

The British Whig  
80TH YEAR



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**EMINENTLY HONEST!**

The "bold and honest" govern-  
ment has seventy-five per cent. of the  
representation in the province in  
face of the fact that the liberals polled  
forty-five per cent. of the votes in  
the last election. Notwithstanding  
this the government has gerrymandered  
Bruce county in such a manner  
that it hopes to have two Tory mem-  
bers. The only reason for the gerry-  
mander was the fact that Bruce  
county had elected three liberals. A  
splendid exhibition of the boldness  
and honesty of the government!

**CANADA'S SENIOR PARTNER**

"I appeal to every man in this house  
that if he will take the time to read  
the history of the oppositions of Mac-  
kenzie and Mann from that time (the  
beginning of Canadian Northern rail-  
way) he will find nothing but a long  
train of parliamentary corruption,  
of lobbying, of degradation of parlia-  
mentary institutions, of the lowering  
of the morals of public life, and the  
degrading of those standards by which  
public life should be truly measured."  
—R. B. Bennett, conservative M.P. for  
Calgary, as reported in Unrevised  
Hansard, page 3879.

**WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN.**

Sir George Paish, editor of the  
Statist, and one of the greatest living  
authorities on economic prob-  
lems, applies this cool compress to  
the fevered brows of those who im-  
agine the old country is heading for  
financial perdition:

"The economic condition of the  
British people at the present time  
is one of great strength, and the  
course of events shows conclusively  
that as the years pass by it will be-  
come ever stronger. We may now  
look forward with confidence to a  
time, in the not far distant future,  
when the incomes of everyone will  
be over the poverty line and when  
even the poorest will be able to par-  
ticipate in the great wealth we are  
accumulating from year to year and  
from generation to generation."

**SALTING WOODWORK**

It is sometimes imagined that a  
few things have been found out in  
this world in the course of the many  
thousands of years in which men  
have dwelt on it, but still we are  
finding out new things continually.

For example, it is reported by the  
Engineering News that a recently  
burned railroad trestle on the shore  
of the Great Salt Lake in Utah  
showed sound piles after forty-three  
years of service. They were only  
pine and fir, but they had been charg-  
ed with salt from the lake.

At another point on the lake there  
were eighteen inches of piles which  
were twenty-nine years old and per-  
fectly preserved by salt which had  
penetrated to the centre of the tim-  
ber.

Many other instances are giving of  
railway piling in the salt water re-  
gion of the Rockies and in some  
cases boats left aground fifty years  
in the salt desert are found perfectly  
sound.

As the result of such facts, the  
United States forest service has be-  
gun a regular study on the use of  
salt as a preservation of timber.  
Timber has been built in salt water  
for more thousands of years than  
anybody can recall and yet it seems  
the lesson is only beginning to be  
learned of what preservative power  
there is in common salt applied to  
timber.

**THE ONLY POLICY FOR CANADA.**

The late Admiral Sir Harry Raw-  
son, as governor of New South Wales,  
openly expressed his belief in the prin-  
ciple of a local Australian navy as  
opposed to cash contributions to the  
admiralty. The great unionist weekly,  
the London Spectator, comments on  
his attitude as follows:

"He admitted, as we all do, that an

imperial navy trained and ruled en-  
tirely by the admiralty would be in  
many ways easier to manage, and prob-  
ably tactically more efficient. But  
that plan leaves out of account the  
whole vastly important fact of local  
pride and interest. If these qualities  
are not actively engaged, the naval de-  
fence of the empire will suffer in the  
long run. The dominions are no  
longer colonies; they are nations, and  
must be expected to have the pride of  
nations. Rawson had not long made  
the acquaintance of the Australian be-  
fore he recognized this. In those com-  
paratively early stages of the problem  
he showed real penetration."

This is by implication a great tri-  
bute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who shares  
the views held by Admiral Rawson. It  
is a tribute which might have been  
shared by Mr. Borden and other Cana-  
dian conservative leaders. In 1909  
they declared for a Canadian navy,  
giving the very reasons attributed to  
Admiral Rawson by the Spectator. But  
to catch the nationalist vote they  
right-about-faced before the election  
of 1911. They must come back to their  
original position because the Cana-  
dian people will insist upon it. Cana-  
dians, like Australians, have the  
pride of a nation.

**A FEDERAL INCOME TAX**

Prof. Skelton, of Queen's University,  
says that a federal income tax is due  
in Canada, to take the place of the  
present municipal tax.

