



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

J. G. Elliott, President
Lemac A. Guild, Editor and Managing Director.

Business Office: 243
Editorial Rooms: 229
Job Office: 232

Subscription Rates (Daily Edition)
One year, delivered in city: \$5.00
One year, if paid in advance: \$4.50
One year, by mail to rural offices: \$5.50
One year, to United States: \$7.00
(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.

Special Representative
F. W. Thompson, 127 Main Bldg., Toronto
R. Bruce Owen, 123 St. Peter St., Montreal
F. L. Northrup, 226 Fifth Ave., New York
F. R. Northrup, 1610 Ass'n Bldg., Chicago

Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer.

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

The circulation of THE BRITISH Whig is authenticated by the A B C Audit Bureau of Circulations.

"A man from his shoulders down, is worth \$2.50 a day, but from his shoulders up, there is no limit to his earning capacity," said E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the new chancellor of Queen's University.

City merchants and their clerks are agitating for a Wednesday half-holiday during the summer months. Their hours are very long and trying, and the relaxation thus afforded would be very welcome.

Kingston's memorial to her fallen soldiers might well take the form of a new and enlarged public library, with museum and reading room attached. A suggestion to this effect has been made by a returned man, and it has met with public approval.

Buy Canadian made goods. This is one of the best ways of keeping the industries of the country in full operation. It may be a case of swapping jack-knives, as Hon. F. B. Carvell suggested, but it is a good habit to cultivate. Canada can make as good goods as any other country. The "Made in Canada" slogan is all right.

If the Parent-teachers Association of the Collegiate Institute can imbue the students with a greater fidelity to work then there is every prospect of the institute fulfilling its high mission in this city. The staff is capable and efficient and the absorption of knowledge by the students is a much desired thing.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer has devised a new flag. Upon a large central star appears a figure corresponding to the number of returned men employed by the firm displaying it. This figure is encircled by an equivalent number of smaller stars, and underneath appear the words "Returned Soldiers Employed Here." The Intelligencer suggests that we make it as much a matter of pride to give a soldier a job as it was to display the fact that an employee had gone to the war. The suggestion is an excellent one.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL
It has been suggested that because Kingston may be some day faced with the question of building intercepting sewers, the paving of Ontario street to the barracks gate should be delayed. This street, however, would scarcely be affected when the intercepting sewer came to be constructed. The bulk of the trunk line would be laid in streets southwest of Johnson, as the sewage comes largely from that area. But it would be a very serious thing if road paving was held up for the above reason.

Some years may elapse before the city will be required to cease pouring its sewage into the harbor. If it can treat its water supply so as to make it safe for drinking, or it secures a supply further away from the area of greatest contamination, the government may modify its requirements. It is considered that King street would carry the main trunk sewer, if one has to be constructed, but there would be connections to be made in a number of streets, so that the board of works will have a difficult task ahead in deciding how far to go in regard to rebuilding of roadways that are in need of attention. The matter will

have to be kept constantly in view, and the streets less likely to be disturbed attended to first.

The question of disposing of Kingston's sewerage was fully considered by the late City Engineer T. O. Bolger who made a report on the matter in October, 1892, and recommended that it be delivered into the harbor either at certain outlets, as was then and is now being done, or to intercept as much of it as possible and carry it to a common outlet at the foot of Gore street, and then run it through a submerged pipe far out into the river that it might be carried away by the downward current. For irrigation or intermittent downward filtration, Mr. Bolger reported that there was no suitable land in the vicinity, as a sandy, porous soil is best adapted for that purpose, and in this neighborhood the soil is all a heavy impervious clay. Chemical treatment, Mr. Bolger pointed out, would require large tanks, and there was no available place within reasonable distance of the city where the sewage could be conveyed by gravitation for treatment, and where a suitable site for such premises could be procured, except perhaps the Allen marsh. Mr. Bolger also discussed the question of introducing some suitable salt of iron, solution of copperas or chloride of iron into the intercepting sewer a certain distance back from Gore street, for he was convinced that that was done the sewage would be so deodorized and purified that it could be discharged 500 feet from the end of the wharves without being the slightest nuisance.

