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JUDGMENT OF THE STATE.

The medical men of Chicago, through the Bollinger case, have invited a great deal of public criticism, and opinion is strangely divided upon the point at issue.

Dr. Heilsden realized shortly after the birth of the Bollinger boy that he could not live without an operation. The babe was mentally and morally defective.

A jury of doctors was empanelled and their verdict was that an operation would have prolonged and perhaps saved the life of the child; that there was no evidence which warranted the conclusion that the child would eventually be mentally and morally defective.

That is the opinion of the professional men generally. Will they regard it as a final deliverance? The doctor is called in to succour and save life, and a parent it is not for him to reason whether the life, if saved, will be worth while.

Dr. Heilsden says there are thousands of doctors in the United States who would like to know what the State requires of them in cases of this kind. How can a State make a judgment which will be definite and binding for all times?

REJECTED BECAUSE UNFIT.

The young men in the audience—the young men of military ambition and physical unfitness—resented the words of a certain speaker in a Toronto audience. There was no exception in the application of his lash.

It was then that one of them rose in a front seat to protest. This one said he would gladly don the uniform and go to the front, but the doctors had rejected him.

This, emphasizes another point of the greatest value. It is that over 5,000 men have so far been rejected in Toronto alone, or nearly enough to constitute five regiments. Only the best physically have been so far accepted, and the cause for rejection is sometimes very trivial.

The "wastage" of human life is very great. But is it "wastage"? Is

that the word? The gospel of the Minister of Commerce is most sedulously preached because it appeals to the heart and conscience of the individual. The man who serves his country, in a fight for liberty and righteousness, consecrates his life to a good purpose, and in giving up the most precious of all things finds himself. It takes time for a doctrine like this to find a lodgment in the soul, but when it does the results of war become sacred in one's sight.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S BIRTHDAY

To-day, November 25th, Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire and famous philanthropist, enjoyed his eightieth birthday. He has carried his years well, but he has failed considerably during recent months through illness, and is now much feebler than he was a year ago, though still cheery and optimistic.

Mr. Carnegie looks back with honest pride to the time when he, as the son of a poor man in Fifeshire, Scotland, began his livelihood at eleven years of age, and as a bobbin boy in a linen factory. His wages were very small. He later in America, to which he removed soon afterwards, had charge of a small stationary engine. He passed rapidly to other positions, namely, messenger for a telegraph office, telegraph operator, railway employee, superintendent of a railway division, and during the war was the superintendent of telegraphs.

He was careful and industrious. As a money maker he had his first great start as a manufacturer of sleeping cars. He put all he had into this business, and in one contract made a profit of \$200,000. He invested \$40,000 of this money in oil, and made \$1,000,000. As an iron worker and the owner of several millions of wealth rapidly increased, until at the time he sold out to the Morgan Syndicate he received for his property \$420,000,000.

Twenty years ago he conceived the idea that it was wrong to die rich, and so he began the feat of giving away millions every year. To libraries he contributed \$6,000,000; to the Carnegie Corporation, New York, \$125,000,000; to the World's Cause of Peace, \$15,000,000; to the Church, \$2,000,000; to the Hague Peace Palace, \$200,000; to Central America's Peace Palace, \$750,000; to Pensions, \$4,000,000; to the Herd's Fund, \$10,000,000; to Dumfries, Scotland, for park purposes, \$3,750,000; to Pittsburg, for various purposes, \$27,000,000. What his present fortune is no one knows, but it is still very large, and some time ago it was said that his wealth was growing as fast as he could give it away.

Mr Carnegie is a member of many societies, the bearer of many honorary degrees from colleges, and the writer of several books, but he remains withal a plain man, whose best companion is his wife, and who desires nothing so much as the good opinion of his fellow men. With all his eccentricities, and he has many, he lives in the affections of a very large number of people, and to-day he must have been deluged with congratulatory messages.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mayor Martin, of Montreal, sued L'Action for libel, and lost his case. Fooling with the buzz-saw again.

