

The British Whig 82ND 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: 243; Editorial Rooms: 229; Job Office: 232.

Subscription Rates: Daily Edition (One year, delivered in city) \$10.00; One year, by mail, cash \$11.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$12.50; One year, to United States \$15.00; Six and three months pro rata.

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

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE: H. E. Rinaldi, 22 Church St. N. W. 8, REPRESENTATIVE: New York Office, 225 Fifth Ave. Frank R. Northrup, Manager. Chicago, Tribune Bldg. Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

TURKEY'S SAD FLIGHT.

The Turkish army has shown, in its defeat and well-nigh annihilation, the effect of sending it into active service unfit. It has been a rumshack of an army, at best, in poor condition, poorly equipped, and badly led. Its officers have been Germans, and, in Germany's extremity, they have been used and destroyed. The only thing about it to admire was Enver Pasha's cleverness in exporting the money from the people that put the army in the field. He practically demanded of certain people their money or their lives, and they paid quickly, and to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Enver robbed the people and then sacrificed the army. The Turks realize that now they are without standing in the courts of Europe, that they are helpless, that between the opposing powers they will be ground, as between the upper and the nether stones, and that sooner or later they will be without a country. The German influence has been withering and blighting.

BRITAIN AT HER BEST.

The Dean of Ontario, who was the principal speaker at the meeting in connection with the Week of Prayer, struck an optimistic note. It is the note that is heard in Britain, and the note that is affecting the people of the old land in a most remarkable way. The dean has been long enough abroad, at the very heart of the empire, and in touch with the leaders of public opinion, to reflect their sentiment and spirit; and if he accomplished nothing more by his return to Canada, (and, of course, he has), he did a great deal in giving us the true British perspective.

The old land is being transformed through the war. The distinctions between the classes and the masses are not being wholly wiped out, but they are being so far obliterated as to be no longer discernible in the great tasks of the hour. Men, (and the term is used in its widest and best sense), are co-operating in the great military centres, forgetting, for the time, the accidents of birth, and the divisions that wealth and station create, and they are exhibiting, in their self-sacrifice, the evidence that they belong to the British nation. The keen observers of passing events, who are expressing their views in the literature of the day, unite in saying that the old land is passing through a rare experience, an experience so refining, that in every way, morally, physically, commercially and spiritually, hers will be a better and a stronger and more reliant people. The dean's word-picture of the great change that is now going on was very much appreciated.

WAR END LIFE INSURANCE.

The insurance companies and insurance associations are watching the progress of the war very closely and for the reason that in this war they are largely interested. Canada's First Contingent was insured to a remarkable extent because, in addition to the insurance carried by many members, the municipalities covered the lives of their departing heroes with policies of at least \$1,000 each. Most of these new risks went to one large American company, which accepted the risks at ordinary rates. The other companies exacted the war rating of \$50 per thousand extra.

With the decision to raise further contingents, as long as the war lasted, and of men to the number of 100,000, (as Major-General Hughes announced), the insurance fever subsided. The average company did not seek war risks. The company which originally had a preference ceased its activity. It did not want any more liabilities at the ordinary rates. Mr. McKenchie's article in the New Year Globe

explains the reason. The war mortality is very high. In the United States Civil, the Franco-German, Anglo-Boer and Russo-Japanese wars, the killed were 25.2 of the whole; the fatally wounded, 12.4; the deaths from disease, contracted in the war, 51.1; the accidents, 4.6. Mr. McKenchie, quoting from the most valuable information, says the annual premium on a war risk should be at least \$93, and at this rate insurance is not demanded.

Canada and America has not heard much from the war in the way of mortality claims so far. As the Canadians enter the engagements or the trenches, and exposed to the hazards of active service, the claims will be come numerous. It will be a long time before the results reach anything like the proportion of the results in England and France, where hundreds of thousands of dollars have been paid already, and where some companies and associations are in great danger of failure.

A SCENE IN THE LORDS.

