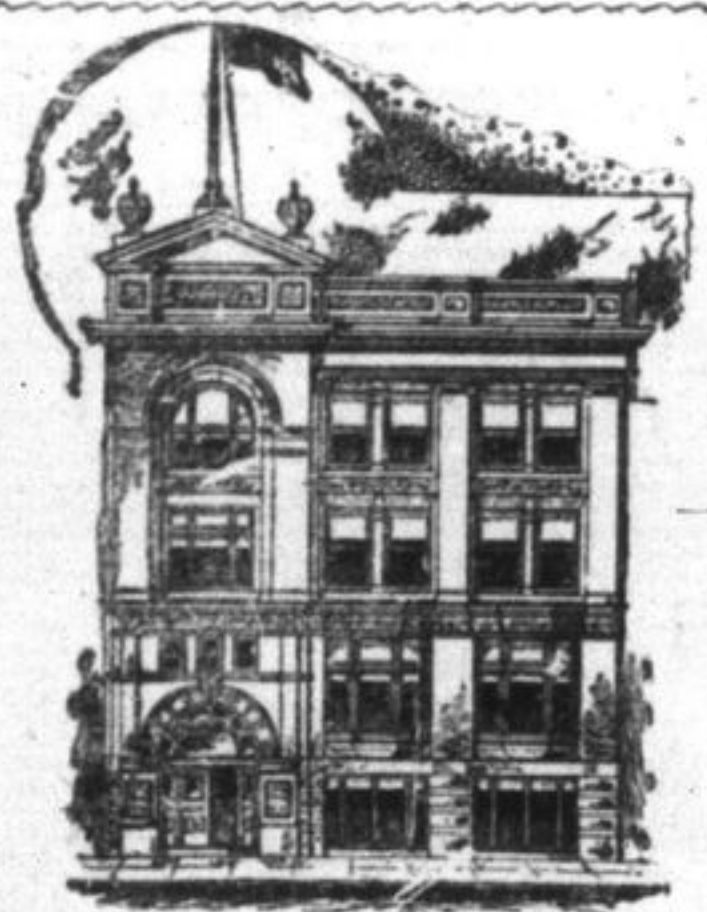


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LAVERGNE'S DECLARATION.

"If I had wanted to be a Cabinet Minister I could have been so four years before Blondin, for the late Hon. Mr. Mohk, Quebec head of the Borden Government, offered Mr. Bourassa and myself portfolios. We refused, for we wanted to be free men. They wanted to know then in what way they could recompense me, whether with money or with a position, but I told them my reward was to have them keep their word of honor. They have not done so."

A SCRAP IN QUEBEC.

The inevitable has happened. The men who conspired against the Liberals in the election of 1911, and the men who profited by the conspiracy, are at variance. The people of Canada are now realizing what Nationalism really means. The Liberal Government came into violent contact with it in the last year of its reign. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and all who were associated with him, were denounced, and in this campaign, as bolsheroes as it was wicked, the leading Conservatives took part. They gave it their complete sanction. Mr. Bourassa says the Conservative party supplied the money upon which the Nationalist party and paper depended.

Mr. Laverne goes further and says that Sir Robert Borden offered to recompense him and Mr. Bourassa for their assistance. These two Nationalists declined office. They wanted the Government to fulfill "the word of honor." In what respect? Why does Mr. Laverne not tell all he knows? Why does he not make a complete confession? The quarrel is among the Conservatives and the Nationalists, and it concerns them only. Their revelations, so embarrassing to the Government, are not taking place at Liberal meetings, for Laverne and Bourassa having broken with the Liberal party in 1910, have had no communion with it since, and this is very fortunate.

The taking of Mr. Patenaude into the Government, in succession to Mr. Coderre, seems to be the occasion of this passionate outburst on the part of the Nationalists. Mr. Patenaude, like the Blondin and Nantel and Coderre, were all Nationalists in 1909 and 1910. They were opposed to the participation of Canada in Britain's wars. Everyone of them, however, for office and emoluments "swallowed," says Mr. Bourassa, "their promises, their declarations of faith, and their ringing denunciations."

The one conspicuous exception is Mr. Casgrain the present Postmaster General, who protests against his countrymen being put in a false light "by the petty clique of irresponsibles," namely, Bourassa, Laverne, and their followers. Yet, Mr. Casgrain shows his contempt for Nationalism and all that it represents by selecting for his confidential secretary the editor of LeDevoir, and the writer of some of its fiercest anti-British articles.

