14 PAGES

The Daily British Whig

PAGES 9-14

YEAR 84. NO. 62 — KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY MARCH 14, 1917 — SECOND SECTION

Ottawa Glimpses

BY H. F. GADSBY

Ottawa, March 14.—Apparently the Borden Government's idea is never to spend one dollar on the war where two dollars will do as well. Everything costs about twice as much as it should. In case of doubt throw another million to the birds—such is the policy.

Only now the wasteful methods of recruiting are transpiring. According to the evidence of the Deputy Adjutant General, Colonel Charles MacInnis—who has no particular wish to hurt the Borden Government because he is one of its appointees—the Canadian army was loaded up with fifty thousand unfits who were kept on the pay roll for a year or more and were then dropped as incapable. Some of them were kept on even longer than that. But taking their average duration on the pay roll at a year fifty thousand unfits run into a tremendous lot of money.

It has been estimated that to recruit, equip, train and pay a soldier for one year costs one thousand dollars. It is therefore a simple problem in multiplication to figure out how much fifty thousand unfits cost. Fifty million dollars— about one-ninth of the money we have borrowed for the war. Eleven per cent. waste. The Finance Minister is continually preaching thrift and economy. "Save your money and give it to me." One wonders what Sir Thomas has to say in reference to his eleven per cent. leakage which goes on right under his nose.

Despite Mr. Flavelle's assurances that this country is drunk with prosperity; nobody believes that the average citizen is suffering from too much money. It is not the salaried man's wife, nor the workingman's wife that is spending her money on fancy shoes, short skirts, sealskin sacques and passionate hats. She has enough to do paying the good man's good money out for the necessaries of life which are controlled by Mr. Flavelle and his food baron friends. No matter what Mr. Flavelle says the country is not lousy with money, though a favored few may be afflicted that way.

Canada realizes that now is the time for thrift. There will be hard times after the war and most Canadian families are putting by something against a rainy day. But the Borden Government does not act on its own advice. It still insists on spending two dollars where one dollar would do, simply because the spending is good and their friends need the money. Sometimes the money that flows in from a forty per cent. tariff plus the borrowings at home and abroad makes them feel so rich that they look about for ways to blow in another million or two. Camp Borden was that kind of experiment.

Another little trick is to announce that money will be spent on one thing and then spend it on another. Such was the National Registration movement which many people thought was intended to lead to national service of a military character. Instead, so far as we can judge from the vague utterances of Director Bennett and others, it was a sort of industrial review and not a particularly spirited one at that. The cards still dribble in and the time has been extended to March 31st, with fair promise that it will be extended again and perhaps again after that, if the government needs to pass the time. Extending the time is one of the things the Borden Government does. It even talks of extending its term another year from October 1917, not with the consent of the British Parliament, but by means of its majority in the Commons and Senate. Thus does the government lift itself by its own bootstraps. On this theory of extensible existence the Borden Government could go on forever, simply by sentencing itself for life to Ottawa.

No doubt registration costs money, but what are a few hundred thousand dollars to a government that is spending a million dollars a day? The registration may help the profiteers by indicating reserve sources of labor, but, so far, it has been no help to recruiting, except indirectly. Lists of names, we are informed, are sent to the various recruiting centres with the suggestion that these might be good men to see. This is a rather oblique and timid, not to say sneaking, way of using a registration that was professedly undertaken to build up the army. Director Bennett evidently believes in not allowing the right side of his six-hundred-words-a-minute face know what the left side of his face is winking at. The same morning newspaper—but in two different places—shows us Director Bennett in two roles. At Saskatoon he is telling the people that registration doesn't mean conscription and that the prairies will do their duty if they produce crops rather than recruits, while at the same time he is mailing lists to Toronto and other military districts which are compiled from the very registration cards which are not to serve as a basis of conscription. It is believed here that Director Bennett speaks by the book when he tells the West not to fear conscription, but that is no reason why he should seek at the same time to get credit for a warm feeling toward conscription in the hotbeds of loyalty in the East.

On the theory that actions speak louder than words, shrewd observers here argue that resignation was meant primarily to assist the profiteers, seeing that Director Bennett has followed up his first move with an "occupational survey" which will show just where, when and in what numbers workmen are needed or can be dispensed with.