One does not know why the House of Lords should meet a month in advance of the Commons, and since it has met it is unable to do anything. True, it heard from Lord Kitchener, the minister of war. The man took office only until the crisis had passed. Armed with a typewritten document—for my lord is not an orator—he gave a brief review of the situation, describing, in his own way, the changes in it since last he had addressed the lords. The allies were making progress in Europe. They were driving the Germans back, but so slowly, and in the face of such a determined resistance, that there was only one conclusion—it would take time to subjugate the foe. That is what Kitchener said in the first place. The statement or inference is not new. In Egypt, in South Africa, in the Caucasus, the enemy was suffering. The war was going well. That was the substance of his speech. It was enough. Public confidence, in the man and in his mission, continues.

The minister of war, however, has his critics in the house and outside of it. The cable tells that Lord Curzon prepared a speech and meant to relieve himself of it before Kitchener spoke. He does not like the minister. He was governor-general of India and quarrelled over some matter of precedence with the great soldier, and it was a question for the government to call one or the other home. Curzon was elected. Lord Kitchener simply ignored him, in the house, and, having made his statement, there was nothing to add. Some one points out that he did not say much about his army, its size, fitness, and movements. Well, no. That would be one way of informing the enemy and defeating the censor. In diplomacy as in war he is an expert. But he did laud and magnify the Canadians who are at the front, and it is the most comforting thing he could have done at this time.

THE HUGHES CRISIS.

It is fast coming to this that Sir Robert Borden will have to get rid of Hon. Sam Hughes or the conservative party will have to get rid of Sir Robert Borden, failing which the country will get rid of the conservative party.—Toronto Telegram.

Now what is the matter? Some weeks ago, when the minister of militia visited Toronto, and forbade, as tending to cause panics, the Lessor methods of mobilizing the troops, the conservative papers were very severe on him. They spoke so bitterly that at once it was felt there was something behind the incident, and something that was the cause of the outbreak.

It has since transpired that there has been friction between the minister of militia and his colleagues. They are not willing that he should direct the work of his department. At Valcartier the most of his colleagues butted in, and some members of parliament, and the direction of affairs was largely taken out of his hands.

During the major-general's absence in England it is said that a couple of the ministers were particularly active in managing the department in the interest of the party. On the minister's return from England he had occasion, it is said, to differ with the usurpers in his department, and it required the personal intervention of the premier to restore peace.

It is rumoured that the trouble arose largely over the army contracts. Major-General Hughes was inclined to award them on their merits. His colleagues have differed with him. The minister of militia has been very silent for the last few weeks. He has been keeping his counsel. The probability is that, like Kitchener, he is asserting his right to administer his department as he sees fit, according to his judgment, and the Telegram plainly intimates that this will not do.

Eventually all the facts will come out, and, if rumour be correct, the minister of militia will be able to defend his course in parliament satisfactorily. If the people for whom the Telegram speaks have their way they will force a crisis, and the next session of parliament will not be so very brief as the government would like it to be.

Public Opinion

As Expected. Hamilton Times. The Turk is making a holy show of his holy war.

The Great Defeat. London Advertiser. The vacancies in the battle line may be refilled, but gaps in the homes cannot be.

Not Likely To. Vancouver Sun. None of the belligerent powers have placed New Year's resolutions on the contraband list.

A Proper Commission. Montreal Mail. The Kaiser makes a speech now and then that gives the same impression as an escape of gas.

Twenty-One. Brantford Courier. Before attaining twenty-one years of age that figure seems like a peak which would never be reached, and after that it's a toboggan slide all the way, by gosh!

Suspicious. Ottawa Journal. Suspicious rises that Kitchener and Joffre are playing the same sort of waiting game in France that Roberts and Kitchener played in South Africa before Paardeberg.

Poor System. Toronto Globe. The two-year term, half retiring annually, gives the Toronto Board of Education the bad features of the long term and the bad features of the short term, with the good features of neither.

