

The British Whig 82ND YEAR.



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WORDS THAT WILL LIVE.

The speech that Mr. Asquith made, on the reassembling of the Imperial Parliament, a speech that was much longer than usual and occupying fully two hours, was depreciated by Sir Edward Carson who followed him. Sir Edward failed himself in his great effort. He is capable of making a great verbal display, but at this particular time he certainly fell short of expectations. His judgment was questioned when he made light of the Premier's peroration, and it was in the words: "If there be moments such as come to all of us when we are tempted to be faint-hearted, let us ask ourselves: What year in our history has done more to justify our faith in the manhood and the womanhood of our people? It has brought us, as we cannot at this moment forget, the imperishable story of the last hours of Edith Cavell, facing a worse ordeal than the battlefield—the moments creeping on slowly and remorselessly and death already swallowed up in victory. She has taught the bravest man amongst us a supreme lesson of courage. Yes, Sir, and in this United Kingdom, and through out the Dominions of the Crown, there are thousands of such women. But a year ago we did not know it. We have great traditions, but a nation cannot exist by traditions alone. Thank God, we have living examples of all the qualities which have built up and sustained our Empire! Let us be worthy of them, and endure to the end."

A MUNICIPAL SCHOOL.

As the municipal government is now constituted the Council is the highest authority, and nothing should be done or promised, or undertaken, without its consent. Next to the Council stands the Committee, and they are expected to investigate and report back to the Council on all matters that are referred to them. Last of all are the officials. When they are earnest and energetic, they should keep the municipal machine upon the track. Now the Council did not authorize the collector not to accept or seek the taxes due for re-surfacing certain streets with tarvia. Originally oil was ordered, and for oil the rate-payers were to pay their share on the local improvement plan. Legal objection having been raised, the collector was directed to abstain from forcing payment of the special rates. Later he was advised to proceed and to invite, if necessary, test cases. But the Council has not been consulted, and it has to bear the brunt of loss or failure. Likewise, two experts in chemistry were invited to analyze the tarvia and to report upon its qualities. It may be regarded as a species of oil, and therefore it may be contended that its use is in compliance with the original contract. The accounts of these experts, referred to the Board of Works at its last meeting, were rejected because they were unauthorized. Earlier in the season a mixer was rented at a certain amount per day, and presumably during the time when it was in operation. When the account for \$800 came in, it was challenged, and the minutes failed

to carry out the meaning they were supposed to convey. The result, apparently, of a resolution not being carefully prepared beforehand, so that when voted upon it would express the mind and intent of the Committee. Some figures or statements representing the quantity of power used last year have been handed out by some one, and they are wrong. The question is who prepared the data. It is said that some one in the Accountant's branch of the City Hall did the work, but the Accountant's branch is not aware of this fact, and repudiates the responsibility. Had the head of the Accountant's branch been consulted about this matter he would have known all about it, and probably he would have seen that the figures were correct. It has been suggested that in connection with the Council there should be a kind of school, with classes or conferences to be attended by the officials and by those having to do business with it. These classes or conferences would consider methods and plans and regulations, and the result would be a better understanding of the routine which should be followed in the conduct of a public business. Some of the heartburnings of the year are surely the consequence of a want of understanding on the part of those who are attending to the city's affairs.

GERMANY'S STRONG MAN.

