

The British Whig  
90TH YEAR.



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

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

Business Office: 242  
Editorial Rooms: 229  
Job Office: 232

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition)  
One year, delivered in city: \$8.00  
One year, if paid in advance: \$7.00  
One year, by mail to rural offices: \$7.50  
One year, to United States: \$12.00  
Six and three months pro rata.  
(Semi-Weekly Edition)  
One year, by mail, cash: \$1.00  
One year, if not paid in advance: \$1.50  
One year, to United States: \$1.50  
Six and three months pro rata.

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

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE  
H. K. Smallpiece, 22 Church St.  
U. S. REPRESENTATIVE  
New York Office: 225 Fifth Ave.  
Frank R. Northrup, Manager  
Chicago: Tribune Bldg.  
Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

REVOLT AGAINST PYNE.

Hon. Mr. Hanna is seeking to divert the thought of the people. He sees that Mr. Rowell has touched a responsive chord, in his appeal for temperance, for the abolition of the bar, and he cannot meet it, nor go one better. So he declares that the "real issue" is not temperance but "bi-lingualism." It is not the prominent question, not the one that is absorbing the most attention, not the one which is stirring the masses as they have not been stirred since the confederation of the provinces.

Accepting Mr. Hanna's estimate of the subject, however, and turning to the conservative papers, the independent wing of the press, that which in September felt that it could "shake-off party ties" in consequence of the matter, "what do we find? That not a paper that was so severe in its condemnation of the government and its 'spineless' minister of education has a word to say to-day. If bi-lingualism be reached at all it is to enquire where Mr. Rowell stands, rather than where stand the government and the minister of education. Dr. Pyne was said to have made a miserable crawl from the first position which he occupied, on Regulation 17, and he was advised to crawl back to it, and what has he said? Nothing of any account. The only word was one of weak apology, months ago, and that word was answered by the Standard in the editorial which the Whig reproduces this day.

Sir James Whitney has deigned to say that the schools of Ontario will be English, and that the government will stand firm by its policy. What policy? Does he propose to repeal the amendment of Dr. Pyne, in 1913, when he made his miserable crawl? Otherwise he is not making the schools English, and he knows it. Hanna is making the situation of the government untenable, and he is doing it in a way that no one can understand.

In Toronto Sir James Whitney declared it to be his intention to "stand by the legislation on the statute books" with regard to bi-lingual school. Then he stands by the emasculated Regulation 17, and neither he nor his minister of education will "crawl."

THE TROUBLES OF IRELAND.

No one expected very much to come of the appeal to the Lords, through Amending Bill, so far as home rule for Ireland is concerned. The opponents of this measure made no attempt to criticize it reasonably, and to offer any practical or acceptable improvement in it. The unionists depended on the Lords to reject it conditionally, and without much consideration. The Amending Bill was, however, a truce for peace which the government hoped the opposition would receive. Mr. Asquith, with regard to it, took a conciliatory attitude. He was for peace, and wanted it, without an abandonment of principle and sacrifice of advantage.

The Amending Bill, now before the Lords—and still providing for an exclusion of Ulster, or any portion of it, on the recurring votes of the people, and in jeopardy—there being no desire or disposition of the Lords to set upon it—the Home Rule bill becomes law and takes effect with the signing of it by the king. What then? An uprising of the people, a clash between the "armies" which have been illegally organized and representing different factions and phases of opinion? That is likely, and very probable. Had the government taken summary measures to suppress the Ulsterites, and stopped the reviewing of General Carson, there would have

been serious trouble, and trouble the unionists certainly encouraged.

The Ulsterites, the men who opposed home rule fearing a trespass upon their liberties by the new Irish government, were no doubt moved by honest impulses. They were inspired, however, by the politicians outside of Ulster, who had no wish to risk their heads or necks in any conflict of authority, any exhibition of treason, but who were profuse in their contributions of money towards the cause these Ulster people espoused. The result is an armed force which is a menace to the prospective Irish government. It is being met by an armed force under the direction of the nationalist party, and one which has, in a very short time, assumed alarming proportions.

