

The British Whig
84TH YEAR.



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

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

Telephone:
Business Office 243
Editorial Rooms 222
Job Office 232

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Daily Edition)
One year, delivered in city \$4.00
One year, if paid in advance \$3.99
One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50
One year, to United States \$2.50
(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.

MONTREAL REPRESENTATIVE
R. Bruce Owen, 123 St. Peter St.
TORONTO REPRESENTATIVE
F. C. Roy, 1005 Traders Bank Bldg.
UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
F. R. Northrup, 215 Fifth Ave., New York
F. R. Northrup, 1816 Astor Bldg., Chicago

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

The circulation of THE BRITISH
WHIG is authenticated by the
Audit Bureau of Circulations.

SOLDIERS AND THEIR REWARDS

The conditions in Toronto, the riotous diversions there of the military, representing the returned and invalided soldiery, violently protesting against the manner in which they say they have been discriminated against, emphasizes, as nothing has so far done, the inefficiency of the federal government. Insofar as these soldiers are concerned very little has been anticipated. Too much has been left to luck, and the men who suffered for their country will not brook the indifference of the government any longer. It may plead that it is doing all that it can to meet the emergency of the hour.

"What we would like to have," said Col. Osborne, to the Globe, speaking of the troubles, "is a complete registration system of all returned men so that we will know who we have, what they can do, and how they are employed. Then we can get the co-operation of the employers of labor, and when there are positions to be filled returned men will fill them if possible. To the returned soldier is due absolute justice, and more than that, but we do not want them to act in a way that will set the public against them."

There is justification for the emphatic protest, but not for the violence of the soldiers. They do not find the sympathy they expect from all the employers. Returned soldiers do not fill the places to which they are assigned, and sometimes they allege they are replaced with some of the slackers, or some of the foreigners, who are willing to accept of a lower wage. This angers them, and it should not. "But," says a critic, "put yourself in the place of one of these soldiers, and you will feel perhaps as he does."

The misfortune is that, under the circumstances, there is no aggressive or systematic effort to provide work for the returned soldiers. Those who have profited, as some men have, who have been getting rich out of the business the war has occasioned, should be requested to show the fighting men more consideration; and it is up to the government, which dispenses its patronage among the party followers so lavishly, to see that this is done. The disturbances in Toronto are not desirable. Yet they may be repeated in other military centres.

Innocent foreigners cannot, of course, be driven out of the land, but they can be made to report their occupations, and they should see the impropriety of hiding against the labour of the soldier and so depriving him of his opportunity to live. He has earned this favor.

Is Kipling's vision falling? His latest poem, "The Choice," is declared by the New York World to be absolutely without inspiration. Many will regret this very much.

APPEASING THE VOTERS

Two deputations toured the west since the Commons adjourned some time ago. One deputation was composed of Messrs. McDonald and Graham, liberals, who went across the continent and met political allies at many points. They learned much that was of party value. Hon. Arthur Mighan represented the conservative party, and as its philosopher and adviser, is understood to have given it information it could have had at any time since 1913. It was that the people of the west demanded free access to the United States for

their wheat, and would disown and defeat any party that denied them this concession.

Marvel of marvels the thing that was denied several times by the government as practically impossible has come to pass. As an alleged war measure, and because the United States had joined the Allies in the war, the reciprocity feature of the American tariff has been acted upon, and for the present the farmers will enjoy any advantage there is—and it is said to be very great—in freely selling their wheat to the American millers. The tax of 10c per bushel on wheat was a serious handicap on Canadian trade.

The war is a current cause for many somersaults on the part of the government. The plea is that the tax on wheat will be waived during the war, and this suggests it is only a temporary expedient. But it is safe to say that the tax, however essential it may be to the milling and transportation companies, as the minister of finance alleged in 1911 will not be reimposed, and it means millions of dollars to the western grain growers. If anything were necessary to assure one that an election is near this "trucking to the Yankees," as the original reciprocity treaty was termed, supplies it. The government has simply swallowed its opinions and would, if it were possible, swallow itself in order to appease the western voters at the present time.

On the other side the National Service Commission is protecting the farm labor to some extent. The Commission regards the production of food to be quite as important as the production of munitions.

A BAR TO TRADE.

