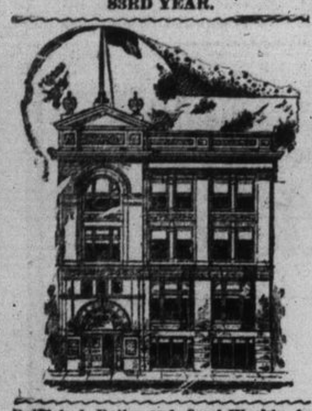
The British Whig

83RD YEAR.



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REGRETTING THEIR ACTION.

The Windsor Record criticizes Arthur Hawkes and Henri Bourassa because they lent their aid to the Borden party in the last election, accepted of favors from the Government, and later going into opposition. Mr Hawkes was the leader of the British born party in its attack upon the reciprocity movement. He was made a special Immigration Commissioner, says the Record, wrote a report, and soured upon the Government because it did not act upon his recommendations.

Mr. Hawkes weakened his hold upon public opinion by accepting of favors from the Government. In receiving a commission he seemed to be rewarded for a service that was reputed to be independent and national. The Government, in asking him to report upon immigration, expressed confidence, it is presumed, in his ability to do the work well. His report was certainly an able one. The Whig has not only read it appreciatively, but has quoted from it and commended certain features of it. The fact that it has not been acted upon leaves the impression that the Government was not in earnest in selecting him for a special service.

As for Mr. Bourassa. He had the ear of the Ministers. He had more to say about Mr. Borden's colleagues than anyone else. He nominated three of them. He had previously enjoyed the generous support of the Borden party towards his paper. Presently this Government took a course on the navy that disgruntled him. He withdrew his support. Mr. Monk retired from office rather than compromise himself on the naval policy. The other Nationalists stayed. Office and its emoluments captured them. No one worries about Mr. Bourassa and his experiences. He is pretty well known and appraised. But for Mr. Hawkes, an able journalist, one has a different feeling and regrets that he became mixed up in any way with the misadventures of the Government.

Lavergne says that in his county there are 3,000 peasants who would defend him with their lives. It would, he says, be necessary to pass over their bodies in order to touch him. Indeed? How one must pity these people of Montmagny. But wait. The thing is impossible. It would be difficult to find three electors who would admit that they are sharers in the disloyalty of Lavergne.

CHARITY WELL PLACED.

The New York Times, for two successive years, has demonstrated a great and valuable truth. It is that the people are kind at heart and can be depended upon to do worthy and even heroic things when the appeal is made to them.

The Times' plan was to lock up, or have others look up for it—and the social service leagues and organizations have complete records from which to draw—the names of those in needy circumstances. The Christmas season suggested its beautiful lessons. Cases were given in categorical order with facts as to circumstances, of widows and children, of aged and infirm and indigent people, and these made the deepest impression.

The Times' readers scanned these Christmas exhibits sympathetically. There are in every community the men and the women who can spare of their means without grieving over it, and it is really wonderful how many of them through the New York Times played Santa Claus. Probably every forlorn one felt the touch of a kindly hand, and had his longings gratified.

Parallel with this New York experience is the inexhaustible kindness of those who have been contributing to the relief of the Belgian sufferers. The pictures of destitute men, women, and children have been moving many people, and they are supplying the funds with which the flour may be bought that will keep many alive. A bag of flour, costing $2.50, will keep two persons for a month, and it is a gift that almost anyone can make.

The Huns are confiscating the food supplies which have been sent to the starving Polanders. This is the limit of national degradation. The Germans are rapidly reaching the point where they will rank with the races and tribes whose extinction was ordered for the good of the world.

CHECKING LA GRIPPE.

In New York the Board of Health decided that la grippe was spread by the unsmothered sneezes and coughs of the people, and that they were more "dangerous carriers of grippe and cold germs than expectoration." Spitting on the streets in public places, and even against the trees, was forbidden. And about five hundred offenders were hailed before local magistrates and fined or lectured for their offences. That the disease was communicable and could be checked by precautions has been shown by its gradual disappearance from public places. Those who were under the weather stayed at home and nursed their coughs and aching joints. Those who ventured out were provided with muzzles or mufflers, and according to one public report, "kept their germs to themselves." All this suggests that our Board of Health may not have been attending to their duties when they failed to deal with la grippe and its ravages. On general principles it would not be amiss if a law were passed and rigidly enforced against expectoration in the streets or in public places.

