

The British Whig
82ND YEAR.



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly by THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
J. G. Elliott, President
Lamas A. Guite, Managing Director and Sec.-Treas.

Telephone Office 243
Editorial Rooms 225
Job Office 222

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Daily Edition)
One year, delivered in city \$6.00
One year, if paid in advance \$5.00
One year, by mail to rural office \$2.50
One year, to United States \$3.00
Six and three months pro rata.
(Semi-Weekly Edition)
One year, by mail, cash \$1.50
One year, if not paid in advance \$1.50
One year, to United States \$1.50
Six and three months pro rata.

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

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE
H. E. Smallwood, 12 Church St.
U. S. REPRESENTATIVE
New York Office, 215 Fifth Ave.
Frank R. Northrup, Manager
Chicago Tribune Bldg.
Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

NOT TOO SUSPICIOUS.
No, Mr. Toronto News, the Auditor General was not too suspicious about Sir Richard McBride's purchase of two submarines. The purchase was challenged, it is true, and the Auditor General did his duty by seeking all the light he could upon the subject. He failed, and that something has yet to be learned appears from the latest statement that in completing the investigation it may be necessary for the Commission to visit the Pacific Coast. This trip and expense would not be necessary if Sir Richard McBride had said the last word upon the subject.

Germany pushed Austria into war with Serbia, and now commands that Austria shall placate her invincible foe and push her out of the straits. What a victory for Serbia! As an ally she will see the finish of these dogs of war. Fighting is food for her people.

REBUKE TO BRIBERS.
Brown, of binocular fame, who undertook to bribe a public official and bungled the business, received a rebuke which he and all others in the bribing line will probably remember. It came out in evidence before Sir Charles Davidson that Brown figured on getting himself in right with the purchasing officer. He slipped a cheque for \$30 under the discoverer's blotting pad. It was not discovered until enquired about, and then it was promptly declined.

Brown was advised by the Commission to read up the code, that he laid himself open to criminal prosecution, and that the matter would be dealt with in the Commissioner's report.

There are two ways of giving tips or bribes—the quiet, unostentatious way, and the public and offensive way. One occasionally sees a mental reward by the gift of a coin which is extracted from the pocket-book, examined cautiously, squeezed, and then handed with a pose and a smirk which make the recipient feel like throwing it in the gutter.

The dirty business of bribing and tipping would come to an end if the men who indulged in it were called to account as Binocular Brown is likely to be.

A party caucus appears to have been held in Toronto at the invitation of Mr. Rogers when the Manitoba scandal exploded. Sir William McKenzie was there and Solicitor-General Meighen, and Mr. Lash, K. C. All were consulted, and all were willing to give advice. Still the tottering Roblin Government collapsed.

COMMUNITY BUILDING.
On Saturday the Whig begins its series of illustrated articles upon Community Building. It hopes to educate the people effectively with regard to the importance of the work.
Community Building implies, at the outset, a definite understanding by the citizens with regard to its meaning. In order to build there must be the necessary materials, and they must be cemented or jointed together so compactly that nothing ordinarily can disturb or destroy them. Similarly in Community Building there must be the men to work, and the spirit to unite and influence them, and if the combination be complete it will endure.

At the foundation of the movement is the earnest desire to develop local conditions and local industries. To be sure of real worth in every sale there must be assurance, during the period when thrift is being preached as a most essential doctrine, that the people who buy will be given

en the value of their money. They usually are. Prices being equal, cost of expressage and postage excluded, the home market should be preferred and the local merchants patronized.
In treating this question of Community Building some humorous hits will be made. In humor and cartoon points can be accentuated that will never be forgotten. The aim of the campaign is to better local conditions so far as the merchants and tradesmen are concerned. The Whig appreciates very much the cordiality with which its venture has been approved by all who have given it their consideration.

Sir Richard McBride is very mad because he has been criticised for buying the Seattle submarines at a very high price. In Toronto he metaphorically tore a passion to tatters, which is a performance that only a great crusader could essay.

