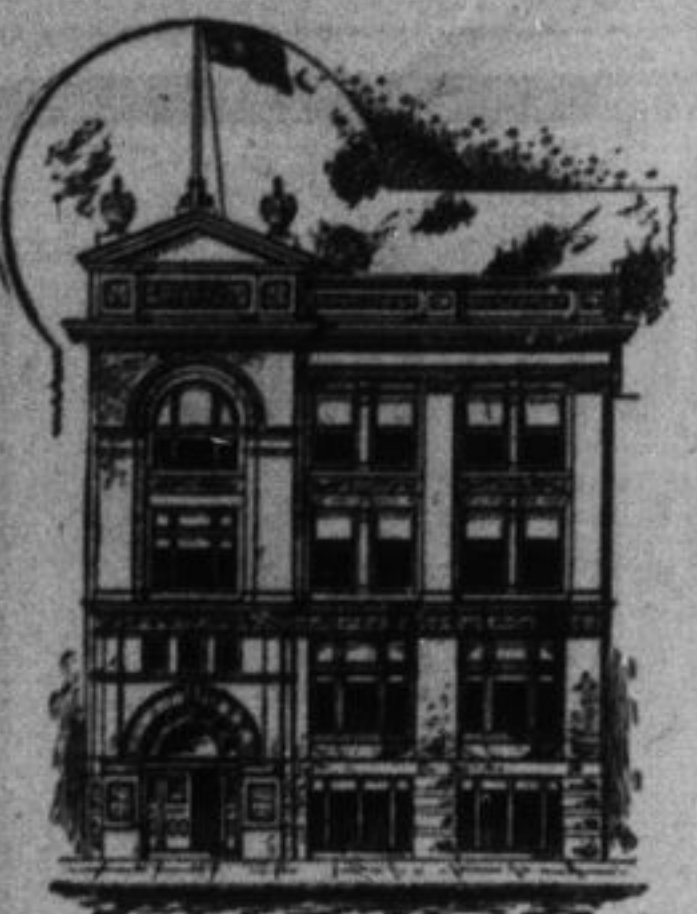


The British Whig 88th Year



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THE COMMITTEE MISJUDGED.

A correspondent of the Globe has it that with regard to prohibition the Committee of One Hundred prepared the trap "and that Hon. Mr. Hearst tumbled into it with eyes shut." This correspondent forgets that the Ontario Legislature met before the Committee of One Hundred had prepared its plans, and that, at the opening of the session, the premier made his announcement with regard to prohibition. He did not wait until the committee presented its petition, a colossal affair, and conveyed to the Parliament Buildings with a display that was unprecedented.

The church attendance was again light on Sunday. The fans men use in their business houses, in offices, in factories and in restaurants, are sadly missed on Sunday.

MAYOR CHURCH'S CENSURE.

The mayor of Toronto, a distinguished representative of his party, criticizes the federal government very sharply because of its purchase of Camp Borden and the removal to it of battalions which had been so well provided for in London and Niagara. Mayor Church remembers that the soldiers who suffer are civilians who heard the call to arms and desired to serve their country to the limit of their energy and of life itself.

Incidentally Mr. Church censures the government for buying the camp grounds, which he compares with the desert of Sahara; that the moving of large bodies of men upon it before it was ready was nothing short of an outrage; that the acquisition of the land may have been a good thing for the real estate men, but a bad thing for the province; that recruiting has, on account of this camp ground, and through its experience, received "the biggest black eye it has had since the war began."

The government must accept these and other criticisms which are offered by men who have been its supporters, and who will again, when the necessity arises, probably do what they can to save it from a fall. Mayor Church says one thing that many will endorse, namely, that had the money which has been spent in Simcoe gone to the other military camp grounds and for their improvement, great results would have been accomplished.

MONEY AND WASTE.

Arthur D. Little, of the firm of which he is the head, and doing business in Montreal and Boston, has been on a tour through the west, and has been telling the people of Alberta of the millions which are being lost in their waste. His was a very interesting talk, and covered a variety of subjects. But the Whig deals with only one question here, the question of power. There is, he says, sixty million horse power in engine capacity in the United States alone. It is increasing at the rate of one hundred thousand a day. The whole is greater than all the water power in the republic.

There is, as a consequence, not enough gasoline to go around. There is a shortage in the demand and the price has risen. In addition to automobiles there are 700,000 farm motors, and 300,000 motor boats. Alcohol could be made to run these and to compete with gasoline, which is now selling at 39c a gallon.

There are ten billion tons of celluloid yearly, and through it alcohol can be supplied to meet all the demands of the human race. Mr. Little's idea is that the distilleries should become producers of de-natured alcohol from potatoes.

Proceeding along this line, Mr. Little said that ten gallons of ninety-five per cent. ethyl-alcohol can be made from a cord of wood pulp at a cost of 4c a gallon. A bushel of corn produces two and a half gallons of alcohol, and two gallons of molasses will afford one gallon of alcohol. "I am satisfied," said he, "that we can get twenty gallons of alcohol from one cord of wood waste, and theoretically the capacity of a cord of wood is fifty-eight gallons."

