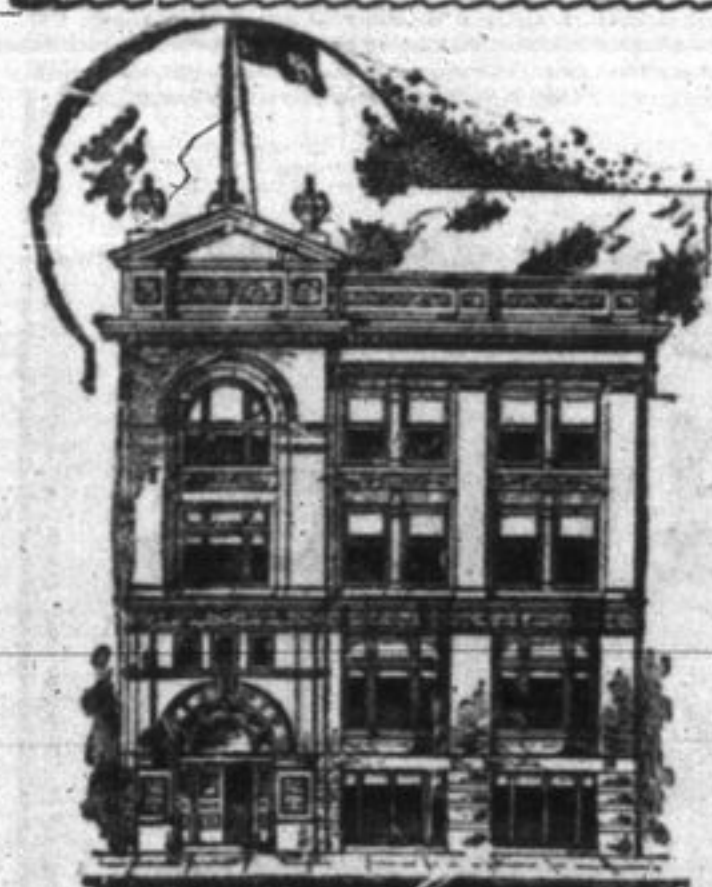


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NOVA SCOTIA'S FINANCING.

Special pains have been taken to land the performance of the Finance Minister in floating, a year ago, a federal loan in the New York market. For paying five per cent. for this money, and giving the lenders the right to convert the loan into long term bonds, Hon. Mr. White, has been criticised pretty sharply, and his political friends have rallied to his defence.

Some New York bankers have been quoted as saying that the loan was a good one and that nothing better could have been accomplished by anyone under the circumstances.

The Premier of Nova Scotia follows with an example of what can be done in an unpretentious way. He has floated in the New York market a loan of a million dollars at 3.90 per cent. and he has not been boomed as the greatest financier on earth. Hon. Mr. Murray's act is worth noting, however, and Hon. Mr. Fielding, who was for many years Premier of Nova Scotia, and later Finance Minister for Canada, is moved to remark: "Nova Scotia has for a great many years had an enviable reputation in the financial world. We believe it can be established at the cheapest money ever borrowed by any Colonial Government, not excepting the Federal Government at Ottawa, was a temporary loan obtained by the Nova Scotia Government in London some years ago."

WESTERN BATTLE FIELD.

Last week it was announced that the whole of the Second Contingent was then, or would soon be, in France, and Canada had reason from that circumstance and others to measure anew the significance of the war in which Britain is engaged. In that Second Contingent were the 21st Regiment, which spent last winter in Kingston, and Queen's Engineers, which took part of their training in Ottawa, and, crossing the ocean with the 21st Regiment, completed it in Shorncliffe and Otterville, respectively.

Only recently the Minister of War and the King inspected the troops, and pronounced them fit for any service. One of the Kingston men, referring to this inspection by the King, intimated that it was the usual prelude to active service, and that it would not be long until the Second Contingent, following the example of the First, would be in deadly conflict with the Germans. The experience of the year has given the Allies the advantage of ample preparation and the skill and equipment which means so much in a conflict with the Huns. There must be losses, despite the care for life which the British have always exercised, but they will not equal those of the First Contingent. Witness the decimation of the Princess Patricia's, that splendid regiment, which met the Huns in their earlier onslaughts, so that out of many hundreds there were, until recently supplemented, but thirteen.

The cablegram from the War Office announcing the transportation of the Second Contingent to France, will concentrate the thought of a multitude of Canadians upon the war front and make the Collect which so many are reciting daily, invoking the direction of Providence, a matter of intense earnestness.

