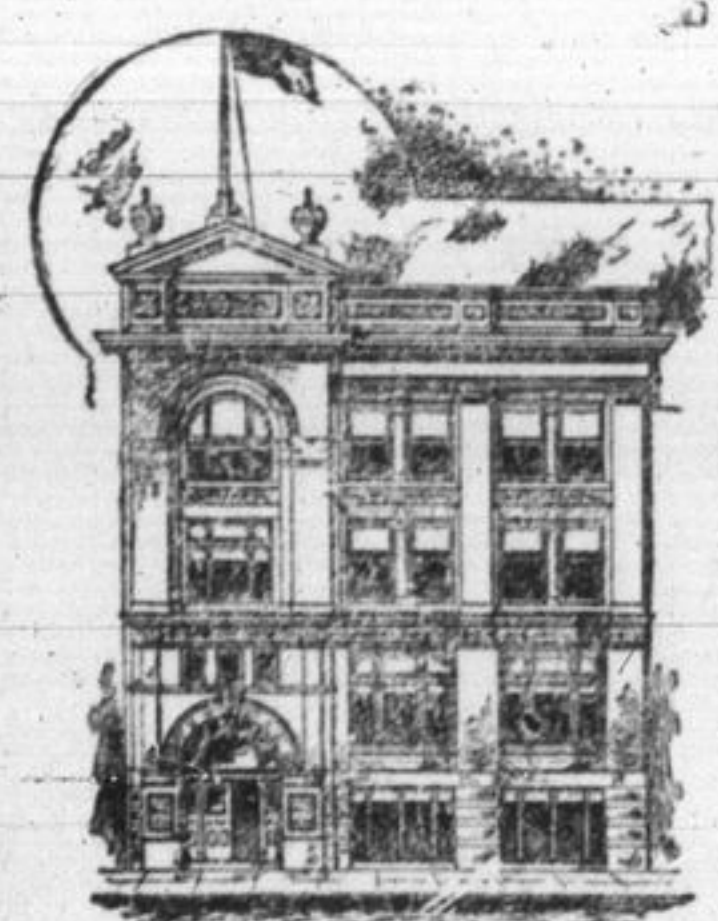


The British Whig 82ND YEAR.



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly by THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

J. G. ELLIOTT, President; Leman A. Guild, Managing Director and Sec. Treas.

Subscription rates: One year, delivered in city \$8.00; One year, if paid in advance \$6.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50; One year, to United States \$11.00; Six and three months pro rata.

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

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

A CLEAN-UP DAY.

It is hoped the City Council will, at the suggestion of the Board of Trade, appoint a day or days, in May, not later than the 20th, when the people generally will be asked to clean up and paint up and make the city look its best. Beginning with the public holiday, which will be kept in memory of Victoria the Good, there will be many visitors, and there is no reason why the streets, the lawns, and the visible places everywhere, should not be made most presentable. A great deal can be accomplished by the leadership of the public bodies whose co-operation is so essential at this time. They can do wonders educationally, and in the way of reviving or inspiring the civic spirit which somehow is dormant at the present time.

Appeals should be made to all classes, and especially to all owners of property, to see that there is a removal of everything that is unsightly from their premises. In a sanitary sense the cleaner the city the healthier it is, and the Health Department should be the busiest part of the civic machinery. The Council should come next through the activities of the Works' Department, and it should see that the litter and rubbish and dirt are carried away, for a tidy street makes for an attractive appearance. Then the Police Department has a duty it should perform and it is to see that waste is not cast into the street, especially waste paper, to be wafted about by every passing breeze, and to become a nuisance of the very worst form.

The people must be educated in what is called public cleanliness. As the officer man will not cast the things he does not want on the floor, to be tramped on, so the citizen will not cast from him in the street the truck of which he wants to dispossess himself. If the city provides waste boxes, at intervals, as it should, one will see the wisdom of carrying his waste and depositing it therein. Finally the house owner and the tenant of store and edifice, will use a little paint in order to give freshness and colour to the property. This year, with every summer cottage down the river, and on main land and island, occupied, the boats will be bringing people to the city in thousands, and they must be given the very best impression of its thrift, its cleanliness, its taste.

DUTY TO THE CHILDREN.

