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SIXTH YEAR.



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If it was a choice between O'Connor and Crothers, the Government might far better have let Crothers go.

What precautions are we, as a nation, taking in order to keep warm next winter? Now is the time to perfect our plans.

It took Germany forty years to build up her mighty military machine. But it won't take the Allies that long to smash it, thank heaven.

"We exploded a magazine behind the American line," says a German despatch. Hope this particular magazine didn't have much "Life" or "Punch" in it.

Out in Nebraska a man is on trial for the murder of his mother-in-law. Some may believe that this is carrying the mother-in-law joke just a little bit too far.

Lord Beaverbrook says he longs for his native Canada and would dearly love to come back here and enter public life. But would public life, back home, be benefitted by his services?

In Illinois last week a German sympathizer was hanged by a mob. A convenient tree was used, one of Ambassador Gerard's "40,000 lany posts" not having been available at the moment.

German foresight and organization are always more dreaded than are German arms, says Col. Reppington. Her intensive preparation and her genius for organization are responsible for the progress her armies have made.

The Government has wisely decided to punish idlers in Canada. Let the street corner and poolroom loafers beware. There is no room in this country to-day for the drone; what we want are workers and more of them.

Believing that gardens are more important than dogs, the City Council of Niagara Falls, Ont., has decided that all dogs there must be chained up from May to October. Many people in Kingston have been discouraged in their efforts for greater production because of the dog nuisance.

In an address in Toronto, following his visit to the United States, the Archbishop of York said: "It is one thing to be made at home by kindness, and another thing to be at home by right of blood and citizenship. The blood in our veins is one, our hearts to-day are as one, and England our mother of old—blessed name—is mother and comrade forever."

The Montreal Star, in announcing an increase in subscription rates, says: "Steadily all over the world every month since the declaration of war the cost of publishing newspapers has risen rapidly, forcing the entire suspension of thousands of journals and resulting in an increase of 100 to 200 per cent. in the selling price of the survivors. The increased cost in the publication of the Star occasioned by the war falls little short of \$300,000 per annum. There remain those, however, who still think that publishing a newspaper these days is a pleasant and

**AN AIR SERVICE.**  
Canadians have shown themselves to be adepts in the art of flying. A large proportion of the men in the Royal Flying Corps are Canadians, and the proposal has been put forward that a Canadian Flying Corps should be organized as a distinct unit and attached to our divisions in the field. At the close of the war Canada would then have the nucleus of a permanent air service.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Aero Club of Canada has petitioned the Dominion government to present to the British government two squadrons of aeroplanes. It would be a gracious act, and would show our appreciation of the immense expenditure which Great Britain has made in this country in the cause of military aviation. A conference has been arranged at Ottawa for Tuesday afternoon between Hon. N. W. Rowell, chairman of the war committee, and a deputation representing the Aero Club and those who support their proposition. The government should endorse the proposal; aeroplanes are urgently required at the front, and we must make a start some day to build up a purely Canadian air service. Both of these requirements can be met by adopting the plan now urged by the Aero Club.

**THE PEAK LOAD AND THE WATERWORKS PUMPS.**

It is right that the public should understand the reasons that moved the Utilities Commission to install the new electric pumps for the waterworks department. Their reason was that by so doing the cost of operation of the pumps would be reduced to a minimum, instead of spending thousands of dollars for operating the pumps by steam. These pumps will now be operated by the Hydro-Electric current practically without cost to the commission.

This may appear to be a remarkable statement, but if it is examined it will be found to be true. At the present time the city is paying for and must pay for a load of 900 h.p. The amount of the load is determined by the highest 20 minutes peak in the course of 24 hours. The cost is based on the highest 20 minutes in the 24 hours in which the city uses the 900 h.p. Therefore, it must pay for that amount for the whole 24 hours; but, during the greater part of the 24 hours, the city is using less than half of 900 h.p. The electric current will hereafter be turned on the pumps during the slack period, and the pumps will be operated, as we said before, practically without expense to the commission.

The secret of cheap power in the city of Kingston, or in any other place, lies in the ability of the Commissioners to fill up the valleys and to build the normal load to approach the amount of the peak load.

When we bear in mind that in addition to achieving the above results the Utilities Commission will save some 1,200 tons of coal, annually, we are of the opinion that the City of Kingston should be showering bouquets rather than abuse on the members of the commission.

If it were not for the fact that the Fire Underwriters' Association requires steam to be kept up on the steam pumps to provide for failure in the event of a break in the Hydro-Electric current, the city could save 300 tons of coal additional.

