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NOT EXPECTING WAR.

When we appear at the great judgment seat of history as a nation and as a people, and this war, with its terrors, with its tortures, with its sufferings, is brought up against us, we can say the proof that we are innocent of this crime is that we did not prepare. We, at any rate, did not organize for that war. We had not organized great forces for the purpose of conquering Germany or Austria or tramping upon the liberties of any other nation, but the undoubtedly exculpatory fact left us the worst organized nation for war in the world.—Lloyd-George, at Manchester.

FINISH THE GRAFTING.

It is not at all clear what Sir Charles Davidson and his counsel at Ottawa have been appointed to do. At the close of the last session of Parliament the members and the country were promised that the probe into the manner in which some of the departments had been doing business would be continued. The lid had been only partially lifted. Only a peep had been taken into the crookedness which the emergencies of the war permitted. Reasonable care, and the suppression of the political healers, would have guarded against the disgraceful proceedings, which the Public Accounts Committee to some extent revealed.

There was a desire to prorogue the House, and at the same time a desire to continue the enquiry, and the Premier, with a great show of indignation over what he had learned, gave the assurance that no guilty one would escape. The bluff succeeded. Sir Robert Borden was lauded for his high sense of honor and his burning zeal for public honesty, and next to doing great acts is to get the credit for them.

Now there is a great doubt as to what the Commission is for, whether it is to take up the work of the Public Accounts Committee where it left off and pursue the investigation to an end, leaving nothing undone and no one unpunished, or whether it is to find some opportunity for white-washing the Government and relieving it of further embarrassment. That doubt should not exist. There was great wrong-doing in connection with the war supplies. It has to be corrected. The money unduly extracted from the public treasury has to be returned to it. The public record has to be relieved of every stain.

Sir Robert Borden will be simply trifling with the people if he undertakes any course which will not make a clean-up of the departments, and a finish of the grafting. The lessons of the Manitoba Government have been impressive. Public morality is bound to be exposed, and the Government that does not put it down will suffer and eventually go down with it.

Some citizens who have not been named, because it does not seem to be favored, want the management of the Utilities Commission changed from the Commission to the Council. Why? Because, says Chairman Rigney, they cannot milk the Utilities as they would like. A good reason why the Commission should remain to protect the public interests.

1815—WATERLOO—1915.

One hundred years ago to-day, the Battle of Waterloo was fought in Belgium on a chosen ground about eleven miles from Brussels. It is marked by a monument which will keep alive to the end of time the story of British valor. There are many descriptions of the battle in question, but there is no one which

compares with Victor Hugo's. It is a wonderful portrayal of a great event, and is given a coloring that is characteristic of the author.

The circumstance of note is the smallness of the armies that met on this historic occasion. Napoleon had 74,000 men under his command; Wellington had 67,000; and Blucher, whose timely arrival late in the day saved the situation, must have had a good many since we read that "more enemies," unnumbered, bore down upon the French hosts, and in one place 40,000 is mentioned. The defeated army fled in disorder from the field, save the four Battalions of the Guard—the Old Guard, composed of seasoned men upon whom Napoleon depended so much—and it formed square again and again and "perished almost to a man."

An army of 100,000 men, or of 200,000, is of small account in this year of grace, 1915. There are millions on the battle line of Europe to-day, and more are killed, wounded or taken prisoners in a day than composed the "hosts" under Napoleon or Wellington. And the fighting is different. A century ago, there were entrenchments, but there were no fortifications in the earth out of which the foe had to be driven by heavy shells, or by the bayonet. The armies a century ago met in the field in open formation or in squares, and the cavalry launched the most brilliant attacks again and again, and appeared to be the most mobile and effective branch of the service.

Waterloo was a great victory for the British, and some of these days, in some part of Belgium, not far from the old battle ground, there will be a terrific impact of army against army, and once more there will be a victory for the British. It will be a victory, too, over the Germans, and co-operating with the conquerors will be the Belgian's under the second Albert, the Good. History repeats itself in war as in other things, and the Waterloo of 1815 may have its counter part in that of 1915.

After the war a boom like which the world has never seen. It has begun already, in imitation of the boom which followed the war between France and England, and ending with the Battle of Waterloo. The first of Russia's consideration for her Allies has been felt in Kingston through the large order for locomotives.

MORE LIGHT NEEDED.

The Utilities Commission is entitled to a square deal, and it is not getting this. The questions which every man who has a vote should ask himself are these: Is this Commission composed of high-minded, efficient, honest, and honorable men? Have they been serving the people faithfully? Are they managing the plants which represent an investment of hundreds of thousands of dollars with the sole purpose of giving the consumers of water, gas, and electricity the best service at the lowest rates?

