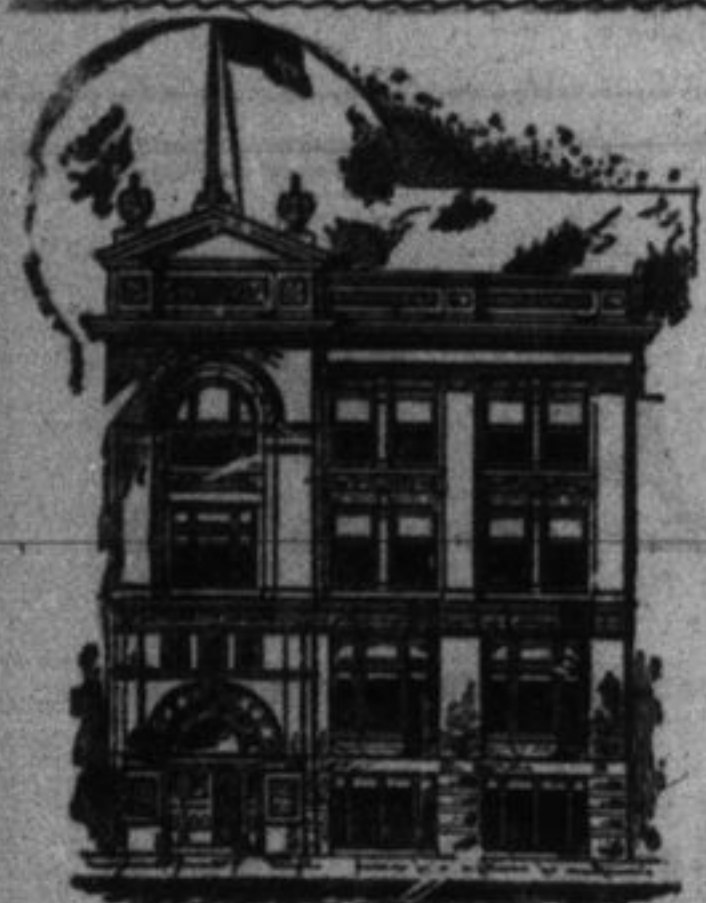


The British Whig
SEED YEAR.



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly by THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

J. G. Elliott, President
Lomas A. Guild, Managing Director and Sec.-Treas.

Telephone: 242
Business Office: 242
Editorial Rooms: 235
Job Office: 232

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Daily Edition)
One year, delivered in city \$8.00
One year, if paid in advance \$8.00
One year, by mail to rural offices \$8.50
One year, to United States \$12.50
(Semi-Weekly Edition)
One year, by mail, cash \$1.00
One year, if not paid in advance \$1.50
One year, to United States \$1.50
Six and three months pro rata.

Attached is one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE
J. E. Smallwood, 15 Church St.
U. S. REPRESENTATIVES
New York Office: 225 Fifth Ave.
Frank R. Northrup, Manager
Chicago Office: 70 Pine Bluff
Frank R. Northrup, Manager.

COMPULSION IS NECESSARY.

Sir Sam Hughes, in London, as in Canada, indulges in some very indiscreet talk, and he is always ready and willing to be interviewed. Asked if the withdrawal from civil life of many men meant a serious loss to Canadian trade, the minister is reported to have said emphatically, "Not a bit. There are enough men loafing around, just as in London, to do all the work of those away fighting."

This confirms a point which Sir Sam does not, or will not, see, namely, that the fellows who are loafing around in Canada are not very anxious to work and so not very anxious to serve their country in any capacity. All over Canada there is the call for recruits and in some places the response is slow enough. What is wanted and very badly is a law which will compel these alleged "loafers" to register so that the minister or some one acting in his behalf, (not an Allison, of course), may know who are available for military service and who are not.

It may be that the men most willing to serve can least be spared from the industries of the country. A dislocation of business is now reported. It is the result of men being withdrawn from positions which it is impossible to fill with skilled labor. These men should be retained at home, on command of the government, and the "loafers" compelled to take their places at the front.

In their desperation to secure men, in certain places, the military forces have been detailed for special duty. They visit house after house and call upon the men who are out of the service to enlist. All this would be avoided if the minister, in place of talking nonsense, would select some competent man and by act of parliament, clothe him with authority to number the people. Compulsion is quite necessary and executable, when all other means, gentle and persuasive, have failed.

SERVE IN ANY CAPACITY.