**GERMANY'S GAINS.**

The people of Canada have not yet awakened to a full realization of the crisis that confronts this country and the whole civilized world. Most of us still go our way, intent on acquiring wealth or avid in the pursuit of pleasure. A stranger strolling up and down the streets of Kingston would never suspect that we regarded the war as anything but a side issue. What sacrifices are we making in keeping with the mighty issues involved in this conflict? What are we doing to prove worthy of our gallant boys who are suffering and dying that we may remain secure at home? The Whig believes that a responsibility—and not a light one at that—rests upon the press of Canada. A clarion call to duty and sacrifice should be sounded. The gravity of the situation should be brought home to the thoughtless and careless elements of our population. The Allied armies have recognized the necessity of united action. But more than that is required if this war is to be won. Our Allies and our armies must be fed and munitioned if they are to keep up the fight. The cause demands the unstinted help of all. We at home must learn to do without many things we have always been accustomed to if the boys at the front are not to suffer.

In a recent issue of the London Mail, Lovat Fraser, a well-known writer and critic, calls attention to the seriousness of the present situation. During the last week in February and the first two weeks in March, he points out, Germany doubled herself in size, in influence and in resources. He adds: "She has undergone a transformation such as the world has not witnessed for the last 500 years. Germany is making new kingdoms every day. She is acquiring great ports, fleets,

railways, waterways, limitless forests, vast corn-lands, inexhaustible stores of petroleum, the control of wide seas, the undisputed mastery of ancient trade routes between west and east, city after city, endless manufacturing centres, millions of new slaves—all these are passing into her hands."

These are facts of grave import, and worthy of serious attention. They show that Germany controls dominions greater than the Roman Empire possessed at its utmost period of expansion. To-day she strides Europe like a Colossus, and is reaching forth to grasp the riches and the resources of Asia. The dream of a Bagdad railway has been shattered by the rapid advance of the British armies in Palestine and Mesopotamia; but Germany no longer needs the Bagdad railway, for she now possesses two alternative routes to India. Any under-estimation of the strength of the enemy is dangerous. Russia is broken, Rumania has had to yield her sword; by the map Germany is more victorious than ever. There is reason to believe, however, that the internal conditions in Germany are such that she cannot make use of the opportunities which the sword has won for her. She is, we believe, far too weak to exploit her gains. Food may exist in abundance in southern Russia, but the transportation system is so badly disorganized that supplies cannot be moved in any appreciable quantity. In time, however, if the Germans can hold their lines on the western front.

The whole outcome seems to hinge upon the western front. Since the beginning of the war military experts have repeatedly stated that the war will be decided on this front. If the power of Germany can be broken here, then the great ramshackle empire she has built up will swiftly collapse. During the past two weeks the Germans have risked their all in a supreme effort to destroy the British armies in the field and to strike such a blow at France as to break the spirit and the resistance of this hereditary foe. So far their efforts have fallen far short of success. The British armies have parried the thrust with splendid skill. So strong and effective, in fact, has been their resistance that the army of reserve has not been required; it is still intact, awaiting the psychological moment when it can be used to best advantage. The day must be close at hand when this mass of manoeuvre will be used remorselessly, and on that day we expect to see the beginning of the end of German power. If this alone does not suffice, then the naval supremacy of the Allies must be put to the utmost

test, and the military prowess and efficiency of Japan—an ally which has played the part of watchful waiting so far—must be used to retrieve all that has been lost. Meanwhile the battle on the western front has not been concluded. It is still being waged with unprecedented fury. Soon or later the German offensive must spend itself, and the Allied counter-attack take place. The righteousness of our cause and the unconquerable spirit of the British soldier and of those who are fighting at his side, justify the belief that the ultimate result of the struggle on the western front will sound the death-knell of Germany's ambition to dominate the world.

**PUBLIC OPINION**

**Think of the Compensation.**  
(Providence Journal)  
It may be a little hard at first, to get up an hour earlier in the morning, to save daylight, and to go to bed an hour earlier at night. But there will be no difficulty at all about knocking off work an hour earlier in the afternoon.

**Too Long On One Job.**  
(Montreal Gazette)  
Moderic Martin, just elected mayor of Montreal for the third time, is talking for publication as if a fourth term beez was buzzing about his bonnet. Has he not been reading in the papers about what happened to a czar at Petrograd who stayed too long at one job?

**A Hopeful Sign.**  
(Ottawa Journal Press)  
It is a hopeful sign in our public life when cabinet ministers stand in the Commons, as Hon. F. B. Carvell and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne stood on Monday and frankly and flatly tell members of Parliament that they do not propose to spend a cent upon unnecessary public works while the war lasts and that they will have absolutely nothing to do with patronage.

Patronage of this kind, what the Yankees call the "pork-barrel," has been the bane of Canadian politics; it has found a slimy trail all through our political history, enervating Government, polluting Parliament, and bringing our professed ideals of democracy into world disrepute; and there is no greater promise of future political progress and democratic enlightenment in this Dominion than the spectacle of the present Government throwing off the fetters of such an evil and attempting to administer the country, not in the interests of a few political parasites and leeches, but for all the people irrespective of parties, sections, or classes.

The Cornwall young woman, missing from her home, and who was believed to be in Kingston, has left for other parts. The mother is very anxious to locate her and is keeping up the chase.  
Travel on the railroads was very heavy on Saturday.  
The country needed rain very much.

