

The British Whig SEVENTH YEAR.



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MOST COMPREHENSIVE TERM.

In Britain, by order of the postmaster general, the letters of all soldiers engaged in active service are being carried free of postage. The postmaster-general of Canada has in this splendid example something worthy of imitation. By the way, the question of the hour is, Who are the soldiers in active service? The men across the sea, of going across the sea, to join the British army and engage in battle with the Germans? These, and more. The active service which the government recognizes, and which will cover the dependants in the Canadian Patriotic Fund, includes the men in training in Canada for home and foreign service, the men on guard everywhere in Canada—all men who have been called out from their usual occupations to do duty in the name and for the benefit of the country. The term, active service, is, therefore, most comprehensive.

What is making the Germans fight with a new vim, dash and fierceness? A document found on the person of one of them cites that any sign of cowardice or faint-heartedness will be punishable by death.

A USEFUL LIFE CLOSED.

One of Canada's best men—Dr. William Saunders, the founder and for many years the director of the first federal experimental farm—has passed away. He died on Sunday. He has not been heard much of lately, because of his ill-health and retirement perhaps, but among agriculturists his name has been a household word. He was trained theoretically and technically in England, carried to Canada some of the honours of the people of the old land conferred upon him, and earned here fresh honours, and regard of many friends. He was a talented man, and, like so many others, found a joy and a satisfaction in developing new species from the grains and plants. His discovery of a kind of wheat, the Marquis, which ripened a week or ten days earlier than the Red Fife, brought him the thanks of the people of the North-West. The aim of every man should be to leave the world better than he found it. Dr. Saunders was tireless in his work. Every season saw him extending his knowledge, his usefulness, his service. The soils under his touch, rendered up their riches, and if his spirit were the spirit of the average farmer Canada could speedily pass from the land of promise into the land of production.

This command of the Landsturm to die or die, is in accord with the spirit of the Kaiser who, at the outbreak of the war said that Germans would spill the last drop of their blood in defence of their country. The life stream has been flowing ever since.

RECRUITING THE MILITIA.

In England there was a slowness in recruiting the army, for the active and important work that lay before them, though a war was on, and the most urgent and insistent appeals were made to the people. Men heard the news of battle, heard the sounds of it, as it were, afar off, and cheer of every sentiment and announcement that was made of a kind. Still the recruiting hung fire. Still the needs of the nation seemed to press men as they were expected to do. Still the future of the empire seemed to be in doubt.

What was the matter? The average man did not accept the personal responsibility of the hour. He did not see that he was called upon to soldier, and though duty at the front, expressed the conviction that no

one was exempt from military service when the honour of the nation was at stake. There was another cause—the line that divided the masses and that sometimes created serious divisions among the people. It takes a war to remove these divisions. It does not level society—it is not necessary to do that—but it shows that in the defence of the country there are no choice places and that prince and peasant must march and fight side by side. One of the sights of the times is the presence in a British regiment of infantry of the Prince of Wales, carrying his gun, and parading with the young men of London, forgetting for the time being that he was of the House of George.

That is the spirit which should animate our boys. They should see that it is their duty to join the militia, to fill up the local battalion now that it has been decimated by so many members who are on active duty. The duty of the hour must in some way be brought home to them, even if the political leaders of Canada must do, like the political leaders of Britain, go out and make personal appeals to them.

ORGANIZING FOR ACTION.

On Tuesday night a considerable audience, (not such an one as there would have been with more time for preparation and more publicity), heard Mr. Warburton, of Toronto, explain the Canadian Patriotic Fund with which it is proposed to establish a branch here. Mr. Warburton is an old campaigner. He organized the Toronto appeal, the Hamilton, London, Berlin and Brantford appeals, and from here he goes to Ottawa to perfect its local and patriotic plans.

Every one is interested in the movement, and every one who can—and the barefooted newsboy who put a quarter in the box, all his own savings, shows how far-reaching is the circle—should esteem it a privilege to contribute to the fund. Certain things are essential to success—influence, organization, energy, (well-directed), and publicity. The atmosphere must be right. It is not enough that the public pulse beats favourably. It is necessary that in many ways the issue be so much talked about that the very air becomes vibrant with the activities of the people.