The Toronto Telegram, in commenting upon the death of Capt. Fred. Shaughnessy, son of Baron Shaughnessy, says: "The Shaughnessy home did not send out its sons to safe appointments. Baron Shaughnessy did not exert his influence to install his son in a place where he could wear an officer's uniform, and draw an officer's pay, and do clerical work that could be better done by a capable girl. Untitled Canadians have not always proved themselves to be as willing as Baron Shaughnessy proved himself to let the son's influence take the same course that the sons of industry have to take."

And again: "The Canadian-born son of Baron Shaughnessy was no shirker, no grabber after military sinecures, but a soldier who offered up his life for liberty and earned the praises of Col. John A. Currie, M.P., thus. Fred. Shaughnessy was as fine a boy as ever lived; a most lovable character. His whole heart was in his work and in his men, and he died where he would want to die, fighting at the head of his platoon."

One likes to read an obituary like this, and it is hoped a lot of military men with the penchant for home duty, far from the firing line, will read them also and ponder over them. "I would hate to be a Canadian now," writes a young Canadian from the battlefield, "and realize the scorn with which the shirker must be treated." The humiliation must be greater for the officer or the graduate from the six-weeks' school who stands about and denies his country his service because he does not get a commission. This scandal would not be possible, if, in the beginning, a wise military policy had

declared that commissions in the Canadian army would be given to the men who earned them.

The four thousand officers who are idling about the city of Winnipeg, unattached, would be in the ranks now somewhere, and earning honest tribute with their worth, had this rule of promotion been in force.

It is a rare one who follows the example of the young Canadian who enlisted as a private in an infantry regiment with the desire to serve in any capacity, anywhere, rather than wait for a commission, and without any assurance that he would ever get it.

THE COST OF GASOLINE.

Why should gasoline, or "gas," as the motormen call it, be selling at 30 cents a gallon wholesale? "Oh," the answer is, "there is such an extraordinary demand for it, and the supply affects the price." Over in the United States, however, that idea is combated, and the politicians and power men believe that the high prices are only another evidence of the plans of the monopolists to squeeze a few more millions out of the people.

The Standard Oil Company is the great and principal offender. It dictates the rates to the five other companies which co-operate with it, and with as clear an understanding as they had before the order of the court was issued dissolving the trust. The effect of that understanding is seen in the fact that the allied companies have, since the dissolution of the said trust, paid to their stockholders \$450,000,000 in cash and stock. The trust remains, though it was supposed to be no more. It is only legally dead; in fact, it is very much alive.

The United States Congress wants to fight the trust, by a new enquiry on the part of the attorney-general, and why resolution to that effect did not carry cannot be defined. Meanwhile the motor men are persuaded that they are being literally robbed by the trust, and the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has organized, with a capital of \$10,000,000, to produce gasoline.

This article is the rich find from a former waste or residue of coal oil, and of coal oil there is no scarcity. Capital, judiciously applied, will secure relief from the oppression of the great monopoly, but it will continue only until the Standard company, with its usual octopus tendencies, reaches out and absorbs the new concern.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

The London Mail, which has a daily grouse against the government, and is never satisfied with the progress of the war, has a special article from Holland of great interest. This article was written by James Dunn, who went to Holland in order to get into closer contact with those who could advise him upon the subject. Mr. Dunn has conversed with many people who have come into contact with the Germans, and the general impression is that the expected clash between the German and British fleets is very near at hand.

Mr. Dunn bases this judgment upon two facts: (1) That the German naval staff has decided upon a great naval engagement, and that they think they can deal Britain a deadly, if not a fatal blow; and (2) that though their equipment is not at all such as has been extravagantly described, it is much better than it was, and with the aid of the new super-submarines especially, the Germans think they can strike effectively at the British navy.

The submarines are, next to the battleships, the most in demand, and a huge flotilla of them will engage in the next battle. The Dutch fishermen have seen the German cruisers, attended by destroyers and mine layers, off the northern Dutch coast. The fleet has been preparing, it is said, for an early dash, and the Germans say, "if we are to be destroyed then all Europe will fall with us." To this Mr. Dunn replies: "Germany is preparing for a last desperate throw, in which she will employ all her resources of land, sea, and air. Zeppelins are being built with feverish speed, and private firms are invited to manufacture various parts of the huge airships. Germany's plan is to forestall the Allies and to strike before our men, guns, and munitions have achieved a superiority that must ensure victory."

