

The British Whig  
84TH YEAR.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND SUNDAY BY THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

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

Telephone: 243  
Business Office: 229  
Editorial Rooms: 229  
Job Office: 292

Subscription Rates:  
One year, delivered in city: \$6.00  
One year, if paid in advance: \$5.00  
One year, by mail to rural offices: \$2.00

Montreal Representative: R. Bruce Owen  
Toronto Representative: F. C. Hoy  
United States Representative: F. R. Northrup

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.

LATER POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.

Sir Robert Borden has secured a new man for his government, one of them C. C. Ballantyne, of Montreal. A Liberal it is claimed, but one who has not been a leader in his party. He is a one, however, who cannot claim much of a following in Quebec. The premier may find others to act as his colleagues, but when he had reconstructed his government the question will be, Will it command the support of the people? Sir Robert missed his mark when he did not give evidence of his complete unselfishness and resign office so that one of the others named by the western liberals could be given a chance to show what he could do. Sir Robert is not a strong man. He lacks in resourcefulness, notwithstanding the praise of his political friends, and he is certainly not going to succeed as he expected. Today Hugh Guthrie, M.P., Guelph, was added as solicitor-general.

Meanwhile the conferences of liberals in Ottawa, Montreal, and elsewhere, point to some new and significant movement. Rumor has it that Sir Wilfrid Laurier may retire from the leadership of the liberal party. At seventy-seven he can hardly enter into the winter campaign which is now outlined. He may appear in some of the principal cities and give an account of his stewardship. He may, incidentally, as a duty of the hour, dissipate the misconceptions or misapprehensions which conservative speakers have labored to propagate. These explanations will have to do with his attitude towards conscription and its enforcement in the event of a change of government.

The one thing most essential with any party, or candidate, or leader, is the promise of constant and undeviating devotion to the purposes of the war. One can quite agree with Mr. Guthrie in the sentiment which he expressed at Guelph, that Canada must have a government that will carry on and win the war, but that government need not, necessarily, be Sir Robert Borden's. The country is evidently tired of his attempts at the formation of a union government, judging by some indications, and largely contributed to by his insincerity, which Hon. Robert Rogers so severely scored before he left the government.

Married women, no matter how clever and comely, complain that they are not wanted in the offices or businesses of England. There is a prejudice against them. Why?

BAD EFFECTS VISIBLE.

A conservative, who has been visiting the city from the great west, and who is familiar with the various shades of political thought, tells the Whig that the disfranchisement of the aliens, for political purposes, is doing more than the government expected. Many thousands of men who have been colonized in Canada, whose interests are altogether Canadian now, have their friends who sympathize with them, and that they resent the insult they have been offered in the Franchise Act. These say quite reasonably, "It may be our turn next, and it will be for us, regardless of political affiliations, to take care of the government, and the party which can in the most

whimsical way, deprive us of our freedom when they have the power." Mr. Reithdorf, a German by birth, and for many years a teacher in Ontario, and a sufferer, too, on account of his nationality, suggests that the government would have accomplished all that it is aiming at, the protection of the State, by following a different and simpler course. Every "suspect"—or everyone who will now be disfranchised—could have been required to make, in voting, a new declaration of allegiance. Anyone taking this oath could have been safely entrusted with the ballot. Anyone declining to take it would automatically disfranchise himself.

The Canadian Courier, commenting upon the Reithdorf suggestion, remarks: "On this we have no opinion except to regret that at a time when national government is needed and all but an achievement in this country, the franchise should be regarded by either side of politics as a party-politics, instead of a national asset. It's a mere accident, of course, that a majority of those aliens disfranchised by the Act are Liberals in the west, and a minority Conservative in Ontario. The thing would be the same if it worked just the other way. What we want to get at is that the right to vote in this country should never have been tied up with the fortunes or misfortunes of either party, but only the good of the State and the privilege of the citizen. The Military Service Act was conceived as a national measure. The Wartime Elections Act will be a bad second to that measure if it becomes a party measure at the hands of either party."

Mr. Guthrie has explained that he is a win-the-war advocate now, and not a politician. When the war is over he will be a liberal again and fight as vigorously as ever for liberal principles.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

Dr. Sanford, of the University of Toronto, is of the opinion that the education of Ontario, advanced as it is supposed to be, is several years behind the times. He finds fault with the standards, the grade system, the uniformity which is followed in the provinces, and with the result that the individual status is not affected as it should be. In spite of what is being done—more or less mechanically—there are many thousands of children in Ontario who are not being educated at all, and many thousands of others who are getting a schooling which is altogether inadequate.

What is to happen after the war is occupying a large attention. There will be an immense immigration from Europe, and of people who will hunger for an education such as Canada should afford. These must be anticipated and provided for. Then thousands of soldiers will be seeking the vocational training for which their crippled condition calls. The occupations they had before their enlistment will have to give way to new occupations, and for these they must be trained and fitted. In technical schools Kingston has been deficient, but it must be prepared for action without delay. The Education Department is interested in a new departure in this respect, and the Board of Education will be warranted in taking advantage of its inspiration. The investment in equipment will be considerable, but in four years it will be repaid by the province. The province will also pay half the annual salaries of the technical teacher and the teacher of domestic science. The way is open for advanced teaching in the institute, and it should be used.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A visitor from the west told the Whig that the liberals would send a delegation of forty members to the next parliament.

