

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.

Telephone: 243; Editorial Rooms: 223; Job Office: 232

Subscription rates: One year, delivered in city \$4.00; One year, if paid in advance \$3.50; One year, by mail to rural offices \$3.50; One year, to United States \$5.00; Six and three months pro rata.

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

ATTACKING CANADIANS

It is very kind of the Germans to inform the people of America that they will be wise in avoiding the usual trade routes across the Atlantic. Canada, it is understood, will shortly send a second contingent to England, for service in the war, and the German war office will see that, if possible, the ships are intercepted and destroyed. All of which is pure bluff, and quite becoming to the German general staff under the circumstances.

The empire that rules the seven seas, that is now shipping her troops by thousands daily from England to France and Belgium, in perfect safety, will see to it that the way is clear when Canada sends her Second Contingent to Europe.

COMPULSORY SERVICE

Some fault has been found with certain counties that have not contributed men to the military contingents. The answer is given by some of the farmers. The government wants increased production, and how can this be secured if the farmers' sons are called to the war? The farmers go further and say that the government should legislate for the employment of her people. The parliament of Canada is now meeting. It will not debate compulsory military service, or conscription. It has no occasion to do so. All the young men needed for military service, and the best in the country—no others are wanted—can be had by volunteer enlistment. But there is a certain number of men, and a large number in every community, who are not disposed to serve the king. They should be compelled to do one of two things when the spring opens, namely, either work on the farms, at a fixed and reasonable wage, or accept service in the ranks. There may be thousands of men still idle, in the spring, and the government of Canada would be justified in imitating the government of Germany, and seeing that they are employed in some way. Only by the occupation of every man will Canada be able to survive this year the dreadful effects of the war.

WISE USE OF THE PRESS

The federal government is to be congratulated upon the plan it has adopted of enlightening the farmers of Canada as to their duty. Three hundred of the leading papers will be used in disseminating information which will incite the farmers to increased production. The government has not been discouraged by the lukewarmness of the farmers in the public movements that affect them and their interests. So it will use the press—the medium of communication with the people, and the medium that some governments do not know how to employ—in stirring up the agriculturists. Conferences will be held at certain centres. Leading men, and men with a message, will address the farmers, and following this the department will, through the newspapers, make practical suggestions upon which the farmers will be expected to act. It remains to be seen how the farmers will respond to this appeal. At the annual meeting of the Fair Associations there was some looking back upon the part of the speakers. They asked how it would be possible to bring about a greater production

of foodstuffs when so many of the young men of the country were called to arms. Incidentally a shot was fired at the idle of the city. They were advised to help on the farm, replacing the farmers' sons, and to do their work when they would not enlist for military activity.

Lockie Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, showed that 1914 had improved on 1913, in the acres used for field crops, and in the number of fair competitors, and waxing warm over the presumed emigrants who were not occupied, he said: "They should be offered work on farms, and if they didn't want to, then let them join the army and if they wouldn't do that, it would perhaps be best to kick them out of the country."

DEPENDING ON THE EXPERTS.

The President of the Harvard University lays great stress in the service of the municipal expert. He is not, in England, a showy man. He is seldom, if ever, heard in public. He is, however, the proficient official whose duty it is to know whereof he speaks, to tabulate and present all available information on any subject, and guide the members of the Council into sound conclusions. Mr. Lovell, (the president aforesaid), says that the American Councilors are afraid of the experts, but he does not say why. He would be nearer a correct description of the experts if he said the American Councilors had no confidence in them, and, by showing their depreciation, made it impossible that the experts, (behind the Councils), could succeed.

In England it is said to be different. Mr. Lovell appears to have made a study of the situation, and finds that behind the committees, that usually do the business, and especially behind the chairmen, stand the men who know their business. They prime the chairmen, the chairmen instruct the committees, and the committees generally carry their recommendations in the Council. The experts, in England, correspond with the official heads of the departments of city government in Canada. These officials are always gaining in knowledge and experience. When they want light on any point they seek it, and as fully as possible they are posted.

It would be well for our Council if it, like the English Councils, trusted in the judgment and advice of the officials the more. The aldermen are free to do as they like, of course, but if they were trained, as in England, to depend more on the permanent experts there would be fewer blunders, fewer things to lament and regret.

Thomas Adams, an English expert, will visit Kingston about the middle of the month, and our municipal legislators will do well to listen to him, and learn something of the British system of government, which is the best in the world.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Saskatchewan surtax is declared to be workable. It is a tax on vacant land. Could not a similar tax be imposed upon vacant land about the city? A real good tax would put some of the land to good use or into the market for sale.