"The fierce attack on Verdun is the prelude to the last phase of the world-war. A blood-red dawn is rising; whole armies will be destroyed, mighty ships will be derelict, thousands of homes will be devastated in the awful tragedy of a great nation rushing to suicide."

War councils have been held in France, and Germany recently. Great forward movements have been ordered, it is said, on both sides. There is to be a great and final clash on both land and sea, and Mr. Dunn's vivid delineation of what he expects seems to be in the minds of most people.

DRUGGISTS NOT PLEASSED.

Some one sees that a tremendous advantage will be given to the druggists by the pouring into their coffers of money that is at present going in the coffers of the License Victuallers. But that one does not know the heart and mind of the average dealer in drugs. The druggist does

not want whiskey or any other alcoholic drink as a leading staple or attraction for his store. On the contrary the pharmacists as a body do not want the liquor under any circumstance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna has declared, publicly, in moving the second reading of the prohibition bill, that 90 per cent. of the druggists protest against their being made the only media for the distribution of liquors. Granted that the sales will be restricted to those who need alcohol for medicinal and industrial purposes, that it must be purchased in certain quantities, and used for the purposes for which it is requisitioned; the fact remains that the druggists will be handling a great deal more of it than they want and to the manifest detriment of the trade which they desire to develop.

The average druggist, high-minded, honorable, and a prohibitionist, does not want to distribute liquors. The protest against the bill, on the part of the druggist, must have been pretty hot when the provincial secretary spoke in pleading terms about the matter and suggested that the chemist assist the government to give effect to the prohibition law.

A better plan—if liquor must be sold—is to have dispensaries, such as there are in Saskatchewan, under governmental control, and subject to such an inspection as will guard against any infraction of the law. It is a matter which is even yet worthy of the serious consideration of the government.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Hon. Arthur Meighen has been silent for some days. Cogitating somewhere? Hatching out some new mischief?

Col. John Wesley Allison promises to return to Ottawa, some time. Meanwhile he is living like a prince or a king in the gilded walls of America. The war has made him very rich. Thanks to Sir Sam Hughes.

Sir Sam delayed in England! On what account? Another dinner was probably on. Was he to go away and leave it untasted? Some people might show a want of consideration for their entertainers, but Sir Sam is not one of this kind.

Henry Ford, of auto fame, should deal with the gasoline monopolists. Capital is required, and he has it. There will be more sense in knocking out the trust than in financing a peace commission. All the Ford car owners are sufferers from the trust.

The Ontario immigration department has failed to cut its estimates, though its business has gone to smash. In Montreal the staff in the Immigration Office has been increased from eighteen to thirty, and all they have to do is draw their salaries.

Hamilton proposes to establish a

RANDOM REELS

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

JEALOUSY.

Jealousy is something which comes between husband and wife and sometimes between wife and husband. It consists of a dark, olive-green ache under the left shoulder-blade, which ebbs and flows like the dividends from an Oklahoma oil well. Sometimes it refuses to ebb until it strikes the divorce court and is appeased by an oblong chunk of alimony.

There are two kinds of jealousy, masculine and feminine, but both have the same prehensile strength and high explosive qualities. When we look around us and see so many men who have jealous wives, and then take one long, painful look at the men themselves, we lose several grains of confidence in woman's capacity for self-government. Some husbands also have a tendency to become jealous of a wife who couldn't stir the blood in a clay pigeon, which teaches us that love is blind in both eyes and carries considerable vacant space in its belly.

When a man becomes jealous he is convinced that some cave-man admirer of his wife, in a polka-dot shirt, is going to steal her she is engaged in bedding down the cow. A

municipal bakery because the price of bread has gone up from six to seven cents per loaf. And if the private capitalists cannot get men to do the baking, at any wage, how is the municipal management going to do it?

Twitted because his government has not done anything about a new naval policy, on which he was supposed to have set his mind, Sir Robert Borden blames the grits. They would not let him make a present of three dreadnaughts to the Admiralty. He was going to pay for them just the same. Why hasn't he redeemed his promise?

The Ottawa Citizen, conservative, says that the government is being bombarded for information with regard to the sale, since August 4th, 1914, of small arm ammunition. And if the answer is not a plain and satisfying one public indignation, we are told, will force an expression of opinion more vehement than anything the fuse question has provoked. Hoity toity! What's coming now?