Sex Inequality. London Advertiser. The sons and fathers of the warring nations get an iron cross on their breast while living and a wooden cross on their breasts when dead. The daughters and mothers get a cross of sorrow, the ceremony minus a spectacular presentation and a brass band.

Germany's Big Bill. Brantford Expositor. In 1871 Germany exacted from France a war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. Already the damage done to Belgium by the war, by the estimate of a prominent lawyer of Brussels, Henri Masson, comes to \$1,059,836,000. And that is but one item in the bill which the allies will expect Germany to pay.

Kingston Events Twenty-Five Years Ago

The City Council this year is composed of one agent, one retired congressman, seven merchants, two government officials, one lumber dealer, two forwarders, one tailor, one butcher, two accountants and four lawyers. Malzer Avery is a candidate for warden of the county. Many more citizens became victims of a gripe to-day. John Laidlaw & Son are moving to the store, 170 Princess street.

BRITAIN SELLS GERMAN SHIPS.

Money Divided Among Men Of The Entire Navy. London, Jan. 7.—The Baltic Exchange building was bright yesterday with red-ink notices announcing that four German ships captured since the outbreak of the war and now lying at various English ports would be sold at public auction at 2.30 p.m. This was to be the first auction sale of ships under prize court rulings, and by 2.30 this room especially prepared for the occasion and the adjacent corridors were packed with top-hatted, gray-haired men representing, as the shrill calls of telegraph boys constantly reminded us, the shipping interests of all Great Britain. "By order of the admiralty no bids will be considered which represent an advance of less than £5," said the auctioneer in opening the sale. The first ship offered after the conditions, which were especially prepared to prevent any of the vessels from falling into the hands of foreigners, was the Ulla Boog, a single-deck steamer of 1,695 gross tonnage. Immediately £13,000 was bid for it. This bid was rapidly jumped £500 or £1,000 at a time until £22,500 had been offered. Then it was raised £50 at a bid to £23,150, (about \$315,000), at which price it was knocked down.

The bidding for the other ships followed more or less the course of the bidding for the Ulla Boog. The total sum realized by the auction was £130,735, (about \$650,000). This sum will be divided by the government among the men of the whole navy. In wars before the present one prize money of this description was divided only among the crews making the captures.

MODEL FARM AT NOTTAWAY.

Quebec Farm Near Cochrane—Ontario Farm Near Hearst. Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The new model farm in Northern Quebec is to be located at Nottaway, Cochrane township, 180 miles east of Cochrane. The provincial government has granted 1,000 acres of land at that point for farm purposes, and a gang of interested aliens will at once be put at work clearing the site and getting it in readiness for cultivation. The New Ontario farm is to be near Hearst.

BYE-ELECTION AT ONCE.

All by Acclamation—One to Liberal, Three to Conservative. Ottawa, Jan. 8.—It is learned that an agreement has been reached between the two parties whereby the bye-elections for the four vacant seats in the commons will be brought on at once. There will be no contests in any of them. West Moreland will be held by the liberals, and Jacques Carrier Terrebonne, London and Prince Albert by the conservatives.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

One can't always judge a man's importance by the angle at which he wears his hat.

There comes a time in the life of every man when he feels justified in kicking himself.

Names that parents inflict upon their children are enough to cause them to break into jail in after years.

When a woman discovers a silver strand among the gold she always says it is premature—but she thinks it's a shame.

Around The World. Mazie—Artie, where are we going on our honeymoon? Artie—Around the world, darling. They're going to give it in several reels at the corner picture show.—New York Globe.

In Politics. Madge—How is Dolly getting on in politics? Marjorie—Fine! A rich brother Socialist is going to marry her and let her spend all his money.—Judge.

Hardware Going Up. "I suppose the price of New England pies will go up, won't it?" "Yes, I believe the war affects hardware in all its various forms."—Life.

Done Properly. "How is it you were so long over your work to-day?" "Sure, ma'am," replied the servant "you were watching me most of the time."—Judge.