A Port Arthur man wants Canada to buy a couple of battleships which Britain is building and put them in the navy. And add, by borrowing, forty millions to the one hundred and fifty she is now trying to finance? Canada and Mr. White may be equal to the strain.

In order to save his Ship-Purchase Bill President Wilson announces that he favours permanent ownership, but not the purchase of any of the watered ships of the belligerents. With this assurance will the opponents of the bill kindly allow themselves to be chloroformed? It is doubtful.

The city may have occasion to regret that it did not, years ago, have a depreciation fund as suggested by the Whig. The Hydro-Electric Commission now recommends that the reckoning in this account date from the acquisition of the electric and gas plants by the city.

Next Tuesday Canada will know all about the new taxes. They are to be on raw materials, it is said, and on financial paper. So long as they fall upon the classes that are able to pay for them all will be well. But the working classes, and the larger body of the consumers, are burdened about all they can stand.

Was Sir Conan Doyle a prophet when he wrote his story, "Danger"? In it England was started out by the destruction of her merchant marine with submarines. But while England's freighters suffer her transports cross the English channel with perfect safety and she has a hundred ports in Britain and France, through which her food supplies may enter in

Kingston Events Twenty-five Years Ago

At a meeting of the Oddfellows' Relief Association all the members were present, with the exception of W. J. Livingston, who is in California. Dr. F. Fowler was re-elected president, and W. Dunn vice-president. Col. D. Callaghan was re-elected treasurer, and Robert Meek secretary. The business of the year opens most successfully.

DECLINED THE OFFER.

Canon Fitzgerald Asked to Accept Senior Curacy. Canon Fitzgerald has declined the offer of the senior curacy of Rochdale parish church, diocese of Manchester, England. Two cablegrams were replied to by Canon Fitzgerald this week, one offering to await his coming till May, the next offering a very handsome net income and free house. Before making the offer the Bishop of Manchester and Archdeacon Clarke, rector of Rochdale, communicated with the Bishops of Ontario and Kingston and Archdeacon Dobbs. Last year Canon Fitzgerald declined the offer of the parish of Burscough in the diocese of Liverpool, England.

DIED, AGED NINETY-FOUR.

The Late Mrs. Carruthers, Formerly of Glenvale. Mrs. Katharine Carruthers, an old resident of Glenvale, died in Cobourg on February 1st. She was ninety-four years of age and was born at the former place. In religion she was a Presbyterian. The funeral service was held at her son's residence, Cobourg, on Wednesday. The remains arrived in Kingston on the noon train Thursday, and were taken in charge by Undertaker S. S. Carbutt, who transferred them to Catriqui vault.

SHOOT ALL PRISONERS

Record Of Order Found In German Soldier's Diary. London, Feb. 4.—The Times publishes extracts from the diary of a German soldier, Reinard Brenneisen of the Fourth Company of the 112th Regiment, which describes his experience, first in the neighbourhood of Melbause and afterwards in Flanders. One passage, which the Times reproduces in the German facsimile reads: "There also came a brigade order that all French, whether wounded or not, who fell into our hands, should be shot. All prisoners were to be made."

ARE VERY ANGRY.

Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—On the ground that America's neutrality is merely hypocritical, the war committee of the German city of Zwickau, near Dresden, has announced it will refuse to accept gifts from the United States, the Berlin Local Anzeiger asserted today. The war committee complained bitterly because America supplies arms and ammunition to Germany's enemies.

RUSSIAN HEROINE HONORED.

Enlisted as Man and Fought in Nineteen Battles. Moscow, Russia, Feb. 4.—Among the wounded who have arrived in Moscow from the front is Olga Krasinski, a girl who enlisted as a man. After taking part in nineteen battles in Poland she was wounded in the foot. The girl enlisted under a man's name and this deception has just been discovered. The cross of St. George, fourth degree, has been awarded to her.

Late Marcus Edwin Smith.

Marcus Edwin Smith passed away at his late residence, 79 High Park avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday, in his thirty-third year. The late Mr. Smith was born in Napanee, Ont., but left there some years ago for Boston, Mass., where he was engaged in business as an architect and concrete contractor. His health having been indifferent for some time, he with his wife and little one removed to the home of his wife's parents to spend the winter in Toronto, in the hope of improving his health.

The body was sent to Napanee, Ont., where his relatives received it for interment at the cemetery. The widow, formerly Winifred Abbott, and a little girl, Jean Albert, fifteen months old survive.

