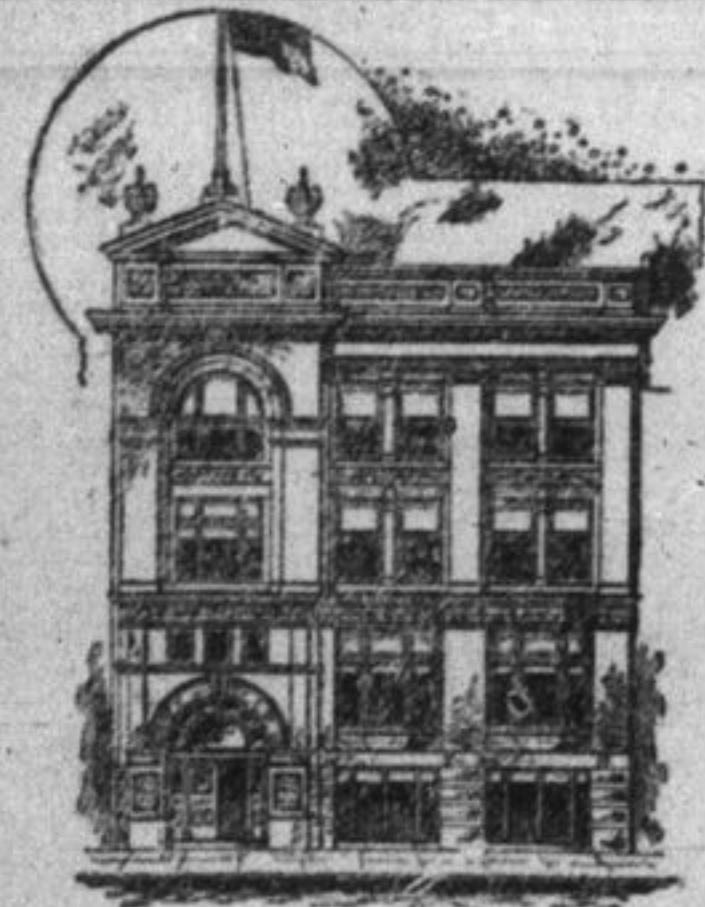


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82ND YEAR.



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COMMISSION IN CHARGE.

According to the Canadian Electric News the Light and Heat Commission of Guelph made a request to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to be allowed to collect their accounts quarterly instead of monthly. The reply of the Commission was that "inasmuch as the hydro accounts with the municipalities are all based on monthly payment, they have, for this and many other reasons, found it necessary to adhere to the monthly payment in all except rural municipalities." The value of comparison is quite obvious. But this can be maintained and preserved without the expense of monthly balances. Meters have to be read, and accounts have to be made out and served and collected twelve times in place of four, and this means labour which has to be paid for. The rate per month can be stated, for the purpose of comparison, without putting the city to unnecessary and serious expense. The point of importance is that once the city makes a contract through the Commission for power, it ceases to control or dominate the situation. The Hydro-Electric Commission practically runs the business, and the Local Commission becomes its assistant or subordinate. The advice of the Commission is sought occasionally, and it is appreciated, but should it dictate with regard to their manner of collecting the rates from the people?

KINGSTON BUSINESS INJURED.

Kingston is one place that will feel the detrimental effects of the Borden Government's increase in the British Preferential Tariff. This city does a very large American tourist business during June, July, August and September, and even since the Laurier Government gave British goods a preference merchants dealing in certain lines have sold to tourists from across the border thousands of dollars worth of materials.

When President Wilson came into power at Washington he reduced the import on many articles. This made the American duty still higher than the British Preferential rate levied by Canada against import from the Motherland, but it enabled American dealers to at least compete with Canadian houses in the sale of British goods. Now the Borden Government adds to the British Preferential rate, and New York stores can sell British goods as cheap, if not cheaper, than Canadian dealers.

Monied Americans, who for years on their summer travels bought goods in Kingston stores, for from one-quarter to one-third less than they could be secured in New York, now will not bother making purchases here and risk paying duty, for it would be cheaper and safer to buy at home.

The Government's decision to increase the Preferential Tariff, which action was strongly opposed by the Liberals, will work injury to Canada in regard to trade. Will our good Conservative merchants calmly submit to what works against their interests and those of the country?

THE RECORD OF A DAY.