Both the resignation and the occupational survey are taken to mean that the Canadian army needn't look for any more men from that quarter. Resignation and occupational surveys are for the comfort and assistance of the manufacturers at home, not for the soldiers at the front. Rumor has it that the government contemplates a partial applyication of the Militia Act which will raise a Home Guard of fifty thousand men, who will be available to go to the war at the end of eighteen months if the war is not over by that which it very likely will be. If this rumor is true it is another case of the Borden Government going through the motions—pulling off grand gestures of loyalty which look fine but mean nothing.

If the Borden Government were in real earnest about recruiting it would recall the masquerade colonels who now infest the south of England, cut the staff of the Overseas Pay and Records Office in half, give all the non-combatant positions in the army here and overseas to returned heroes, purge its padded list of 434,000 of all the shirkers, and then turn in and help the men who are really trying to do things. With the money it saves by these retrenchments the Borden Government could afford to provide each battalion with machine guns instead of asking private charity to supply them. It could also buy field kitchens, tents and other gear which are now left to the enterprise of the regimental officers.

What the government needs to provide from Ottawa, besides the necessary expenses of recruiting, is spirit and leadership—also a little earnestness. Recruiting in some of the most loyal centres—Toronto, for example—has come to be such a joke that even the recruits are not to be taken in by it. A prominent military man stated the other day that it cost $10 each to get out and get recruits and $15 in the man's pocket to nail him down. One suspects that it costs even more than that when one sees a great theatre hired for the night, half a dozen professional singers employed, and perhaps a High Court Judge to act as chairman—all to land one recruit who may be rejected for fallen arches when it comes to the show-down.

The Great War Veterans' Association, spending thousands of dollars in advertising, seems to be having great difficulty in raising two hundred and fifty men in thirty days. Toronto is almost listless about it—not because Toronto is less loyal than of yore, but because Toronto begins to suspect that Ottawa is "kidding us along." The greatest filip recruiting could have would be a display of sincerity on the part of the Borden Government. As it is, under the lash, the galled jade winces but refuses to budge an inch.

—H. F. GADSBY.

ON TO BERLIN — VIA BAGDAD - BERLIN RAILWAY

ENEMY DREAM OF EMPIRE SMASHED.

This map shows the Berlin-Baghdad Railway, projected by German Engineers before the war, and parts of which had been completed. It was the hope of Germany to build up an Empire round about a railway stretching from the "German" ocean to the Persian Gulf, cutting the world in two parts and menacing Imperial Britain in vital India. It was to be the greatest military empire the world has ever known, self-contained, and largely independent of sea-power. The dramatic capture of the Baghdad end of the Empire is of great significance.

A Daily Ration of Grape-Nuts

made of combined whole wheat and malted barley, furnishes the mineral elements so vitally necessary in food for putting the "punch" into energetic bodies and brains.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

DRINK EVIL IS LESSENED

IN THE BIG TOWNS OF GREAT BRITAIN

Analysis of Figures—Diminution of Public Drunkenness Has Not Been Offset by Increase in Private Drinking.

London, March 14.—The London Times, in an editorial, on "The Decline of Drunkenness," says: "Police returns of convictions for drunkenness in large towns in Great Britain for the last four years show a reduction of more than one-half the aggregate number of convictions, there being 158,831 in 1913, and 77,396 in 1916. The reduction has occurred almost wholly in the last three years, during the war, the fall between 1913 and 1914 being only about 3,000, while in London there was actually a rise of 200. In the next twelve months the aggregate reduction jumped to 300,000, and in the year just passed it increased more than 40,000.

"These remarkable facts show that there never was so great a reduction spread over so large a population in the same space of time. There is evidence that the diminution of public drunkenness is not offset by an increase of private drunkenness, for this too, diminished. When, however, to stop to determine the causes of the reduction, we are confronted with difficulties. The first and foremost is the withdrawal of men for the army. This enormous change cannot fail to affect the state of the streets. On the other hand, the withdrawal of men by enlistment has in the industrial centres been counterbalanced by the influx of munition workers. In these towns the war change would rather tend to increase drunkenness. In point of fact it did so for a time in several of them. This one fact goes to prove that whatever influence enlistment had, it cannot account for more than a part of the reduction. Female drunkenness has fallen as well as male, far too heavily to be explained away by any hypothesis but that fewer women have been drunk on the streets. The reduction is considerably less than the men, as it would naturally be, but is very large. Moreover, nearly all of it took place in 1915 and 1916. Between 1914 and 1915 the number of female convictions dropped, but between 1915 and 1916 they fell nearly 14,000. The great change which took place between these two years was after the general application of restrictions by the liquor control board. They were first applied in August, 1915, and some improvement followed in the second half of that year, but 1916 was the full year of restrictions. The difference of female drunkenness between it and the previous year is, we believe, a fair measure of the effect."