EXPENSE TO NO PURPOSE.

The Economic Commission, which has been appointed by the Federal Government, has a great scope and should eventually, and at the end of two or three years, render a good account of itself. Its members hail from different parts of the Dominion and they should represent public sentiment as it affects them and their different interests. Some one has said that their task embraces "nearly every function of Government," and one may infer from this that the

Commissions are doing the work belonging to the Government departments. This may be true to a certain extent.

One is reminded of the Commissions which have done public service without practical results. A commission many years ago investigated the liquor interests of Canada. Its reports became a reference library which afforded arguments for and against prohibition. The work and the expense of it went for nought since there was no legislation growing out of it. A Labor Commission traversed the Continent, discussed labor conditions in every business centre, and reported. This report was not followed by any act or statute affecting the relations between capital and labor.

A Commission spent a couple of years in the study of technical education. This study covered the needs of Canada, and, as an incentive to improvements in the educational systems, brought into compass for ready reference a great deal of most important information. The report covered technical training in Europe. It constituted a library which will be consulted for many years to come. So far, however, the report has been without profit to the masses. Its recommendations have not been acted upon. The \$40,000,000 which was asked for was not voted by Parliament.

The latest creation was the Commission which was appointed to enquire into the high cost of living. A demand was made for an examination into the facts. Prof. Leacock, of McGill University, offered to head a Commission which would serve the country without cost. The Government saw fit to appoint a Commission of public officials whose proceedings have been secret. The report is not yet completed, but may be by the time Parliament meets.

The point is that Commissions can and do collect the most important data, but that it is seldom made a use of. The Economic Committee is in power to look into the circumstances of nearly every class of people, to analyze their grievances, and to seek a solution for them. The grain growers, the fruit growers, the stock dealers and breeders, the shippers and exporters, all have their own peculiar views of public life and public service. It would take years to get at all the facts. Meanwhile those affected, and in various walks of life, may be patient and content, and they may not. Judging the Commissions by what Canada knows of them in the past, a large amount of time and money may be spent upon the new Commissions with very little result.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Kitchener's whereabouts are unknown. He is simply out of London. And, strange to say, the people who wanted to see him go are now alarmed over his disappearance. It was ever thus.

In France one war grafter was sent to prison for a period of five years and another for a period of ten years. Touches like this in Canada would tend to a disappearance of the infamies that have scandalized the people.

Because the Liberal papers have called attention to the shameful trafficking in war supplies, the Toronto News fears that they are heading for a war election. No, but they are heading for a clean-up of the body politic. A clean-out may follow.

The License Commissioners will not be likely to consider the Kingston resolution, for the closing up of all license houses and bars and shops, until after the war. The closing of the military camp, and the removal of so many of the soldiers to other places, may reduce the grievance of the Social and Moral Society to a minimum.

Hon. Mr. Casgrain, at a political meeting at Montmorency Falls, regretted that he was too old to enlist for active military service. But he said that he would at once, upon returning to Ottawa, ask the Minister of Militia to use him in some military capacity. He can, of course, be added to the distinguished list of honorary colonels.

Doubtful Gifts.

Canada, in a burst of loyalty, sent a million bags of flour to Great Britain. It was a doubtful gift, because the British Government was not accustomed to giving away flour or even to selling it. The flour has been a burden to them. Finally, they sold the most of it and used the money for relief purposes.

The Province of Ontario, in a similar burst of loyalty, contributed \$500,000 to the Dominion for the purchase of machine guns. Apparently this was a doubtful gift also, because it was not stipulated that these should be "extra" guns. The Militia Department had already ordered all the machine guns it needed, so Ontario's half million was thrown into the general fund. In these days of exceptional generosity and patriotism, the heart is apt to take precedence over the brain. This is something which individuals and governments must watch closely.

PUBLIC OPINION

Effects Of Closing. (Hamilton Herald) Early-closing is not making the hotel men rich. But is it making many people sober? That is the more important point.

The Wave Goes By. (Guelph Mercury) A water main broke in New York and 28,000 gallons of water poured into a brewery. The water wave is sweepin' the country and nothing can stop it.

A Dampier At Last. (Montreal Herald) After feeding the people for over a year on continual "victories," the German editors are now calling on them to "bridle your joy of tidings of victory," because "the hardest times are coming." They are beginning to fear the finish.