This new volunteer contingent, headed by Mr. Redmond, or controlled by him, is appealing to the Irishmen of America for money, and the men, and women too, who have given so much in the interest of home rule will be very sure to give bountifully to this. It may be that the government will have occasion ere long to regret that it did not assert its authority and take decisive steps to stop the arming and drilling of men for "national" or "racial" progress. Ireland has had its sad and degenerate days, through the differences of the people, but it has never had bloodshed through the meeting of armed and unauthorized forces as it is now likely to see.

So the rich radicals have smashed Lloyd-George's budget, or that which proposed to lay on more taxes for social purposes. It's all right—so long as they do not smash the chancellor himself. But they may go too far in their opposition.

TALK ABOUT INTERESTS.

Great railway corporations are supposed to have no souls, or no soul in any of their transactions. Their object is to make money, millions of it, and to devote these revenues to luxury, usually associated with the lives, the diversions, the exploits of the stockholders. But great railway corporations seem to have a "fellow feeling" of which there is a manifestation from time to time. The latest epistle, or wall, or plaint comes from the president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford company. He insists that the railroads have reached a maximum of expenses, a maximum of competition, a maximum of efficiency, and a maximum of supervision.

Mr. Elliott tells the business world that the railway companies need consideration. They represent, in investment capital, \$20,000,000,000, and stand third, in this respect, to the classes or workers of the world. The agriculturalists—those meek, subservient, humble people who are generally used, and sometimes abused, by the politicians—lead with \$43,000,000,000, and the manufacturers come next with \$19,000,000,000. Occasionally, at election times, the manufacturers talk the loudest about who they are and what they want. The railroads come next, in political agitation, and one has only to look to Ottawa in order to see what they can accomplish in one short session of parliament. The agriculturalists stand at the head, in money and electoral power, and they suffer from the jibes and sneers of the great corporations, and must continue to suffer, until they rise in their might, politically, and assert their power.

Mr. Elliott, on behalf of the craft, tells how seriously they have been crippled by rising expenses and decreasing revenues. The higher cost of living has affected the railroads more than any one, not familiar with the facts, would imagine. Moreover, the capital invested represents but \$60,000 per mile, while in England it represents \$273,000 per mile, and in Germany \$114,000 per mile. The average pay of the employees of the railroads is \$733 per year, compared with \$270 per year in England, and \$388 per year in Germany. The average charge against the people of the United States for hauling 2,000 pounds one mile is only three-quarters of a cent. It is two and one-third in England, and one and a half in Germany.

The conclusion of the whole matter, according to Mr. Elliott, is: "There have been three Rs in the railroad business in the last twenty years—Raising rates, Raising taxes, and Reducing rates. It looks now as if we had reached very nearly the parting of the ways, and that if the nation wants continued expansion and a development of its railroads these three Rs cannot go on, because there will not be money enough to foot the bills." Is that not emphatic?

In Toronto the young men of Wesley church—some of the 9,000 whom the Whitney government turned down and offended—are out against Foy and Gooderham, and they demand another sermon on the situation. It is, apparently, a case of the pulpit against the bar.

THE MAN IN ACTION.

The welcome, or ovation, which was tendered to Sir James Whitney, at the Massey hall meeting in Toronto,

on Tuesday, was only such as the occasion suggested. Sir James has been referred to as the greatest asset of his party in Ontario. And he is. He has no peer in the government. He was not new in parliamentary experience when he became the premier of the province. Long years in opposition had trained him for effective service, and he came into power under circumstances which enabled him to demonstrate what he regarded as sound, stable, and economical government.

He profited by the experience of his opponents. He had seen how the Ross government was punished, by defeat, because it had not gone as fast as the people had expected it to do, in temperance legislation. The leader of the liberal government was a temperance man, and went as far, it is assumed, as he thought he could without antagonizing a larger number of electors than he pleased and bringing on a political crisis for which neither he nor the province was then prepared. The Ross government did not read the signs aright. It was criticized on many points, but with regard to advanced temperance legislation it was estimated to be particularly faulty. Sir James knew this. He was grateful to the liberals who turned over to his side in the election and helped him into power. He especially thanked the clergymen for the help they gave him through the pulpits and otherwise.