Mark these as the revelations of one day, before the Scandal Committee in Ottawa:
Mr. Garland, M.P., handing in a letter from his clerk, Mr. Powell, regretting that he had acted as a middle-man between Baur & Black and the Militia Department, and enclosing a check for \$6,300, which represented his ill-gotten gains.
Mr. Minister of Toronto, on the party's patronage list, and therefore

a good Tory, declaring that when he saw the boots which others had made for our soldier boys, and was invited to make similar footwear for the Government, he declined. "He did not want to make any money out of men's lives."

J. H. McQuarrie, Honorary Major and attache of the Militia Department, humbly confessed that he had accepted of \$1,200 from the Wylie Limited, of Ottawa, in 1912, for his influence with General Hughes in securing an order for three Gramm trucks, without doing anything to earn it, having no influence to sell or exert.

The same Honorary Major, admitting that through somebody's blundering, on the specifications, the Kelly Springfield company had made bodies for autos, to the value of \$22,000, and that they were unserviceable and on the Government's hands.

Several employees of the boot factories insisted that the productions of their factories were good when there were stacks of letters, reports, and other evidence, to the effect that the boots were not made according to specifications, that they contained unsuitable material, that they were improperly made, that hundreds of pairs had been burned, and that, by inspecting boards and commanders, they were pronounced unfit for service.

And all the time these spectacular things are going on members of the Commons' fill the committee rooms, wide-eyed and open-mouthed, astonished at the results of the spoils and grafting systems, and yet ready to vote for their continuance. The question is, Do the people, who pay the price, approve?

OUR LAND WORKS.

The Finance Committee has made an appropriation of \$100 for a very worthy cause. It is to mark certain historic spots about the city and in a way that must interest the thousands of visitors to Kingston every year. During the summer season the excursions from points down the river are very numerous, and knowing that Kingston is rich in historic associations, many of those arriving for the day, or for a stay of several hours, express an eagerness to see the land marks. When shown them they are astonished because there is an absence of the tablets with which to tell the stories in brief of the profoundest interest. The Whig remembers one man, the ex-mayor of a large American city, who, in contemplation of the house in which the first Legislative Council met, declared that "no other city would treat with such indifference the memories that should be dear to every citizen." A party from the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, last year, spent part of a day in sight-seeing in Kingston. It was Sunday, and not a good day for getting around. But they walked and they drove, and regretted that the city did not have in some convenient form certain historical facts or records which they could carry home as souvenirs. One sees in this experience the necessity for two things—a marking with suitable tablets of the land marks, and the printing of the facts in connection with them. There is work, therefore, for both the Finance and Publicity Committee.

SUPPRESSING THE FACTS.

The performances of Hon. Mr. Ferguson, at the meetings of the local Public Accounts' Committee, are not to be admired. The plan or purpose of the Committee is to examine into everything of public interest, so far as the accounts are concerned, and no question should be suppressed because it is felt by the Government, or its representatives, that it may elicit an answer which is not agreeable. The treasurer makes a statement, but it is not infallible, and it is not sacred.

Hon. Mr. McGarry, at one meeting, brought out the declaration from the accountant that he had suggested an entry which the Opposition attacked. It has reference to the Provincial railway, and was not an actual receipt. In treating it as such the financial situation was made to appear more favourable than it really is. The Opposition wanted to ask the auditor some questions respecting it and G. Howard Ferguson objected. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lennox, twice ruled that the question could be put and should be answered, and the Conservative majority on the Committee voted him down. Now the people will make a note of all this. They will understand that the Government must be afraid of something—has something to hide—or a minister would not humiliate a chairman, and of his own party, by having a patent combination operate against him.

This suppression of information is a continuation of the performance of last session, under the direction of the same minister. In a sense it is hoped he will keep up his obstructive and repressive acts. He is establishing a precedent that will operate against him or his party some day, and he is advertising himself meanwhile as one who does not want the people to know all they should about some things in which he is concerned.

RASCALITY AT OTTAWA.

The Ottawa Journal flatters the Borden Government by saying, of the several scandals it has on hand: "Every facility has been offered for investigation. This policy is in striking contrast to that of the Government which preceded it." This is about as gross a misrepresentation as can very well be imagined. There has never been a situation such as one finds in Ottawa to-day. There has never been an experience of the kind, and, therefore, there can be no comparison with it. The Journal thinks the Government is deserving of praise because it permits enquiry and revelation. As if it dare throw any impediment or hindrance in the way of exposure. It is culpable in allowing of conditions which have culminated in the greatest political infamies.