TO BOOST THE FAIR

Board of Trade Committees Will Take up the Matter Shortly.

Following out the scheme outlined at the conference held in the Board of Trade rooms, on Saturday afternoon, the wholesale and retail section of the Board of Trade will be called together to take up the question of soliciting funds from merchants and citizens to help the Kingston Industrial Fair this year.

THIS WILL INTEREST STOMACH SUFFERERS

Says Indigestion Comes From An Excess of Hydrochloric Acid.

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion is nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation, then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acrid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a top balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, waterbrash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effervescing, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salts is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

GERMANY GAVE HUERTA ARMS

Despite Agreement to Allow Wilson to Handle Mexican Situation.

BRYAN WAS EASILY FOOLED

GUNS AND AMMUNITION RUSHED FROM HAMBURG.

Some of the Facts Established Showing How. W. J. Bryan Was Hoodwinked by the Crafty Huns.

Washington, March 13.—The inside story has leaked out of the methods employed by Germany to supply Victoriana Huerta with arms and ammunition when the United States was seeking to drive him from Mexico and while every other civilized country was supporting President Wilson's programme by declining to assist the dictator to maintain himself in power.

Representatives of the German Government have denied repeatedly that Germany sent arms to Mexico at that period. They have sought to give the impression that any arms which entered Mexico and were charged against Germany were actually sent from the United States or some other country. They have sought to keep alive the impression that Germany maintained an informal pact made by all nations to allow President Wilson to handle the situation.

The State Department consistently has declined to make any statement covering the facts in the case. The official cablegrams tell the story of German duplicity. They show beyond the shade of a doubt that Germany's agents in Mexico have maintained remarkable facilities for playing "both sides of the street" in Mexican politics.

They show that while Germany has now proposed to Carranza that he knife the United States, the same Germany two and a half years ago supplied Huerta with guns and bullets with which to kill American and Carranza troops alike, thereby attempting to keep out of power the very government with which the Kaiser is now seeking an alliance.

Hoodwinked Secretary Bryan.

The documents establish the following facts:

That the steamship Savoia out of Hamburg secretly transhipped her cargo to the Ypiranga when the German owners discovered that the American fleet was preparing to block her entrance to Vera Cruz.

That the Ypiranga, when discovered, ran up the Imperial German ensign which established her status as an Admiralty vessel and therefore not subject to interference when she entered Vera Cruz harbor under American guns and then sneaked off to Puerto Mexico on the plea of getting refugees. Meanwhile arrangements had been made with Huerta by a German agent who was allowed to pass through the American lines, whereby the cargo was delivered to Federal troops at Puerto Mexico.

That the Hamburg-American Line and the German Consul at Havana hoodwinked Secretary Bryan by promising that no munitions would be landed in Mexico while the Kronprinzessin Cecilia and the Bavaria were secretly preparing to sail from Hamburg to Puerto Mexico, where they landed arms and ammunition which were shipped overland to the Huerta troops, who were then facing Gen. Funston's lines.

That the State Department, through its agents in all parts of the world, found that no shipments were sent to Mexico except from Germany where Ambassador Gerard's detectives trailed them from port to port.

REVOLUTION IN PRICES FOR OUTPUT OF FARM

Argument Between Soil Tiller and Buggy Dealer Is Illuminating.

Port Hope, March 13.—The following story is currently reported of a transaction that just took place between a dealer in buggies and other vehicles and a farmer. The latter wanted to purchase a buggy and when told the price was $90, said: "My father bought a buggy exactly like that for $60 twenty years ago." The dealer remembered the sale also, and said: "Your father turned in 300 bushels of corn to pay for it. I will do better for you than I did for your father. You bring in your 300 bushels of corn and I will let you pick out of this list one $90 buggy, one $75 wagon, one $20 suit of clothes, one $20 dress, one $5 baby dress, one crib, one $3 box of cigars, $10 worth of sugar, $10 worth of coffee, $10 worth of tea, $100 worth of gasoline, $17 worth of lubricating oil." The total figured up $365 as the present value of 300 bushels of corn. It is stated that the farmer climbed back into his motor car, with the words. "I guess I haven't any kick coming on the high cost of living. Send out the $90 buggy."