It was expected that the premier, having recovered a measure of his health, and found himself able, at a critical time, to break a long and enforced idleness, would make an announcement, the novelty and boldness of which would captivate the people. That was what the people longed for. The greeting he received was warm and affectionate. The speech he delivered was "a fighting one." When read over carefully, however, one fails to find anything which will change the current of public opinion and stay the stampede of the people in our direction. He has not been about, like Mr. Rowell, or he would realize how unwilling the masses are to discuss more than one theme. That theme is temperance. The slogan everywhere, and moving men regardless of political affiliations, is "Abolish the Bar."

The premier says he stands for temperance legislation, and that it is being provided as fast as the circumstances permit. He has reached the place which Hon. Mr. Ross occupied in 1905. He thinks the slower process of reducing the liquor traffic, as the licenses are being voted out or off by the people, under option law, heavily handicapped by the three-fifths clause, is the better one. Mr. Rowell says the people want something quicker and more radical, and on election day it will be made apparent who has most correctly interpreted public opinion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Yes, the Whig did say, after certain bye-elections in which the temperance people did not respond, that Mr. Rowell should be at liberty to change his policy. But Mr. Rowell did not deem it wise to change, and he will presently get his reward.

If Mr. Rowell would only write and publish his amendment to Regulation 17, or his substitute for it, the conservative papers would be happy. They have ceased to appeal to Dr. Pyne upon the subject, since he is either unwilling or afraid to act.

Senator Cory, at the Belleville nomination, announced, "No man will do more for temperance than I will," and as one of Ontario's most prosperous distillers, though now out of the whiskey business, one is at a loss to know just what he means.

In 1913 the Toronto Telegram, Brockville Times, Hamilton Herald, Stratford Herald, Toronto News, and Smith's Falls News, conservative, were hot after the government and the spineless Pyne on bi-lingualism. What have they to say of it to-day?

Why do the conservative candidates and press keep repeating that the government reduced the number of licenses in Ontario. The people did the reducing, by popular vote, in option law contests, and that despite the three-fifths handicap.

J. W. Johnson, Belleville, conservative candidate for West Hastings, is deeply offended because the pastor of his church advised the people to support the temperance ticket. That clergyman had the courage of his convictions. He was not afraid of the politicians in the pews.

Two of the speakers at a Toronto conservative meeting, at which Dr. Pyne appeared and smiled his approval, said they favoured women's franchise. But Sir James Whitney says he is still going to rule, and he is dead against the proposition. Perhaps he, like his supporters, may now see the handwriting on the wall.

The preachers of Kingston have no occasion to worry because they have displeased any member of the local government. Every one of them that has spoken on the temperance question had behind them the deliverances of

the church bodies with which they were identified. There are others that cannot say that.

C. L. Clifford, of the Minneapolis Journal, reflects the mind of the average journalist when he says the paper of the future will be one that can be read without being shocked, nauseated, scared to death, or flim-flammed, that it will see the end of the quack, the fakir, the bladder bruiser, the liver looter, the bust builder, the hair raiser, the beauty maker and the kidney killer. The "Ad." Club will knock all these fellows out, and the sooner they get the axe the better.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Race is on. Ottawa Free Press. They are off in the race throughout Ontario, and to use the common language in Ottawa these days, the odds are tightening.

Good Time Coming. Belleville Ontario. There will be millions more to spend on houses and clothes and such amusements, when Ontario ceases to buy "Scotch" by the shipload.

Hanna in Trouble. Toronto Globe. That sound you heard from the direction of West Lambton is the Hon. W. J. Hanna trying to stop a landslide by hollering at it.

Charming Idea. Hamilton Spectator. Ah! how refreshing it is to read those charming nature studies that appear every Saturday in the editorial columns of the Globe. They are like roses blooming in a mass of muck.

Some Comfort. Montreal Mail. The introduction of technical education into Ontario schools should help to do away with a lot of the bilingual trouble. That is a sufficient reason for speeding the new system.

Words and Deeds Differ. Brantford Expositor. Conservatives are shouting "Get rid of the bar by local option!" But they have first taken care by the three-fifths handicap to see to it that in the centres of population the liquor traffic is entrenched so that such a thing is impossible.