Has the Police Department anything to do with the Treasury Act? The report of the Inspector implies that the administration of the Act is defective. Who is to blame, the school trustees or the police officials? This thing wants clearing up.

DENTAL INSPECTION.

Over a year ago the Board of Education decided to add dental inspection to physical inspection, and so took one further step in advance. This was warranted by a study of the situation. Thanks to the experiments of a physician, whose assistance was at first refused, the trustees realized the duty that devolved upon them. They could hardly believe that so many children suffered in so many ways and from curable defects. They certainly felt that they could not shirk what seemed to be a duty of the hour.

The first annual report has been submitted upon the subject of dental inspection, and it affords a revelation. "During this year," says Miss McCallum, "2,421 children were inspected and the percentage with defective teeth requiring treatment was from 75 per cent to 85 per cent; and, although a large number of school children received dental treatment during the year, still the notifications sent to parents in regard to treatment of their children's teeth are more neglected than any of the other notifications sent for physical defects."

No one could imagine that so many of the children had defective teeth. But the fact speaks for itself. Dentists have tried to get at the causes of this early rotting of the teeth and can only explain that it has to do with the food one eats, the sweetmeats that are consumed, and to the neglect of the average boy or girl to cleanse the teeth regularly. Hence, the foulness of mouth that is so hurtful to the teeth.

The parents are indifferent as to the results. The nurse reports that they pay less attention to the notices that are sent to them respecting other defects. That is to say, they do not discover the injury that is being done to the teeth themselves and they are not grateful to the school nurse when she points out the fact to them. The plan is that the parents should act, upon the report of the dentists who make periodical inspections free, and upon the reports of the nurse. They fail to act in many cases. The second general dental inspection will take place this month, and it will then be for the School Board to consult with regard to it and determine what should be done under the circumstances.

The children cannot be neglected even by their parents. The teeth, as well as the sight, and hearing, and health, must be preserved, and if the voluntary system is not acted upon, there must be the compulsory system through which, at the public expense, a dental clinic will be established in connection with the school, and any child's teeth will be attended to as any defects are found in them.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The black-boards in several of the public schools are so high "that pupils cannot reach them except by standing on chairs and stools." How long is this inconvenience going to be suffered?

England, says Col. Thompson, President of the Naval League of the United States, will take 10,000 aeroplanes if they can be built for delivery within two weeks. An indication that some great event is impending in connection with the war.

The Toronto Trustees have passed an ordinance which prohibits the use of tobacco by pupils "at school or on the way to and from it." The only way to guard against the infraction of this ordinance is to avoid taking tobacco to school because it can be confiscated there.

The Kellys, Winnipeg, have been incorporated as contractors with a capital of \$1,000,000 and "plans to construct and equip all kinds of public works and buildings." Their first act should be to construct a new name and credit by making restitution of the money they have improperly acquired through the parliamentary building contract.

The working classes in Britain are not disposed to labor over time in order to produce munitions without stint. According to Lloyd-George, it is a war between mechanics, not a war between armies. Without armaments and munitions the armies will be simply helpless. And only 15 per cent. of the plants in Britain are working over time.

Lincoln, the slick one who boasted of his feats as a German spy, is awaiting extradition to Britain for forgery. His plea, that he may be tried as a spy, had no effect. United States could not be expected to protect a scamp who gloried in his misdeeds and who proposed to traffic in the glaring recital of them in the public prints. If Dr. Graves made money out of his exploits, why not Lincoln?

The 77th Battalion was inspected at Ottawa on Friday by Col. T. D. R. Hemming. Col. Hemming was delighted with the appearance of the new battalion, and told the men so. Sir Charles E. Boucher de Boucherville, C.M.G., Canada's oldest Senator, is dead at Montreal, aged ninety-four years.

PUBLIC OPINION

A Great Sight.

(Toronto News.) The little boy came from the blacksmith's shop and announced, "I saw a man making a horse. He was just nailing on its back feet."

Lots of Teachers.

(Ottawa Citizen.) A school of journalism is mooted for Canada, to be established in some university. Judging by your private correspondence, there is no lack of professional material.

The Pad is There.

(Hartford Times.) Gadsby is authority for the statement that there is such a thing as a political pull in the military appointments in the Canadian army. The grafter is there, too.

That Benevolent Old Count.

(New York Herald.) Ten persons dead, air raid victims—three women, five children, two men slain by Zeppelins.—Cable despatch.