The Mayor and Aldermen assigned no reason in the resolution which they passed for a removal of the Commissioners. The Mayor said he had been asked to support a plebiscite which calls for nothing more than the expression of public opinion. He did not intimate who suggested this course. He does not say what they had in view, or what they suffered or had been denied by the Commissioners. A second member of the Council says the city is too small for a Commission and a Council. But nine-tenths of the municipalities which own Utilities have them managed by Commissions and for the reasons which the Chief Engineer of the Hydro-Electric Commission has so concisely set forth. A third member of the Council, when approached, had nothing to say about the Commission, except that he was opposed to it from the beginning, and he is opposed to it now.

Friction is talked of. What friction? Is reference made to the incinerator? The Commission could not spend the money it collected from the Utilities upon a purely civic plan, one not covered by the "Public Utilities Act," and the City Solicitor has made that point quite clear. Is reference made to the request of the Mayor for cheaper water for certain public institutions? The lowest possible rate is given, actual cost. Are the consumers of water, gas and electricity willing that they should make good all the promises of Aldermen, whether they are reasonable or otherwise? If they do they will vote for the return of the Utilities to the Council, and say nothing about what may happen afterwards to the plants and the rates.

One grievance is actually ventilated. It is that the Council is not given by the Commission a summary of its finances at the end of each quarter. A simple impossibility unless the clerical staff be increased, and the Council does not favor that. It is only a day or two since the City Engineer asked for some assistance in his department, and he was informed that he would get the aid he needed in the office, in the person of some clerk or stenographer, but he would have to struggle along alone with the technical details, working over time and over night, if neces-

sary, in order to keep up with the demands upon him. When economy reigns to such an extent in the Engineer's Department it is hardly likely that the Treasurer's staff can be increased so that the collections at the end of each quarter can be rushed in and the financial statements made to the Council up to date.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some part of the new enquiry into the Canadian war contracts will be conducted privately. A mistake, truly. If public mis-doings are to be effectually extirpated there must be the fullest publicity with regard to them.

Hon. Robert Rogers is hovering around Winnipeg and even visiting the court room in which the Royal Commission is conducting the obsequies over the Roblin Government. His is a personal curiosity which is hard to satisfy, and he cannot stay away.

The County Council should show some evidence of progressiveness by having an assessment of the land from time to time. Whatever be the effect upon the rate of taxation, the land of the County should be valued for the information which this valuation affords.

In the West, some County Councils are agitating over longer terms. For what reason? In order to secure greater efficiency in the public service? Surely not. Our City Council degenerated when the long terms of Aldermen became law, and there will be no improvement in the services of the Council until it restores annual elections.

School children should be saved as far as possible from the hateful spirit of the war. It may please some people to have the children sing a parody on "Der Tag," in ridicule of the Kaiser, and it would anger them if they heard other children sing a parody on "God Save the King." Both are questionable and out of place in the schools.

It is declared to be malevolent and ignorant for the Toronto Telegram to score the Canadian Government because it is not interesting itself in the orders for supplies of the French and Russian Governments and seeking to divert them from the United States to Canada.

Hot Weather Drinks.

The first warm days are apt to bring with them a loss of appetite and an increase of thirst. So cool drinks served with luncheon, or in the place of afternoon tea, are very acceptable.

Grape juice and limes make one of the most deliciously cooling of summer drinks. Put into a tall glass three or four fingers of grape juice, add the juice of two limes and a slice of the peel; fill the glass with water to taste—a sparkling water is preferable—and serve ice cold.

A ginger ale and cold tea punch is a most refreshing drink. It is very good, sweeten half a pitcher of cold tea, add the juice of a lemon and several sprigs of mint. Keep on ice, and at the last minute pour in a bottle of ginger ale. This should not stand before serving, as the ginger ale will lose its sparkle. A rather strong and not too sweet ginger ale should be used for this punch.

To make a milk shake fill a glass two-thirds full of milk; sweeten it to taste with any fruit syrup or with a little of some strained preserve if you have not the syrup. Fill the glass with cracked ice and shake together until well mixed.

Fruit syrups can be made from strawberries, raspberries, cherries or currants. Cook a quart of fruit with a pint of water until well softened, then strain and press out the juice through a heavy cloth. When cold, sweeten and dilute to taste, and serve in tall glasses filled with cracked ice.

RUMORS ABOUT HOLLAND.

Either Enter War or Permit British on Territory.

Paris, June 18.—Rumors are circulating in Paris that Holland will soon enter the war or, at least, give permission to the British to cross Dutch territory.

I am informed by a Belgian who has just escaped from Liege that the Germans have re-arranged the whole scheme of fortifications there. He says that they now face north-west against the Dutch frontier, instead of south-east, according to the original plans.

Cost Higher Than Ever Before.

Washington, June 18.—The cost of living is higher than ever before in the United States as far as government statistics show, and is increasing each year. In 1914 the year's cost of filling the market basket of the average American working man's family was \$6.68, or two per cent. higher than it was in 1913.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

The 25th Battery lines are at the Troops arrived in the city to-day, for the camp at Barriefield.

Major Sam Hughes, of the Lindsay Warder, is among the jolly newspaper men in camp.

A WAR CHANT.