George W. Smalley, the distinguished journalist, and London representative of the New York Tribune, is dead. The last of the great men, who in their day, formed a famous literary coterie whose influence is far-reaching. The places of Delane, Smalley, Frederick, and others cannot be filled. The later generation of newspaper writers are content to sway public opinion with their pens rather than with the brilliancy of their speech.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

There are 175 members connected with the Orange Young Britons. A meeting was held in the barracks to form a Golf Club, in Kingston. Col. Cotton was elected captain; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Hewat. W. J. McNeil has a fine collection of rare coins. E. Wilmet of McKelvey & Birch, left for Nanapanee to look after a contract for the firm.

PUBLIC OPINION

No Alibi. (New York Herald.) Anyway, the Kaiser has no "little bad man from Egypt" to blame it on.

Poison Gas. (London Advertiser.) It might be a good idea to give all Zeppelin crews captured a dose of the poison gas they are so fond of giving away.

Will He Come. (Peterboro Review.) But, if Col. J. Wesley Allison would only show the moral courage and consciousness of innocence displayed by Sir Sam Hughes and come back at once to face the charges!

TRY OUR \$1.50 SUEDE GLOVE

Bibbys Limited

TRY OUR \$1.50 SUEDE GLOVE

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR STORE — ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Bibbys Spring Overcoats
Are Coats you'll admire—see our
Joffre Coat at \$15.00

Fabrics are fancy Tweeds, patch pockets, shield lining, self collar. Very classy model.

SEE BIBBYS \$15.00 1916 CHESTERFIELD COATS.

Fabrics are Black or Grey Cheviots, English Covert and Cravenette Cloths, self collar, fly fronts, three-quarter length, full back; very genteel. Sizes 34 to 46.

SPRING OVERCOATS, \$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

BIBBYS NEW SUITS FOR SPRING
Are the limit of Swellness.

SEE OUR SPECIAL \$15.00 BLUE SUITS

SEE OUR SPECIAL \$15.00 FANCY TWEED SUIT, "The Clinton."

SEE OUR NOBBY \$18.00 SUITS, "The Horton."
English Worsteds, Plain Greys and Fancy Cheviots.

SEE BIBBYS NEW SPRING SHIRTS, Special values, \$1.00 and \$1.25.




BIBBYS SMART SHOE STYLES
We claim to have the best \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes in Canada. Give us a try and you won't be sorry.

NOBBY HAT STYLES
See our New Fedora, The Sterling, Drabs and Greens. Special price, \$2.00.

Electric Irons

\$2.50 EACH

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

W. J. MOORE & SON The Electric Shop



MCLEOD'S DRUG STORE!

MOTH BALLS
CEDAR CAMPHOR
MOTH BAGS (all sizes)
STRAW HAT COLORS (All shades)
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS
MCLEOD'S DRUG STORE, Brock Street.

Canned Fish

FRESH MACKEREL, SOUSED MACKEREL, MACKEREL IN SAUCE, PRESERVED BLOATERS, KIPPERED HERRINGS, HERRINGS IN TOMATO, DEVILED CRAB MEAT, FLAKES CRAB MEAT, SHRIMPS, TUNA FISH.

Jas. Redden & Co. Phone 20 and 990.


Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, from manufacturer. Address: **THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT.** (Largest Wholesaler.)

Her Story.
"I think these short skirts the women are wearing nowadays positively immodest."
"If I were as thin as you are I'd agree with you."

BEST IN QUALITY
COAL
LOWEST IN PRICE
CRAWFORD, Foot of Queen Street, Phone 9.

Rippling Rhymes

DOWN GRADE
The road down hill is easy, your gait is brisk and breezy, companionship is gay; and as you trot along it, the dead game sports who throng it will cheer you on your way. You ply the bowl and fagon, and peer the water wagon, the hydrant and the pump, and, laughing at the sorrow which will arrive to-morrow, you hasten to the dump. Your gait grows ever swifter, with willie-waught and snifter, four fingers at a throw; with decency you quarrel, and sneer at all things moral, and to the dump you go. Oh, faster yet and faster, you speed on to disaster, and steep as is the slope; friend, stop and look and listen, while yet in sight there glisten the snowy robes of hope; Some turn around and scramble back through the rock and bramble, a weary, racking climb; but there are hands to aid them, and, though sore feet delayed them, they reach the top in time. But most of those who amble down hill don't try to scramble back to the healthful pump, the dump.



WALT MASON

Copyright, 1915 by Walt Mason