The London Free Press scolds Premier Norris of Manitoba because he said that in the event of a plebiscite for prohibition not being carried he would favor a reduction of licenses. What else could he say or do and be an honest man?

SEEKING A SECOND TERM.

President Wilson is realizing, somewhat painfully, what it is to put himself on record as in favor of a certain thing, and then to act as if his declaration had not been made. Clearly he is a candidate for a second term, and he is faced with statements which render his candidature awkward. There is no reason why a really great man, one of capacity and distinguished service, should be banished from office. The country needs his judgment, based on experience, and he ought to be able to serve it better than any new man.

But Mr. Wilson has said that second terms are not desirable. He did more than that; three years ago, of his own volition, without invitation or suggestion of anyone, he urged a single presidential term. He wanted the constitution changed, making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election. Once in office, however, a change come over his spirits or dreams. He hastened to say in a letter to an office holder in the Democratic National Committee "that a constitutional limitation to a single term of office would be highly arbitrary and unsatisfactory". He was opposed to the constitutional change he had himself inspired and advocated.

This change of front is being quoted against him just now, and may contribute to his humiliation. "I do not understand," said he, before he was elected, "how any public man can endure the shame of broken promises." He is being reminded of this now, and by the Republican papers. They see that plans are being laid for his second term and they seek to prevent it by pointing out that Mr. Wilson has made it impossible. Impossible? All things are possible in elections, and the tearing up of what has been referred to as "another scrap of paper" will not affect the situation very much.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, was a candidate in the recent mayoralty election and was defeated. It is time the Hon. Joseph went into retirement. He is apparently out of touch with public opinion.

All new commissions for the next armies in Britain are to go to the men in the ranks, the man in active service. This is correct. With less politics in the appointments the service would be improved.

Ottawa is going to have a city manager. He will be found all right, if the right man, and he is allowed to exercise his judgment. The city of Westmount has a city manager, and is perfectly satisfied with his work.

The Windsor Record was, like the Whig, in favor of voluntary enlistment until recruiting dragged. Now it is in favor of conscription if the men for the ranks cannot be got without it. Most people can say ditto to that.

Frank Walker, M.P.P., Liberal whip in the Alberta Legislature, has enlisted as a private for overseas service. This should be taken into consideration by many who are waiting for commissions.—Globe.

It is the only way he could get to the front. As a Liberal he would have had to wait a good long while for his commission.

Federal prohibition is asked for on the ground that during the war there must be economy. The amount spent in liquors runs into many millions. It is, says the petition to Parliament, absolutely wasted. It takes away from productive employment. It takes away from the fighting force of the nation. Don't you believe it?

LIBERAL PRESS:

Nationalists On Strike.

Toronto Globe.

For Mr. Speaker the robe and the ring and the fatted calf are matters of right and not of favor. Not thus will Messrs. Lavergne and Bourassa come home. For them office seems to have no charms. They would rather eat nettles by the wayside than join their former associate and browse on the fat grasses of office. But there must be some way of securing their co-operation before the grand old party of which they were such buttresses in 1911 goes to the polls again. How would it do for Mr. Hearst to appoint them Commissioners to settle the Ottawa bilingual school dispute, with plenary powers? That would bring the last of the prodigals back with a rush to the old home.

CONSERVATIVE PRESS.

President Wilson's Pride.

Toronto World.

Probably there will not be much complaint from the United States Government over the censoring of the mails since Captain von Papen's correspondence has been turned over to the American Ambassador in London. It proves that the German officials were concerned personally and officially with the plotting and conspiring which has been going on in the United States against friendly nations.

The blowing up of a C.P.R. bridge is a matter which concerns Canada only a little more nearly than the other affairs in which these nefarious conspirators were active. In the C. P. R. bridge matter Capt. von Papen gave his cheque for $700 to Horn, who attempted the crime, and the day previously the German embassy paid $2,000 into Von Papen's account. Germany has floated the United States beyond all ordinary endurance.