MOWAT AND POLITICS.
John McDonald Mowat, a former citizen and ex-Mayor of Kingston, now practising law in Vancouver, B. C., makes an appeal to M. A. Macdonald, the President of the British Columbia Liberal Association. It is that political discussion be completely suspended and that every leader of men apply himself ardently, loyally, insistently, to the recruiting of troops for overseas service. Mr. Mowat regrets to see that the fighting so far has not been in favor of the Allies. The Russian hordes have not overrun Germany as they expected to do. The British and French have not driven the Germans out of Belgium and Northern France.

The situation suggests that Canada has not awakened to the danger of the hour, that she has not contributed as many recruits as she should have done, the population considered; and the change can only come when the people have been thoroughly aroused into action. The conclusion follows that the object lesson of the war be so brought home to Canadians that the leaders of the people, without regard to politics, may be willing to establish a real political truce while they devote their time, talents and energies to the recruiting campaign. The crisis in British Columbia—and it is very real—can wait, in Mr. Mowat's opinion, while all classes unite in defense of the Empire.

The Vancouver Sun does not approve of the abandonment of the Province to its fate politically. "Is it fair," asks our contemporary, "to let our country go to ruin? Is it fair to the soldiers who are loyally serving in the trenches? Is it right that profligacy and ruin be permitted to run rampant because there is a war?" Mr. Mowat does not change his mind. He is an intrepid politician. He does not bargain his views or opinions with any man's when politics is the game. But he can put politics aside when it is necessary. He did this in Kingston. He can be a patriot through and through, with an eye single to the duty of the patriot, when that duty is made quite plain.

A mysterious factory at Chester, Conn., is manufacturing poison gases for the Americans. Here is an institution which the murder league can most conveniently bomb and blow up.

A SHORTAGE OF SHELLS.
Sir Robert Borden, in leaving Canada for Britain, intimated that there were several matters the details of which could be discussed better verbally in England than by letter, and one can well believe this. A great issue, upon which attention should be centred, is the question of munitions. It does irritate the Canadian manufacturer to be told that the supply of shells is short, and that the supply from Canada is not satisfactory. There is an implication in the statement of Lord Curzon that hurts.

Mr. Guerny, one of Toronto's most enterprising manufacturers, declared that he tried to get orders for shells and failed. He applied to the Federal Government and to the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company of New York. Last year, when several Canadian foundries undertook to make shells, they were informed that only the unfilled would be accepted. Later certain Canadian firms, including the Canadian General Electric Company, "offered to manufacture shells ready for use, and they were refused." Every factory or shop cannot handle explosives within the municipalities in which they are located, but all of them could make shells ready for the filling. A central plant, says Mr. Guerny, could be, and would be, provided for the assembling of the parts and the equipment of the shells ready for use. One capitalist has offered to put half a million dollars into this central plant.

Under these circumstances the Canadian delegation, including the Premier and the Minister of Militia, should make it clear that Canada is prepared to increase the production of munitions; but that it is necessary to organize the capital and labor towards a given end. The fact that men of the Guerny stamp, who are willing to provide special equipment and put it in operation, are not used

fully and actively employed should be looked into. The attention of Lloyd-George should be called to the fact. The Canadian deputation to Britain may bring about a change in Lord Curzon's views. It is only what may be expected with new light upon the subject.

The clearing up of the public departments in Manitoba will go on for a considerable time, and it will be made complete. When the Government and a commission have finished their work political crookedness will be at a discount.

ATTACKING AMERICAN CRAFT.
Through the sinking of the Armenian, an American freighter, the Germans have either shown their contempt for American public opinion, as it is expressed by the President, or they are unable to discriminate between the craft that pass into the British war zone. For a while after the loss of the Lusitania there was a lull in the submarine attacks. It is not explainable. It may have been due to the closer watch by the British naval craft, or a closer guardianship of the merchantmen. At all events the German submarines were kept pretty well out of sight and occupation. The cessation of activity was very brief. During June the smallest boats and trawlers, over fifty of them, disappeared as a result of torpedo explosions.

