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HERE'S SOUND ADVICE.

I do not know how much reliable help it is possible to get for our farmers for the seed time, but I believe it is the patriotic duty of every Ontario farmer at this time to sow all the crop he can possibly get in, and give it such attention as he can during the growing period. When harvest comes I think I can assure him that help will be available for the actual harvesting of his crop. If the men from the cities and towns are really serious, and I think they are; if boys who cannot go to the front want to do their bit; if Governments and municipalities and employers of labor realize the situation, and I think they do, then it is necessary to close the schools and the shops and factories in order to harvest the crop this will be done, rather than any soldier of the Empire at this crisis should go without food. Dr. G. C. Creelman, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Col. Shannon, of London, formerly of Kingston, explaining that the C.D.F. is made up of men physically fit but unable to go overseas. Recruiting for defence purposes should not interfere with the C.E.F. Thanks for this enlightenment.

WAR AND BYE-ELECTIONS.

Before the legislature prorogued it was mutually agreed, between the government and the opposition, that there would not be any bye-elections during the war. The term runs for only another year, and it is not desired that the political leaders shall be drawn from the patriotic work in which they are engaged, to indulge in the distracting service of an election. There will be no writ issued, therefore, for bye-elections, the law regarding the filling of vacancies within a specified time having been suspended. Mr. Rowell, discussing the question, said he presumed a general election would not take place until after the present session; of parliament and "the premier nodded his head in assent." So there will not be a tryst of the parties or the feeling of the country, in a provincial election, before the dissolution of the Commons occurs, and it may take place very soon. Such are the feelings at Ottawa.

Here is Ottawa talk. General Robertson, the commander of the British army, says: "The war may be long and certainly it will be hard." He wants half a million more men, and will get them in Britain. He will get very few more from Canada without conscription.

SOLACE FOR THE SORROWING.

The whole city joins with their families in sorrowing over the absence of three boys who went out for a sail on Thursday last, up the lake, and have not returned. Hope inspired the diligent search which the friends of the missing boys made, but it was the hope that maketh the heart sick. The search party followed the course which the small boat probably took, or the direction in which it was blown by the wind, and raved and shore and island were searched in vain. Some articles were found which indicated that there had been an accident, and that it had been attended with a loss of life. The missing lads, Minnes, Daykin and Lovick, were bright, studious, gifted intellectually, and possessed of the virtues that, developed in the passing years, promised to be so fruitful of good works. No words, however

kind, can assuage the grief of the sorrowing parents. It will comfort them, however, to know the whole community goes out to them with a sympathy that is most sincere. That knowledge, and the remembrance of young lives without a blemish, will surely bring them solace.

RACE TRACK GAMBLING

The Ontario Parliament voted down the resolution which condemned the government for its issue of licenses for certain race track purposes. But before the division occurred the provincial treasurer practically admitted that the opposition had made out its case.

The liberals had proved that the city of Windsor, against the protests of the people, was being debauched by the evils of the race track; that the "scum" of the United States, as Mr. Carter called it, was allowed to pursue their vicious business unchallenged; that one racing company had increased its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$600,000, and paid dividends upon the latter amount; that another's receipts for the season had been a million dollars, of which 80 per cent went to the United States.

The government resented the vote of censure—it could not do otherwise and retain office—but it promised to look into the whole question of race track receipts, race track rights, and race track charters, and put an end to the scandals complained of if it could. A victory for the opposition. The government must now act or face later a public indignation that will be simply irresistible.

Sir Adam Beck's peppery speech in the legislature was not in vain. There is now a law under which Bob Fleming cannot steal even "a few buckets full of water" at the Niagara Falls. The Government could not ignore Sir Adam's amendment.

A FAMINE IN VIEW.

The City Council is to be congratulated in that, when its members realized what was expected from them in the Greater Production Movement, they responded with a will. The mayor and aldermen are among the busiest in the city, and they are today serving on committees and doing a work which will redound to their credit.

The County Council may act, but not, apparently, under the inspiration of the warden. He was invited to the city and asked to have the County Council meet and organize for greater production in the county. He met members of the civic committees, learned from them the demands of the hour, heard the later correspondence from the Resources Committee, was advised that the Allies and their friends would be facing starvation within a few months, and yet manifested no desire to act, and let the meeting adjourn without any sign of what he would do under the circumstances.

Two things are most certainly inevitable, (1) a shortage of food, in spite of the greater efforts that will be made to provide it since the war zone has been widened, and (2) higher prices. The Greater Production Movement is, therefore, designed to relieve the distress that is sure to follow a prolongation of the war, and everyone, in city and county, is invited to dig and hoe and grow the foods which are necessary to comfort, and to life itself later on. Let no one hug the delusion that a scare is on. There is something more alarming than that, namely, a possible famine and all that it implies.