Britain has had its man, found by Churchill in the Admiralty Offices, who took charge of transportation during the war, and has moved hundreds of thousands of troops from point to point without mishap and misunderstanding. Only once has there been a direct and personal reference to him. In obscurity he has worked away yet with a trustfulness and confidence that have impressed the nation. Germany has its man of marvelous accomplishments, and until F. W. Wile, of the Daily Mail, revealed him, not a word had been said. This man is Emil Rathenau, who, since the war broke out, has done so much to convert the Empire into a self-contained and self-sustaining community. He it was who planned to keep all of Germany's money at home, by spending none of it abroad. He directed the chemists and engineers who have wrought wonders in creating substitutes for practically every essential of war except cotton, and many of the artificial products have turned out to be more effective than the real articles. He, more than anyone else, and more than all others, has shown the Germans that, barred from the outside world by land and sea, there is hardly anything they cannot grow and make when compelled to do so. Rathenau, a Jew, was trained by his father to be an engineer. He passed through the great electrical shops of his father and worked for a time at the bench like any other man. Later he graduated from the technical school at Charlottenburg. After taking the doctor's degree he exhibited talents of a most uncommon order. Several of his books reveal profound study, especially those dealing with outstanding trends in modern Germany. In addition he has distinguished himself, as his father's successor, in banking, in the study of languages, of history, of the laws and customs of the world. His business interests caused him to look into the literature of foreign countries, and he knows as much about South Africa and Russia as the British and Russians. Withal he is a modest man. He has the confidence of the Kaiser. He is given large privileges and powers in the War Office for the time being, because of his over-mastering ability; and yet he is so retiring in his disposition that when Wile wrote a biographical sketch of the senior Rathenau, and referred to his son as the worthy heir of a business giant, he said: "Leave me out, I don't count."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The farmers of the west may get a benefit out of the wheat deal, and just now the farmers' interest is the chief concern of the political philosophers. Is commandeered wheat better than free wheat for them? The commandeering of the wheat guarantees at least one thing, that the Allies will not be imposed upon in high prices for the time being. The Allies must supply the transportation and safety of the seas. They deserve some consideration. The Montreal Herald prints a letter which the Shell Committee sent to a syndicate who proposed to manufacture shelles. There was nothing doing so far as they were concerned. They were not in the com-

bine. Rather, they were not represented on the Shells Committee. Is the Davidson Commission going to get its hook into the shell business? If it does not, some other commission should be appointed for the service. There is a great deal that wants opening up and exposing in spite of all that has been said in a complimentary way about the Shells Committee. The United States State Department seems to be very anxious that the political status of Captain Boy-Edd should not be affected by the Government's enquiry into German crookedness. If he has been concerned in the shipping of contraband of war, under false manifests, why should he not be called to account? What is there sacred about him? Some people are worrying over what will happen to the millers through the commandeering of the wheat. The millers are not suffering. Their financial statements for the last year showed that they, like the manufacturers of munitions, have been making their millions. Are they of greater consequence than the soldiers and their food supplies? A Tip to Ford. (Windsor Record.) In Washington Henry Ford said he was willing to spend his last cent to stop the bloodshed in Europe and destroy militarism wherever it exists. "The quickest and the best way

for Mr. Ford to accomplish this would be to contribute his fortune to the Allies. He won't anyway. (Birmingham Age-Herald.) A professor says the nations of Europe will never be the same after this war. If Uncle Sam knows what's best for him, he won't be the same either. A Hard Question. (Hamilton Herald.) If it is right to refuse the privilege of the bar to soldiers, the question may suggest itself. Why should civilians be permitted to enjoy those privileges? Peace Is Hell. (Toronto Telegram.) With profits of \$1,000,000 on war contracts for \$2,000,000, permit Steel and Radiation to remark that "Peace is Hell!"—Toronto Telegram (Con.) The People Blunder. (Brandon Free Press.) Germany squandered half a million men to reach Calais and failed. Yet the Northcliffe would have people believe that the only blunders of the war have been made by the British.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

R. F. Elliott will not be a candidate for municipal honors in Rideau ward. John Y. Armstrong, Duncan Ferguson and Jerome Thomson, Oso township, have been appointed J. P.'s for Frontenac. Rev. W. W. Carson, of Sydenham Street Methodist Church, has accepted a call to Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, Detroit.

PUBLIC OPINION

A Tip to Ford. (Windsor Record.) In Washington Henry Ford said he was willing to spend his last cent to stop the bloodshed in Europe and destroy militarism wherever it exists. "The quickest and the best way