INDEPENDENT PRESS.

Restlessness In The Land.

Ottawa Citizen.

The opinion of Grenville county might possibly be taken as fairly representative of Conservative opinion elsewhere in Ontario. But the lack of backbone, or thickness of skull, of the present Dominion administration—made apparent in the failure to enlist the Dominion Government shops into the Imperial munitions service, in the failure to stop the expenditure over such a national blunder as the Hudson Bay railway scheme, in the failure to suspend the extravagant outlay over Halifax terminals and other non-productive public works, in the failure to provide totally disabled soldiers with a pension sufficient to exist upon—such tender regard for privileges interests has helped to produce a certain restlessness throughout the country. In addition to the weakness of the administration, naturally coupled with it, there is a trail of corruption and political profiteering drawn right across Canada— from Victoria to Halifax—and people are not in the mood to stand for political corruption much longer.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

M. Doran purchased the Oliver property on King street for $5,500.

W. J. Arniel was elected chairman of the Public School Board by a unanimous vote.

There are 202 pupils registered at the Collegiate Institute. The building is very much overcrowded.

A G.T.R. BRAKEMAN.

Had a Serious Accident at the Napanee Station.

(Special to the Whig.)

Napanee, Jan. 17.—The assault-at-arms held in the Armouries on Friday evening last by members of "C" company, 80th Battalion, was well attended. A number of interesting events were contested by the soldiers, boxing, juggling, and weight lifting, physical drill and a tug of war between the soldiers and a team from I.O.O.F. resulted in a decisive win for the soldiers. Mayor Ruttan acted as chairman and the proceeds of the entertainment will be used to equip a bugle band for "C" Company.

An unfortunate accident occurred to-day at the G. T. R. freight sheds here when Peter Washburn, Brockville, brakeman, broke his leg. It appears that Washburn who was one of the crew of the way freight, was helping to unload a block of granite off a car, and in some way a plank slipped throwing the weight of the block against his leg causing a compound fracture just above the ankle. He was attended to by local doctors and later sent back to Brockville.

Capt. Kane, 146th Battalion, Kingston, is in town to organize a whirlwind campaign to get 200 recruits for the 146th in the next two weeks. Several meetings will be held in the country round about, and a personal canvas will be undertaken at once to try and secure the desired number.

Prince Comes To Canada.

London, Jan. 18. — Prince Erik son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, and nephew of Queen Mother Alexandra, who is proceeding to Canada to study agriculture and forestry, has lived a very simple life in a Gloucestershire village, where his departure is greatly regretted.

RANDOM REELS

"Of Shoes and Ships, and Sealing Wax, of Cabbages and Kings."

HAPPINESS.

Happiness is a state of bliss which is sometimes influenced by the mind and sometimes by the stomach. The savage tribes of darkest Africa depend entirely upon the stomach for their happiness, and are never so pleased as when a toothsome missionary strays into their midst and supplies them with tracts and soup bones. Civilized man, however, secures happiness by leading his mind away from people he owes and fastening it upon book accounts that will stand the shrink test.

Happiness is not sold at the department stores or quoted on the stock market, which prevents so many people from keeping a supply on hand. How many times has it happened that a man who only lacked a big, navy blue automobile to make him happy secured one by trading in his home, and shortly after was thrown through a rain-vision windshield into the clammy embrace of a barbed-wire fence. This country is full of married men who were formerly happy and gay, but who are now a mere gnat under the iron heel of an Amazonian tyrant. The bulging divorce court dockets of the United States go to show that happiness is not secured by investigating in a marriage license, a Prince Albert coat and a second-hand cook stove.

Riches do not always bring happiness, either. There was probably more happiness to the square inch in this country when people were compelled to live several miles apart and ride in plain, unvarnished buckboards than there is now, when our population is divided into two classes — those who have money to loan and those who desire to borrow it. People live too close together nowadays to be real happy. If they would spread out more and lose interest in what is going on in the next house to the right, we would all be happier and live better, purer lives.