The Government knows that the contractors were fleeing them. They made this fleeing possible by providing that Government supporters should be given a chance to make some money out of the war. The distribution of patronage was the first consideration, and the Government's patronage committee will have to atone for a great many sins before the campaign is over.

The Journal lauds and magnifies the ministers because they are not imitating the ministers of the Local Government and preventing the facts from coming out. They could have kept the lid on in some cases, or tried to do so, and it would have been the worst thing they could do. The contractors having done up the Government, the soldiers, and the people, are not entitled to any consideration, and an example must be made of them.

Our contemporary, the Journal, would be the better of a denunciation of the rascality that has been uncovered, and it cannot do any good by hinting that there was something like it under another Government. As a matter of fact, it is unique, and common honesty and common decency demand that the parties to it be reached, when possible, and properly punished.

THE MILITIA AND KINGSTON.

During the discussion of the militia estimates several matters came up of very great interest to our people. There was an explanation, which was timely, as to why the men of the permanent force, after being recruited up by the addition of four or five hundred men, were sent to Bermuda. The Militia Department expected them to go to the front, but the War Office ordered that they first relieve and replace the Lincolnshire regiment at Bermuda, and they are in Bermuda still. The minister's idea was to place some members of the permanent force among the Canadian regiments for instructional purposes, but the officers of the department thought the Royal Canadian Regiment should be kept intact for active service if need be.

Hon. Mr. Graham made enquiry about the cadet corps, (as the annual grant on their account had been reduced), and the minister said that an hundred cadets had gone to the front with the Seaforth Highlanders of Vancouver and Victoria, and that between 10,000 and 15,000 of those who had been trained in cadet corps were now on active service. While at Salisbury Plain he had seen a number of lads from the Mount St. Louis Institute in Montreal, "and no regular soldiers had handled themselves better than these."

Dr. Edwards paid a tribute to the gentleman cadets who had enlisted for active service from the Royal Military College. Of a class of thirty-eight graduating in June, 1914, two had accepted imperial commissions, two commissions in the Canadian permanent force, and the remainder of the class had identified themselves with the permanent force and were now on active duty. In August twenty imperial commissions were given to graduates of the college and members of the senior class returning to college in September. An army class was formed on Sept. 1st, and continued until Christmas, and of its members the following earned commissions: Imperial army, 49, (including the twenty referred to); Canadian permanent force, 29; Overseas Contingents, 25; a total of 103. Col. Carleton, during the time he acted as commandant, and Lieut. Col. Perreau, the acting commandant, have been greatly praised for the manner in which they have carried on the work at the so-called "West Point of Canada."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The political pull is indispensable, even in the contingencies of war. The nurses' must be endorsed by the political executives.

The wood and paper shank, used by Mr. Tetraint, in the manufacture of his military boots, has been "used as a standard." Who set up and established it? That is the question.

The Local Minister who heads a revolt against the chairman of the Public Accounts' Committee is in big business. "Put on the armour of light" was a Golden Text in the

Sunday schools a Sunday or two ago. It is particularly commended to the consideration of the Minister of Mines.

The Ottawa Journal talks as if the Government was doing the people a favour by letting the scandals develop in Ottawa. Could they be suppressed? Is it possible to put and keep the lid on any of them?

It is now said that Billy Sunday got \$51,000 out of the Philadelphia revival. A while ago it was said he got \$100,000. He certainly got an advertisement that was worth more than a bag of money. He must be very grateful to the press.

The county member thinks the Royal Military College cadets should have new class rooms. The Minister of Militia agrees, but says the money cannot be spared this year. There would have been plenty of cash had there been less grafting in connection with war supplies.

A commission has been appointed with power to open schools any where, and especially where bi-lingualism has closed some classes. This is one way of solving the difficulty. A second way would be the abolition of "Regulation 17, as amended."

PUBLIC OPINION

What is Politics.
(Toronto Globe.)
What is politics? Not the petty wranglings and deceits of party adventurers. Not that. Politics is the science and the art of government.

The Very Latest.
(Guelph Mercury.)
The latest thing at Sing Sing prison is a baseball team. All the members want the job of going over the back fence after the foul tips.