Some of the Presbyterian churches have voted strongly for union, but in the east particularly the cause has suffered by a delay in the vote and the failure to revise a waning cause.

The Minister of Militia refers to Col. Lavergne as a nice boy, a nice chap. What is there nice about him? His refusal to serve his country in a military capacity should force him to forfeit his position in the militia. What right has he to sport about in a uniform when he will not fight?

There is a loud outcry in the Imperial Parliament against the waste of public money. In every direction there is a disposition to impose upon the Government in the way of excessive charges for everything which it wants. The war has given some people a chance to plunder their country.

The German Emperor has been likened unto a fierce animal that has been trying to break out of its cage. He cannot get out by the north, the east, or the west, and so he is trying the south, and will fare no better there. At the while he is fuming and fussing and making a great noise.

A controller in Montreal, confessing to wrong doing and resigning his seat, and an alderman in Toronto, reported by a judge to be guilty of bartering his influence for a public office, constitute a rare and humiliating spectacle. The want of the hour is that rectitude and public honor without which we can have no acceptable civic government.

Dr. Macdonald will still be editor

of the Globe, but will leave the management of the staff and the news department to his late associate, Mr. Stewart Lyon. Dr. Macdonald has been a worthy successor of the Browns, who accepted battle from any enemy and fought a good fight fearlessly. Under him the traditions of the great Liberal newspaper have been sustained.

PUBLIC OPINION

Precocious Loafers. (Quepsh Mercury.) It is an inspiring sight to see an able-bodied boy of twelve or thirteen sitting coked up in a shoeshine parlor having his shoes cleaned for him. He's more in need of a well-executed spanking.

Monument in Danger. (Hamilton Herald.) Von Hindenburg and the Kaiser are reported to have quarrelled. Before long that mammoth statue of the new field-marshal in Berlin may be used for kindling wood.

Roosevelt in Line. (Montreal Herald.) If Colonel Roosevelt were to take command in the Canadian contingent at the front, Americans would find it increasingly difficult to follow President Wilson's advice and remain neutral "even in thought."

Looping the Loop. (Quepsh Mercury.) An aviator looped the loop over the Statue of Liberty in New York. The Germans have also looped the loop over the liberty and rights of the people of New York and the whole country behind it.

Getting Desperate. (Canadian Courier, Toronto.) Temperance forces in Ontario must be getting desperate when they are forced to resort to "Billy" Sunday as an advocate. "Billy" will do more harm than good. All over Canada temperance has

been making splendid progress. Let us hope that a few cranks will not, by their impatience, turn fair-minded people in the wrong direction. It has happened before.

Misjudged Firm. (Toronto Mail.) J. and W. Seligman, bankers are among the American subscribers to the Allies' loan. Being denounced as "Benedict Arnolds" by a pro-German orator, the firm briefly announced in a newspaper that they were not Germans nor even German-Americans, but just plain Americans, who sought an opportunity to render a service to their own country. The only thing German about the Seligmans appears to be their name.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

The first step towards securing Henry George's method of taxation has been taken by local enthusiasts. They are circulating a petition to the legislature for the adoption of the single tax plan and are getting many signatures to it.

A Knapp is the champion checker player at the fire station. The show business is very slack. In consequence of the dull times, very few companies have been coming to Kingston.

SWALLOWED LONG KNIFE.

Woman Had It In Her Stomach For Eight Months. Chicago, Nov. 25.—When Mrs. Elizabeth Hochsberger recovered from a typhoid fever attack eight months ago, she told her physician she had swallowed a ten-inch table knife during semi-delirium. Nobody believed her. Yesterday she finally got a physician to take an X-ray photograph of her stomach. There was the table furniture, lying in a diagonal position with the handle near the bottom of the stomach.