The average citizen does not know that he will not be able, after May 1st, to cross the line and travel in any direction, in the United States, with the same freedom and ease which he formerly enjoyed. There are laws, recent enactments of Congress, which will stop one at the frontier. It may be that a well-known individual may get access to American territory without trouble, but if he is not a man of standing he will have to pay a head tax of \$8, which of course he can recover on his return to Canada.

There is the further test which is intended to debar from the United States the undesirables of every nation and clime. There are certain things the immigrant must know. He must, for instance, be able to read and write. He must be able to discern readily the laws of which he should be obedient. For examination purposes any steamboat or ferry company which carries passengers to American ports, must provide ample accommodation on which these passengers may be examined in the prescribed tests and pay the necessary head taxes.

The effect of these laws, unless modified, will be to close the steamboat connection between Kingston and Cape Vincent. The Canada Steamships, Ltd., will not erect the buildings which the law calls for at Cape Vincent, and all trade and communication via this point will be discontinued. The matter is of sufficient importance that the Board of Trade has addressed a letter to the government at Ottawa. It may know about the legal encumbrances referred to, and it may not. In any case representations must be made to the Washington government in the interest of business relationships which should not, under any circumstances, be discontinued.

The egg offer, of a setting of eggs at 25c per setting, to school children was meant for the pupils of the county schools. The school children of the city are interested in the matter, and want to be served with eggs on the same terms. The Department of Agriculture in this county will be requested to take the matter up with the Department of Ontario.

MONEY THEIR GOD.

Rev. Dr. Jowett leaves the Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue, New York, with which he has been identified for some years, in order to accept the pulpit of the City Temple, London, which the famous Rev. R. J. Campbell occupied for some time, after the death of Dr. Parker. The salary offered to Dr. Jowett by the New York Church does not lure him. It will not be as high in London as in New York, but he will preach to a full church every Sunday, to all who want to hear him, not to the purse-proud millionaires who would deny the plebeian a place in his pew. Some of these New Yorkers possess nearly everything that the heart can desire, but they do not possess, to a very marked extent at least, the grace of God.

The citizens who desire potatoes for seeding purposes will be served if possible through the City Agricultural Committee. Ald. Wright reports the greatest activity in city gardening. Those who are at work are certainly bound to supply themselves with all the vegetables they will want during the next winter.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The American Armada, made up of a thousand ships, calls for 150,000 shipbuilders. The first vessel must be off the stocks in six months. All of them must be in the water in eighteen months. When Uncle Sam likes he can hustle.

The boom in city gardening is due to the help given by the city committee in plowing up and preparing the land. The chairman of the Agricultural Committee, Ald. Wright, is able to attend to very little outside of this particular movement.

The United States government has been forced to put detectives at work in order to ferret out and suppress or intern the foreigners who are disposed to act disloyally. It is thus doing what the government of Britain was forced to do early in the war.

So the conservative government is in favor of reciprocity. It makes wheat free to the United States. Some one has been feeling the pulse of the farmers in the west and finds it against the government. Some surrender or concession had to be made.

The Ontario government is putting a tractor into every county, and one capable of making either three or four furrows at a time. The machine will do a lot of work quickly and well. Similar machines are working in England, even during the night, and with the aid of artificial light.

**KINGSTON EVENTS
25 YEARS AGO**

John Macdonald, secretary of the school board, owns two valuable hens. They are English silver dorkings, and laid sixteen eggs in eight days. They rested a day and laid sixteen more eggs in the eight following days.

Ald. "Billy" Carson will have a gong placed in his house so he can attend all fires, as he believes the fire department is not efficient.

C. H. Corbett has been elected an honorary member of the Ottawa Bench Club.

The erection of a new Catholic church at Portsmouth will be commenced next month.

**OUR FLAGS: WHY
NOT DISPLAY THEM?**

Montreal Star.
Where are the flags?
Canada awoke on Monday morning to find that her sons had led the van in the greatest victory of British arms on the Western front since the war began.

Today the name "Canada" is on the lips of the whole world. London is ringing with praise of the Canadian troops, in New York they are saying that our boys overseas have had the opportunity to write the name of Canada upon the war map of Europe, and their imprint will be remembered. The Canadian flag flies high throughout all the world today.

