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ABUSING THE PREACHERS.

Successful men, and men who have won in a political contest especially, can afford to be generous. The leaders of the parties fare the best, in public opinion, who accept of the fortunes of war without complaint. All the conditions or elements that contributed to success or defeat cannot be readily analyzed, and it is very injudicious to come to rash conclusions and to comment upon them. During the campaign the premier of the province had, no doubt, his anxious moments. He saw and heard many things that irritated him. That would be the usual experience in an election. But when his government has been sustained, and he has a majority which is larger than is good for any party, he should preserve a calm exterior and appear to be kindly disposed towards his opponents, even some of the clergy whom he affects to despise.

The fact that he scolds, in a loud and vigorous way, is the best evidence that his health has come back, and that so far as he is concerned he will be free to serve the people as he will. The poor preachers will probably survive his abuse. They were doing what they considered to be their duty, and a duty which, under other circumstances, and not so long ago, he extolled and commended. What may be excused in Sir James Whitney will not, however, be excused in his followers. In one place, smarting under defeat, a conservative candidate referred to the temperance ministers in an offensive way, and his agent, feeling that perhaps he would be justified in going to any length, said the preachers were a "poor, deluded lot, having no more brains than are absolutely required." A nice reference from an election agent to men who are educated, mainly, courageous, high-minded and conscientious, and who usually reflect most carefully upon what they have to say of a public character.

The less abuse of that kind about our ministers the better for all concerned. Sir James should show his followers an example. Did you notice how the conservatives elected in the recent campaign—not the odd one here and there, but the party considered collectively—lost in any of the papers, revised, and note the effect. The thought that follows is significant—that with a little more time for discussion and education the majorities would have become generally smaller, and some of them would have disappeared.

PEACE IN IRELAND.

The Home rule bill has been rejected by the House of Lords, and there remains, therefore, nothing but the signature of the king, in the terms of the Parliament Act, to give it effect. The unionists believe that the king will suffer a humiliation by this procedure, but the London Chronicle says it has reason to conclude that his precious majesty will not hesitate for a moment in the performance of a constitutional duty. If any one has been humiliated, under the circumstances, it is the leader of the unionist party in the Lords. He has to admit that he is helpless to prevent this piece of legislation becoming law.

Attention has been called in the Commons to the presence and drilling of two armies in Ireland, the one to prevent the enforcement of home rule and the other to defend it. When Lord Cecil complained that the government was not taking any action to suppress the nationalist Volunteer movement, Mr. Birrell answered that drilling could not be prevented if the consent of the local

magistrates had been secured; and the good feeling between the armed bodies was exhibited by the manner in which they saluted as they passed. "The genius the Irish people had for hating each other was only equalled by their genius for admiring each other," said Mr. Birrell, "and he believed the Ulster volunteers were as much admired amongst the Roman Catholic nationalists as among Ulstermen. On the other hand, people strongly opposed to home rule had a genuine feeling of pride in the Irish nationalist army. I would not be surprised if the result of the raising of these two forces were to be a once more united Ireland. He did not agree that these movements were a source of danger, because, after all, discipline was not a bad thing. He believed the course the government had adopted was wise and prudent. Having had the courage to adopt that course at the beginning of the movement, they must continue to have courage to the end."

With such a view one will be interested in watching what the outcome of all this military display will be. If it secures the opposite of what was expected, a permanent truce in Irish affairs, every one will be happy.

The Whig was wrong in saying that the Home Rule bill had been rejected for the third time by the Lords. It has been held up for a while and the Marquis of Lansdowne gracefully admits that as an obstructionist he has been outgeneralled.

QUESTION OF COMPENSATION.

There are two sides to every question, and the financial side of the liquor traffic was emphasized by the Cosgrove Brewery company in the special circular which it issued and addressed to certain people in Toronto. The abolition of the bar, by sudden or drastic legislation which an affirmative vote of the electors, would, said the circular, spell ruin to all who were engaged in trade. This inference was based on the assumption that there would be no compensation for loss of business, as none had been promised.