The Ontario Government's duty is plain. It should close down the race track during the war, if not altogether. Fancy Ontario protecting what New York and Michigan States will not tolerate.

THE TRIUMPHS OF SURGERY.

The surgeons in the war, and in the service of the Allies, had to contend at the outset, and during their earlier experiences, against the most serious conditions. The wounds caused by the bursting of shrapnel shells were jagged. The fighting was on soil that had been intensively worked for many years. It was heavily laden with disease bacteria. There was much malignant oedema following wounds and within the first twenty-four hours. The clothing and skin of the men, in the trenches, were covered with the soil, and its germs getting into the wounds rapidly produced infection. So common was the septic poisoning, after operations, that the surgeons ceased to resort to amputation flaps.

Then the bullet wounds were so fatal that for a time it was called "a poison bullet war." The bullet in its flight had three movements—(1) propulsion in a certain direction; (2) a rotary motion which was given to it by the rifle; and (3) after going a distance of five hundred yards it became conical in its revolutions with the result that its body did not enter at the point of the wound but at an angle, so tearing the tissues and injuring the bone in an extraordinary way. This gave rise to the conclusion that the Germans were using dum-dum bullets.

There were so many deaths from blood-poisoning and so many amputations from gapping and ragged wounds that the leading scientists (pathologists and bacteriologists) were invited to experiment. Such was their success that while there used to be twenty amputations there is only one now, while there were formerly ten deaths from blood poisoning there is now only one. The chief experimenters were Sir A. Wright and Dr. Carrel, the latter of the Rockefeller Institute, in New York.

The Wright method, was to constantly flush the wound out with a strong solution of common salt and water. The Carrel method was to constantly flush the wound with a solution of hypo-chlorite of lime under conditions which utilized the disinfecting properties of the chlorine and avoided its caustic effects. This chemical compound has the unique property of killing the bacteria and exerting a solvent effect upon dead tissue, thus reducing in the wound the opportunity for bacteria to develop.

Thanks to science, therefore, the sufferers from casualties in the field, are recovering from their wounds, with less loss of vitality and certainly less loss of life. For this the gods be praised.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The hours of voting in provincial elections will not be extended. The workmen will suffer. They have only the noon hour in which to poll their ballots.

Hon. Mr. McGarry would rather resign than tell what he knew about the race track benefits. How thoughtful he is of the men who are disgracing Canada.

The local government can thank the opposition for insisting upon the taxing of the mining companies, and with the result that its revenues will be improved by hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

The liberals covered themselves with glory during the session of the legislature which has just been closed. All they advocated was not passed, but it will all yet come to pass.

The back taxes of the nickel trust will amount to \$1,500,000, as in place of the \$40,000 which was proposed the payment on 1915 and 1916 will be \$620,000 and \$900,000 respectively. Hartley Dewar was largely instrumental in bringing this about.

PUBLIC OPINION

The Emphasis.
(Ottawa Citizen)
Some of those American pacifists put the emphasis on the flat.

Is Surely Does.
(Windsor Record)
It must keep N. W. Howell busy thinking of legislation for the Hearst administration to adopt.

The Great Point.
(London Advertiser)
The greater production has produced a greater quantity of conversion.

Random Reels

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

THE DRESSY HUSBAND
The dressy husband is a masterpiece of nature who makes a bit with everybody but his wife.

Prior to the marriage morn the average suitor is a rare bird of brilliant plumage, changing neckties three times a day and going about with perfume on his handkerchiefs. It is disheartening, however, to note the change which comes over a scented bridegroom with six lavender shirts immediately on arriving home from the honeymoon. Too often he will wear the same suit of clothes from November to May, shave on Wednesdays and Saturdays and polish his shoes with a caution flannel night gown. Is it any wonder that so many wives cannot pick up a picture of their spouse as he appeared on the wedding day, with a fresh hair cut and a pair of tan gloves reappearing from his upper left coat pocket, without going away and shedding tears?

Once in a while, however, we find a husband who insists upon dressing like the Queen of Sheba seven days a week, but what does it get him? In a small, rural community, where the note shaver and the picket fence still flourisheth, it is more dangerous for a sprightly husband to spring a blue shave and a pair of white, irreversible cuffs every day than it would be to rob a bank.

There is something about the dressy husband, with wax on his moustache and a pink carnation in his button hole, which arouses popular suspicion and compels their wives to keep them at home nights. This is the main reason, without a doubt, why so many husbands become careless in their dress and wear the same collar several days in succession.