Virna Sheard, in Toronto Globe. O England! thy foe hath hated thee long. And his hate is a deadly thing; it was held in his heart till its growth was strong. Now words have woven it into a song For little children to sing.

It is hatred that fashioned shot and shell, And hatred hid death in the sea; In hatred the cannon have sounded a knell. O'er the little homes where the peaceful dwell And the humble-hearted be.

Thy foe hath swept the blue from the sky In a fury of smoke and flame; His guns are not stilled where the wounded lie, He hath shown no pity to those who die For the glory of his name.

He sealed his hate with the blood of his men— Oh, the young in their coats of grey They are cast aside, and in river and fen.

Deep-hidden, where none will find them again Till the last white Judgment Day.

Now mirth is forgotten and joy is dead, The world hath accepted its pain; Still over the battlefields newly red, The shattered ranks of an army are led In pomp and a high disdain.

Thy anger grows slowly, for thou art great, O England! thou well-beloved land, When its tide is full-risen, then thou art Fate. And the angel who stands before the gate, The sword of flame in his hand.

Public Opinion.

A Case of Shell. (Beck's Weekly, Montreal.) The war has resolved itself into a game of shell out and shell in.

With Work and Money. (Toronto Globe.) Men at the front are fighting for those at home. Let the men at home do their part.

Bryan's Poor Excuses. (Ottawa Journal.) Mr. Bryan now says that the American note to Berlin was materially changed after his resignation. But if we understand the colonel rightly, he wouldn't have sent a note at all, so what's the difference?

Value of Dollar Day. (Hamilton Times.) Victoria, B. C., had a Dollar Day recently with a view to teach people to shop at home. The best lesson of this kind is to give the people the best goods at the lowest prices.

He Could Do It. (Toronto Globe.) We hereby nominate T. Roosevelt as the official envoy of the United States to Germany for the purpose of telling the Kaiser what the world thinks of German methods.

The Real Troublers. (Hamilton Herald.) We hesitate to say it, but it does almost seem that some responsible Conservative statesmen are looking for excuses for bringing on the General Election.

Well Said. (Toronto World.) Until the Germans as a people put the Kaiser in his place and treat him as a man and not as the elect of God, in the matter of Government, they will never again be trusted by any nation or people.

Bibbys Limited--Boys' & Men's Wear Store. H. D. BIBBY, President. R. D. SLOAN, Sec. & Manager. People who are in the habit of paying cash and who do not want goods on approval, will find this a profitable place to trade. We believe we are the only store in Kingston doing a strictly cash and one price business. There is a saving for you in trading here.

FARMS For Sale. The following are some of our farm bargains. 20 acres ..... Price \$ 600, 50 acres ..... Price \$2,000, 100 acres ..... Price \$2,000, 200 acres ..... Price \$3,900, 50 acres ..... Price \$3,500, 114 acres ..... Price \$5,750, 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.

Clean Up Sale of Men's and Women's Oxfords and Pumps. Men's \$5.00 Patent, Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords ..... Now \$3.75, Men's \$4.50 Gun Metal and Tan Oxfords, Now \$3.48, Women's \$5.00 Pumps and Oxfords ... Now \$3.98, Women's \$4.50 Pumps and Oxfords ... Now \$3.48, Women's \$4.00 Pumps and Oxfords ... Now \$2.98. Lots of Odd Sizes at Clean Up Prices. One Lot of Women's Oxfords and Pumps. Clean-up Price \$1.00. Rubber Sole Shoes Not Included in This Sale. J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO. The Home of Good Shoes.

PINEAPPLES For Preserving. Extra value in size and quality, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per dozen. Also Rhubarb, fresh from the garden every day, by the dozen or bunch. J. R. B. GAGE, Phone 549. Montreal Street.

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Meat and Groceries. The best in the city at the Unique Grocery and Meat Market. Give us a Trial. C. H. Pickering, 400 PRINCESS ST. PHONE 530.

BETTER AT YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW. Use Crawford's Coal.

Rippling Rhymes. Walt Mason.

THE GIRL GRADUATE. In school, academy and college stands forth a modern cultured girl, her lovely head so stuffed with knowledge it fairly makes her tresses curl. We all lean back in admiration when she stands up to make her speech, the finest product of the nation, the one serene, unblemished peach. Behold her in her snowy garments, the pride, the honor of her class! A malediction on the varnishes who say her learning cuts no grass! "She hasn't learned to fry the mutton, she's not equipped to be a wife; she couldn't fasten on a button, to save her sweet angelic life! With all her mighty fund of learning, she's ignorant of useful chores; she cannot keep an oil-stove burning so it won't smoke us out of doors. The man she weds will know disaster, his dreams of home and love will spoil; she cannot make a mustard plaster, or put a poultice on a boil." Avant, ye croakers, skip and caper, or we'll upset your apple-carts! The damsel rises with her paper on "Old Greek Gods and Modern Arts." So pledge her in a grapejuice flagon! Who cares if she can sew or bake? She's pretty as a new red wagon, and sweeter than an old plum cake.