The New York Times has an interesting story as to what occurred in West Virginia, as a result of a law which the legislature passed by command of the electors. There were two acts, that of 1913, which represented the prohibition views of 90,000 voters, then the Vost Act, which provided that the possession of liquor after June 30th, would be prima facie evidence of unlawful intent. In consequence there was a hurried sale of stocks on hand, and there were remarkable scenes as the 1,200 saloons entertaining their hundreds of visitors and closed the bars with a bang. The event was celebrated by the parades of hilarious persons far into the night. It was when this wild orgy was over that some men sat down, as they did not before, to contemplate the results. Of the bars the people wanted to get rid. They proved this by their vote. They do not appear to be ready, however, to tax themselves and so make up for the loss of revenue from licenses. The state will be short \$1,250,000 a year, and has not decided so far, through its government, how it is to meet this shortage. Wheeling city loses \$50,000, and the council has refused to raise this money by an additional tax levy on the property. The tax rate now is 35c. per \$1,000. This is the limit and it cannot be exceeded except by special legislation.

This is the financial feature of prohibition, and it suggests that the temperance men improve their position by propositions which will satisfy the people when the dry era arrives, as it must in the course of time. The argument of those who resisted the Rowell policy was that it did not go far enough, that no prohibition scheme can be successful that does not abolish the liquor store as well as the tavern. This increases the problem and makes it more difficult of solution. The Cosgroves say they would be ruined if the bar went without the compensation of those who would be ruined by the loss of business. The conclusion is that the product of the breweries would be less in demand, and it nullifies the philosophy in which some good people indulge, namely, that the consumption of liquor cannot be checked or suppressed by act of parliament.

There is another side of the case. It is that many in the liquor business would be glad to get out of it—without loss. In Britain there is provision for the buying out of the liquor vendors when they are forced out of trade. Will the time ever come when this will be the law of Canada? And will the liquor men even then become reconciled to the abolition of the bar?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Great fun is being poked at some of the Toronto clergymen because they, on election day, prayed for the success of a moral issue. Better to be in prayer than in politics if the half of what one hears be true. Canadians should make Dominion Day a national anniversary. It is the only day of the year which is national in its character, and it should be made more of. A holiday

without aim and purpose and effect is useless.

Hanna's retirement from the government is foreshadowed by the statement that he is to become judge of the Workmen's Compensation Act. This would retire him from the political arena and give Sir Adam Beck a better chance to come to his own.

Cochrane going back on the federal minister of that name! And after he had come all the way from Europe to hypnotize the people. This is very serious and enough in itself to send the minister of railways abroad for another extended period.

No one wants to see any change in the liberal leadership of Ontario except the conservative politicians. One can divine the reason. But the Hannas and the Lucases and the McGarrys and the Fergusons must put up with him whether they will or no.

The Whitney government—or the premier and his provincial secretary—should notice that in New Brunswick a political scandal is being engendered into by a judicial commission and that it insists the lid must come off. The judges will not stand for any suppression of facts.

William Hendrie writes to the press that the various jockey clubs or racing associations of Canada put up \$75,000 a year to encourage breeders. How much do the poor, fools put up that is lost in betting every year? And for whose benefit is all this sacrifice made?

The Canadian Courier refers to a Methodist uprising under Mr. Rowell. Methodists were in it, but there were many of other denominations. The denominational bias given to the movement was by some people intended, and perhaps the Courier will see this point of view.

On dit, that some of the judges are becoming personal in the discussion of some of the cases that come before them. And with good reason. Yet they are not so outspoken as some of the English justices have been respecting the scandals of some people in high society.

When the Rev. Mr. Tolmie, the hero of Windsor, takes his seat in the legislature, there will be less said about the preachers and their right to discuss politics. Here is a man who, in classic speech, can cut figures around Sir James Whitney, and he gave up \$3,000 a year in order that he might discuss temperance in the legislature as he pleases.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The Peril Ruinous. Toronto Globe. The boy will have to take care of himself.—The grand old party is taking care of the bar.

'Tis Well. London Advertiser. The ministers of Ontario were, for the most part, Christian heroes in this campaign.

The New Holy City. Vancouver Province. At the rate wells are being drilled in the Calgary oil-belt it will soon be known as the "Holy City."

Question of the Hour. Belleville Ontario. If the open barroom is right, if it is a public benefit, if it works for the good of home and society, it ought to be and will be preserved.

Officials Increase. Port Arthur Chronicle. The rural population of Old Ontario declined 100,000 in the past ten years, but there are compensations in all things.—The number of Ontario officials has increased fifty per cent.

Principle is Enough. Peterboro Examiner. Both great parties should have a standard that should be observed—the good of the country. No matter how much parties may, and indeed should, differ in details, in modes of application of principles, the good of the country should be the chief consideration.

Kingston Event 25 YEARS AGO.