**Rippling Rhymes**

**SPRING IN GERMANY**  
In Germany the wren and sparrow are singing springtime ditties now; but no man plies the drill or harrow, and none gets busy with the plow. The Kaiser's needing all the horses, which should be plowing up the loam, to gather in his crop of corpses—a ghastly sort of Harvest Home. By stalwart men no fields are seeded, though spuds and branes are needed much, for all the men and spades are needed for digging trenches, graves and such. The rains don't cheer the German farmer, he has no eye for sun or clouds, for "on with Gott!" he goes in armor, to boost the price of hiers and shrouds. The starving German cows go reeling down to the brook to drink their fill; the rawboned hogs are always squealing, and sip a substitute for swill. There is no grub that's worth the eating, there is no kraut or wurst in keg; the hungry calves and lambs are bleating, the hens lay substitutes for eggs. Since Germans took up warlike labors they've found— and they are somewhat bored—they can't make wieners with sausages, or carve good pretzels with a sword. Oh, spring in Germany's forbidding, a time of stress and want and groans; so, Kaiser Wilhelm, quit your kidding, and harvest hay instead of bones.

—WALT MASON.

**THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN**  
By GENE BYRNES

**WAR BULLETIN**  
106,422 RUSSIAN PRISONERS TAKEN  
FRENCH RETAKE 3 TRENCHES AFTER DESPERATE FIGHTING  
3 TROOPSHIPS TORPEDGED BY GERMANS  
ENGLISH PUSH GERMANS BACK 2 MILES

NOT A SINGLE ARGUMENT IN A CROWD WATCHING THE WAR BULLETIN

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**YOUNG MEN'S SUITS — NEW TRENCH MODELS SPECIAL VALUES**  
**\$16.50.**

**MEN'S BLUE SUITS — GENUINE INDIGO BLUE. SIZES 35 TO 42 SPECIAL VALUE \$18.00.**  
**SEE BIBBYS \$7.50 BOYS' SUITS SIZES 28 TO 34.**

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**The Salmon Fisheries.**  
Some disappointment will inevitably be felt at the report of the special commission appointed to investigate the fishing industry. The recommendations made are all right as far as they go, but there was a general hope that some method would be found of lowering the price to the consumer, and especially to the British Columbia consumer. The commission may have found this phase of the subject too difficult for them and passed it along to the Food Controller. If so, there may yet be something done, although the chances are not particularly bright.

**The Martin Farm Sold.**  
Rentrew, April 8.—The James Martin farm in Horton township, a short distance from Rentrew, has been sold by Mrs. Martin to Alex. Jamieson, who resides in the Russell section of Horton. In the farm there are 250 acres, and Mr. Jamieson paid \$25,000 for it, which is at the rate of \$100 per acre. Mrs. Martin has also considerable other land to sell—the late Mr. Martin's holding amounting to about one thousand acres—but she will probably retain it until at least next fall as pasture for the considerable number of cattle belonging to the estate.

**Ernest Decarie, M.P., Robert A. Ross, C. E., Hon. Chas. Marill, M.P., Alphonse Verville, M.P., and Mr. Arnold, City Treasurer, have been appointed by the Provincial Cabinet Commissioners for the City of Montreal.**

The Kaiser, in a personal letter to the Swiss President, apologized for the killing of the secretary of the Swiss Legation in the bombardment of Paris.

Steadily improvement is being made by John McMartin, M.P. for Glengarry and Stormont, who has been ill for some time at his residence in Montreal.

The Provincial dairy conference at Guelph unanimously passed a resolution looking to the formation of a Provincial Dairy Committee.

**CANNED VEGETABLES**

Tomatoes, per tin	20c
Corn, per tin	20c
Standard Peas, per tin	15c
Early June Peas, per tin	20c
Wax Beans, per tin	20c
Green Beans, per tin	20c
Lima Beans, per tin	25c
Splanch, per tin	25c
Succotash, per tin	25c
Asparagus, per tin	30c

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Phones 20 and 990.

**SUFFERED WITH NERVES**  
**COULD NOT KEEP QUIET.**

Diseases of the nervous system are very common. All the organs of the body may be sound while the nerve centres may be affected. Many women become run down and worn out by household duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with their nerves shattered, and the heart action weakened.

On the first sign of any weakness of either the heart or nerves, flagging energy, or physical breakdown, do not wait until your case becomes hopeless.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will at once quieten the shaking nerves, strengthen the weak heart and build up the entire system.

Mrs. F. Bailey, 221 Earl St., Kingston, Ont., writes: "I was suffering very much with my nerves, so much that I could not keep myself quiet at all. I was recommended to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I bought three boxes, and I must say I have derived much benefit from them, so much so that my friends have all noticed the change in me." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**A Good Job.**  
A dashing lieutenant-colonel, ex-member of the General Staff, was approached by a recently drafted man. "What might your name be? Do you belong to this bunch?" "I'm the colonel in charge." "Wal, I see the balance of 'em busy around here, and I don't see you doing anything. How does a fellow go about getting your job?"

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