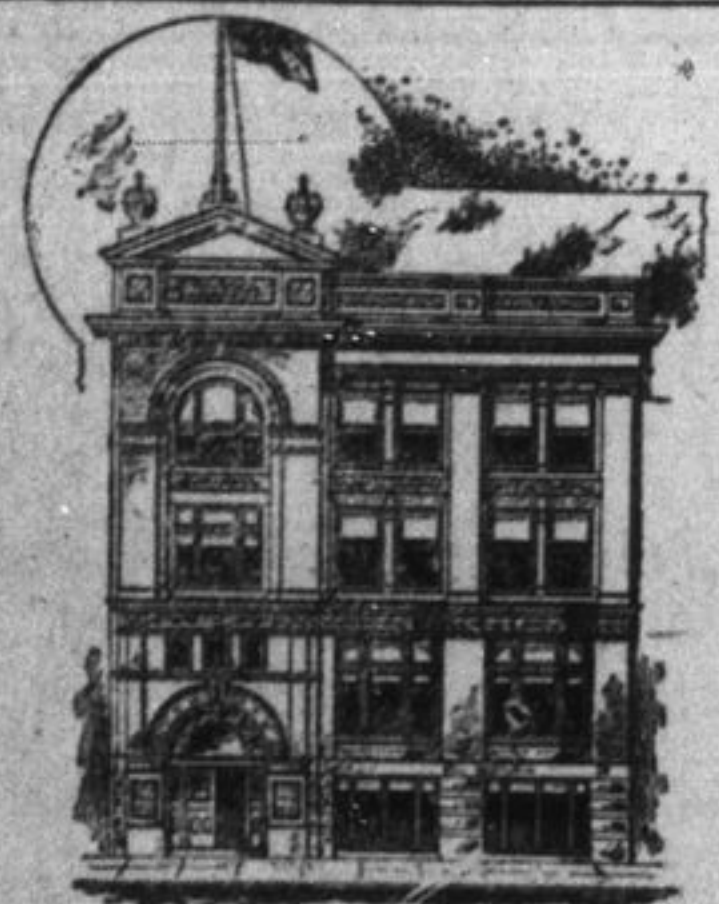


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TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE: E. E. Smallpiece, 32 Church St. U.S. REPRESENTATIVES: New York Office, 225 Fifth Ave.; Frank H. Northrup, Manager; Chicago, Tribune Bldg.; Frank H. Northrup, Manager.

A VERITABLE SINK HOLE! Valcartier camp is responsible for most of the troubles that the war has brought upon Sir Robert Borden. Even the mischief-making powers of Hon. Sam Hughes were enlarged by the possibilities of Valcartier. Valcartier was a sink hole for this country's money. Valcartier was the scene of absolutely wasted weeks in the lives of this country's soldiers. The Telegram and Sam Hughes have broken the truce.—Toronto Telegram, Conservative.

A CHANGE MUST COME. Hon. Arthur Meighen is dissatisfied with the prison system. It does not reform anyone, and for the reason that there is not work for the convicts, and they spoil by enforced idleness. Mr. Meighen admits that there are obstacles in the way. They are political in their character. Prisons are managed by politicians in the Government. They are administered by politicians appointed by their Government. They are run so that the politicians outside of the prisons will not be affected by them. The result is a condition of life that is not elevating and that cannot contribute to the betterment of the convicts. A Commission would be an improvement. A Commission that is absolutely free of all political influence, and that will be permitted to work out its plans without interference. A high-minded and independent Commission would make the desired change, or a warden who has the power of Mr. Osborne, of Sing Sing prison would do it. This reformer of men is making a great experiment in prison management, and if he succeeds these methods will be forced upon others who are in similar positions.

TOO MUCH LAW. Sir James Aikins, at a meeting of the Canada Bar Association, emphasized a great truth, namely, that there is too much law of a kind, that the statutes are cumbersome and wordy, and that it keeps the judges busy in trying to interpret them. Courts and Legislatures, he said, went carelessly on, piling Peiton on Ossa and Olympus on both, to the dismay of the bewildered lawyer and a helpless people. Great points were left undecided, trivial ones received elaborate judgments. The remedy was to write the principles now settled by decision or statute in a well-arranged code. Reduction of the law to a form of statute seemed the most likely course of codification for Canada. Canada has too much law; at least it has too much form, and in the expression of certain ideas or principles, too much language. The result is that the meaning of certain sections is so vague and indefinite that they have to be studied by men given to specialization, and even then there is a doubt about them. Suits have been instituted for the purpose of having the law defined by the courts, and the judgment of these courts becomes the guide of litigants and lawyers in place of the law itself. The day may come—if law is for the good of the common people—when legislators will be able to express themselves in simple terms, and when all who can read may understand the statutes. That day will see the people relieved from a lot of embarrassment and expense to which they must now submit.