A federal tax would be more equi-  
table in its operation. It would  
solve the difficulty of apportioning the  
tax between one locality and another  
where the taxpayer has interests in  
various localities. More efficient ma-  
chinery could be provided for its col-  
lection. Under the present system  
many escape the most vigilant assess-  
or's net, and there is necessarily  
some guess-work in estimating incomes  
which are not fixed or to which  
information is not readily accessible.  
A municipal assessor has not the fa-  
cilities or the authority possessed by  
a body like the treasury board of  
Great Britain. Besides, it does not  
seem just that the tax on an income  
derived perhaps from many sources  
throughout a country should go into  
the coffers of one municipality through  
the mere fact of the taxpayer having  
his residence there.

Under the new British budget the  
federal government while collecting the  
income tax, will pay back to the munici-  
palities next year \$16,000,000 to be  
applied to local needs. This will re-  
lieve municipal taxes to the extent of  
nineteen in the pound. The United  
States has recently followed the exam-  
ple of Europe by imposing a federal  
income tax to make up the deficiency  
in customs revenue that will be caused  
by the reduction of the tariff. It is  
the most just of all taxes, as it is  
based on the principle of ability to  
pay. Its introduction in Canada  
would involve some constitutional  
changes, but these could be brought  
about easily, if all the provinces as-  
sented to them.

**THE RESPONSIBILITY.**

A favorite argument used by friends  
of the Ottawa government in at-  
tempting to justify the Borden pro-  
posal to give Mackenzie and Mann a  
dominion bond guarantee of \$45,000,-  
000 is to contend that conditions  
necessitate the granting of the guar-  
antee and that these conditions have  
flowed from the action of the late  
liberal government in making possible  
the construction of the Canadian  
Northern system. The argument will  
sorely stand examination.

It is true that it was under the  
liberal government that the Canadian  
Northern lines were extended from  
Manitoba to Edmonton and to Prince  
Albert. It is also true that in 1911  
the Laurier government took action  
which enabled the Canadian Northern  
to set about linking up its lines in  
the prairie provinces with railways in  
the east so that, on the one hand,  
the western lines "would have inde-  
pendent and competitive access to  
the eastern seaboard and the eastern  
commercial centres and, on the other  
hand, these commercial centres would  
have direct, independent and com-  
petitive access to the prairie west."

Leaving this side of the case for a  
moment, it is illuminating to look  
into the facts in connection with the  
British Columbia section of the Cana-  
dian Northern. The conditions  
which have surrounded its construc-  
tion were created by the present gov-  
ernment under legislation which was  
enacted in 1912 and which lacked su-  
periorly the safeguarding provisions  
which should properly have been in-  
cluded in it. According to state-  
ments tabled in the commons during  
the discussion of the proposed \$45,-  
000,000 guarantee some \$30,000,000  
have already been expended on this  
British Columbia section. Moreover,  
a further outlay of about \$23,000,000  
is required to bring the section to com-  
pletion so that altogether the con-  
struction of this part of the Cana-  
dian Northern system, a part which  
is being constructed under conditions  
for which the Borden government is  
responsible, will cost more than \$50,-  
000,000.

All that the Canadian Northern now  
requires to compete its transconti-  
nental system, parliament is told by  
the government, is \$45,000,000. It  
is clear, then, that the present sit-  
uation is the result of the con-  
struction of the British Columbia

section under the conditions created  
by Mr. Borden and his colleagues.  
As a plain, straightforward matter of  
fact, so far as the responsibility for  
the present situation may be laid at  
the door of a political party it must  
not be laid at the door of the late  
liberal government but at that of  
the present conservative ministry.

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

It is remarkable that women sel-  
dom criticize men's clothes, but may-  
be it is because of the limitation of  
language.

Stratford voted in favor of getting  
an incinerator for the disposal of its  
garbage. Surely Kingston cannot be  
behind the Classic City.

Those who protest against a royal  
successor to the Duke of Connaught  
might tell us what harm the duke has  
done to our democracy?

Pittsburgh has an actual snowfall of  
1,950 tons per square mile in a good  
year. If we are going to be snowed  
in, we'd prefer to have white snow  
for it.

The Port Arthur Chronicle says that  
laborers' wages on railway construc-  
tion up that way are but sixteen cents  
an hour, while the rate was twenty-  
five cents at this time last year. The  
inference is obvious.

The murder rate of the United States  
is thirty times that of Germany and  
fifteen times that of Great Britain.  
One per cent. of the murderers are put  
to death in the states; a far higher  
proportion in European countries;  
therefore the execution of the death  
sentence should be retained.