The only chance for Sir Robert Borden to form a union government is before the election. There will be no chance for it afterwards.

The premier will make a tour of Canada and seek to justify the record of his government. He will not go so far as the western provinces.

Sir Robert Borden is going to retire several of his colleagues to comfortable billets in the civil service. They will appreciate this change very much.

Mr. Stewart's plea for a win-the-war election, (non-political), in Hamilton, is that he was most judicious and fair in his distribution of patronage during the war. Oh! That is a sign of neutrality, eh? What about Kingston?

It would certainly be a mistake for the government to make conscription the only issue in an election, as Sir Allen Aylesworth suggests. Suppose it were defeated—what the fates foretold—what then? Wouldn't the results be most embarrassing?

President Wilson believes in teaching the children in the schools war politics. Mr. Plewes, the Conservative candidate in Kent, and the public school teacher, believes in

teaching the bigger children, the electors, and will probably find them very refractory.

Evans Kelly, conservative candidate in South Wellington, has retired in favor of Mr. Guthrie. He does not want to oppose this liberal-conscriptionist. He couldn't be elected in South Wellington anyway.

Mr. Guthrie admits that Sir Robert Borden was wrong in not proposing a union government at the beginning of the war. Sir Robert ran the campaign as a party enterprise, and wants now to be forgiven for all his bungling and partyism—because the war is on.

A writer in an English paper says the aeroplane business will be all-absorbing in the future. It will offer the greatest scope for ambitious young men. As the motor car is in demand to-day, so the aeroplane will be in demand in the years to come. The money makers in the next few years will be the aviators.

PUBLIC OPINION

Getting Their Reward. (Hamilton Spectator) If every profiteer gets his reward, both great and small, his very sure that hands will not hold them all. The disease is very human.

Wearing Bussels. (Cochran Mercury) They do tell that the women are going to start wearing busses again. Of course, they'll all bless 'em. "We won't do it." But, bless 'em, we will.

Money in Onions. (London Advertiser) One onion grower expects to realize \$40,000 for his crop. Let him ponder on the thought of the tears his product will bring from anguished eyes.

A Changed Maudie. (Seattle Times) Those who saw Major-General Maudie while he was in Canada, and formed the opinion that he was more ornamental than useful, will have to revise their estimate.

The Biggest Boost. (Ottawa Citizen) The biggest boost Mr. Hanna has ever received, and just at a time when he most needed a helping hand, is the demand of Hon. Mr. Rogers' Winnipeg organ that he resign.

Canada's Money Bags. (Toronto Globe) Canada's national revenue for the past six months was greater than ordinary and capital expenditure by \$24,000,000. This is satisfactory, but not so satisfactory as if a greater proportion of the revenue were levied on wealth instead of wages.

Students in War. (Montreal Gazette) According to Principals Peterson, in his address to the students of McGill, the fifty-four universities of the Empire have supplied some seventy thousand men to the British armies during the present war. McGill's contribution is some 2,500 men. Scholastic training makes for manliness and devotion to public duty as well as for other useful things.

Rippling Rhymes

Last spring wise people came around and said it was my duty to plant to spuds my garden ground, foregoing things of beauty. I'm fond of flowers and lovely buds, with care I grow and treat them, and I have not much use for spuds, excepting when I eat them. But then the sages came along, with taunting sneers and joshes, said my beds of flowers were wrong, I should be raising squashes. The country needed sifted peas and other wholesome rations, not columbines and things like these, to feed the fighting nations. And so I planted peas and beans, uprooted all my lilies, and raised a thousand tons of greens, and now I have the willies. For no one seems to want the truck I raised with so much ardor; no man will blow a single buck to fill with it; his larder. My neighbors all have done the same, great piles of fodder growing; the wise guys steered them to the game, just as they set me going. No nation comes to buy my squashes, plain or Hubbard. So I lament my roses dead, my cup of sorrow drinking; next year the nations will be fed by someone else, I'm thinking.

—WALT MASON.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



CONTEMPORARY OPINION

Northcliffe to America. (London Mail) The American characteristics in war seem to me to be two: Firstly, what looks like undue deliberation, and then, before you are ready for it, like a bolt from the blue, a smashing blow! We know so little of the United States in Europe that probably not one reader in a score will understand that the Democrats (Radicals) are in office and the Republicans (Conservatives) are in Opposition. The system, so far, is rather like our own, but the head of the nation is a President whose character appears to me to be a mixture of Scottish caution and tenacity with American unexpectedness.