Everywhere, that is, save in Montreal. In this, the metropolitan city of Canada, represented on the bloody slopes of Vimy Ridge by so many

Random Reels

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

THE \$12 HOG
The \$12 hog is a successful attempt to discourage people from eating meat three times a day.

The Canadian people, as a class, have paid very little attention to the hog in recent years. They have been too busy protecting margins and learning how to adjust the needle-valve carburetor so that it would run in sequence. When a business man received orders to bring up a small section of pig for dinner he did so without taking his checkbook out of the safe. When we look back and see how many lean pork chops one could buy for a quarter and then see how far it will reach in that direction today, we can see why so many people turn vegetarians over night.

The \$12 hog is caused by the European war, the same as the price of uncut diamonds and bronze shoes. Before the war started a stung-legged adult Canadian hog could be bought almost anywhere for less money than it takes to start up in the grocery business. No Sunday dinner was considered complete without a nine-

Rippling Rhymes

COLD FEET

When I have got a tree to cut, I go ahead and how it; I say, "It is a tough one, but I know that I can do it!" And so I brisily overwhelm that massive forest giant, the ancient and ancestral elm that doled so defiant, I see so many tackle, work with doleful sweat, they'll achieve it; their every effort seems to irk, and when half done they leave it. The pride of conquest isn't theirs, they have no high ambition; they'd rather sit in easy chairs, bewailing their condition. With languid heart and frigid feet they work for spuds and sinkers, and if they can't get enough to eat, they think they're truly drinkers. They're of the race of Nevvers, sweat, they walk at all endeavor; and so the poor are with us yet, and will be here forever. When I dehorn a muley cow I tie her with a halter, and saw the antlers from her brow, and do not fool or falter. Whatever I do with zeal, with trifling I'm disgusted; and so I always have a wheel when other men are busted.

gallant sons, the Canadian flag is scarcely seen. Every flagpole in this city should today be bearing the emblem which, elsewhere, men are saluting with a new respect and admiration. Surely now, if ever, is a fitting time for this small tribute to the achievements of our sons, surely a show of our pride in them and in our country by the display of our country's flag.
Where are the flags.

**GERMANY'S INDUS-
TRIAL SUPREMACY**

Sir Clifford Sifton at Conservation meeting.

The possession of Alsace and Lorraine, with their rich mineral resources, enabled Germany to challenge world supremacy in the iron and steel trade. The further loss of her industrial and mining districts in the early stages of the war has sorely embarrassed our noble ally France. It is not for nothing that the German army retreating from Paris planted its lines where then enclose within German control the great producing industries of northern France. A practical appreciation of what really constitutes national power and really gives a country in a position to resist encroachment has been the key to German strength and resisting power. It has been no accident of circumstance, but the result of logical thought. Beyond all doubt, in this development of economic action in advance of the rest of the world, she has long seen the necessity of making her home industries supreme in the complete utilization of her resources. She has even gone beyond that conception and has acquired in some striking cases a monopoly of the knowledge multiplied by the resources of other countries. From the metals of Australia and America, the coal tar of Great Britain, the natural products of Africa, she has accumulated the financial resources which have enabled her to withstand a strain unexampled in the history of modern nations.

**WHAT U.S. MUST DO
TO EQUAL CANADA**

Buffalo Express.
When war was declared in Europe Canada had about 2,000 real soldiers and about 50,000 men enlisted in militia regiments which got ten days' training a year in soiled "redcoats."

Canada's sea fighting power consisted of the obsolete cruisers Niobe and Rainbow, neither in service then. Since then Canada has raised an army of more than 400,000 men, 300,000 having gone overseas, and 50,000 more being ready. To what extent the "tinpot" navy has been added to is not divulged, but the marine department of the Dominion government has not been idle. To meet war expenses, including high pay for soldiers and separation allowances for soldiers' wives, Canada already has raised \$525,000,000 and parliament has just voted \$400,000,000 more.

Canada has about one-twelfth of the population and tangible resources of the United States. So if the war lasts another 31 months, these figures will have to be multiplied by twelve if the United States is to make as great a showing. Canada has done what it has because Canada believed in her cause, because the men in high places and the men in low places were patriotic. The poison of pacifism has not developed because it has not been encouraged, and there has been disloyalty, it has kept under cover.