Sleepytime Tales

Thanksgiving With Aunt Abbie. Once upon a time the father of the "Three E" Children told them he had just received a letter from Aunt Abbie in New England, and she wanted them all to come to spend Thanksgiving with them in the old farmhouse. Of course the children were delighted and wanted to know if their day, Eric was invited to go. When her father said he was to go to, Ethel ran to get a ribbon to tie on Eric's neck so he would be all dressed to go. That made them all laugh but Ethel said she didn't care.

They arrived at Aunt Abbie's the day before and all were up bright and early on Thanksgiving morning. Eric didn't know what to make of it all and ran around the farm poking his nose into all the strange places he could find. When he came to the pen where four big fat turkeys gobblers were strutting about, he barked and poked his nose through the slats of the pen. This didn't please one big turkey and he flew at the dog and pecked at him with his beak, making a long scratch on poor Eric's nose. The dog ran yelping

towards the house and hid under the kitchen table where the cook found him trying to lick his nose to make it feel better. The children were busy trying to help get dinner so they didn't pay much attention to Eric. Aunt Abbie told Edward that he could crack the nuts and Ethel was helping her everything to set the table. At last, everything had to come and eat before everything grew cold. Poor Eric smelled all of the good things and crawled out from under the table just in time to see the children's father carrying the turkey on a platter to the table. Eric took one look at the turkey and with a howl ran under the table again. How they all laughed and Edward said: "I guess he thought it was the same turkey that scratched his nose." Eric could not be coaxed from under the table until at last Aunt Abbie had to carry him a big dish of sandwich and they smelled so good Eric just had to get over his fright and come out to eat his Thanksgiving dinner with the rest of the family.

"Low Cost of Living" Menu

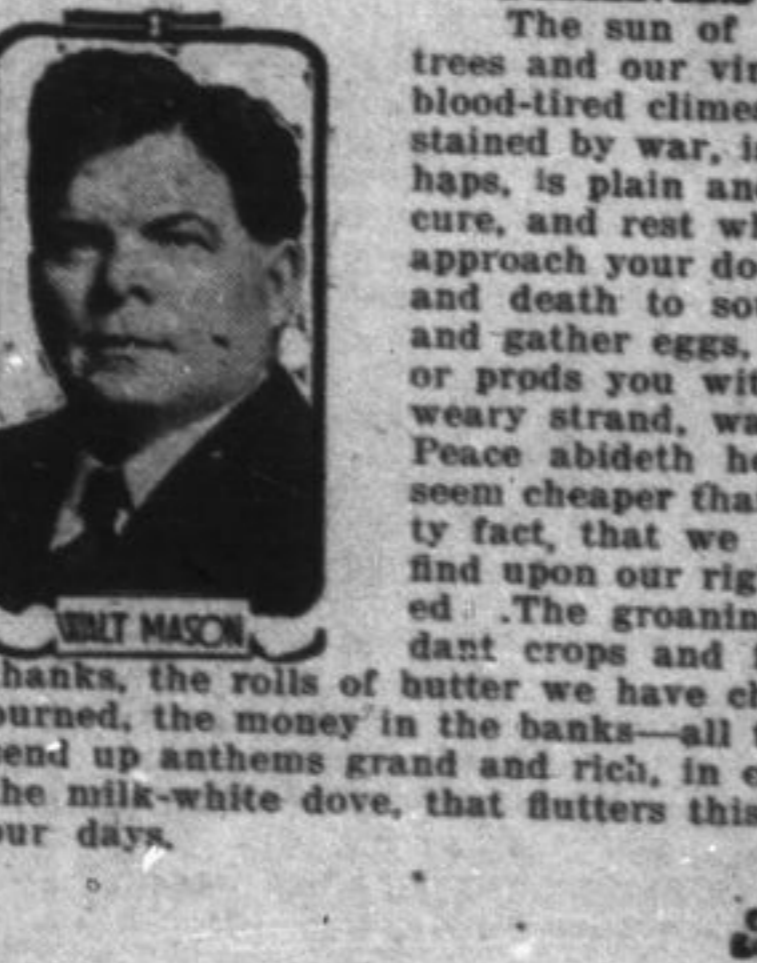
quite thin and bake in a hot oven.