Witness the reply to the Pope. Cables from Europe contained mealy-mouthed meanderings from Continental newspapers outlining all kinds of suggested temporising replies to his Holiness. Suddenly came an altogether unexpected bang from the White House at Washington; the whole miasma of pacifism and all the rantings from soap-boxes were at an end. My Republican friends naturally critical of persons and things Democratic, shared the nation-wide joy in the President's reply. As with the well-meant Papal peace offerings, so with the embargo. Well-meaning European statesmen have too long provided for the armaments with materials for making shot and powder and with food through greedy and gain-loving neutrals. The American mind wondered why, I went one day to have a look at an American transport sailing for Europe, in which the soldier boys clustered like bees in farming time. Incidentally my guide showed me a great number of neutral ships loading up with grain for Germany. There came another bang from the Big Gun at Washington. The ships are still here.

I should not be surprised if they eventually helped to carry food to the American armies in France and to Belgium. I am very certain they will not carry one grain of wheat to Germany. The right of neutrals to prolong the war is not conceded by the United States. The American mothers who are sending their boys to face submarines in the Atlantic and high explosive in the trenches have no sloppy sentiment for Sweden or Spain. They are sorry for Holland, but the motto "America first," though not perhaps always suited to an alliance, is undoubtedly a formidable war weapon when put into operation with the drastic suddenness characteristic of American mentality in war-time.

The Orange Lodge.

A few Orange lodges have passed resolutions tending to encourage and promote a strike in the street cleaning department. The members of these lodges should take pattern from their brethren in Ulster. Belfast has set an example to the whole British Empire in the deplorable and ignominious manner in which it ignores all minor grievances until the war is over. The Orange leaders of Belfast do not go round striking up trouble against a public servant who is just as devoted to the Union Jack as Capt. Crawford is himself. The Orange lodges of Belfast do not pass resolutions inciting civic wage-earners, to take a fair, just and generous employer by the throat in wartime.

The Orange Order in Toronto has proved itself the motive power of progress and public ownership in Canada. The Hydro-Electric cause could have never made progress in Ontario if the Orange lodges had

Bibbys Young Men's Clothes Special Values at \$22.50 OTHER LINES \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00. The Formfit Overcoat, \$22.50. The Belter Overcoat — \$22.50. Fancy Cheviot Suits — The Belter — \$22.50. The Pinch Overcoat, \$22.50. See Bibbys NEW HATS, NEW SHIRTS, NEW RAINCOATS

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK We are all of us vacuum cleaners? We take up, by inhalation, the dust and impurities of the air. The consequence is sore throat or cold in the head. The nose and throat, when sprayed, are freed of these irritating, infectious particles. For best results in spraying any kind of liquid, Try the DeVilbiss Atomizer.

DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE 185 Princess St. Phone 343. Everything for the sick and sick room.

FARMS FOR SALE!! 20 acres \$1400, 50 acres \$1500, 42 acres \$2000, 100 acres \$2500, 15 acres \$2500, 80 acres \$3000, 85 acres \$3200, 45 acres \$4000, 180 acres \$4000, 100 acres \$4000, 100 acres \$4000, 125 acres \$4500, 50 acres \$4500, 150 acres \$5000, 100 acres \$5000, 70 acres \$5000, 100 acres \$5000, 200 acres \$6250, 182 acres \$10,000, 200 acres \$11,000.

COAL CUSTOMERS Please Notice! On and after first of May Coal Sales will be for Cash Only. BOOTH & CO. Phone 133.

GLASCO'S Pure Scotch Marmalade and Jam. In glass and tin. Baker's Fresh Grated Coconut with the milk, 15c per tin. D. COUPER Phone 76. 341-3 Princess St. Prompt Delivery.

T. J. Lockhart Real Estate and Insurance. Clarence Street, Kingston. Phone 1085 and 1020. JOHN M. PATRICK Sewing Machines, Umbrellas, Suit Cases, Trunks repaired and redressed. Saws filed, Knives and Scissors sharpened; Razors honed; All makes of firearms repaired promptly. Locks repaired; Keys fitted. All makes of lawn mowers sharpened and repaired.

Homemade Peanut Butter Feeling the increasing demand for this popular food product we have installed an Electric Peanut Butter Maker and can now supply the very finest Peanut Butter, ground fresh every day, in fact, while you wait. JUST TRY IT. JAS. REDDEN & CO. Phones 20 and 990.

WANTED To rent a farm of 200 acres with privilege of buying. W. H. Godwin & Son 89 Brock Street Phone 484

CRAWFORD Begs to Notify His Customers that commencing May 1st. COAL SALES Will Be For CASH. At price current for the month when the order is given. The Coal situation in the United States compels this action. Foot of Queen St. Phone 9.

HUDSON BAY Insurance Company FIRE INSURANCE. W. H. Godwin & Sons AGENTS, KINGSTON, ONT.

IMPERIAL LIFE The interest earnings of the Imperial since commencement have been sufficient to cover all death claims and other payments to policyholders, and have over \$750,000.00. This is the result of a remunerative interest rate and a low death rate, two important factors in the accumulation of profits for policyholders. J. B. Cooke, Dis. Mgr. 232 King St. Phone 505. Residence 542.

Foot of Queen St. Phone 9.