It is announced from Ottawa that a  
volunteer naval reserve force is to be  
formed. The Niobe and Rainbow are  
to be used as training ships. The force  
is organized under the Naval Service  
Act of 1910, which some of Mr. Bor-  
den's friends threatened to repeal, and  
the Niobe and the Rainbow are the  
vessels on which Mr. Borden's friends  
heaped ridicule. A sound policy may  
prevail in the end, after all.

Among the wealthier classes in Great  
Britain the wearing of mourning is  
fast falling into desuetude, but it still  
remains a most burdensome custom  
among the poor. It is so, in fact,  
in most countries, and is a most no-  
ticeable social feature in China, where  
an extravagant funeral is demanded,  
even of the very poor, by custom. The  
slavery of custom and habit is hard  
to break, and hardest in that class  
which almost invariably has the most  
to gain by its abolition.

**PUBLIC OPINION**

**Borden's New Talent**

Peterboro Examiner.  
Mr. Borden once had the reputation  
of being an honest, upright, straight-  
forward statesman; but he has acquir-  
ed a splendid dexterity in taking a  
sharp curve in the interests of his party  
and the possession of power.

**"Oh, Happy Day."**

Calgary Albertan.  
It is possible that some day we may  
find ourselves arrested when we at-  
tempt to give as tribute the custom-  
ary quarter of a dollar to the Ethio-  
pian gentleman who, armed with the  
whisk broom, attacks us at the end  
of our journey on the Pullman car.  
But it is possible that the day is  
some distance in the future.

**Tried to Make a Sure Thing**

Toronto Globe.  
Having done everything possible to  
load the dice by the gerrymander, the  
"Honorable" I. B. Lucas, now an  
nonsense that in Grey and Bruce, the  
conservatives will carry five of the six  
seats at the next election instead of  
the two they now hold. Mr. Lucas  
may be over-sanguine. People have  
been known to show their resentment  
of gerrymandering in strange ways.

**Kingston Events**

25 YEARS AGO.

The Mayflower football team has  
been organized.  
The doctors and lawyers of King-  
ston will engage in a series of baseball  
matches. There is sure to be some-  
thing doing.

S. J. Kilpatrick has purchased a  
half interest in Mr. Chadwick's mar-  
ble-cutting business.

The Humane Society is an active  
body, looking after the welfare of  
dumb animals.

At a meeting of Queen's University  
Council, Principal Grant delivered an  
address upon the subject of university  
matriculation in Ontario.

**STATE MOTTOES.**

To the stars through difficulties.—Kansas.

Another flies on his own wings.—Oregon.

Increase and multiply.—Maryland.

With the sword she seeks a quiet peace with liberty.—Massachusetts.

I have found it.—California.

Mountaineers are always free men.—West Virginia.

There is nothing without a providence.—Colorado.

He who transplanted still sustains.—Connecticut.

Wise and :  
: Otherwise

**A Distorted Smile.**  
She—This new dress of mine fits me  
like a glove.  
He—More like a mitten. I should  
say—Exchange.

**Their Protocol.**  
Young Bride—Who does the house-  
keeping?  
Her Companion—Oh! We take turns  
forgetting to do it—Exchange.

**On Second Thought.**  
She—"I think handsome men are  
dreadfully insipid."  
He—"So do—that is I—er—well."

**Between Managers.**



"What makes you think the new  
soprano won't do? At first you said  
her voice was good."  
"I know I did but none of the other  
sopranos seem to be jealous of her."

**Canadian Born.**  
We first say light in Canada, the land  
beloved of God;  
We are the pulse of Canada, its marrow  
and its blood;  
And we, the men of Canada, can face  
the world and brag  
That we were born in Canada beneath  
the British flag.

Few of us have the blood of kings, few  
are of courtly birth,  
But few are vagabonds or rogues of  
doubtful name and worth;  
And all have one credential that entitles  
us to brag  
That we were born in Canada beneath  
the British flag.

We've yet to make our money, we've  
yet to make our fame,  
But we have gold and glory in our  
clean colonial name;  
And every man's a millionaire if he  
can only brag  
That he was born in Canada beneath  
the British flag.

No title and no coronet is half so  
proudly worn  
As that which we inherited as men  
Canadian born.  
We count no man so noble as the one  
who makes the brag  
That he was born in Canada beneath  
the British flag.

The Dutch may have their Holland, the  
Spaniard have his Spain,  
The Yankee to the south of us must  
south of us remain;  
For not a man dare lift a hand against  
the men who brag  
That they were born in Canada beneath  
the British flag.