Happiness is often banished by some thoughtless, unfeeling act on the part of a relative or trusted friend. For instance, a business man may come home at night glowing with happiness and hoar frost, and find that during the day his wife has departed for South America with a hook-nozed chauffeur, leaving nothing behind but sad memories and unpaid lingerie bills. There would be more happiness in this world if people would get up close enough to the Golden Rule and see how it acts.

Rippling Rhymes

THE WINTER DAY.

The leaden clouds were blown away, the sun got busy overhead; it was a perfect winter day, without a blemish, critics said. The judges who had passed on days, at many a state and county fair, admitted that we couldn't raise a finer sample, anywhere. I walked nine miles, just to inhale the crisp, keen air that braced like wine; it seemed to render sound and hale these ancient, spavined limbs of mine. And nearly every man I met was grumbling at that perfect day. "We do not want spring weather yet—it's bad for us," I heard men say. "Such weather will relax the pores, and leave us open to disease, and when again the tempest roars, we'll have rheumatics in the knees. These balmy days are simply snares, designed to kill off human wrecks, and when again the blizzard tears, we'll have lumbago in our necks." I get discouraged, oftenwhiles, there are so many jays on earth, who simply won't indulge in smiles, but dish up brine, a jitney's worth. The sun may shine, and breezes sweet as Eden's spicy airs may blow, and still they'll kick with all their feet, and make a specialty of woe.

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GOODS FOR GERMANY

BUT THEY ARE FOR CANADIAN PRISONERS THERE.

U. S. Consul Johnson is Ready to See To the Delivery of the Parcels — They Should Be With Him By Thursday Next.

At Christmas, through the Whig, American Consul F. S. S. Johnson, was able to secure 222 parcels of clothing and "eats" for the Kingston men who are prisoners-of-war in Germany. Calls have been sent out for more, and again Mr. Johnson has put his country and everything else aside to answer that call. Will Kingstonians do what they should do and what they will expect others to do by sending immediately, and not later than Thursday noon, a parcel of clothing, tobacco or food to Mr. Johnson's office on Clarence street for the Kingston men who are interned in a German concentration camp? Food is running low in Germany; clothing, due to the wonderful blockade of the seas that Britain maintains, is also scarce. Are Kingstonians who fought for Kingston, Canada, and the Empire to suffer through neglect? They did not at Christmas and the Whig is confident that they will not now. The articles are urgently needed. Letters and press despatches tell us that every person in Kingston should make some little sacrifice in this great cause.

All articles sent to Mr. Johnson's office will be wrapped and despatched without expense or trouble to the doner. All one had to do is to bring down anything that would appeal to you, were you a prisoner-of-war 5,000 miles away from home, to the American Consul's office, and it will be wrapped and properly addressed and sent forward. So far not one parcel sent by the American Consul has gone astray and what you give is bound to go where it is intended.

A man and two girls are dead and ten were hurt in a fire which destroyed a departmental store at Brandon, Man., Monday.

Thin Men and Women

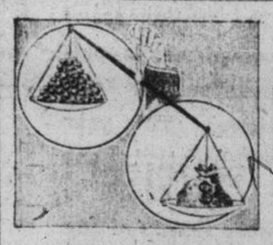
Here's a Safe and Easy Way by Which You May Gain 10 Pounds or More of Solid, Healthy, Permanent Flesh.

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not get fat. I eat plenty of good nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. A splendid way of working to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building elements and to stop the leakage of fats is to try Sargol, the famous flesh building agent that has been so widely sold in America in recent years. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and see if your cheeks won't quickly fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh form over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. All good druggists have Sargol or can get it from their wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces as stated on the guarantee in each large package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient. If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you, send $1.00 to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten days' trial will be send you postpaid.

NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

"Good times are coming to Canada because we have become a creditor instead of a debtor nation," said Dr. Thompson in the Commons at Ottawa on Monday.



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The London Evening Standard warns the neutral nations that they need expect no notification in the blockade against Germany.

Vienna admits that the Austrians have been driven from important trenches in the Oslavia region.