The school trustees of Kingston missed their opportunity when they did not have Mr. Sinclair, a noted educationist, give his illustrated talk on school gardens before the school teachers and school children of the city. He was here, on the invitation of Dean Coleman, to enlighten the graduate students of the School of Education, and incidentally, but too late, came into contact with those who would have been glad to widen out the sphere of his influence had circumstances permitted.

This is war year. It is an expressive term. It means that every reasonable effort should be made by all classes of the people to improve their position. In the city there are many acres of vacant or unused land, and it should be cultivated. There are nooks and corners behind and beside houses that can be tilled and made to produce the vegetable foods the people need. In this summer industry the school children can be employed, and with wonderful results.

Mr. Sinclair, for a long time the vice-principal of the Macdonald Col-

lege, at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, has made a study of school gardens. He is an enthusiast on the subject, and has surprised his friends with the interest he can evoke. He has scores of lantern slides which illustrate the progress of this gardening in various countries, and among the children of various nationalities, and as the pictures pass before the view, and he explains the progress of the work, its importance grows, and it becomes at once quite evident that this is one of the great issues of the day.

What a pity it is, therefore, that while in Kingston Mr. Sinclair was not brought before the school teachers and school children in order that, under suitable conditions, a beginning could be made in school gardening. It involves many things in the interest of the children—their education practically, the cultivation of helpful tastes, the development of their physical stature, the application of their knowledge in a sensible and profitable way. The children who grow physically, by outdoor exercises and training, are the better and more promising of their class.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Paying the war tax is popular. But the idea that millions of it may go into the hands of the grafter is not so popular.

Some one, in imitation of the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, needs to sit at the door of the treasury at Ottawa, with a rifle across his knees. Sir Robert Borden is not doing it.

The boodle fund must be in a very healthy condition when Hon. Mr. Rogers is so eager for an election. He has given special attention to the machine side of politics, and is said to be an expert oiler.

So the Audit Act is to be fixed up some time, so that the Auditor-General will not be locking the treasury after it has been looted. A special brake on the expenditure of another hundred millions is especially desired.

The American press is finding some satisfaction in referring to the rottenness of Canadian politics, as it has been exhibited in the Ottawa scandals. Canada's professed love for purity has been seriously discounted.

Rotten boots—boots that went mushy, like moccasins, in the wet—are still being served out by the militia Department. No lesson from experience, from the sufferings and the maltreatment of the soldiers? It appears not.

The inquiry into the waste of public money in all the provinces is not to be allowed. The Government wants all the wrong-doing exposed, but takes the steps that will prevent the probe being applied except in certain places.

The Montreal Mail, which supports the Government, demands that the grafters must be punished, and that when possible the money that they have extracted from the people should be returned. This mutinous or protesting spirit is spreading.

The Government at Ottawa would not consent that the Soldiers' Vote Act should only become operative with the consent of Lord Kitchener. Why? Were the ministers afraid the great war lord would not consent? And suppose he says there will be no voting at the front, what then?

What will they think of it in England? used to be the question when something occurred out of the common and reflecting on the honour of the country. What will the people think in England when they hear that it is proposed to have an election during the war? A candid answer might ruffle the feelings of some people at Ottawa.

PUBLIC OPINION

Quite True Of That!

In the event of a Dominion general election being brought on now, all the David Harms in the country will vote for the Conservative party.

A London Rebuke.

The only prize fight worth entering into at the present moment is the gigantic struggle in France, in which issues vital for Europe, for the Empire, and for the world, are at stake, and in which it is the duty and privilege of every man who is physically fit to take part.

Question Of Ammunition.

Sir John French says that the British can break through the German line if they have the ammunition. A million and a half of British troops are holding a 40-mile front. Dante's Inferno will not be in the same class as that in which the Germans will be placed when the British really begin to advance.

Promising Reforms.

The country will in the process compel the strengthening of the government, the reorganization of the ways of doing public business, will cut out the patronage system, and compel the disappearance of any

form of war graft. An election will allow public business to take the place of party faction.

Meaning Of Jitney.

Public utility companies are not so much interested in the origin of the word as they are in exterminating the fad. As one official truly put it, to him jitney meant "hell."

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

The Collins Bay Raiting Company's apparatus has reached Belleville. The company's business this year will be extensive.

Capt. C. Chambers purchased the scow J. McBride for \$250. Rev. O. G. Dobbs, Carleton, N.B., has accepted the incumbency of St. Paul's Church, Brookville. He is a son of Rev. F. W. Dobbs, St. John's, Portsmouth.