Arraigning Duff. J. W. Flavell in Letter. You have permitted, you are now permitting, a thousands of young Ontario farmers, the cream of our agricultural people, to leave their own province for the west, while, by your inertia, you show that you are cognizant of the advantages of conserved residence in this province; if full advantage is taken of the opportunities which open in response to intelligent effort.

Kingston Events 25 YEARS AGO.

The excursions down the river are being well patronized. The steamer St. Lawrence to-day carried 800 passengers. An excursion to Watertown attracted 250 people.

Thieves secured an entrance to James Crawford's store, Princess street, and made a haul of cigars and tobacco. The iron bars in the windows were forced apart.

Dr. Chown, of Winnipeg, son of Edwin Chown, has donated \$1,000 towards the building fund of Wesley College, Winnipeg.

Political Tickers.

On to victory! Weather prediction for Monday next: Showers—of banish-the-bar ballots. If they'd only make the haystack smaller and the needle bigger, we might run across a liberal who is going to vote against the abolish-the-bar policy.

While the conservatives boast that their temperance principles are as good as those of the other fellows, it is known that the majority is going to take a "wee drop" on June 29th. We know where the liquor interests stand on this question, and if one votes for the perpetuation of the open bar, with its glittering bottles and soul-destroying atoms he cannot clear himself of complicity with this great evil.

Personally I would use party as I use a railway train. As long as it goes in the direction of the place for which I am aiming, I continue to patronize it, but if it stops or switches on to another line, I beg leave to change cars. There are two ways of "hitting the booze." The better way is to vote for the Rowell policy.

Father Minahan, of Toronto, who has taken the platform for Rowell, says the barroom is the spinal column of the liquor evil. And Father Minahan has the spinal column to get after it. God Will Count the Ballots. Rev. D. Rogers, St. Thomas, remarks: "Let us contend as earnestly for principles as the liquor interests fight for theirs, and the next legislature will abolish the bar-room. You were never called upon to exercise your franchise when more important interests were at stake than on June 29th. Our opponents care not for speeches, but they do

Boys' Wash Suits Bibbys Boys' Wash Suits  
Summer Sale  
See Our Window Display of These Goods  
Our Great 69c Shirt Sale 69c. LOW SHOES Men's Shoe Sale \$2.50  
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Soft Shirts for Sizes 14 to 17 1-2. Every shirt guaranteed first quality.  
Trousers Sale Men's Worst Trousers, Men's Tweed Trousers, greys and browns, sizes 32 to 46. Good patterns, good making. Price \$1.98  
Hat Sale \$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats For \$1.00 Soft Hats, Straw Hats in all the new shapes and colors  
Sale Summer Vests \$1.50 and \$2.00 values For \$1.00 Sizes 34 to 42. Neat black and white stripes, pin dots and plaids  
Suit Sale \$10 The best \$10.00 suit values ever offered in Kingston. Rich greys, browns and bronzes, plain or cuff bottoms, two and three-piece Regular \$15.00 values for \$10.00. Sizes 34 to 44.  
Cap Sale--\$1 Caps for 50c. Auto styles in light weight, water-proof fabrics.

Fresh Garden Seeds  
Onion Sets, Geranium bedding, Plants, etc., etc., Wedding Presents, Funeral Designs a Specialty.  
F. J. JOHNSON  
THE LEADING FLORIST  
224 King St. E.  
Phone 11  
Store 228 Greenhouses, 225/2.

Women's Pumps in Patent and Gun Metal  
50 prs. of Women's Pumps in patent leather and gun metal, all regular spring goods. Worth \$2.50  
To Clear Them Out at \$1.98  
H. JENNINGS, King Street.

For Sale  
Two general stores (with dwelling attached in each case) in thriving villages; one at \$4500; the other at \$2550. Let us give you particulars. A large list of farm and city properties for sale.  
Fire and Life Insurance Money to Loan  
T. J. LOCKHART, (Over Bank of Montreal) Clarence & King Sts., Kingston.

READ THE WHIG WANT ADS  
USE CRAWFORD'S COAL  
THERE'S HEAT IN EVERY LUMP  
Fear the ballot in the hands of Christian men. God will count the ballots, but will not cast them. He expects His people to do that.