Sold Brandy Chocolate.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—A conviction of \$100 and costs, or three months, was registered against the firm of Coles, Limited, for selling brandy chocolates. The defence was that the firm did not make a habit of selling this kind of confectionery, but had a package made up especially for the spotter who gave the evidence. The magistrate said that he would have to register a conviction.

Breaking The Roads.

During Thursday forenoon a few farmers managed to make their way into the city, but they reported that roads were in a terrible state. All the farmers are talking about the worst and saying that it is the worst storm they have ever experienced.

WAR BULLETINS

Petrograd official statement says another German torpedo boat destroyer was sunk in the Baltic by a Russian submarine.

Premier Asquith announced in the British Commons that there was an absolute agreement between the parties to continue legislation to the war. Another big money vote is to be made.

News despatches Wednesday night indicated that the Germans made further terrific attacks on the British lines in Flanders but were unsuccessful.

Turks attempting to blow up a bridge on the Suez canal were surprised and defeated by British troops.

Lieut.-Col. Kemp and a commando of Boer rebels have surrendered to the government forces.

Bulgaria will not enter the war at present, according to the latest declaration of the premier.

Lieut. Colonel W. J. Huston, of Fort William, is dead of wounds, and Sergeant Major H. G. L. Smith is dangerously wounded. Both were with the Princess Pats.

It is believed in London that the Russians have been forced to abandon their march on Koenigsberg.

EAT CREAM AND CAKES.

Imputation Against Viennese While Men Die In Trenches. Vienna, Feb. 4.—The ministerial decree reducing the proportion of wheat or rye flour in bread-making from eighty to fifty per cent. comes into force next Saturday.

Burgomaster Weiskirchner at a political meeting, to-day, complained bitterly that thousands of families in Vienna were living just as though there was no war. Elegantly dressed women, he said, sat in cafes drinking whipped cream with their coffee and eating the bases of cakes, heedless of the fact that sons and brothers were giving their lives for the fatherland. The burgomaster fiercely denounced covetous tradesmen, who, he said, "sought despicable gain at the expense of the whole population."

Both the Austrian and Hungarian governments have ordered, now that the maize is ready for milling, that flour must consist of fifty per cent. maize meal.

AUSTRIAN CAMPAIGN.

Battles In the Carpathians May Be Protracted. Petrograd, Feb. 4.—In military circles in Petrograd it is supposed that the Carpathian battles may be of a protracted character. Although the Austrian offensive commenced ten days ago, the operation has not as yet been fully defined, for all the troops deputed to take part have not yet been brought into action.

The great battle which is foreshadowed is only ripening and the process is more than usually complicated on account of the mountainous nature of the theatre. Circumstances allow one to suppose that the Austrians have set everything at stake in attacking the Carpathians, when threatened by the Serbs and not being sure of the neutrality of Rumania. Therefore, in the event of a bad turn to their operations an Austrian retreat is still possible before the great battle comes.

VALUE OF INOCULATION.

Canadian Medical Corps Captain Writes to Times. London, Feb. 4.—Captain Harry Morell, of the Canadian Medical Corps, writes to the Times adding his testimony to the value of inoculation. Speaking of the process at Valcartier, he says: "To inoculate about 27,000 men required 57,000 injections within a limited time. In this series, which I believe is the largest on record, we did not have any cases of severe constitutional reaction or any infected arms. This speaks volumes for the technique employed, which was simple."

CAVALRY REINFORCEMENTS.

Ontario Squadron Under Orders To Leave Immediately. London, Ont., Feb. 4.—It is reported here that "C" squadron of the Seventh Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, which is training in Toronto for service with the 3rd contingent, will be despatched overseas almost immediately to act as reinforcements for cavalry of the first contingent. As a result, it is said that another squadron from the mounted regiment will be raised in the second division and brought to this city, the mobilization base of the corps.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Britain, Germany and Austria Favor Pope's Proposal. Rome, Feb. 4.—According to reports in circulation at the Vatican, Great Britain, Germany and Austria have answered favorably Pope Benedict's proposal for an exchange of civil prisoners—women and children and men above the age of 55. When all the answers to the pope's proposal have been received from the heads of the belligerent states they will be published in the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican.

Kill Pigs To Save Fodder.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 4.—The Berliner Tageblatt says that the German government intends to buy up pigs to the value of \$50,000,000, to be killed and canned in order to save fodder useful for military and other purposes.

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