The man who can see so much money in the waste of the people—and he talked of the marvels that could be wrought out of the wood and straw waste of Canada in the production of paper and straw board—is surely a benefactor of the people. A few men of Mr. Little's energy and enterprise, and scientists, could go through Canada and do a wonderful work in the educating of the people. Some day the economic reforms will set it, but in the meantime the loss to wastefulness is simply incalculable.

The Mail, referring to the judicial report on the Kite charges, says that Gen. Hughes was deceived by Allison. The general does not admit that. He still believes that the man from Morrisburg is an angel in disguise.

SOME MILITARY EXPERIENCES.

The suddenness with which the war set in accounted for much that was done in a hurry, and in an unsatisfactory manner. Men were wanted, large number of them, and constituting scores of battalions. These had to be officered. Many qualified leaders were not available, outside of the permanent forces, and so schools of instruction were organized in all the military districts.

These schools were attended by thousands of young men, and in time there was a superfluity of certificated persons and to command the platoons as fast as they were organized. Some of the candidates for military positions were ambitious and rose rapidly to higher positions, though not always upon their merits. The striplings that were lieutenants one day and captains the next had the benefit of influences that were not always at work for the good of the cause.

Then followed the experience that is inexplicable. Officers were attached to battalions for months and then laid off. A surplus was carried for a while, on a principle or plan which no one seems to understand, and then, when the unit was about to move out for overseas, they were dropped and left without employment.

There may be a reason for this proceeding—for continuing officers attached for months, for giving them the idea that they were wanted, for suggesting that they pack up and get ready for moving out—and then retiring them abruptly and unceremoniously.

It is fortunate that the spirit of some of these young officers has not been crushed, that they have volunteered for service in the ranks, that some of them have already gone overseas, and that they have, because of the training they received, begun to rise in the service in the old land or at the front. No one is debarred from serving his country in a subordinate capacity, but that does not dispose of seeming unfairness of attaching officers to corps for many months, on pay, and then dispensing with their services without apparent reason or explanation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Sam Hughes knew before he left for his extended trip that there would be nothing in the Meredith-Duff report to make him resign, so he said. He knew that when he went the government would go with him.

Harvesters in the west can make \$40 to \$50 a month and their board, and about 25,000 of them will be wanted for the next two months. What about the cost of travel, going and coming? Will it not eat up about all one can save?

The larger percentage of power has been generated on the Canadian side because it least affects the scenic beauty of the falls. If the industrial spirit is allowed to assert itself, however, this regard for scenic effects will possibly pass away.

Universal military training is now under consideration in the United States. A bill, giving it effect, will be prepared how and submitted and passed at the special session of Congress beginning in December. If Canada had universal training—and its most ardent advocate in Britain was the late Earl Roberts—her full compliment of the army would by this time be in line.

PUBLIC OPINION

Masterly Retreat.

The British Government has sustained a technical defeat in the House of Commons. But, of course, the Government may just have been doing a little strategic retreating.

Gobbling the Profits.

Canadian manufacturers who grumble at the war tax should note the fact that Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna is taking 77 per cent. of the excess profits of British shipping firms.

Kitchener's Wise Saying.

The late Lord Kitchener said the last million men would decide the war. It is well to remember this when appeals come to us in Canada to complete our \$50,000, of which we are a long way short yet.

One Step Lower.

The official announcement of the discarding of the Ross rifle rather suggests that the "greatest military genius the world has ever seen" has had to come down a peg or two. At any rate, that is how it appears to the Halifax Chronicle.

The Usual Stretch.

The Peterboro Examiner tells Sir Sam Hughes he was boasting when he said his home county had given 4,800 men to the cause. The Examiner puts the total at 1,000, and says many were brought in from Toronto.

Dirt and Disease.

One thing has been made clear.

Filth and flies have a lot to do with the spread of infantile paralysis, as with the spread of most diseases. Sanitation is the most powerful ally of the doctors. A civilized community should be resolute in enforcing public cleanliness, and where it can sensibly and legitimately interfere, private cleanliness.

KINGSTON EVENTS 25 YEARS AGO

The brick work for the new restaurant to be built at the lower G.T.R. depot was commenced to-day. Kingston firemen went to Brockville to-day to take part in a demonstration.

Rev. W. B. Carey is in Ireland, continuing his course for the mission house of Paris.

WAR ANNIVERSARY. The Ontario Government has proclaimed Friday, the fourth day of August, the second anniversary of the declaration of war, as a day to be observed by public meetings for the purpose of patriotism of our people and of embodying those sentiments in appropriate resolutions; that the people on that date should reaffirm their belief in the righteousness of the cause for which they are fighting and their inflexible determination to continue the struggle until victory has been achieved.