Sleepytime Tales

HOW TIP FOUND HIMSELF. Once upon a time Tip, the country squirrel, got lost when he was trying to get home to Baby John. He had been in the city so long he had forgotten how to find his way in the country and he just wandered about trying to find something that looked familiar to him. As he was hopping along he saw a gray cat come out from behind a tree and he ran towards it, for it looked like Tabby and, even though he was not friends with the cat at home, anyone he knew was a friend when he was lost. The strange cat arched her back and spit at him and when she did that and he saw it was not the home cat he ran away as fast as his little legs would carry him. When he looked round again he saw trees that looked familiar and suddenly realized that he was in the park where his city cousin lived and there, sitting in front of the little wooden house was his cousin himself eating a big nut. "This made Tip think that he had not eaten for a long time. With one jump he was beside his cousin telling him all of his troubles and eating nuts as fast as he could. Tip decided to spend the night there he was so tired and in the morning to try and find his way home again. He vowed never to run away again, not even to find the pile of nuts he had left beside the pretty brook. The next morning he was up bright and early, but his cousin wanted him to see the new houses for the squirrels that had just been built and there they met some of their friends, so it was nearly ten o'clock before he started to find his way home. His cousin offered to show his part of the way home and Tip reached the outer gate of home when he heard someone say: "There is Tip. I would like to see him anywhere in the world." "Come Tip," Tip looked up and there, on a bench, was the nurse and Baby John. It didn't take Tip long to jump up into his old place in the carriage bed and the baby and to cuddle down as happy as could be, for now he knew he would be taken home safely to his home with Baby John.

"Low Cost of Living" Menu

Menu for Thursday BREAKFAST Omelette Boiled Eggs Cream Toast Orange Marmalade Coffee LUNCHEON Mock Beef a la Mode Toasted Crackers Mustard Pickles Tea DINNER Jackson Soup Vent Cutlets Mashed Potatoes Creamed Spinach Grappetroot and Onion Salad Pan Doyds

Breakfast—Wash and boil half an hour. Drain and chop fine. Return to the fire, add milk to cover, and stir until smooth. Then add a cup of beef stock and a tablespoon of dissolved flour. In five minutes add a tablespoon each of tomato catsup and minced mushroom. Bake one minute and serve. DINNER Jackson Soup—Boil three potatoes and three stalks of celery and, when tender, mash through a coarse sieve. To the pulp add two cups of milk and a tablespoon of butter and the same of flour blended until smooth. Just before serving add a quarter of a teaspoon of grated onion. Serve with crotons. Creamed Spinach—Wash and boil half an hour. Drain and chop fine. Return to the fire, add milk to cover, and stir until smooth. Then add a cup of beef stock and a tablespoon of dissolved flour to thicken. Serve with a grated, hard boiled egg. Grapefruit and Onion Salad—Cut in half, scoop out the inside, add a little grated onion, pour over a French dressing and serve in the grapefruit shell. Pan Doydy—Cut slices of bread thin, remove the crust and butter on both sides. Place in a baking dish and on top a layer of pared and sliced apples. Continue until the dish is full, having the top layer layer in a baking dish, then a layer apples. Add sugar and a little nut on top, a layer of pared meg and bake until the apples are and sliced carrot. Repeat until the

Rippling Rhymes

HYMN OF HATE It makes no odds if people hate you, if they malign you and berate you; for if you're walking circumspectly, and doing your devoir correctly, what people say will never hurt you, or knock the polish from your virtue. Let people hate you, if that action affords them solid satisfaction. It's when you hate yourself, my neighbor, that hatred prods, as with a saber. When I left home this morning, growling, and showed the folks a visage scowling, and spoke no word that they might treasure, I spoiled for them the whole day's pleasure. That's why I hate myself so deeply, that's why I hold myself so cheaply, and when one hates himself like blazes, he can't be soothed with cheerup phrases. And every time we are descending need defending, remorse is in our bosoms grating; we know the bitterness of hating.

Heroes on Crutches.

One of the things that ought to be done promptly is to supply artificial limbs to returned soldiers who need them. If a man has lost a leg or an arm in our service, the least we can do is to supply him with the very best substitute that can be obtained. The artificial limb means a change from misery to comfort, from gloom to cheerfulness, from a crippled, broken-down appearance to one of smartness and efficiency. There is no good reason for any delay. Yet there has been delay. In fact, practically nothing has been done. Injured men are waiting and wondering why this simple matter is not attended to, when all that is necessary is to give the order, have the measurements made, and pay the money. Why should there be red tape or procrastination over so simple a piece of business? If any private citizen met with an accident involving the loss of a limb, and the money was forthcoming, a reputable maker would be selected, the order would be given, and the limb supplied without loss of time. But it would seem that it is undignified for a public body to attend

A Crime Against Canada.