The fact being admitted that the movement is one of universal interest, that it needs appeal to the public support as nothing else can, the aim of the Finance Committee should be high. It should undertake to do great things. In Toronto the object was to raise half a million dollars, and the limit was raised to three-quarters of a million, and ended with a million. In London \$100,000 was expected; \$130,000 was reached, and the money is still pouring in. In Hamilton \$150,000 was sought and \$190,000 attained. In St. Thomas \$100,000 is desired. And all this money, and more, will be required in order that Canada may discharge her debt of gratitude to the men who have volunteered for her defence.

It will take the balance of the week to develop the machinery, whose operation, in the local canvass, will be made next week, in a campaign of three or four days. Kingston is a little late in starting, but it is profiting by the experience of other places, and this experience will be very helpful to it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Home Rule for Ireland and Welsh Church Disestablishment became law automatically. That is the bills, long delayed, go on the Statute Book by consent. The enforcement of them follows by special legislation a year hence. The war will then be over.

In advertising for recruits for the United States navy "life jobs" are announced, "with a humane employer; without strikes or lay-offs; a constant change of scene; plenty of amusement; and healthy work." The navy, in times of peace, in other words, offers one the time of his life.

Gen. Von Blum, German commander, cheers his following by declaring that they are only beginning to feel the pinches and the sacrifices of war. No sign of surrender there.

A Japanese vice-admiral, accused and convicted of grafting in connection with the naval service, was sent to jail for four years and a half. Grafting in Japan is a serious matter for the present. It has not become common enough to lose its ugliness.

How much can you afford to give to the Patriotic Fund? What is it worth to you, to have some one else represent you at the front? If you cannot help you can help to support the family or dependants of the men who do.

The postal service cost the United States government over \$27,000,000 more in 1913-14 than in the previous financial year. Rural routes represent a large part of this. Election

SIEGES OF FORMER WARS

Recalled by Gallant Defence of Liege Against Germans. The defence of Liege by 30,000 Belgians against three German army corps numbering 125,000 will go down to history as one of the most brilliant feats of arms in the annals of war.

The Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 was remarkable for its sieges. Bazein held out at Metz against Germans, and no fewer than 40,000 officers and 173,000 men. For this he had to submit to court-martial and was sentenced to twenty-years' imprisonment. Afterwards came the siege of Paris, which lasted six months. Thousands of shells were rained on the city every day by the Germans, and no fewer than 40,000 of the city's inhabitants succumbed to disease and hunger.

That lengthy sieges are quite possible even in these days of huge guns is illustrated by Chukri Pasha's gallant defence of Adrianople last year for 155 days. Then there was the comparatively recent great siege of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war in 1904-5, which finally capitulated after being blockaded by Admiral Toga for 210 days. The name of General Stoessel will rank with those of the greatest soldiers of modern times.

In Ottoman and Russian military history there has never been a siege like that of Plevna in 1877, when Osman Pasha defied the Russians for 140 days and finally surrendered on December 10th, with 30,000 men and 100 guns, owing to provisions and ammunition running short. In the same year Kars, long the bulwark of the Ottoman empire in Asia, was stormed by the Russians after a siege of five months.

Twenty-two years earlier the fortress had been brilliantly defended for eight months against the Russians by the Turks under General Williams, who had but 15,000 men against 50,000.

Even these sieges, however, are somewhat insignificant when compared with some others. The longest siege occurred in the American Civil war, when the Confederates defended the town of Richmond for 1,485 days, or just over four years. Sebastopol, in the Crimean war, held out for eleven months, while General Gordon defended Khartoum against the Sudanese for 300 days. The sieges of Laramith, Kimberley, and Mafeking, in the South African war, lasted 120, 123, and 261 days respectively.

There is probably, however, no siege which Britishers like to read about so much as that carried out by France and Spain in their endeavors to carry the Rock of Gibraltar, 1779-83. Altogether the siege lasted nearly four years, and, as the world knows, resulted in a complete triumph of British arms, in spite of the fact that the enemy numbered 30,000 to 40,000 men, while the defenders could only muster 7,000.

THE KAISER AND GOD.