There is no doubt that Germany would like very much to placate the United States and spare the shipping in which it is interested. In fact the President thought he had found a way out of the difficulty when he gave information of the departure for Britain of ship or steamers carrying American passengers and freight. The German Government, it is true, has not intimated that it will or can act upon this information; and the Armenian case demonstrates quite clearly that there can be no discrimination between American and British ships.

In the attempt to smash British commerce every unarmed ship that penetrates the war zone must be prepared for attack. Nor is this warfare likely to reach an end. So long as there is a German submarine left—and a good many submarines have gone to the bottom of the deep, a good many more than some people suspect—it will be busy. A change will come when the United States joins the Allies in the subjugation of the "beast"; and without American cotton, for one thing, the supply of high explosives would speedily run short. If Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and the Netherlands, in like manner resented the German submarine destruction of their neutral ships, the war would very soon be over.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
The Utilities Department exposes itself to the sharpest criticism when it sends out a horse and driver and three or four men to put up an arc light. About three too many.
The Germans are preparing for a winter campaign and the Italians for a three-years' struggle. This is suggestive to the critics who are figuring up and prophesying when the strife will end.

The Isherwood type of merchantmen is practically unsinkable, even when torpedoed. The Beiridge, Gulflight and Marcopia proved this. So did the Stordat when she collided with the Empress of Ireland. Here's a pointer for the U. S. naval experts.

While the London Mail bemoaned the expensiveness of the war, and asked where the money was coming from with which to continue it, the people dropped \$1,250,000,000 into the Chancellor's hat. If ever a people were made of money they are the British.

Now that Mr. Lash's relations with Mr. Rogers and Sir Rodmond Roblin have been made known, one can understand his "justification" for burning certain telegrams. He was not willing that a misuse should be made of the "confidential information" that belonged only to the

rulers of the country." What rulers!

The South African war ended fighting in open formation. The present war has depreciated the value of cavalry, and a German authority says it will demonstrate the smaller value of the rifle as a war weapon. The machine gun is the most effective weapon of the service.

A Coalition Government for New Zealand is the latest. Canada may wake up later to the idea; or it may, as in England, be forced upon the Government. The war should put politics into the shade and make paramount one subject, the highest efficiency of the Government.

**KINGSTON EVENTS
25 YEARS AGO**

Abraham Shaw and wife returned from a trip to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
During the last quarter two hundred names were added to the list of water works consumers.
The wholesale liquor merchants will raise the price of whiskey.

CHARGE OF BLACKMAIL

PROFESSOR WROTE THREATENING LETTER TO CUNARD LINE
J. P. Marichal Said That, If Cunard Line Did Not Advance Cash To Pay For Baggage Lost He Would Give Evidence.

London, July 2.—To clear up some points regarding the questions submitted to the Board of Trade in the Lusitania inquiry Baron Mersey held another public hearing here on Thursday.
Prof. J. P. H. Marichal, formerly of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., who said he was a retired officer of the French army, alleged that Lusitania survivors had the greatest difficulty in obtaining dry-clothes, food, accommodation and transportation.
He made various other charges against the Cunard Company, including alleged indifference to the interest of the passengers in carrying a dangerous cargo.

Counsel of the Cunard Line then read a letter written by Prof. Marichal to the company in which the writer asked that cash be advanced on his lost baggage or he would give evidence "not to the credit of the company or the admiralty."
"Doesn't imply you wanted money to keep your mouth closed?" asked Baron Mersey.
The witness denied it.
"I don't believe you!" declared Lord Mersey, and the professor left the stand in high anger.
One of the objects of reopening the inquiry was to review the testimony relative to the state of collapsible boats.
Lord Mersey said that particular evidence he desired was whether the grips and lashings were loose, the evidence regarded which was contradictory, but an expert stated if the lashings had been loose the boats would have floated from the deck when the ship sank.

Prof. Marichal was for two years a member of the Queen's University Arts staff, being an assistant professor of French. He was retired in April, and sailed for England from New York with his wife and children aboard the Lusitania. All the Marichal family were saved. The professor is a very little Frenchman. He came very prominently before the people of Kingston last winter when he opened out on the garbage collectors and received more than he bargained for in reply.