Another six months will see British factories producing enormous quantities of the munitions that are now made in the United States. Britain cannot go on buying products of American manufacture at the rate of \$100,000,000 per week. The crime of the situation is that Sir Robert Borden might have stirred himself and appointed a Minister of Munitions in November of 1914. A Borden Minister of Munitions could have mobilized the country's factories and the country's credit. Thus Britain would have been encouraged and enabled to mobilize every war contract that could be given to Canada. Canada's industrial power and financial power could have been brought into direct relationship to Britain's need of munitions. The establishment of this relationship would have accompanied the growth of Britain's own munition-producing power. If Sir Robert Borden had enabled Canada to do her duty this country's factories and Britain's factories would soon be able to supply an abundance of munitions without help from the United States.

Trouser Rake Off.

Toronto middlemen is alleged to have made a rake off of \$10,000 on a militia trousers contract. Another triumphant proof of the moral superiority of the Highland uniform. The loss is an honour.

The Loss An Honour.

Ottawa, like most if not all of the larger cities of Canada has lost a little population this year. You can't get 200,000 soldiers from nowhere. The loss is an honour.

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The Middle Man Again.

Ottawa Free Press. It was the trading in wheat "futures" on the Winnipeg exchange and the Chicago wheat pit that caused the Canadian and the British consumer to pay exorbitant prices for flour and bread last year, and that resulted in the British Government's having to pay through the nose for the wheat required to supply food to the soldiers. And although the prices were high, the Canadian producer did not benefit. The profits went to the exchange trader and to the miller who bought early at a low price from the farmer and sold late to the consumer after the trading in "futures" had put the price where he wanted it—where it resulted in fine, handsome dividends for his shareholders. Why should the Government concern itself about the exchange trader who never touches the wheat but who makes his fat living by gambling upon future prices? Why should it worry about the possibility of the dealers having to pay the farmer a higher price for wheat to take the place of that commandeered? It is only the farmer and the consumer that the Government need concern itself about. Had similar action to that of Saturday been taken a year ago, as this paper advocated, it should be, millions of dollars would have gone to the pockets of the farmers or stayed in the pockets of the consumers instead of being taken from both sets of pockets to enrich the bankrolls of the exchange gamblers and millers.

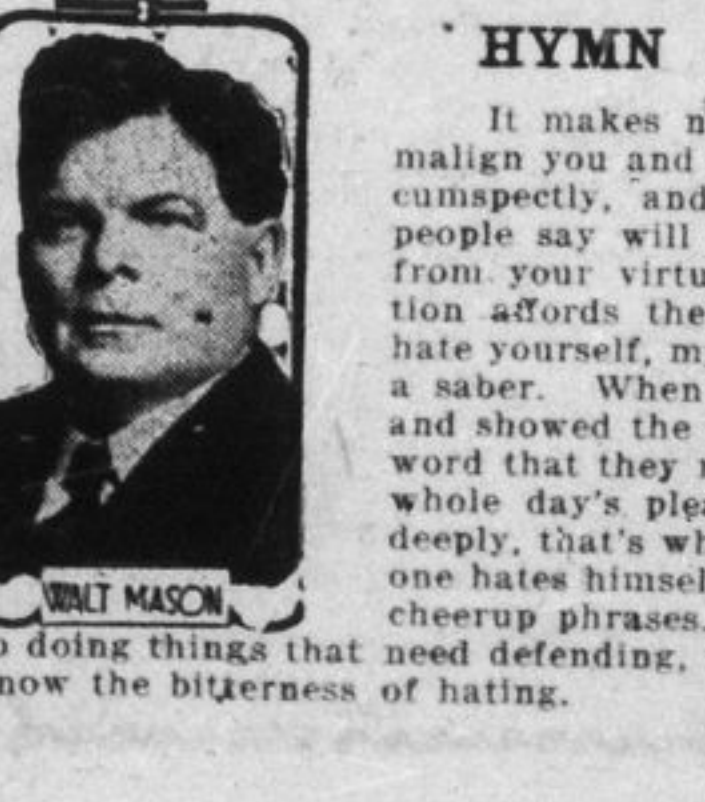
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WILLY MASON

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