Useless Labor. "Dinah, did you wash the fish before you baked it?" "Law, ma'am; what's de use ob washin' er fish what's lived all his life in de water?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Good Reason. Two neighbors had a long litigation about a small spring which they both claimed. The judge, wearied out with the case, at last said: "What is the use of making so much fuss about a little water?" "Your honor will see the serious nature of the case," replied one of the lawyers, "when I inform you that the parties are both milkmen."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Early Training. First Business Man—To what do you attribute your success? Second Business Man—To the fact that I was always first at the office. For 17 years I caught the 6.15 into town. First Business Man—Ah, I see. All due to your early training.—Columbia Jester.

The Copy Boy On Betting. I did not bet the Braves would lose and therefore have not got the blues. The world looks good the day is fine and all is well with me and mine.

How They Get It. Jeddie Newlyrich—Ma, I need a new little flyabout. Perc Oldfamily's flyabout can break the airship speed limit twice as easy as mine can! Ma Newlyrich, lottily—Gussie, dear, ring for the butler and tell him to tell William to tell Peter to tell the footman to go down cellar and knock open another barrel of money and bring me up about a peck and a half.—New York Times.

Different. "I'd ask you to dance only you told me you were tired." "But I'm not too tired to dance."—Judge.

At Last. The little agricultural village had been billed with "Lecture on Keats" for over a fortnight. The evening arrived at length, bringing the lecturer ready to discourse on the poet. The advertised chairman, taken ill at the last moment was replaced by a local farmer. This worthy introduced the lecturer and terminated his remarks by saying: "And now, my friends, we shall soon all know what I personally have often wondered—what are keats?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegram.

The Last Word. A little girl travelling in a sleeping car with her parents greatly objected to being put in an upper berth. She was assured that papa, mamma and God would watch over her. She was settled in the berth at last and the passengers were quiet for the night, when a small voice piped: "Mamma!" "Yes, dear." "You there?" "Yes, I'm here. Now go to sleep." "Papa, you there?" "Yes, I'm here. Go to sleep like a good girl."

This continued at intervals for some time, until a fellow passenger lost patience and called: "We're all here! Your father and mother and brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts and first cousins. All here. Now go to sleep!" There was a brief pause after this explosion. Then the tiny voice piped up again, but very softly: "Mamma!" "Well?" "Was that God?"—Kansas City Star.

Wolsey Underwear \$4.50 per Suit. Bibbys Men's and Boys' Clothing House. Wolsey Underwear \$4.50 per Suit.

Bibbys 69c Shirt Sale Starts To-day 69c Each. These shirts are made by Canada's best shirt makers. Every shirt guaranteed first quality. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 shirts for. Sizes 14 to 17 1/2. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY of THESE SHIRTS.

Bibbys Workingmen's Shoes \$2.75. Bibbys Workingmen's Mitts, Special 50c. Heavy elk, tan or black, storm tongue, sewn and pegged soles, special. Sizes 6 to 11. Horsehide face, pure wool lining.

Bibbys Sale of English Raincoats \$8.50. Genuine English Parametta cloth, double texture, military collar, storm cuff, etc. A regular \$12.00 value, for.

BIBBYS : 78-80-82 Princess St.

For Sale Cheese & Butter Factory. A first class up to date. T. J. Lockhart, Real Estate and Insurance, Bank of Montreal Bldg., Kingston, Ont., Phone 1035 or 1020.

Announcement? As I have decided to vacate my present premises in the early spring of 1915, I am now prepared to make reductions on any monument that I have in stock. J. E. MULLEN, Cor. Princess and Clergy Streets, Kingston, Phone 1417.

SKATING TO-NIGHT ARE YOU READY? IF NOT, SEE US. TREADGOLD SPORTING GOODS CO. BICYCLES & SPORTING GOODS. PHONE 529 88-90 PRINCESS ST.

BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW. USE CRAWFORD'S COAL. A woman's love for pickles seldomours her disposition.