Cost Of A Soldier. (Montreal Gazette) To equip a soldier and keep him in the field for a year costs about \$1,000. It may be necessary to raise, if not to send abroad, 200,000 or 250,000 men. The charge is to be a heavy one, even if the struggle lasts but for another year.

Wilson's Thanks. (Ottawa Journal) The Thanksgiving Day proclamation of President Wilson congratulates the people and country on the fact that the United States is at peace while half the world is at war. We in this country thank God we are at war—under the circumstances.

The Grave In Africa. (Toronto Globe) Africa, on which the German secret service had expended much thought and money, and which was to provide the Kaiser with unlimited

possessions at the expense of the Allied nations has dug a grave for German ambitions.

A Shell Game Throughout. (Windsor Record) It was a "shell game" from start to finish. Things got so bad that the Government finally adopted the proposal of D. A. Thomas, representing the British munitions committee placed under the control of the British Munitions Department.

Work Of A Dollar. (London Advertiser) Just think—your dollar for the British Red Cross may save a human life. Ten dollars may restore some of our own men who are wounded. Of course, the money would not be lacking if you did not give it—it is simply that you have the chance to give.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

H. V. Lyon will be a candidate for municipal honors in Victoria ward. Patrick Gallivan left for Atlanta, Georgia on a trip for the benefit of his health. Mayor Drennan says he cannot be persuaded to retire from the mayoralty field.

Claimed To Be 104 Years Old. Rochester, Nov. 19.—Richard Birmingham, said to be 104 years old, died yesterday at St. Ann's Home for the Aged here. His age is authenticated, members of his family say, by reprisals in Ireland, which were examined a few years ago.

It is reported from Washington that General Villa has been trapped by Carranza's troops at Naco, Sonora, and the final battle of the revolution is imminent.

Sleepytime Tales

GRANDMOTHER'S STORY.

"Once upon a time," said Grandmother, and Ned scrambled to his feet with a shout and Beth climbed into her grandmother's lap and cuddled up ready for the story which they knew was coming. "I am going to tell you how my grandfather went hunting nearly fifty years ago just about this time of year," began Grandmother. "One morning he awoke very early, took his gun and started for the woods. He had not gone very far when he saw the tracks of a bear. He was following them when all at once he heard a low cry as though something was in pain. He brushed aside the bushes and saw a little brown bear with its foot caught in the foot of a tree in such a way that he could not move without breaking his paw. "Now you know a mother bear gets very cross if any one touches her little ones, and my grandfather was afraid the mother bear might be nearby, and would be ugly if she caught him helping her cub. The little fellow was in such pain, however, that Grandfather thought he

would chance it and get the bear free. "So he very carefully stepped toward the tree, and, grabbing the cub by the back of the neck, he soon had his foot free. As the paw was badly hurt, Grandfather took the baby bear up in his arms and started to carry him home. When nearly there he heard something back of him, and, looking around, he saw the biggest and blackest bear he had ever seen, trotting swiftly after him. "Grandfather didn't know what to do. He didn't want to drop the cub for his foot was hurt so badly he was afraid he couldn't walk, and still he was afraid the mother bear would spring on him, so he started to run as fast as he could, and the mother bear began to run too. "The little bear heard his mother too, and began to struggle and scratch to get free, and made a soft, whining noise which sounded almost like 'Mamma, mamma.' At last Grandfather reached the house, ran into the kitchen, and shut the door before the big bear could get in. The big bear sat down on the steps, and that is all I can tell you to-day. Another time, perhaps to-morrow, I will tell you how they all came out."

"Low Cost of Living" Menu

Menu for Thursday BREAKFAST Baked Apples Broiled Mackerel Fried Potatoes Muffins Coffee LUNCHEON Cold Steamed Ham Creamed Toast Cabbage Tea DINNER Vegetable Soup Veal Cutlets Cabbage Salad with Southern Dressing Coconut Pie BREAKFAST Broiled Salt Mackerel—Salt the mackerel overnight in cold water. Wipe very dry and broil over a quick fire. Muffins—Mix one cup of milk, two cups of flour, one egg, half a cup of sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder, and one teaspoon of butter. Bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. LUNCHEON Creamed Toast—Melt one heaping

tablespoon of butter and, when bubbling, add two teaspoons of flour. When smooth pour in slowly a cup and a half of milk and stir until it thickens. Have ready thin slices of buttered toast dip them in the sauce and pour the remainder over the toast. DINNER Vegetable Soup—To a clear soup stock add a quarter of a cup of pared and diced carrots, half a shredded onion, a tablespoon of chopped green peppers, and a quarter of a cup of pared and diced potatoes. Boil until the vegetables are tender and serve without straining. Southern Dressing—Boil in a double boiler one half a cup of sour cream, three tablespoons of sugar, one tablespoon of vinegar, and two beaten eggs. Stir until smooth and thick. Coconut Pie—Boil two and a quarter cups of milk, quarter of a cup of sugar, two eggs, and half a cup of coconut. Add a tablespoon of dissolved marsh-mal and cook all until it thickens. When cooled, add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and bake with one crust.