7,000,000 CIGARETTES

Ordered For France—Encircle Earth Eight Times.

Durham, N.C., March 14.—A contract calling on the delivery of 7,000,000 cigarettes has been placed with the British-American Tobacco Company by the French Government. The information was contained in a letter written to a Durham, N.C., tobacco manufacturer and the trustworthy authority termed it the biggest order ever placed with a foreign government.

Coupling the cigarettes together on single track, the seven billion would embrace 211,297 miles and encircle the earth nearly eight times. One cigarette is two and five-eights inches long.

INTERESTED IN VISIONS

Vatican Asks For More Details of "Joan of Arc II."

Rome, via Paris, March 14.—The Vatican is taking a great interest in the reported visions of Mlle. Perchaud and the command she is supposed to have received instructing her to lead the French armies to victory. A report already has been received from the clergy in Paris and further details are being asked of the arch-bishopric there.

Mlle. Perchaud, 20 years of age, daughter of a farmer of the Department of Lavendee, has stirred the imagination of the French by her declaration, like Joan of Arc, that she had visions and heard voices commanding her to guide the armies of France to victory. At present Mlle. Perchaud is living in a Paris boarding house conducted by nuns.

Late Mrs. Snider, Napanee.

Napanee, March 13.—The death occurred at the home of her son, Chester Snider, Napanee, on Thursday evening Feb. 22nd. Mrs. John B. Snider. Deceased had lived to a ripe old age being in her eighty-first year. In religion she was a Methodist. She was much loved by all who knew her. Surviving are her husband and seven children; Chester of Napanee; Gladwin at Yarker; Mrs. James Meeks at Belleville; Edward at Napanee; Mrs. Thomas Revell of Ernesttown; Mrs. William Cassell of Manitoba and Jacob of Kingston; also sixteen grand children and eight great-grand children. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Demille and the remains were taken to Riverside vault.

Ex-Mayor Nelson Longham, Belleville, died on Sunday, aged eighty-five years. He was a mason, Methorist and Oddfellow. A widow, two sons and three daughters survive.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

PAIN IN SMALL OF BACK

From time to time we learn of cases where the free sample of Gin Pills is sufficient to relieve the distressing pains in the back. Here is such a case coming from the British West Indies.

Britton Hill, St. Michael's, B.W.I.
May 24th, 1915.

"I received your sample of Gin Pills and would say that I was suffering from a very intense pain in the small of my back for some days. After I had taken the sample, the pain was gone.

Sanford Weeks."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 72

McLaughlin's Garage

Seize the opportunity; bring us your car before it gets snowed in. You will want it looked over before using it in the spring. We have had factory experience and can guarantee our work. Let us look after your battery; we will save you money.

R. J. Fursey, Prop.

Garage Phone 1609; Res. 931.
New Stand, 34-38 Princess Street.
Opposite Wormwith's Piano Works.

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact, to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

PARADIS GARAGE

FOOT OF BROCK STREET
Phones: Office 822, House 611.
We furnish:
Auto Supplies,
Gasoline at 22c.
Motor Oil.
Cars for Hire.
Washing Cars:
Large, $1.00.
Small, 75c.
Efficient Service guaranteed.
Give us a call.

E. PARADIS, Prop.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN

Special Treatment Required.

Many women suffer from a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms are similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines usually prescribed do not restore the patient's normal condition.

There seems to be a kind of dyspepsia caused by derangement of the female organism. While this appears to be the same as ordinary indigestion it can be relieved only by a medicine which, besides acting as a stomach tonic, is good for female ailments. Read what such a medicine did for Mrs. Williams:—

She says:—"Before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with dyspepsia and bearing down pains in my back and sides, and after my meals my stomach would bloat up till I could scarcely get my breath. At times I was so weak I could hardly stand on my feet and I looked hollow-eyed and my skin was yellow. Now I have a good color, have gained in every way and can do my work without any pains. I think it is the best medicine on earth for stomach troubles of women."—Mrs. NELLIE WILLIAMS, 31 West 3d Street, New Albany, Ind.