Great Britain and France place implicit trust in Russia, but the keen vision of British diplomacy saw the wisdom of acquiring the Dardanelles and Constantinople before the Germans could perchance occupy Warsaw.

DOWN WITH TIPS. At a meeting of the Trades and Labour Congress, in Montreal, the question of tips to waiters was discussed at considerable length, the views expressed by the representatives of the Waiters' Union being that the waiters wanted a decent wage paid for the work they were engaged in and the system of tipping abolished. The request of the union that the Council draw the attention of the Department of Labor to the fact that salaries of waiters in certain hotels in the city had been reduced to almost a vanishing point, and that some action be taken to remedy matters was agreed to by the Council. The tipping nuisance, (and if it is a nuisance of considerable proportions), is apparently encouraged by the employers, in hotels and trains at least. The men are not able to live on the petty salaries they are paid. They are forced to look to the people they serve for the revenue they must get, and they are really to be excused for making their presence and wants so clearly known. What can the Labour Department do to abolish it? Anything? It may help to enforce the imposition, and make it more obnoxious, but the remedy lies with the employers. They must pay their help, sufficiently to enable them to avoid the unseemly experiences of the tip system.

THE SENSITIVE BRITISH. In England one man was paid a commission on the timber he purchased for the Government, and the Office of Works assumed that it had made a pretty good bargain. The country, however, demanded the cancellation of the contract, and on the ground that the arrangement was not a business one. "We are supposed to be enjoying a political truce," says Truth, "and all attacks on the Government are exposed to the stigma of being unpatriotic. This imposes on the Government the reciprocal obligation of bowing to the general opinion when it has become manifest, and it has been made as manifest in this case as it can be decently. When the time is not suitable for the public washing of dirty linen, it only becomes more necessary that the process of purification should be performed privately and with the utmost possible expedition."

If the Canadian people, and Canadian politicians, were only as sensitive with regard to Government contracts the Auditor-General's Department would not to-day be in the tangle it is with regard to the purchases of the Militia Department. Had Canada the system of Britain, in respect of its war contracts, there would be no scandals, or fewer of them. The War Office is alive to the necessity of supervising bidding contracts and others of the same nature, and touring inspectors look into all the contracts made by local military authorities. "The taxpayer may take it that his interests are being pretty closely looked after, where the spending of money is entrusted to regimental officers," adds Truth, and it is an independent critic of the Government. Touring inspectors! They are not used in Canada. The Militia Department assumes to direct everything from Ottawa, and we know the result.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Premysl is as difficult to pronounce as it was to capture. Having added two canons, St. George's cathedral is surely now well fortified. The war is taking a goodly toll of the men Kingston sent forth to fight in freedom's cause. Canadian blood is being freely shed on the battlefields of France and Belgium, but it is not being shed in vain. Why should not some of the spoils go to the hard-worked drug fraternity? The shoemakers should not get all.

PUBLIC OPINION. The Great Peat. (Montreal Mail) A New Jersey judge has decided that the earnings of the wife belong to the husband. Now, let him try to get the money! You Have It Right. (Hamilton Spectator.) Huge demands for soldiers' shoes naturally cause a scarcity of leather, and an advance in footgear to the general public. Metaphorically, it's taken out of their hides. Kaiser An Outlaw. (Montreal Mail) "Not a lawful blockade," says the New York World. Anything is lawful against an outlaw and those who treat with him knowing his outlawry. Not A Picnic. (Waterloo Standard.) Anybody serving drinks to a soldier in Germany, says a recent report, is liable to imprisonment for a year. This is one of the many signs that the war is no longer regarded as a picnic by the Germans.