When the disposal of Kingston's sewage becomes a live issue, the best engineering advice on the continent will have to be secured.

BRITAIN'S GRAND FLEET DISPERSED.

From overseas comes the news that Britain's Grand Fleet is no more. That huge body of ships which received the surrender of the German high seas fleet without the firing of a single shot are now going to be scattered over the seven seas, and their wonderful commander-in-chief, Sir David Beatty, is about to set out on a world tour in the old battle cruiser, H.M.N.Z.S., New Zealand. The American ships were the first to go. They did their work without ever having been called upon to prove their worth in a naval engagement. In design they were a wonderful contrast to the British ships, and they were made conspicuous by their huge lattice-work masts. Splendid ships they were, and built for business to the smallest detail. In speed and armament they were the equals of the British flagship, the Queen Elizabeth, and along with her sister ships would have tackled the latest and fastest ships of the Hun had they been fortunate enough to have been engaged in battle. But battle was denied them, and they have returned home, led by their flagship, to the friendly waters of New York harbor. Fame and glory are short-lived, and the news despatches from the old country say that the Fourth Battle Squadron is doomed. Rumor has it that the ships of this squadron will soon be in the hands of the ship-breakers, who have no sentiment in such matters. Yet, what a shame it seems that ships like the Orion and the Thunderer should be sold for scrap iron. Still, this is a commercial world, and it is sense and not sentiment that pays. To balance this, there comes the news that the Vendictive, which was sunk by the heroic sailors in Zeebrugge channel, is to be salvaged and saved for the Empire as a monument of the undying traditions of H.M. Navy, and of the gallant sailors who have served their country at the sacrifice of their lives. Even as the old Vendictive has been preserved as a reminder of Trafalgar, and all that victory has meant to the British Empire, so will be the Vendictive. The First Cruiser Squadron is leaving home waters, and its ships will soon be seen very far from the shores of Britain. The Lion's squadron is now in home ports, but it is soon to go abroad to other waters.

The New Zealand is being prepared to take Admiral Beatty to the overseas dominions. This ship, built by the New Zealand government, took part in the battle of the war in the waters near Jutland, and bears its battle scars gracefully. She is now old, so rapid has been the development of modern battleships, but the admiral could find no better ship in which to visit the colonies.

The waters of the North Sea have lost the mine-layers and mine-sweepers. These hybrid craft have departed for other spheres of operation, and were cheered on their way by the crews of the Grand Fleet. And the other squadrons are also going.

The great British Grand Fleet is no more. The largest fleet in the world's history has ceased to exist as one unit. But its work has been done, and well done, and the laurels it won will be ever green. The sterling heroism of its sailors, the brilliant tactics of its commanders, and its splendid record in action during the war will never be forgotten, and the future generations will ever be told how Britain's Grand Fleet kept the Empire safe in its hour of greatest peril.

KINGSTON HOUSING SITUATION.

No. 7.

In yesterday's editorial, mention was made of a specific case of what looked like organized blocking of the house building plans of some men who were anxious to build extensively within the city. Here are the facts of the case as told to the Whig. Two brothers, Englishmen, came to this city, and after a careful study of conditions and location, came to the conclusion that Kingston was splendidly situated, and was bound to grow to be something bigger in the future. They had built extensively in other cities in Canada, and were impressed with Kingston to such an extent that they commenced to put through a deal which was to result in their building a number of dwelling houses. With this end in view they made a deal for some property on Toronto street, with a frontage of 1,038 feet, on which they proposed to erect eleven dwelling houses at first, and later six more. They made their first payment on the land and undertook to close the deal when they were assured that sewers and water would be installed. The agent who sold them the property made application at the city hall for their improvements, and was told that a petition was necessary before such could be secured. The petition was signed by the necessary parties, and the deal was closed. The sewer is now in course of construction.