"Not Understood."

N. H. Litchfield, in Springfield Republican.

Not understood; we move along asunder.

Our paths grow wider as the season's creep;

Along the years we marvel and we wonder

Why life is life and then we fall asleep.

Not understood.

Not understood; we gather false impressions,

And hang them closer at the years go by;

Till virtues often seem to us transgressions,

And thus men rise and fall and live and die.

Not understood.

Not understood; poor souls, with stunted visions,

Of measured giants by their narrow gauge;

The poisoned shafts of falsehood and derision

Are oft impelled against those who mold the age.

Not understood.

Not understood; how many hearts are aching

For lack of sympathy? Ah, day by day,

How many cheerless, lonely hearts are breaking,

How many noble spirits pass away?

Not understood.

O, God, that men would see a little clearer,

Or judge less harshly when they cannot see;

O, God, that men would draw a little nearer

To one another and be nearer Thee.

And understood.

MURDER TRIAL SCENE.

Port Arthur Man First Denies, Then Admits His Crime.

Port Arthur, April 15.—Amelia Palma, who was on trial for the murder of William Lehtinen, a Finnish homesteader on the Kaminitiquia made a dramatic confession of his guilt under the ordeal of the trial for his life. Before the Assize Court yesterday. In the afternoon Palma denied the charge, and gave a confused account of his movements on the day of his crime. In his confession later he implicates the wife of the murdered man, with whom he alleged he was infatuated. He claims she offered \$300 to anyone who would murder her husband.

Mrs. Lehtinen was summoned to appear as a witness at the trial; but did not appear. A warrant has been issued for her arrest. In the confession which he made Palma alleged Mrs. Lehtinen gave him the money with which he bought the revolver to slay her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Lehtinen were Finlanders, while Palma is an Italian. The murder took place at the shack on the Lehtinen homestead on October 5th and he was arrested by the Provincial Police on December 7th.

Graft In War Supplies.

Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg. Canada has earned a most enviable reputation in other countries by the exposure of graft in the purchase of war supplies. When war broke out the politicians were loud in their protestations of loyalty to Great Britain, and on the public platform they gave utterance to noble sentiments. Our soldiers were enlisted and sent to the front and more are being prepared every day to sacrifice their lives in defense of democratic institutions and ideals.

And then came the exposure! Our patriotic boot manufacturers had supplied soldiers with rotten boots and it is charged that in some cases there was a rake-off to political hefters. In the purchase of hospital and medical supplies for the care of our wounded it has been proven beyond dispute that there was a very carnival of graft. Now it is being charged that there was more graft in the purchase of horses, field glasses and motor-trucks. It is enough to make an honest citizen bow his head in shame. Our soldiers at the front need the very best of everything and plenty of it. The enemies with whom our soldiers are now fighting in the open are far more honorable than these grafters here at home, who are working under cover. The penitentiary is altogether too good a place for men who will take advantage of their country's hour of necessity to line their own pockets at the expense of the lives and comfort of our soldiers at the front. In war time traitors are shot. This is war time, and if such graft does not constitute traitorous action, then it is something far worse. No one will for one moment accuse Sir Robert Borden of having any part, either directly or indirectly, in the graft that has been exposed. But if he does not see that swift and certain justice is meted out to the grafters, he will be lacking in those patriotic qualities which the Canadian people believe him to be possessed.

BRITAIN REJECTED YOUNG TURKS TERMS

An Endeavor Was Made Two Weeks Ago to Affect a Peace.

Athens, April 15.—At a meeting of the Young Turks committee, held a fortnight ago in Constantinople, the question was raised as to what the Turkish fleet would do in the event of the forcing of the Dardanelles by the Allied fleet. In the discussion that followed no decision was reached, it being fully agreed to await instructions from Berlin.

At the same sitting it was proposed and agreed that an attempt should be made by third neutral parties to obtain from the Allies their terms of peace. An attempt was made, but Great Britain rejected the proposals put forward, and nothing came of the effort.

In Government circles in Constantinople fears are entertained of an internal rising. It seems that Abdul Hamid, the ex-Sultan, whose movements have been the subject of so much rumor, is at present at Smyrna in the house of a former leading British inhabitant, which has been occupied now for some time by Pertev Pasha, the military commander.