Thus does "Kultur" remain true to its abiding principle—women and children first.

Will Pay Anything.

(Ottawa Journal.) Whether it's one hundred million or two hundred million, the people of Canada will gladly pay. Here and there a few craven spirits will whine over the cost, but thank Heaven they're inconsequential both in quality and quantity.

Reprisals Suggested.

(Hamilton Herald.) The Zeppelins have reached London at last. In the raid of last night ten persons were killed and 86 injured by the bombs dropped by the raiders. By and by it will be realized that the only way to stop this barbarity is by resort to reprisals in kind.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

A forty-two pound maskinonge was caught near the fort of Wolfe Island to-day. David Edward Mundell, M.D., has been appointed an associate coroner for Frontenac county, in place of Dr. Chamberlain Arthur Irwin, deceased.

Rev. J. Mackie preached on "Lying and Cheating" in St. Andrew's Church. It was an interesting discourse.

Dr. Hooper has been appointed clinical lecturer in the Kingston Women's Medical College, in the place of the late Dr. Irwin.

Increasing Obligations.

Toronto News. As yet all the burdens and obligations which the war will lay upon the Canadian people cannot be realized. We must provide adequate pensions, convalescent homes for soldiers, technical training for those who may not be able to continue their former pursuits and adequate support for widows and orphans. Before the war began the suggestion that an army of 50,000 could be raised in Canada was treated as a ridiculous. But we have already over 100,000 in training and an army of 150,000. This may be increased to 200,000 or 250,000 before the war is over. Thus our obligations, as compared with what we anticipated when the war began, will be trebled, and it will be necessary to have complete organization in order to raise over the whole country adequate funds for patriotic and relief purposes.

A Prophecy Coming True.

The Round Table. The small German-American minority will not only not determine, but will scarcely affect the attitude of the United States (in the war), and the more raucous and vehement are the denunciations of the cause of the Allies, the more firmly and harmoniously will the overwhelming majority be united in opposition. At present the most vital question, both for the United States and for the future civilization of the world, is whether the sentiments of this majority will be translated into action. Will the United States abandon its policy of self-centred isolation and assume its share of the burden in maintaining "the public right" of the world? This result may come about either from the voluntary recognition of previous ignored obligations, or under the compulsion of irresistible events.

R. H. Dewar, one of the largest fruit farmers in Niagara district, asked to be allowed to enlist. He would have been accepted, but he is over seventy years of age.

Opposition to the liquor traffic is advised by a committee appointed to draw up the agenda for the General (Anglican) Synod which meets in Toronto this week.

What Economy Means. While so many are fighting in the trenches and can no longer aid in producing what is required, it behooves all of us who are left behind to work doubly hard for the nation's sake. There are many millions of patriotic souls in this country who lament keenly that they can do so little to help those who are offering their lives to their country, but something they can all do. Let them work their best every hour of the day, and let them impose on themselves some real daily act of abstinence. If every man who smoked tobacco in this country were told that, by everyone abstaining from smoking for a year, we could afford to buy, in order to aid our cause, 25,000,000 more of guns and shells than we otherwise could, how many would refuse? Yet that is the truth, and it is true not only of tobacco, but of every other luxury we import. If every man, woman, and child saved only 1s. a week, it would amount to \$120,000,000 a year.

On the Other Foot. Philadelphia Record. We must admit, when we come to think of it, that our blockade of the South during the Civil War, interfered very seriously with British trade. Cutting off the supply of cotton re-drafted Lancashire to the verge of starvation, and British merchants who shipped goods from a British port to a British colony were naturally wroth at their capture by American cruisers on the ground that they were destined for Confederate ports. Now that other belligerents are interfering with our trade we have got to remember that half a century ago the boot was on the other leg.

One Regina farmer has threshed 12,000 bushels of wheat grading No. 1 Hard. Yields of 50 to 60 bushels to the acre are numerous.

The London Morning Post announces the death of Sir Thomas MacDonell, 1909, and was later Ambassador to Peking during the Boxer trouble in 1900, and was later Ambassador to Japan.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

The up to date war correspondent never fails to work in the word "imbrolio."

After a shirt has been to the laundry a few times it is pretty well done up.

The man who buys an automobile on the instalment plan evidently believes in paying as he goes.

But in after years if a man refuses to let his wife buy his neckties she imagines that he has ceased to love her.