When the deal was closed the two brothers commenced building operations. So far two of the houses are nearing completion, and a third is in process of construction. When the street was opened up for the sewer they inquired about the water extension from the nearest main, which is less than two hundred and fifty yards from the farthest point of their property. They were told that another petition was necessary before anything could be done for them. They thereupon went to the manager of the utilities commission to secure the forms for petition, and were given instead forms of guarantee, which they were asked to have properly signed up by the adjacent property owners. On these forms they must guarantee a revenue of \$152 a year for the next five years. Unless this guarantee is forthcoming, no water will be installed, although the street is already opened up for the sewers, and the work could be more easily done now than at a future date.

This demand so discouraged the builders that they considered very seriously whether it was worth while going on with their plans, or whether they would move to some city where a spirit of co-operation is shown. They are anxious to put up as many houses as possible, and in this way to help out in the housing situation, but cannot do so without better treatment from the local officials. They claim that the water could be put in as a local improvement, and that the city has power to do this under existing laws.

The houses they are building are of very convenient size for working men. They consist of five rooms and a bath room, and when finished will, the builders state, be sold for \$1,600, \$400 down and rest on terms. The rental of these houses would be about fifteen dollars a month. The location is good, the houses are comfortable and well planned, and will help to supply the demand for this kind of dwelling. But the builders claim that the attitude of the city officials is very antagonistic to their plans. Others are anxious to build in the same locality, but will not commence until the water question is definitely settled.

The claim of these builders is that the whole thing is simply a hold-up on the part of the city and public officials, who are jealous of outside competition, and are sore because materials were purchased from outside firms at a saving of fifty per cent on local prices. They even go so far as to assert that the local contractors and builders have

had a hand in the opposition, and deplore the fact that such men should hold civic offices. They feel that jealousy is at the bottom of the whole matter. While they are willing to go ahead with their building, should the utilities officials show more encouraging treatment of their project, they cannot do so in face of continued opposition, and the city will lose thereby two progressive builders who are helping to solve the problem of housing our citizens.
(To be Continued.)

KINGSTON NEEDS A FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Article No. 7.

Should the library board of Kingston show sufficient lack of public spirit to prevent them taking advantage of the Carnegie offer, that does not relieve them of the responsibility of attending to the needs of the city for a new library. If the funds are not obtained from that source, then they must be secured by other means. There are two alternatives. Some mention has been made of building a public library as a memorial to the Kingston soldiers who have fallen in the war, and a fund started for this purpose would perhaps meet with sufficient support to provide for the erection of a suitable building. The project is a good one, and failing the Carnegie scheme, is one which might be taken up by the library board, who must really do something in the matter.

The fund, if it were raised, could be supervised by an efficient committee of five public men, and administered under their care. The question of maintenance, however, again arises, and should a sufficient sum to meet the maintenance charges in perpetuity be secured, then the difficulties would be at an end. Should this not be secured, however, the maintenance would fall back on the council, who, after all, are really responsible for the upkeep of a library commensurate with the needs of the city.

The alternative to the memorial plan is that the city might set aside a sufficient sum to provide for a new library building. For this it would be necessary to have a by-law passed authorizing the expenditure, but there is no fear of such a by-law being rejected by the people. The fact of the matter is that the majority of the thinking citizens realize that the city needs a new and bigger library, but they are all waiting for someone else to broach the subject. The plan of the city undertaking to build the library is also a good one, but not nearly so feasible as either of the other plans. The plans, in the opinion of the Whig, rank in the order in which they have been mentioned, with the Carnegie scheme away in front of the others.

Whichever plan may meet with the approval of those in charge of library affairs, the building of a new library is a matter which must be undertaken sooner or later. The need for it exists to-day, and will grow greater as time goes on. The Whig has published this series of articles with the hope that those who sit on the library board of directors will take action, and at least discuss plans for the erection of our new library. In doing so they will have the support of every man who has the welfare of the city and of its inhabitants at heart, for the library as an educational asset cannot be overestimated, and it will be worth while to see that Kingston has one that will be sufficient for its needs for many generations to come. The Whig will support to the limit of its power any scheme which is brought forward which promises to solve the question of library service in a satisfactory manner, and will welcome action on the part of those responsible for our library service. The End.