By Harry Pain. "The relation with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God has supported him!"—Telegram from the Kaiser to the Crown Princess. Led by Wilhelm, as you tell, God has done extremely well; God with partitioning not show that you approve of God, Kaiser—face a question now—This—does God approve of you? Broken pledges, treaties torn. Your first page of war adorns; We no fouler things must look Who read further in that book, Where you did in time of war All that you in peace forswore, Where of, barbarously wise, Bads your soldiers' ferocious, Where you made—the deed was fine Women screen your firing line, Villages burned down to dust, Torture, murder, bestial lust, Filth too foul for printer's ink, Crimes from which the ages would shrink. Strange the offerings that you press On the God of Righteousness!

Kaiser, when you'd decorate Sons or friends who serve your State, Not that Iron Cross bestow 'till a Cross of Wood, and So remind the world that you Have made Calvary anew.

Kaiser, when you'd kneel in prayer, Look upon your hands, and there Let that deep and awful stain From the blood of children slain Burn your very soul with shame. That you dare not breathe that Name That now you slyly advertise— God as one of your allies.

Impious bragart, you forget; God is not your conscript yet; You shall learn in dumb amazement, That his ways are not your ways. That the mire through which you tread Is not the high white road to God To Whom, whichever way the combat rolls, We, fighting to the end, command our souls. — London Times.

NEW TOWNS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New station buildings are being completed on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway at the rate of one each week. Twenty stations have been erected recently on the main line of the Transcontinental in British Columbia. Development has been very rapid in this territory, settlers coming in as soon as the steel was laid. These new station buildings, which are modern in every respect include Longworth, Dewey, Lindup, Alsea Lake, Alameda, Uring, Rutton, Newfoundland, Guildford, Foreman, Crescent Island, LeGrand, Gilsome, Bond, Rooney, Rainbow, Willow River, Knole and Shelley.

Hotel accommodation is also being provided by private enterprise at the more important points along the line. There has just been opened in Prince Rupert a six story hotel with eighty bedrooms and good cafe. At Skeena Crossing, B. C., Mile 164, on the Grand Trunk Pacific, the "Copper Tavern" was opened this month, with twenty-three bedrooms. These are indications of the increase in travel in the newly opened up territory.

MOORS ARE TROUBLE-SOME.

French and Spanish Warships Go to Morocco. London, Sept. 16.—"The Moors are becoming troublesome all along the coast," says an Exchange Telegraph company's despatch from Gibraltar. "French and Spanish warships are proceeding to Morocco. For six days fighting has been in progress in the neighborhood of Tetuan. The Spanish troops have taken Kudia and Bupayil after stubborn resistance. Thousands of persons from Tangiers are continually arriving at Algiers, fearing Moorish aggression."

Class No. 27 of Queen Street Methodist church Sunday School sent a consignment of bandages to Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes to be used in the war. The class received a letter from the minister, in which he thanked the members for their donation. The Canadian General Electric Company, Toronto, has sent twenty-five electrical experts to Canadian forts.

PUBLIC OPINION

He May Indeed. Hamilton Herald. The "bear that walks like a man" is striking such a gait in Galicia that he may soon be in the road-race class.

Somewhat Deceptive. Toronto Mail. The German war loan is for a billion marks, but the German war-barks has sounded like a million barks.

What Has It Done? London Advertiser. Let's always look on the brightest side. If the Germans invade Canada perhaps the Grand Trunk station will get in the way of a shell.

Russians In Training. Toronto Telegram. Russian army in Scotland! Probably the idea is to get them used to the bagpipes first, then the other terrors of war will follow gradually.

An Heroic Act. Toronto Globe. A heroic Frenchman was kissed by his colonel in the presence of his regiment after he had put a number of Germans to flight. No Briton is brave enough to stand such a reward.

Just Like War. Chicago Tribune. Sacking a city and then leaving a war indemnity on its inhabitants reminds us of a Connecticut plumber that we once called in. He broke \$30 worth of sound pipe and then sent in a bill for \$12.

A Grave Suspicion. Toronto Star. Now that the Kaiser has started writing letters it may mean that he begins to suspect that after all the pen may be mightier than the sword and a "scrap of paper" more important than any other kind of "scrap."