My informant tells me that Pertev was recently seen to lean on the balcony and kiss the hands of a very old man, apparently Abdul. At any rate, it is certain that a Turk of Pertev's high rank would only pay such respect to a very exalted personage.

This lends color to a report received in Athens from a reliable source that Abdul is being cherished with redoubled care so that use may be made of his personality in the event of a revolution and the collapse of the present regime.

FRANCE'S SPLENDID ARMY.

Four And a Quarter Million Men Led By Young Chiefs.

London, April 15.—A French official statement contains some remarkable information as to the splendid condition of the French army.

Including all ranks France now has more than 2,500,000 men at the front, and every unit is at war strength. In the depots there are a further 1,500,000 men. To them must be added the class of 1915 and men previously exempted for various reasons, who number nearly 500,000 men.

The quality of the troops has improved perceptibly since the war. The men have become hardened and their health is extremely satisfactory. During the past five months not a single encounter can be cited in which the French infantry did not have the advantage over the Germans. The superiority of the French to the German artillery is recognized by the Germans themselves.

The high command has been rejuvenated. All the old generals have been gradually eliminated, some as the result of the physical strain of war, others by appointment to territorial commands. The result has been to lower the average of general officers by ten years. To-day more than three-fourths of the officers commanding armies and army corps are less than sixty years of age. The brigade commanders are usually under fifty. There are at the front sixty, and these are men who are in full possession of their physical and intellectual powers.

Ability proved on the field of battle is now immediately recognized and utilized. The higher grades of the French army are inspired by a remarkable unity in military theory and by solidarity of spirit. The cavalry and artillery still have an excess of officers. The losses have naturally been higher in the infantry, like a want of officers, but in this arm there is nothing but trained and daring chiefs, and the lower commissioned ranks have acquired the art of war by experience.

NEW YORK EXPORTS HEAVY

And England Is the Heaviest Buyer of Shipments.

New York, April 15.—Last week's exports from this port, as shown by the custom house returns were \$25,400,015 as compared with \$24,971,173 the week before and \$18,594,834 in the corresponding week last year. The total to date this year is \$377,861,912 as compared with \$303,452,572 in 1914.

Great Britain led last week's shipments with an aggregate of \$7,301,126 and the British possessions took \$68,828. Next came France with \$6,783,583.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Keeler, Prescott, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence, to George Brownlee, Ottawa. The marriage is to take place on April 28th.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

LOOKING FORWARD.

I often wonder how this globe will struggle on when I cash in, when I put on my long white robe and sleep with cold but peaceful grin. I find it hard to realize that sun and moon and stars will shine, that clouds will drift along the skies, when everlasting sleep is mine. What is the use of keeping up the long procession of the spheres, when I'm beneath the buttermilk, with gumbos in my eyes and ears? What is the use of dusk or dawn, of starless dark or glaring light, when I from all these scenes am gone, down to a million years of night? Young men will vow the same sweet vows, and maids with beating hearts will hear, beneath the churchyard maple's boughs, and rock not that I'm resting near. And to the altar, up the aisle, the blooming brides of June will go, and bells will ring and damasks smile, and I'll be too blamed dead to know. Ah, well, I've had my share of fun, I've lived and loved and shut the door; and when this little journey's done, I'll go to rest without a roar.



Advertisement for Bibbys Hats and Bibbys Shoes. Features a man in a suit and hat. Text includes: 'Hats Bibbys Hats', 'Young Men's Suits', 'See Our \$10 Tweed Suits', 'See Our \$15 Envoy Suits', 'See Our \$12.50 2-Piece Suits', 'Society Brand Clothes'.

Advertisement for Farms For Sale. Lists various farm plots with acreage and prices. Includes: '20 acres Price \$1,600', '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'. Contact: T. J. Lockhart, Bank of Montreal Building, Kingston, Phone 1035 or 1020.

Advertisement for Tecumseh Shoes for Men. Features an image of a shoe. Text includes: 'Tecumseh Shoes for Men', 'Our new line of MEN'S SHOES are made on the newest lasts and we consider this shoe equal to most \$5.00 shoes.', '\$4.50', 'J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO. The Home of Good Shoes.'

Advertisement for Buy Now!! Massey Bicycles. Text includes: '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.'

Advertisement for Treadgold Sporting Goods Co. and Crawford's Coal. Text includes: 'Treadgold Sporting Goods Co.', 'BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW', 'USE CRAWFORD'S COAL'.