Comes To His Own. (London Advertiser.) Fashion, the French officer whose clash with Kitchener in the Sudan nearly plunged Britain and France into war, was recently made a brigadier-general for gallantry, and one of the first to send congratulations was Lord Kitchener. Teaching Economy. (Ottawa Journal.) Sir John Macdonald at confederation wished to compel the Provinces to keep their hands in their own pockets and pay their way out of their own resources, by direct taxation or otherwise, as the States of the American Union have to do. That, he thought, was the way to teach them economy—and without doubt he judged wisely.

WAR BULLETINS. It is officially reported at Petrograd that Germans burned to death ten Russian prisoners in Suwalki. Central News, London, says the Italian Government has cut off railway communications with Germany via Switzerland. Official reports from Petrograd say actions are pending all along the Carpathians, and reinforcements are being sent. The British steamer Concord was torpedoed by a German submarine in the English Channel. All the crew were rescued. A Rotterdam despatch says Zeppelins have orders to drop bombs upon all vessels in the North Sea regardless of nationality. Germans were driven back after five unsuccessful attempts to regain lost ground at Les Eparges. Eight more wounded Canadians have arrived at Shorncliffe military hospital. The French battleship Jaules reguillery has been sent to the Dardanelles to replace the damaged cruiser Gaulois.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO. Police constables say that two gas lamps should be kept lighted all night on Ontario street, between Brook street and Catarqui bridge. Ald. D. A. Givens will remain in Arizona for some time. The work of pulling down Chalmers Church has commenced. Eight policemen reside in Rideau ward. Several aldermen suggest that some of these be removed to the lower end of Catarqui and Frontenac wards. It was questioned whether the Council owned the police constables. Had they not the right to locate where they liked? The aldermen admitted they had, but in the city's interests suitable arrangements should be made to have a man in that section—either living there or performing duty there.



THE ROBECHE SMILE. This is Rear-Admiral de Robech, the Irishman of Swedish descent who has succeeded Carden in control of the Dardanelles fleet. He is a brother of Baron de Robech.

AN ORGANIZED GANG. Of River Burglars 'Captured' At Ogdensburg, N. Y. Brockville, March 23.—The recent capture of the Ogdensburg police, of a wagon load of house furnishings looted from summer cottages along the River St. Lawrence, has led to the discovery of an organized gang of rascals who have committed various depredations on both sides of the border and have a long list of crimes to their credit. The activities of the gang ranged from the burglary of post offices in small places to the looting of summer cottages, with a side line of robbing freight trains of cattle. Yesterday it was discovered that the fine summer homes of Messrs. W. E. Brough, J. A. Hutcheson, K.C., and E. P. Hartney, (Ottawa), on the river bank just above Brockville, had been broken into and robbed of contents, while considerable damage was done by smashing doors and windows. The largest haul was made from the cottage of Mr. Brough, whose loss is quite heavy. The gang conveyed their loot in stolen boats to a point above Ogdensburg and arranged with a riverside farmer for a conveyance to haul the goods into the city. The farmer became suspicious of the strangers, and by telephone notified the Ogdensburg police of their movements. The officers at once got busy and ambushed the wagon when it approached the city, capturing two men, while two others escaped. Ogdensburg, Canton and Morris town American officers visited Brockville to make further investigations into the work of the gang on this side of the river. They were accompanied on their return to Ogdensburg by Messrs. Hartney and Brough, who will inspect the loot for the purpose of identifying their property. At the Brough cottage a quantity of valuable silverware was found piled up on the floor ready for removal and it is supposed that the thieves must have been disturbed or intended making a second visit. Blair and Barber, two men under arrest and confessed to the burglaries, but other arrests are expected. It is understood that the Canadian authorities will endeavor to have the prisoners extradited for trial here.