Kingston Events 25 YEARS AGO.

B. W. Folger purchased \$4,500 worth of six per cent. bonds from the township of Kingston. They will yield him 1.2 per cent. Rev. Mr. Cooke has started a subscription list for the purpose of raising funds to be applied in the purchase of a site and the building of a handsome Anglican church in Williamsville.

Mayor Thompson is strongly of the opinion that the city is not properly represented at the council board, and has a scheme to subdivide the board. He proposes to divide Rideau, Cataract and Frontenac wards into small areas and to enlarge St. Lawrence ward.

WAR'S EFFECT ON SUGAR.

Price Fairly Reasonable So Far, But Jump Anticipated. Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Retail sugar prices in Canada, as shown by data collected by the department of labor up to the early part of last week, are in most cities not very high considering the war situation and the tax placed on the commodity. There has been considerable difference of opinion in this regard, but the department's figures show that sugar is selling in most of the large cities for 6 1/2 and 6 3/4 cents per pound, or at the rate of 16 pounds for a dollar.

In Prince Albert, Saskatchewan has been sold for 9 1/11 cents in the early part of last week. This is high-water-mark in Canada, not being equalled in any other Canadian city. The price in Montreal in retail stores is given as seven cents, which means that thirteen pounds can be purchased for a dollar. In Toronto the quotation is 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 cents, or at the rate of sixteen pounds for a dollar. Ottawa people pay 6 1/2 cents per pound. Halifax 7 1/11 cents. Quebec 6 cents and Hamilton 7 cents.

While sugar is still selling at a fairly reasonable price, however, it is expected that it may yet reach 11, or 12 cents per pound in Canada. Raw sugar is reported to be selling at 8 cents per pound in New York, from which the inference is drawn that when the local supply has been used up and Canadian refiners have to buy the raw product, the price will go up two or three cents more.

Farms For Sale

Choice farm of 250 acres, 6 miles from Kingston; first class stone dwelling; all necessary outbuildings; orchard; about 130 acres of deep, rich soil under cultivation; plenty of water; large sugar bush; a very desirable property. We have besides a large list of farms for sale, ranging in price from \$1000 to \$24000.

Thomas Copley

Telephone 987. Drop a card to 13 Pine street when wanting anything done in the carpentry line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work; also hardwood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop, 40 Queen Street.

Chas. Leeder

2nd Floor, Room 4, King Edward Building. For getting houses built this year at our reduced rate. Brick houses, frame houses and bungalows, 6 rooms, hot air heating system, modern improvements, finished in mission oak, \$1500 cash or \$1600 easy terms.

Now Is The Time to Buy When Prices Are Low

Cement block bungalow with every convenience. Fireplace, electric lights, gas, good cellar and g. d. lot for \$1850.00. Easy terms can be arranged to reasonable parties. Double frame-house on Stanley street, renting for \$18.00 per month. Can be bought on easy terms for \$1350. Solid brick house on John street, seven rooms and improvements. Has been built about five years, for \$2750.00.

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USE CRAWFORD'S COAL

There's Heat in Every Lump. Politics is one game where the best man don't always win, because the best man don't run.

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We Will Meet Or Beat All Catalogue Prices

Ladies & Men's Sweater Coats

The best and largest display of all wool sweater jackets ever shown in Kingston. New shades and weaves, cardinal, garnet, kharki, white, pearl grey, dark grey. \$1.00 To \$7.50 SEE OUR SPECIAL \$4.75 SWEATER JACKETS WITH NEW SHAWL COLLAR

Men's Union Suits Special

English make, good pattern, good making fabrics; English Ceylon flannel. \$1.50 Medium weight, elastic ribbed, perfect fitting, wool and merino; sizes 34 to 44.

English Raincoats

Special \$9.00 A pure wool Parametta raincoat, double texture, new Raglan style with military neck; sizes 34 to 46.

Men's Fine Clothes, Suits & Overcoats at \$15.00

Real masterpieces of tailor's art, stouts, slims and regulars, ready to try on, finished to your order in two hours.

Men's Hats Bibbys Men's Shoes

Last Opportunity

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