The obese female goes on half rations for a week and reduces her weight two ounces; then she gets outside a glass of ice cream soda, and, lo, she gains three pounds.

As In Europe.

Knicker—I hear you moved. Bocker—We fell back to a trench on the next block.—New York Sun.

Thoughts For The Day.

Self-respect is, next to religion, the chiefest bride of all vices.—Lord Bacon.

The great ogre, War, devours as much when he is asleep as when he is awake.—Basil.

Happy are they that hear their deceptions, and can put them to mending.—Shakespeare.

Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

You seldom find people ungrateful so long as you are in a condition to serve them.—La Rochefoucauld.

Silver and gold are not the only current coin; virtue passes current all over the world.—Euripides.

Sure Sign.

Visitor—How do you know this is a good spot to catch fish? Sandy—Hoots, mon, ye can tell a good spot by the number o' empty bottles lying about.—Comic Cuts.

An Old Device.

"I see that Marconi has invented a device by which you can see through brick walls."

"Somebody invented that long ago."

"Who was it. I'd like to know?"

"The man who first thought of putting windows in 'em."

Example And Theory.

Who lives his life dishonor free And strews his path with kindly acts, Does more for this old world than he Who spreads his thoughts in printed tracts.

One life well lived upon this earth The souls of far more men will reach And win again to things of worth Than all his eloquence of speech.—Detroit Free Press.

Domestic Amenities.

In Chicago they tell this story of a warring couple, the husband being suspected, rightly or wrongly, of having married for money.

One afternoon the husband drove home in a new motor car of most expensive make. He drove gaily around to the side, and brought his wife out to view his new purchase.

Now, wife had that morning had a quarrel with husband, and she had not yet recovered her temper. She gave one sneering look at the new car and then said:

"It's very nice, indeed, but if it hadn't been for my money it wouldn't be here."

"Well, Clara," said husband, "if it hadn't been for your money you wouldn't be here yourself."—Harper's Magazine.

What Economy Means.

While so many are fighting in the trenches and can no longer aid in producing what is required, it behooves all of us who are left behind to work doubly hard for the nation's sake.

There are many millions of patriotic souls in this country who lament keenly that they can do so little to help those who are offering their lives to their country, but something they can all do. Let them work their best every hour of the day, and let them impose on themselves some real daily act of abstinence.

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Advertisement for Bibbys Limited, Men's Fine Shoes. Includes text: 'Kingston's Cash and One Price Clothing House', 'See Our New Fall Overcoats \$15.00', 'New Fall Suits for Men', 'THE COLLEGIATE, \$12.50', 'THE MONARCH SUITS, \$15.00', 'No Better Values To Be Had Anywhere', 'NEW HATS', '78-80-82 Princess Street : : Kingston'.

Advertisement for ASTORIA SHOES. Includes text: 'LATEST WAR TIDINGS', 'ASTORIA SHOES', 'Men who desire good fitting Shoes are always pleased with ASTORIAS.', 'All New Shapes \$5.00 & \$6.00', 'J. H. SUTHERLAND & BRO. The Home of Good Shoes.'

Advertisement for FARMS For Sale and COAL. Includes text: 'FARMS For Sale', 'COAL', 'Our Coal Burns Well', 'It burns freely, It burns slowly, It burns steadily, It burns intensely, It burns consistently, It burns—all of it—to a fine ash.', 'Don't burn up your order—send it in.', 'Crawford', 'Foot of Queen Street, Phone 9.', 'T. J. LOCKHART, Bank of Montreal Building, Phone 1035 or 1020.'

Advertisement for Rippling Rhymes. Includes text: 'Rippling Rhymes', 'Walt Mason', 'SEPTEMBER', 'O fair September, I well remember how sweet, in years gone by, did seem your features to weary creatures whom August tried to fry. Your coming teaches all human peaches, as well as human boys, their compensation for tribulation in summer's burning days. For mornings golden we are beholden to you, sweet month and fair; great nights for sleeping are in your keeping, and slumber's death to spare. To bed we mosey and there we're cozy as oyster in its shell; we leave our couches, devoid of gronches, when sounds the breakfast bell. With hums thrilling we start a-singing ourselves with goodly freight; we waltz our vittles, nor jacks nor tittles are left upon the plate. Our jobs we tackle with cheerful cackle, and work the long day through, no sluggish feeling our blood congealing, or weighting bone and thigh. September please; her zipping breezes fill man with snap and vim; he quite intoning his dirges droning, and sings a joyous hymn.'