressed. He is the champion of the naval supremacy, and gets all he can for naval equipment. The Chancellor has to provide the money, and it is his duty to resist increases.

These facts have to be recalled: That the naval estimated expenditure has advanced from £35,143,000 in 1909-11 to £46,309,300 in 1913-14; that the actual expenditure in the last year was £50,000,000; and that if the sixty per cent. standard, agreed upon two years ago, were exceeded, the expenditure will be £69,000,000. In five years the Chancellor has raised by taxation £200,000,000 for the navy, so that he cannot be accused of starving it. He

faces a deficit of £8,000,000 on the operations of the last year, and the most of this has been occasioned by the over spending of the admiralty. Is it not about time to economize, or retrench? Even the First Lord of the Admiralty admits it, and in view of Sir Edward Gray's declaration, it is fitting that the taxing and spending heads should get together and reach a compromise.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Christian Guardian urges the political parties to get together on the naval question and agree upon a policy. It's not a new idea. It has been urged by many newspapers, without result. And yet to a united party it is the prerequisite to success and a referendum will cure any one who entertains a contrary opinion.

Is not the Railway Board being unduly loaded when the regulation of vessel rates is being transferred to it? It is doing prodigious things, but the railway-commissioner should not be regarded as a political Pooh Bah who can tackle all kinds of difficulties and settle them in an unconventional and arbitrary way. The board, has its hands full with railway cases.

Sir William Ramsey goes further than Dr. Osler, and practically advocates the elimination of the unfitted from society. A harsh judgment, and one that will not become popular so long as the influence of christianity prevails. Society is not called upon to wipe out the unfitted, but it should see that they do not increase in numbers by the abuse of the marriage relation.

A number of parliament would legislate against the use of the telephone. It is menacing the peace and liberty of the individual. Perhaps, but only the peace and liberty of the crook. When walls reflect and photograph the scenes that take place within them, as well as record the conversations of the occupants, the scandals of society and of political life will become scarier.

The question of the hour should not be, "What is the creed of any one applying for a public position? But the question should be, What is his fitness. Further, an analysis of the field of service should cover all the occupations, of all the public institutions—the city hall, the penitentiary, the asylum, the military works and barracks and fortifications. When it is the result, may be worth inspection.

The federal government appoints the judges and pays their salaries, but the local government, or the provincial administration of justice, is liable for any misdirection of the courts, and any punishment unduly inflicted in the imprisonment of individuals. This is the deduction in the Farsari case. Looks like a dodging of responsibility. Sympathy, without the desire to correct a wrong, or compensate the sufferer, does not amount to much.

PUBLIC OPINION

Sure Thing

King Manuel denies that he has abdicated. What's the odds, one way or the other? He's out—that's all.

B. C.'s Egg Famine

If B. C. had half a million more hens scattered amongst its immoderate scenery, it would not be necessary to keep our fresh eggs in the safe.

The New Religion

The decision of the court again makes the Heberts man and wife. It now remains for legislators to free the marriage laws from uncertainty.

Free Wheat

The defeat of the Neely amendment is not necessarily an expression of conservative opinion upon free wheat. There has been no caucus

The Florist's Story

In the city of Pittsburgh there was a florist who grew tired of standing around waiting for business to come to him.

While his roses wilted and lost their bloom, he pondered over the problem. Many plans were presented to him. He devised many schemes of his own. But when he sifted them to the bottom he found them defective.

No matter which way his mind turned, it encountered advertising, but knowing nothing about advertising, he considered it impossible on account of his preconceived idea regarding the expense.

He finally sought the advice of a small merchant who constantly used the newspapers in a modest way.

"How can I advertise flowers successfully?" he asked.

The small merchant thought a moment and then suggested: "Why don't you sell—every Saturday—a box of flowers for a dollar? Offer something different each week. Give more flowers for a dollar than anyone in Pittsburgh ever heard of, and see that they are fresh and attractive."

"I'll do it," declared the florist, as he hurried away to prepare for his first sale.

That was three years ago. To-day that once discouraged florist sells more flowers than all the other dollar boxes fig'd their way into the homes of the Iron City each week. Hundreds are shipped to customers in the surrounding territory.

To-day that florist is big, but he is growing bigger. He is rich, but he is growing richer. He is a firm believer in newspaper advertising.

—Terre Haute, Ind., Tribune.

yet on this free wheat question, and until it is held, which will be this week, the general attitude of the party will be unknown.

Crying For Titles

Toronto Globe. And now here's a Cromwell complaining because no Canadian farmer has ever got a knighthood. Not thus did his great ancestors regard titles.

The Desired Effect

Guelph Mercury. A scientist says that it soon will be possible to flash photographs across the Atlantic. If the ocean is rough at the time, it will have the effect of producing a swell picture.

A Change of Base

London Advertiser. Perhaps, in contributing a million and a half to the Conservative papers, instead of to the admiralty, the Borden government is simply taking the position that the pen is mightier than the battleship.