Rippling Rhymes

BEATING DOWN PRICES

I called on Rumble & Ratz, who deal in fancy Thomas cats, shipped in from France and Spain; I noticed when I stepped within that both the partners ceased to grin, as though they had a pain. And every place I go to trade, I see the smiles from faces fade—I often wonder why: oh, why do merchants others greet with becks and bows and manners sweet, and meet me with a sigh? "My place is overrun with rats," I said, "I want twelve pounds of cats, so kindly quote your price." "Our cats," said Ratz, "are hale and sound; the price is seven cents a pound, which is a sacrifice." "Great Scott!" I cried, "your price is fierce! John Jones sells tomcats by the tierce, and only charges six; if you'll come down a cent a pound, just send a crate of tomcats round"; the partners answered "Nix!" I stood and argued for an hour, and on their mugs expressions grew still deeper and deeper until they laid me on the floor and dragged me and deeper calmly pushed me through. I wonder why the merchants frown when I go shopping in the town, to buy all kinds of trash; they all seem happy when I quit; my winning ways don't make a hit, and no one wants my cash.

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FUNERAL AT NAPANEE

OF EX-CHIEF OF POLICE JEREMIAH STORMS. Napanee Red Cross Society Sending Christmas Gifts to the Trenches—"C" Company, 80th Battalion, Pleased With Accommodation. Napanee, Nov. 10.—"C" Company of the 80th Battalion, under Major Gray arrived here Monday afternoon on a C. N. R. train. The bugle band of the Boy Scouts met it at the station and headed the march to the Armouries. The men are well pleased with their winter quarters, it being roomy and warm, and every convenience for their accommodation being provided. The Napanee Red Cross Society is preparing Christmas stockings to send away to those who have gone overseas from Lennox and Addington County. Mrs. Arthur Caton has gone to Kingston to undergo an operation for appendicitis. The funeral of the late Jeremiah Storms took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on Bridge street. By his death there passed away one of the old landmarks of Napanee. Deceased was well known all over the county. He was born on March 24th, 1834 in Camden Township, and moved to Napanee in the spring of 1868, and went to work for John Herring in the old foundry on the canal, which has since burned down. In 1874 he was appointed on the police force of the town and was Chief of Police from 1892 to 1899, thus being connected with the force for twenty-five years continuously. He was a terror to evildoers. After he resigned he was appointed market clerk, which position he held for a number of years. He was a member of the Royal Orange Order, No. 2076, and of Grace Methodist Church, and a Conservative in politics. The Orange Lodge and members of the Town Council attended the funeral. Deceased was in his 82nd year and leaves one son, William, Brighton. W. S. Exley, License Inspector, arrived home yesterday from a hunting trip in the north country, and secured a fine buck. A local automobilist appeared before the Magistrate yesterday and paid a fine for speeding in his car on Dundas street on Saturday evening last.

Things To Be Remembered.

- 1. That Laverne claims to have been the dictator of the formation of the Borden Cabinet, so far as the French-Canadian element was concerned.
2. That every one of the Laverne-Bourassa-Monk-Blondin-Pelletier-Coderre crowd had been repudiated by Laurier before they were taken into the Borden fold.
3. That Borden used Bourassa and other Nationalists in his campaign of 1911 in order to defeat the Laurier naval proposals.
4. That during the present war Borden took into his cabinet the notorious Nationalist Blondin, who said within a short time that liberty could only be breathed by shooting holes in the Union Jack.
5. That members of the Borden cabinet have never repudiated the same principles that actuate Laverne.
6. That only lately it was announced from Ottawa that J. DeMont, until now chief editorial writer of the Toronto Globe, had been

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Dandruff Soon Ruins The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't. It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails. For Bourassa's paper, has been appointed private secretary to Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster-General.

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