More quarrelsome men would change their neckties oftener and buy a pinch-back overcoat now and then if it were not for the fear of being considered a gay Lothario by their wives. Every right-minded husband desires to retain the respect and esteem of his wife, but it does not seem as if it ought to be necessary to wear peg-top pants and a celluloid shirt front in order to do so.

Rippling Rhymes

APRIL

Now the April rain is dripping and the April birds are yipping; in the fields the colts are skipping, and the hungry calves lament; there's no danger now of freezing, we are done with colds and sneezing, spring across the world is breezing, winter's sulking in his tent. April is the month enchanting, April, when we all go planting, where the gentle rain is slanting from the clouds that quickly break; April is the month, dear reader, when the grind the plow and speed her, and set out the elm and cedar, and do things with hoe and rake. Spring is full of charms and graces, bringing smiles to all our faces, driving off the laggard traces of the winter's stress and strain; now the little pigs are playing and the speckled hens are laying, and we chortle while we're straying in the sunshine and the rain. Winter's aches and pains forgotten, we are planting prunes and cotton, where the soil is rich and rotten, 'twixt the pigeon and the barn; maybe all the plants we cherish, will curl up and wilt and perish, when the sun is hot and garish, but we do not care a darn.

What Easter Sees.
(Syracuse Post-Standard)
Easter, the day dedicated to "peace on earth, good will towards men," will find more men at war than ever before since the world began.

What Woodrow Discovered.
(Toronto Star)
It was in 1917 that Woodrow Wilson discovered America. At the same time he ascertained who started the great war which began in 1914.

Roger's Touch.
(Woodstock Sentinel-Review)
An esteemed contemporary speaks of the "delicate sense of touch" possessed by Hon. Robert Rogers. That word "touch" seems to have been chosen after due consideration.

A New Election.
(Hamilton Times)
Premier Hearst is said to be figuring on his chances in a general election. He should ask Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and other provinces which have been through the mill.

"This is the Life!"
(Montreal Herald)
Toronto must be getting "quite a place." The other day a mild-eyed steer went mad because, we are told, of "the strangeness of its surroundings." Not so long since, the cows and chickens were quite at home in Toronto. As the song says, "This is the life."

SKIFF IS WASHED ASHORE

It Was Found on the Shore of Carruthers' Farm—References Made in Churches to the Tragedy.
The skiff in which William Daykin, Arthur Lovick and Ted Minnes went to their death in the vicinity of Simcoe Island last Thursday floated across the harbor on Friday afternoon and was washed ashore at the Carruthers' farm west of Lake Ontario Park. Boys pulled the skiff in, but as they did not know of the tragedy word of the finding of the skiff did not reach the city until Saturday afternoon, when T. D. Minnes was informed of the discovery. The skiff had a couple of holes knocked in it, and was badly scraped by contact with the ice. It was covered over by the sail. Mr. Minnes stated that the searching party on the Pyke tug passed and re-passed that section of the shore on Friday but the skiff might have been a mile or two from them at the time and could be easily missed.

People along the shores are on the lookout for the bodies, which may be washed in at any time.

From the church pulpits on Easter Sunday appropriate reference was made to the tragedy which had brought sorrow not only to the homes of the three boys, but to the whole city. Prayers were offered for the bereaved families.

In Ottawa on March 17th, by the Rev. Orr Bennett, the marriage was solemnized of John H. Cram, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cram, Westport, to Margaret K. Mulligan, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Mulligan, Ottawa.

A frame dwelling situated in Rossmore, owned and occupied by Judd Thompson, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The greater portion of the contents were burned.

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See Bibbys \$12.50 Chesterfields; plain greys, blacks and fancy chevrots.

See Bibbys \$15.00 Gloster overcoats. Three-quarter length. Fabric, Oxford grey chevrot.

See Bibbys \$15.00 pinch back overcoats. Plain grey and fancy tweeds.

See Bibbys \$18.00 Herton overcoats. Full skirt, stitched sleeve and collar, patch pockets; rich greys and blacks.

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No. 5. CURE BURNS AND SCALDS.
No. 6. CURE WOUNDS AND ULCERS.
No. 7. CURE EYE AFFECTIONS.
No. 8. CURE EAR AFFECTIONS.
No. 9. CURE THROAT AFFECTIONS.
No. 10. CURE BRONCHITIS.
No. 11. CURE ASTHMA.
No. 12. CURE NEURALGIA.
No. 13. CURE MIGRAINE.
No. 14. CURE SCIATICA.
No. 15. CURE RHEUMATISM.
No. 16. CURE GOUT.
No. 17. CURE BRUISES AND SWELLINGS.
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No. 22. CURE THROAT AFFECTIONS.
No. 23. CURE BRONCHITIS.
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