The annual trip of the 14th to St. Catharines, was a great success. Col. Henry Smith was in command and the ladies of St. Catharines presented him with two beautiful bouquets of flowers.

Extensive repairs are being made to St. Paul's church. Captains of vessels state they never saw prairie business so dull.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Value. Includes Ameliasburg, Athol, Bloomfield, Hillier, Hallowell, N. Marysburgh, S. Marysburgh, Pieton, Wellington, Sophiasburg.

Majority for Parliament—98. Lieut. Porte's ocean airboat made a successful hundred-mile flight at Hammondsport. The unionists will support the home rule amending bill, they say, to avoid war.

Wise and : Otherwise

An English bank clerk, who imagined that no one was as clever as he, was on a visit to his aunt, who lives in a village in the south of Ireland. It was this young man's greatest pleasure to hold up Pat to ridicule on every possible occasion.

One morning he was out for a stroll with some of his friends when he met a boy leading a very thin horse along the road. "Say, Pat, why don't you get inside and fill him out?" "I would, sir," said Pat, "if his mouth was as big as yours."

Dean Hole, the noted English clergyman, was the leading figure in many humorous stories. On one occasion he was crossing the channel after a visit to the continent, the voyage being extremely stormy. The dean was a bad sailor and had suffered a great deal on the trip. At Dover he was looking over the railway company's rules on the station wall as a passenger came up. Said the dean: "After that stormy voyage we have at least one advantage in making the subsequent trip to London. I see the company carries returning empties at reduced rates."

Sure Not!



The City Youth—Naw, it ain't no lobster! Lobsters is red an' dey lives on a cake of ice in restaurant windows!

A teacher, instructing her class on the composition of sentences, wrote two on the blackboard, one to exemplify a misstatement of fact and the other to illustrate bad grammar. The sentences read as follows: "The hen has three legs. Who does it?"

The teacher then called to one of the children. "Harry," she said, "go to the blackboard and show where the fault lies in those two sentences."

Harry slowly approached the blackboard, evidently thinking hard. Then he took the chalk and wrote: "The hen never done it. God done it."

This story is related of an old-time judge in Sullivan county, New York: During the session of court there was so much talk and laughter going on that the judge, becoming angry and confused, shouted in great wrath: "Silence here! We have decided half a dozen cases here this morning and I have not heard a word of one of them."

"No," remarked a determined lady to an indignant cabman who had received his legal fare, "you cannot cheat me, my man. I haven't ridden in cabs for the last twenty-five years for nothing."

"Haven't you, mum?" replied the cabman bitterly, gathering up the reins. "Well, you've done four best!"

The teacher was entertaining the school commissioners one afternoon.

"This is one of my brightest pupils," she said, indicating a boy who was seated at one of the desks, intent upon writing; "he is always busy studying while his companions are wasting their time out at play. Morris," she said to the boy, "let me see what you are writing, please."

"No'm," replied the boy, "I don't want to." "He is a modest boy," explained the teacher. "Come, Morris, I want to read it."

Morris reluctantly handed her the paper and she read: "Please excuse Morris from school today, as he is needed at home."—Harper's Magazine.

A man was wheeling two children in a perambulator, while his wife was behind with two more, when a pall called out: "Well, Bill, 'ow is it yer got a 'oliday to-day?"

"I ain't," replied Bill. "I've got to take the missus out!"

Mrs. Smith, to Chemist— I wish to buy a thermometer to regulate the heat of my room. Mrs. S.—Oh, it does not matter, so you set it at 65 as the doctor said that would be the proper heat.

Elvora—Was it love at first sight? Elvina—First sight of his bank-book. You know he is quite rich.

"Now, Tommy," said Mrs. Bull, "I want you to be good while I'm out." "I'll be good for a nickel," replied Tommy.

"Tommy," she said, "I want you to remember that you cannot be a son of mine unless you are good for nothing."

Bibbys advertisement for Saturday & Monday Specials. Features \$2.75 Trousers Sale and Our Great \$10.00 Suit Sale. Includes illustrations of a man in a suit and a woman in a dress.

Fresh Garden Seeds advertisement by F. J. JOHNSON, THE LEADING FLORIST.

For Sale OR To Let advertisement.

T. J. LOCKHART advertisement, (Over Bank of Montreal) Clarence & King Sts., Kingston.

Women's Pumps in Patent and Gun Metal advertisement by H. JENNINGS, King Street.

READ THE WHIG WANT ADS advertisement for CRAWFORD'S COAL and THERE'S HEAT IN EVERY LUMP.