BASEBALL RECORD.

National League.

Results Sunday. Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 1. Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1. Chicago, 8; New York, 3.

Results Saturday.

St. Louis, 6; Boston, 4. Chicago, 5; New York, 2. Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 5-2. Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

American League.

Results Sunday. Chicago, 12; Detroit, 9. St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 2.

Results Saturday.

Detroit, 4-0; Boston, 3-1. New York, 1; St. Louis, 0. Washington, 2; Chicago, 1.

International League.

Results Sunday. Newark, 3-3; Richmond, 2-2.

Results Saturday.

Buffalo, 3; Montreal, 0. Toronto, 1-1; Rochester, 0-3. Providence, 8-3; Richmond, 0-6.

Rev. R. A. Ball, pastor of the M. E. church, Toronto, has received and accepted a transfer to Winnipeg. Harry Sheffel, 55 years old, of 187 Jarvis street, Toronto, has been missing since Wednesday. Richard Drake, a G.N.W. operator, was stabbed during a quarrel on Yonge street, Toronto.

Random Reels

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

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

On July 11th one hundred and twelve years ago, occurred the abrupt and unremitted death of Alexander Hamilton, American statesman and patriot. Hamilton was only forty-seven years of age at the time he was in good health, but was called hence with extreme suddenness as a result of running into a 32-calibre bullet fired by Aaron Burr, who was one of the lowest men in the state of New York.

Alexander Hamilton was born on an island in the British West Indies which was entirely surrounded by water, but when a young man he escaped to the United States and entered Columbia College, where he tied the existing record of skipping chapel. When the Revolutionary War broke out on the body politic, Hamilton joined the artillery and soon became able to shoot a cannon in any given direction. While thus engaged he contracted the puzzled squint which is so noticeable in his earlier photographs.

In several years of hard work during the war, and when it closed he began to look around for some soft pursuit which would pay well and not entail too much thought, so he opened a law office. About this time he did a good deal of writing for the newspapers, which he was glad to publish his remarks, owing to the high price of boiler plate. In this manner Hamilton secured the friendship of the weekly papers in his district, and they elected him to Congress, where he distributed post-offices and pensions with a lavish hand. Later he was made Secretary of the Treasury, and arranged matters so that one American dollar was as good as another when it was made of gold.

Alexander Hamilton's greatest service to his country was in removing the kinks from the original Constitution and reducing it to a size convenient for reading out loud on the Fourth of July. He also put something back of the Continental shingle-plate besides a circulation of fresh air. For these two acts he will ever be held in memory by a grateful, pork-ridden Republic.

When Aaron Burr ran for Governor of New York Hamilton opposed him with great violence and a stub pen, charging him with belonging to the Republican party and also with being so crooked that his clothes had to be fitted over a gimlet. Burr resented these remarks by challenging Hamilton to a duel, the latter being fatally perforated while in an erect attitude. The lesson to be drawn from the life of this great American is that if Hamilton had killed Burr, instead of vice versa, the duel would be more popular than it is.

Rippling Rhymes

AUTO PERILS

If one would drive his auto sanely, the way of safety always choose, the coroner would follow vainly along the course that he pursues. I lean against the barb wire fences, and watch the drivers as they pass; and some have blunted all their senses by lapping liquor from a glass; and some are in so great a hurry they hit up fifty miles an hour—like lightning streaks along the roadway, exultant in their gas-born power; and cars are run by spring-aided giddy; who do not keep their eyes ahead; they slay a man who leaves a widdy, and seven orphans needing bread. And cars are run by new beginners, who jog along a mile and back, and they imagine they'd be winners of medals on the racing track. With accidents on every acre, the death list grows, and gives us pain; the coroner and undertaker are busy gathering the slain. The laws we have are surely feckless, it's hard to see what good they are, when all the boneheads and the reckless may run amuck with motor car.



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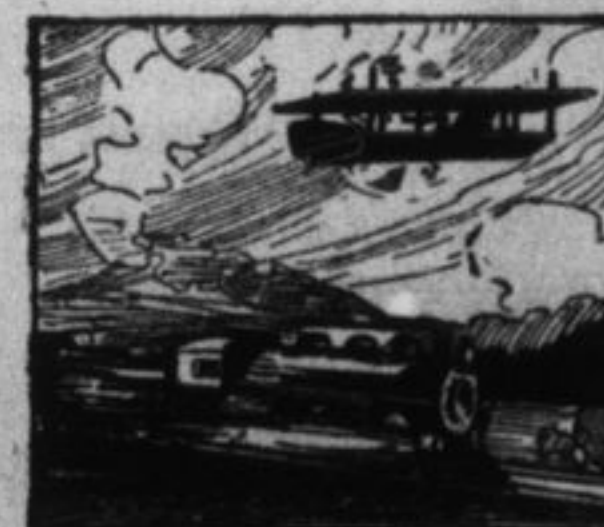
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