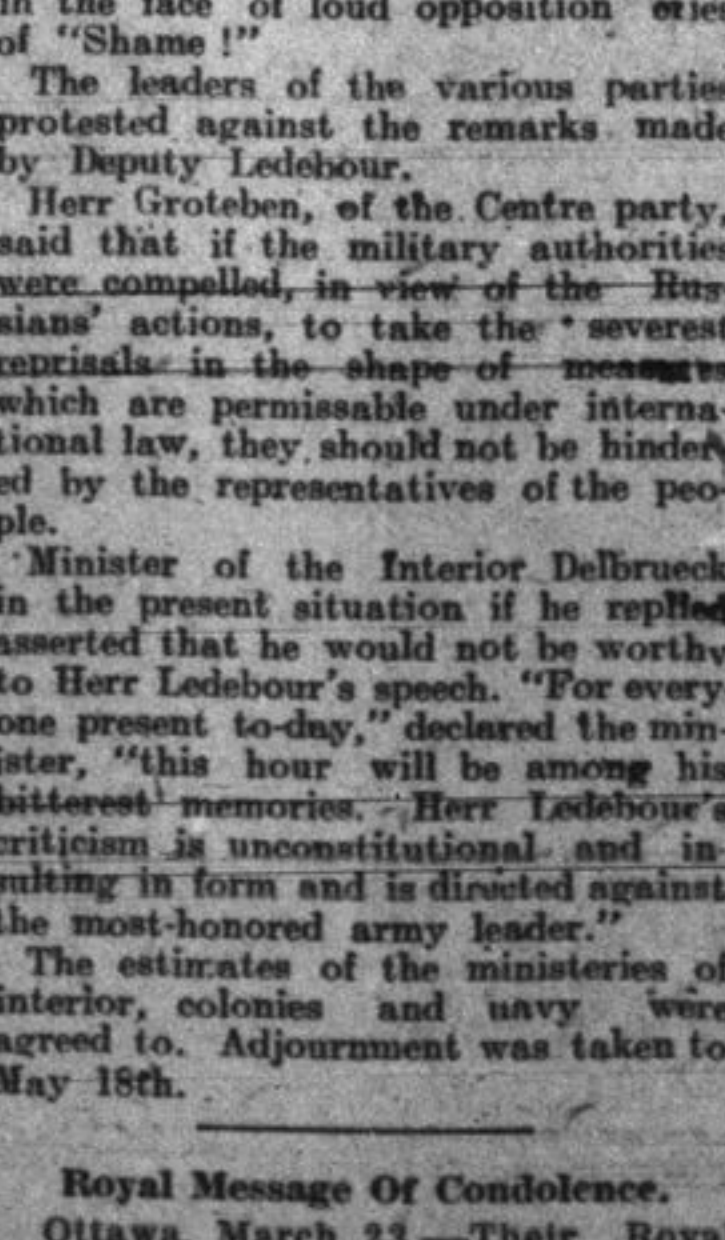
MORE ABOUT DACIA DEAL. Austrian Says He Had Forty Per Cent. Interest. New York, March 23.—Egon Von Novely, an Austrian, conducting a ship brokerage business under the name of E. V. Novely & Co., at 13 Broadway, made a sworn statement yesterday that Edward N. Breitling was not the sole owner of the steamship Dacia. It was represented to the State Department in the application for American registry of the ship, and to the British and French Governments, that Mr. Breitling was the sole owner. Mr. Von Novely declared that under the terms of a "gentlemen's agreement" he owned forty per cent. interest in the vessel and that Mr. Breitling owned sixty per cent. He was prevented from making this disclosure at the time the Dacia was transferred from the Hamburg-American Line to Mr. Breitling, he said, because he was told that Mr. Breitling must appear as the sole owner.

ROYAL MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE. Ottawa, March 23.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and Princess Patricia were greatly affected by the news that Colonel F. D. Farquhar, commander of the Princess Patricia's Canadian light infantry, had been killed in action. There was profound sorrow at Rideau Hall at the death of the Duke's former Military Secretary, and the Royal Family together immediately sent a message of deep condolence to Lady Evelyn Farquhar, who left for England with their children shortly after the Princess Patricia's regiment departed from Canada. Princess Patricia also sent a message of condolence to the regiment at the front. The death of their gallant commander has brought the war home to Ottawa in a way not felt before. Thomas Sauterano, New York, aged five, was choked to death by his pet dog, which playfully tugged at a rope they were playing with, caught around the child's neck.