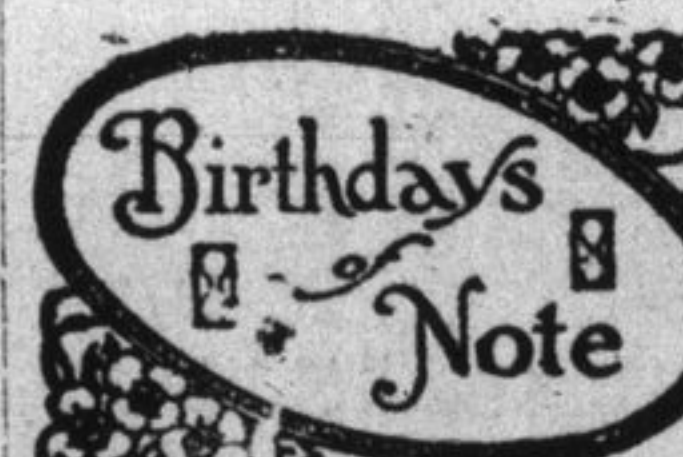
—E. Pauline Johnson.

**Convenient.**

Estate Agent exhibiting property  
to prospective tenants—And then this  
house is so conveniently located. Not  
the slightest need of equipping it with  
expensive clocks to tell the time—a  
train passes every five minutes on the  
railroad not thirty feet away.—L'Es-  
timation

**Unusual.**

Reggie—Anything unusual happen  
while I was out, James?  
Valet—Yes, sir; no bill collectors  
called.



**TUESDAY, MAY TWENTY-SIXTH**

The Hon. James Moffat Douglas  
Dominion Senator from Saskatchewan  
was born seventy-five years ago to-  
day in Roxburghshire, Scotland. In  
his early years he was a minister of  
the Presbyterian Church and held  
charges in Cambridge and Cobourg, a  
serving as a missionary in India for  
six years. He retired from the militia  
in 1896 and devoted himself to  
farming, being elected the same year  
to the House of Commons. In 1906  
he was called to the Senate, where  
he is now one of the most useful  
members. He still farms extensively  
and has a fine property at Tantalion,  
Sask.

Also born to-day—  
W. M. German, M.P., born Prince  
Edward County, 1851.  
Prof. R. Tait McKenzie, Philadel-  
phia, born Almonte, Ont., 1867.  
Hayter Reed, Montreal, born  
L'Orignal, Ont., 1849.

Some women can smile in the face  
of adversity just as if they meant it.  
The one sure thing is that one can't  
be sure of anything in this world.  
In this age of subterfuges it's a wise  
child that knows its own mother.  
Some men don't need money in or-  
der to spend it.

**Bibbys**

**Shoe Sale**  
\$4.00 and \$4.50 Shoes  
**for \$2.50**  
Tans, blacks, patents, every shoe

**English Raincoat Sale**  
Pure Parametta cloth at less than  
wholesale prices.  
\$10.00 Values for  
**\$7.00**

guaranteed first quality. Sold out.  
The last one of a kind, etc.

**\$1.98 Trouser Sale**  
Sizes 32 to 50, for \$1.98. Tweeds  
and worsteds.

**\$2.75 Trouser Sale**  
Men's \$4.00 and \$4.50 Trousers for  
\$2.75. Sizes 32 to 44; hand-tailored  
garments. Fabrics are fine imported  
worsted. Perfect fit guaranteed.

**Bibbys**

**Fresh Garden Seeds**  
Onion Sets, Geranium bedding,  
Plants, etc., etc. Wedding Bou-  
quets, Funeral Designs a Spec-  
iality.  
**F. J. JOHNSON**  
THE LEADING FLORIST  
324 King St.  
Phone: 235  
Store 239 Residence 1212  
Greenhouses, 235.

**Ladies' Button & Laced Boots**

In Dongola Kid  
**Regular \$3**  
**for \$2.49**

All spring goods on up-to-  
date lasts

**H. JENNINGS,**  
King Street.

**For Sale**

A blacksmith shop, good lo-  
cation and plenty of work. In  
connection are a first class  
dwelling in good repair, stable,  
hen house, about one acre of  
first-class garden land with a  
few fruit trees.

A very desirable property  
for a blacksmith.

Farm and city properties  
for sale.

Represent strong fire insur-  
ance companies and the Mutual  
Life of New York.

Money to loan on real es-  
tate.

**T. J. LOCKHART,**  
(Over Bank of Montreal)  
Clarence St. Kingston.

**READ THE WHIG WANT ADS**

**CRAWFORDS COAL**

USE  
**CRAWFORDS COAL**

**THERE'S HEAT IN EVERY LUMP**

When a mother gives a child a  
sponge bath she uses a wash rag.