LIFE AS OF OLD

Austrian Towns Occupied By Italy Are Well Content.
Paris, July 2.—A Havas despatch from Rome by way of Geneva, says that in seventy communes organized by the supreme command of the Austrian territory, occupied by the Italians, life has again become normal. Business is being resumed, the markets are going on regularly, and physicians are proceeding with the work of disinfection. The authorities make daily distribution of food to the population.

The Italian Government, the despatch states, has granted the families of those mobilized into the Austrian ranks a continuation of the subsidies the Austrian Government had paid.

H. P. Hetherington, managing director of the Detroit Journal, died Wednesday after an illness lasting many weeks. Mr. Hetherington had been active in Detroit newspaper work for nearly forty years.



Rippling Rhymes
Walt Mason
INDUSTRY.
How doth the busy little bee improve each shining hour! It honey takes from every tree, and keeps it till it's sour. Ah, nothing hinders, nothing queers its labor here below; it does not always cock its ears, to hear the whistle blow. Wherever honey is on tap, you see the bumbler climb; for shorter hours it doesn't scrap, nor charge for overtime. It's on the wing the livelong day, from rise to set of sun, and when at eve it hits the hay, no chore is left undone. And when the bumble's all possessed of honey by the pound, bad boys come up and swat their nest, and knock it to the ground. The store they gathered day by day has vanished in a breath, and so the bees exclaim, "Foul play!" and sting themselves to death. There is no sense in making work a gospel and a creed, in thinking every hour will spoil that knows no useful deed. No use competing with the sun, and making life a strain; for bees—and boys—must have some fun if they'd be safe and sane.

Bibbys
The Store That Keeps the Prices Down
We Meet or Beat All Catalogue Prices
Outing Suits \$12.00
Hand Tailored Suits, two or three piece styles, coat three-quarter lined; three button style coat; trousers plain or cuff bottom; sizes 35 to 46.
Correct Straw Hats
\$2.00 and \$2.50 values for \$1.50. All this season's goods—no old styles.
Silk Lisle Hose for Men
White, Grey, Navy, Tan or Black. Special value, 25c.
SILK FRONT SHIRTS, Special Value, \$1.50.
Bibbys

FARMS For Sale
The following are some of our farm bargains.
30 acres Price \$ 600
100 acres Price \$2,000
200 acres Price \$3,000
100 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
200 acres Price \$10,500
400 acres Price \$24,000
For particulars consult
T. J. LOCKHART,
Bank of Montreal Building, Kingston.
Phone 1035 or 1029.

Oxfords and Pumps At a Big Saving to You
We have decided to continue our Low Shoe Sale for a few more days, and we offer Big Bargains in this seasonable footwear.
Men's \$5.00 Oxfords Now \$3.75
Women's \$5.00 Pumps and Oxfords Now \$3.98
Women's \$4.00 Pumps and Oxfords Now \$2.98
Special
One lot of Women's Patent Colonial Pumps, with Grey or Sand color cloth back; the season's newest style. Special price **\$2.25**
One lot of Women's Low Shoes and Slippers, odd sizes (mostly small) \$1.00
Rubber Sole Shoes not included in this sale.
J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO.
The Home of Good Shoes.

PRICES CUT IN TWO
Special Sale Of Men's and Boys' Clothing
Prices cut in two. Never such offerings have been in this city. A lot of samples Men's Fine Shirts, regular \$1.25, on sale 69c.
Also a big line of Rain Coats, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Suit Cases.
Inspection invited.
Don't Miss this Chance
Barnet Lipman,
107 Princess Street.
The Up-to-date Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Store.

ROLLER SKATES
Let your boy or girl have a pair of Roller Skates while they last at these unheard of prices:
Regular 75c. styles for 50c
Regular \$1.50 styles, for \$1.00
Regular \$2.50, ball bearings \$2.00
Treadgold Sporting Goods Co.
88 Princess Street, Kingston.
BETTER GET YOUR MIND ON THE COAL QUESTION NOW
Use Crawford's Coal.