Well, Does It?
(Ottawa Journal.)
We suppose some people will be disappointed that the Government should retrieve \$6,300 from anybody. They are people who have the idea that the Government dares not interfere with rake-offs.

Worse Than War.
(Hamilton Spectator.)
An Erie, Pa., paper bemoans the fact that, while its ball team had, last year, three first basemen on hand, and none ill, this year there is but one, and he's in hospital. There surely are horrors worse than war.

Who Is To Mourn.
(London Advertiser.)
The question is not the punishment of the drug clerk who took \$6,300 of the Government's money, but whether his employer, a Conservative member of Parliament, can hold his seat after such a thing has been proven.

Reasonable Kick.
(Brantford Expositor.)
When Major-General Hughes concurred in the protest made by Major-General Lessard against the action of the Ontario Government in singling out "men in uniform" and putting them on the Indian list, it is a pretty good sign that the ground for protest is a wide one.

KINGSTON EVENTS
25 YEARS AGO

Kingston was visited by a blizzard to-day. There was a very heavy snowfall. The storm played havoc with vessels.
The Young Irishmen's Benevolent Society is organizing a brass band.
A Jockey and Hunt Club will be organized in Kingston.

How Philosophers Work
Socrates asked questions when he would teach young gentlemen; He asked "Why?" They said, "Because."
Golly, what a cinch it was! Everybody else said, "He's Some sage, is old Socrates!"

Socrates, the dear old nut,
Questioned very wisely—but
When he got home late at night,
Couldn't answer questions right.
When he met up with Xantippe,
That philosopher was dippy!

In your own self-praising eyes
You and I are very wise,
We're so clever we amaze
Those who loaf around cafes.
But, when we get home, oh, why
Can't we to our wives reply?

It Pays Them.
Beck's Weekly.
A Montreal merchant spends twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars a year in newspaper advertising thinks he is accomplishing great things. As a matter of fact he is a mere "piker" when his spendings are compared with those of some of the great American merchants for the same purpose. For instance, last year Marshall Field & Co., spent \$350,000 for advertising in the Chicago daily news papers alone. One paper, the Chicago Daily News, carried \$90,000 worth of advertising for that firm.

Several others were not far behind. Marshall Field & Co., advertising bill was duplicated by several other Chicago firms. It was exceeded by those of a number of New York business concerns. In Philadelphia one firm is said to have spent half a million with the newspapers. It is significant too, that these firms are among the biggest profit-making concerns in the country. It pays them to advertise.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S
CATARRH POWDER 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, cleans the air passages, stops dripping in the throat and prevents the cure Catarrh and Hay Fever. It is a new discovery. Do not be deceived. All dealers or Chemists, White & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Bibbys

See Bibbys \$10.00 Overcoats
The Gloster.

See Bibbys \$12.50 Overcoats
The Chamberlain.

See Bibbys \$15.00 Overcoats
The Duke.

YOUR NEW HAT
We can save you 50c to \$1.00 on your new hat.

SEE BIBBYS \$10.00 SUITS
For young men and men who stay young. Tweeds of good quality in the popular three button models.

SEE BIBBYS \$12.50 SUITS
Nobby English and Scotch Tweeds, good patterns, new colorings. Several different models to choose from. Plain or cuff bottom trousers.

BOYS' CLOTHING
We show an elegant range of Suits for Boys, 2 1-2 years to 17 years. Prices \$2.50 to \$12.

Bibbys

78, 80, 82 Princess St. - Kingston

Symbol of Music

Trade mark of quality

Columbia Grafonola's and records

MADE-IN-CANADA

EASTER SHOES

Your EASTER SHOES are something you want to be particular about.

They must be stylish and dressy to match the new suit or gown. That is where we come to the front with the newest and most up-to-date FOOT-WEAR that it is possible for the best makers to produce.

Select Your Easter Shoes Here

J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO.

The Home of Good Shoes.

FARMS For Sale

The following are some of our farm bargains:

20 acres	Price \$1,000
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 \$5,000
200 acres	Price \$7,000
260 acres	Price \$10,500
400 acres	Price \$24,000

For particulars consult

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Phone 1035 or 1020.

BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW

USE CRAWFORD'S COAL

New Dundee Farmers' Club asks the Government to spend the money devoted to the "Patriotism and Production" campaign rather on improving trade and transportation facilities.