THE REICHSTAG HEARS THAT GERMAN GENERALS ARE BARBARIANS. Socialists Attack Military Leaders For Declaration of Reprisals On Russia—Wild Scene In Chamber. London, March 22.—A wild scene occurred in the German Reichstag Saturday during the second reading of the budget, according to a Berlin telegram received by Reuter's Telegram Agency by way of Amsterdam. The tumult was aroused by a speech delivered by George Ledebour, a socialist deputy, who protested against "the military administration trying to Germanize portions of Polish territory, from which arises on the part of Alsace-Lorraine a desire for French rule." The statement was received with angry outbursts on the part of the deputies, some members shouting: "What about the party of peace?" Continuing, Herr Ledebour said: "I endorse everything said in praise of our brave troops and their commanders, but in political performances the military authorities are not up to date. I am horrified to learn that for every German village burned by the Russians three Russian villages shall be burned." "This is barbarian," shouted Dr. Karl Liebknecht, another Socialist deputy, while from the right came three indignant protests, one member shouting: "We won't permit the suppression military authorities to be thus attacked." When order had been temporarily restored, Herr Ledebour continued: "Such a measure strikes not only at the Russians, but at the Poles and Lithuanians, on whose co-operation we must count." This statement resulted in a renewed disturbance and cries of "Finish!" the deputies springing from their seats and excitedly shouting for order. The vice-president of the House in the meantime having declared that criticism of the army administration was not permissible. Encouraged by members of his own party, who shouted, "Speak up in the name of your party," Herr Ledebour continued: "The German policy must be in Germany shielded to and a safeguard of their freedom. As a Socialist and as a German patriot I believe I ought to emphasize this. I have done this in the interest of my beloved fatherland and of Europe." Herr Ledebour concluded his speech in the face of loud opposition cries of "Shame!" The leaders of the various parties protested against the remarks made by Deputy Ledebour. Herr Groteben, of the Centre party, said that if the military authorities were compelled, in view of the Russians' actions, to take the severest reprisals in the shape of internment which are permissible under international law, they should not be hindered by the representatives of the people. Minister of the Interior Delbrueck in the present situation if he replied asserted that he would not be worthy to Herr Ledebour's speech. "For every one present to-day," declared the minister, "this hour will be among his bitterest memories." Herr Ledebour's criticism is unconstitutional and insulting in form and is directed against the most-honored army leader. The estimates of the ministries of interior, colonies and navy were agreed to. Adjournment was taken to May 15th.

FARMS For Sale. The following are some of our farm bargains: 20 acres Price \$1,600; 200 acres Price \$2,000; 100 acres Price \$2,000; 200 acres Price \$3,300; 85 acres Price \$3,300; 50 acres Price \$3,500; 114 acres Price \$3,750; 100 acres Price \$4,000; 120 acres Price \$4,750; 150 acres Price \$5,000; 150 acres Price \$6,000; 200 acres Price \$7,000; 200 acres Price \$10,500; 400 acres Price \$24,000. For particulars consult T. J. LOCKHART, Bank of Montreal Building, Kingston. Phone 1035 or 1020.

Dining Room Furniture. All the latest designs and finishes. Buffets, \$15, \$20, \$23 and up. Ex. Tables, \$10, \$12, \$15 and up. Chairs, \$1.50, \$2.50 and up. R. J. Reid, Leading Undertaker.



BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW. R. J. Reid, Leading Undertaker. The Zeeland Steamship Company has decided to suspend all its freight traffic between Holland and England, beginning to-day. Hereafter the company's boats will carry only passengers and mail.

Bibbys Great \$12.50 Suits. Expert tailoring, clever designing, new patterns, new models. Fabrics are fine quality English and domestic Cheviots and Tweeds. Two and three piece Suits; plain or cuff bottoms; sizes 33 to 44. See Bibbys Gloster Overcoats, \$10.00. See Bibbys Chamberlain Overcoats, \$12.50. See Bibbys Duke Overcoats, \$15.00. Bibbys: 78, 80, 82 Princess St.

Colored Tops Are Fashion's Decree. The women who want the newest styles in Footwear are wearing colored top shoes. We are showing a complete line of these new styles. Made on the newest shapes with plain neat toes and the latest style of heels, in the new grey and sand shades. \$5.00 and \$6.00. J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO. The Home of Good Shoes.

Buy Now!! You had better get your order in now for your Bicycle. Everything is going up, but we are selling Massey Bicycles for the rest of this month at the old prices. DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE. Massey Bicycles are the best wheels made. If you doubt this, ask any of the 369 riders of Massey wheels in Kingston. You may need repairs for your old wheel. Bring them in to-day. Treadgold Sporting Goods Co. BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW. R. J. Reid, Leading Undertaker. CRAWFORDS COAL. USE CRAWFORDS COAL.