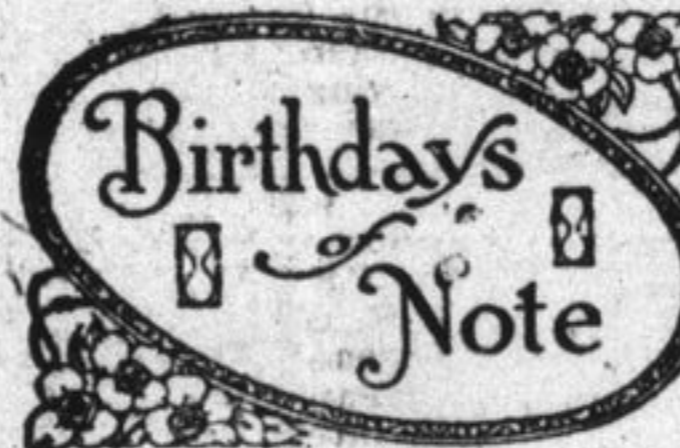
Strong Demand

Montreal Herald. Redistribution may, it is said, wipe the federal seat of Brockville off the map. If that happens a safe seat must be found for Webster, M. P. The third official language of the House of Commons may not be lost to posterity.

Kingston Events 25 YEARS AGO.

J. M. Campbell, E. J. Conroy and J. Ryder are attending the carnival in Montreal.

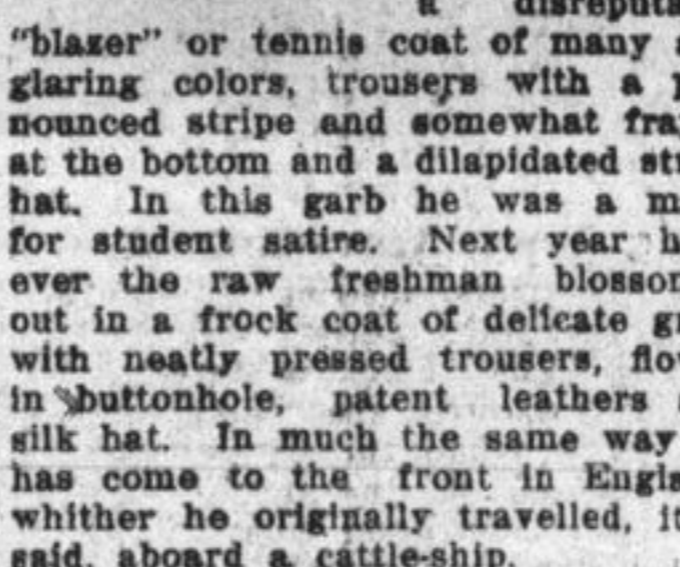
The school board will secure, if possible, the Normal school lot and build a twelve-room school upon it. New pupils are being received in the public schools every day.



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY SEVENTH

Hamar Greenwood, M.P., the Canadian barrister who has made quite a name for himself in British politics, reaches his forty-fourth birthday to-day.

His career may be well illustrated by a story of his student life in Toronto which is still repeated by his fellow-students. They say that when he arrived at the University from the country, he wore a blazer or tennis coat of many and glaring colors, trousers with a pronounced stripe and somewhat frayed at the bottom and a dilapidated straw hat. In this garb he was a mark for student satire. Next year however the raw freshman blossomed out in a frock coat of delicate grey with neatly pressed trousers, flower buttonhole, patent leathers and silk hat. In much the same way he has come to the front in England whether he originally travelled, it is said, aboard a cattle-ship.



SUNDAY, FEBRUARY EIGHTH.

Dr. George R. Parkin, C.M.G., organizing representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, celebrates his sixty eighth birthday to-day. Dr. Parkin is a New Brunswick and a graduate of the University of New Brunswick.

He was for many years principal of the Collegiate School in Fredericton, N.B., after which he received the appointment of Upper Canada College, Toronto. He is particularly famous for his advocacy of the cause of Imperial Unity and is one of the small group of men who are constantly speaking and writing on the subject. He has written several books, among which his life of Sir John A. Macdonald in the Makers of Canada Series stands out prominently.

As soon as a man begins to think he knows a woman thoroughly something crops out in her personality that entirely upsets his calculations.

FEBRUARY SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE

The BEST \$15.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS in Canada

New Greys, New Browns, New Blues; New Bronzes, hand-tailored by experts. All wool fabrics, in the absolutely correct models. All sizes.

BIBBYS, Limited 78, 80, 82 Princess St., Kingston



Better Coal Means Smaller Coal Bills That is why it pays to order Coal that suits. P. WALSH 58-57 Barrack Street

Farms For Sale

The following is a partial list of farms we have for sale in Kingston district:

Table with 2 columns: Acres and Price. Lists various farm properties for sale.

For further information apply to T. J. LOCKHART Over Bank of Montreal, Clarence St. Phone 1085, or 1096. KINGSTON, ONT.

FEBRUARY SALE

Men's Patent Leather Boots

In Box Calf and Tan, all Goodyear Welt not the latest last, but regular \$5.00 for \$2.49

H. JENNINGS, King Street.

READ THE WHIG WANT ADS



USE CRAWFORDS COAL T. J. LOCKHART Over Bank of Montreal, Clarence St. Phone 1085, or 1096. KINGSTON, ONT.