The Toledo Blade has a suspicion that there may be beautiful pink-shell ears under the natural hair muffs that girls are wearing.

Rippling Rhymes

AUCTION SALES

It is the time of auction sales, when farmers sell their junk: regardless of the rains or gales, the auction brings a lot of males to blow the hard earned plunk. I never knew an auction yet upon a sunny day, it's always either cold or wet; when I go home I need a bit in drive my ill away. I much admire the auctioneer, who braves the rain and snow; his smile extends from ear to ear, he springs the gags I used to hear some forty years ago. We stand around a dismal group, upon the frozen lawn, and buy in churn and chicken coop, and hear the long drawn plaintive woop of "Going! Going! Gone!" We buy up loads of molly hay and swathes and grinding stones, and whiffletrees and whips and whey, and many hens too old to lay, and horses mostly bones. We buy old pumps and rusty plows, and sick, moth eaten sheep, and superannuated sows, and hony, prehistoric cows, because we think they're cheap. To get things cheap, I dare maintain, is mankind's chief desire, and so we stand out in the rain, and bid on useless things and wait, bid like a house afire.
-WALT MASON.



WALT MASON

Returned Men

Will find it greatly to their advantage to buy their clothing and furnishings direct from our store. We employ no outside canvassers or runners. One price to all.

BIBBYS Limited

78, 80, 82 Princess Street - Kingston

SOLID CAST STEEL HAMMERS,
Seconds, but guaranteed 39c
McClary's Cold Blast
LANTERNS 98c

BUNT'S HARDWARE
Hardware King St.

OVERHEARD

PLACE-PRINCESS ST.
TIME-5 O'CLOCK

1st Lady-Oh yes! I have quite recovered from the Flu, you know. My doctor gave me a prescription for a good tonic and-

2nd Lady-Where did you have your prescription filled?

1st Lady-Why, at Chown's Drug Store, and I always go there now because whenever I get anything there it seems to do the work intended.

Just a chance remark perhaps, but it gave me a pleasant thrill and we assure you that your wants will be attended to in like manner at

Dr. A. P. Chown's
Drug Store
185 Princess St. Phone 543
Sick Room Requisites

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength-No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$1.50; No. 3, \$2.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, Ont. *Foreign orders*

Corkscrews have sunk more people than cork jackets ever saved.

CANNED VEGETABLES

Are Lower in Price This Season
TOMATOES
CORN
PEAS
BEANS
SUCCOOTASH
SPINACH
ASPARAGUS
BEETS
Get Our Special Price by the Dozen.
Jas. REDDEN & Co.
Phones 20 & 900
License Nos. 6-459, 8-194

Chestnut Coke

How To Use It (Continued)
When the fire is once started, shut off all the drafts, especially chimney draft, to keep the heat from going up the chimney.
Do not shake or poke a coke fire half as much as you would a coal fire.
Keep the bed of the fire deep with coke well piled up.

Sold Only by
Crawford
Foot of Queen St.
Phone 9
(To be Continued.)

FOR SALE

- 1.-Brick dwelling, Alfred street, south of Princess, 10 rooms; hot water furnace; lot 66 x 132. Price, \$5500.
- 2.-Double Frame Dwelling, Darric street, nearly new, 7 rooms each; in good repair; good cellar; garage. Price, \$4200.
- 3.-Brick dwelling, Rideau street, 7 rooms; furnace; electric light and gas; good concrete cellar; in good repair. Price, \$3350.

T.J. Lockhart,
Real Estate and Insurance,
Phone 1925w or 1620w,
Clarence Street, Kingston, Ontario.

Whipping Cream
AND ALL OTHER
Table Luxuries
GLOVER'S
License No. 8-428