Menu for Friday. BREAKFAST: Ham and Eggs, Cereal with Cream, French Toast, Coffee. LUNCHEON: Creamed Corn, Lemon Snaps, Cocoa. DINNER: Corn Broth, Baked Fish, Baked Beets, Fruit Salad, Orange Bread Pudding.

French Toast—Dip thin slices of stale bread in beaten egg and milk. Fry in butter and serve with jelly. LUNCHEON: Lemon Snaps—Cream together a cup of sugar and half a cup of butter. Add one egg, two tablespoons each of cream of tartar and extract of lemon, two tablespoons of hot water, and a fourth of a teaspoon of soda. Make stiff with flour, roll

Rippling Rhymes

THANKSGIVING. The sun of peace serenely shines upon our figures and our vines, the justly famous dove, that blood-tired climes are sighing for, its wings all unstained by war, is fluttering above. Your home, perhaps, is plain and poor, but in it you may dwell secure, and rest when evening comes; no howling foes approach your door, insisting on three quarts of gore, and gather eggs, and no one shoots you in the legs, or prods you with a spear; war stalks in utmost Europe's Peace abideth here. All other benisons and boons seem cheaper than a dish of prunes, beside this mighty fact, that we have peace while others slay, and find upon our right of way no grisly dead men stacked. The groaning harvest, and bursting mows, abundant crops and fertile cows, for which we lender thanks, the rolls of butter we have churned, the mortgaged money in the banks—all these are sordid things for which to send up anthems grand and rich, in ecstasy of praise; the dove of peace, the milk-white dove, that flutters this fair land above, 'tis that enchants our days.



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How To Make Your Hair Soft, Fluffy, Beautiful. An old-fashioned home recipe, consisting plain bay rum, lavender de compose, and menthol crystals, is one of the best things in the world for the hair and scalp. Dissolve the menthol crystals in the bay rum and then add the lavender de compose. If you prefer your druggist will mix these ingredients for you.

NEW METHOD Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. M. F. PATTON, Prop. 140 SYDENHAM ST. (Near Prince St.) Phone 214.

Bulk Oysters Dominion Fish Co. PHONE 826.

CATARH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS. SANTAL MIDY. No increase in Price. DUTY AND COLLECTION. Figures Higher Than For Past Nineteen Years. Ottawa, Nov. 25.—According to the annual report of the Customs Department, the average percentage of duty on goods entered for consumption in Canada, both dutiable and free, was for the last fiscal year 17.29, and for every hundred dollars of revenue collected the expense of collection was \$4.77. Both in the percentage of duty and in the percentage cost of collection the figures are higher than they have been since 1898, when the last Conservative Government went out of power. It is significant that although previous to the close of the fiscal year there

FARMS For Sale. 43 acres Price \$1,500; 20 acres Price \$1,500; 100 acres Price \$2,200; 100 acres Price \$3,200; 100 acres Price \$3,400; 56 acres Price \$8,500; 114 acres Price \$3,750; 250 acres Price \$8,750; 80 acres Price \$4,000; 100 acres Price \$4,000; 67 acres Price \$4,350; 150 acres Price \$5,000; 400 acres Price \$5,500; 200 acres Price \$8,000; 200 acres Price \$7,000; 260 acres Price \$10,500; 260 acres Price \$11,250.

OUR COAL RADIATES HEAT COMFORT CONTENTMENT TRY IT Crawford Foot of Queen Street. Phone 9. The average cost of collection of customs revenue during the same period rose from \$2.98 in 1911 to \$4.77 in 1915 for each hundred dollars of customs dues collected.