BOYS' REEFERS

Bibbys

GIRLS' REEFERS

Spring

OVERCOAT SPECIAL!

New Pinch Back Overcoats



Rich grey Vicunas, piped cuffed sleeves; double and single breasted style. Very classy garments. Bibbys price \$15.00.

NEW PINCH BACK OVERCOATS
Handsome blue chevots; single and double breasted styles; cuffed sleeves, neatly piped. The smartest coat of the season. Bibbys price \$15.00.

Men's Chesterfields, greys and black, Special value \$15.00.

Men's Slip On Overcoats, \$15.00.

TIRES RETREADED

ALL SIZES AND MAKES
CALL AND SEE SAMPLE OF WORK

Tubes Repaired from 25c Up.

Auto Tire and Vulcanizing Co.

Next Moore's Electric Shop. 206 Wellington Street

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION
No. 1. USE
No. 2. USE
No. 3. USE
No. 4. USE
No. 5. USE
No. 6. USE
No. 7. USE
No. 8. USE
No. 9. USE
No. 10. USE
No. 11. USE
No. 12. USE
No. 13. USE
No. 14. USE
No. 15. USE
No. 16. USE
No. 17. USE
No. 18. USE
No. 19. USE
No. 20. USE
No. 21. USE
No. 22. USE
No. 23. USE
No. 24. USE
No. 25. USE
No. 26. USE
No. 27. USE
No. 28. USE
No. 29. USE
No. 30. USE
No. 31. USE
No. 32. USE
No. 33. USE
No. 34. USE
No. 35. USE
No. 36. USE
No. 37. USE
No. 38. USE
No. 39. USE
No. 40. USE
No. 41. USE
No. 42. USE
No. 43. USE
No. 44. USE
No. 45. USE
No. 46. USE
No. 47. USE
No. 48. USE
No. 49. USE
No. 50. USE
No. 51. USE
No. 52. USE
No. 53. USE
No. 54. USE
No. 55. USE
No. 56. USE
No. 57. USE
No. 58. USE
No. 59. USE
No. 60. USE
No. 61. USE
No. 62. USE
No. 63. USE
No. 64. USE
No. 65. USE
No. 66. USE
No. 67. USE
No. 68. USE
No. 69. USE
No. 70. USE
No. 71. USE
No. 72. USE
No. 73. USE
No. 74. USE
No. 75. USE
No. 76. USE
No. 77. USE
No. 78. USE
No. 79. USE
No. 80. USE
No. 81. USE
No. 82. USE
No. 83. USE
No. 84. USE
No. 85. USE
No. 86. USE
No. 87. USE
No. 88. USE
No. 89. USE
No. 90. USE
No. 91. USE
No. 92. USE
No. 93. USE
No. 94. USE
No. 95. USE
No. 96. USE
No. 97. USE
No. 98. USE
No. 99. USE
No. 100. USE



FOR SALE
183 Acres, \$6200
Four miles from city.
Good buildings; well watered.

W. H. Godwin & Son
89 Brock Street Phone 424

New Maple Syrup

It has that delicious, true maple flavor, because it is made from the sap of the maple tree.

\$1.75 per Gallon.

JAS. REDDEN & CO.
Phones 20 and 990.

Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, wife of the late Hugh Collins, died in Belleville aged seventy-four years. Deceased was born in Thurlow Township.

Wood's Phosphoric
The Great English Remedy
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and brain worry, Dizziness, loss of memory, palpitation of the heart, falling memory. Price 1s per box, six for 5s. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. Never comparable to any other. THE WOODS MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CAN. (Inventor)

A
SQUARE
TON OF
COAL

Pretty Shoes
Essential to Stylish Appearance.

No other part of woman's dress is more conspicuous than her shoes.

Her shoes, therefore, play a very important part of the style expression of her costume. They make or mar the entire effect.

Our spring showings are the newest designs from the style centres. See our display.

**SQUARE
BUSINESS
METHODS**

CRAWFORD
Foot of Queen St.
Phone 9

Pretty Shoes
Essential to Stylish Appearance.

No other part of woman's dress is more conspicuous than her shoes.

Her shoes, therefore, play a very important part of the style expression of her costume. They make or mar the entire effect.

Our spring showings are the newest designs from the style centres. See our display.

**The Sawyer
Shoe Store**