

THE BRITISH WHIG 80TH YEAR



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The last Conservative provincial government in Canada has fallen.

Everybody received a surprise packet yesterday.

No longer can we refer to it as "Tory Toronto."

The unexpected, sometimes happens, doesn't it?

D'Annunzio's heart is all right, but his head requires a little overhauling.

No matter if one side does win in a strike, at the same time it also loses.

Well, there is more room in Kingston cellars for coal this winter than there was last.

In Manitoba, all a divorce costs is \$250. Just as the booze evil is passing, the divorce evil is upon us.

There is at least one thing all can agree upon to-day—that Queen's rugby team is not of senior calibre.

The Detroit Journal is right when it says the best time to settle strikes is before they begin. Kingston well knows this.

Stephen Leacock thinks 7 a.m. too early for any national being to be herded into a factory at the call of a steam whistle. Agreed.

Petrograd has so often been reported as having fallen that when it does succumb we will hardly believe it, and ask for further confirmation.

Hearst's lead afraid to hold a convention and formulate a platform. We don't blame him, for he must have known how disunited his followers were.

On the eve of the election the Toronto Star prophesied that the Hearst government would capture more than sixty seats. Somebody fooled our contemporary very badly.

This year, strikes in the United States and Canada have caused workers and employers a loss of \$125,000,000. Perhaps the college professor can tell us who pays this.

The prohibition question has made Grits and Tories, particularly Grits, forget politics at this election time. If the Tories in 1914 had voted to abolish the bar, there might have been no need for yesterday's prohibition vote.

The referendum vote shows two distinct opinions in regard to the liquor question: that no one wants to see the open bar come back, but that there is a strong sentiment in favor of dispensing liquor in government shops under severe restrictions.

The mayor has not yet announced what part the administrator of the streets department is to play in the reception to the Prince of Wales. One thing we do know is that 'Arry and not the administrator will ride in the carriage with His Royal Highness.

The Whig was glad to support the proposition to give General Ross an acclamation in Kingston, because of his splendid war record. Now he has achieved—or, rather, had thrust upon him—another record, that of being the shortest-lived cabinet minister that Ontario has produced.

The triumph of H. H. Dewar over G. H. Gooderham, in Southeast Tor-

onto, was the most satisfactory victory of the day. It showed that the Jewish voters of the constituency could not be bought by a lavish distribution of liquor orders issued by the license commission.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

The most surprising result of Monday's provincial election was the remarkable showing made by the United Farmers. Organized only a short time ago, and with no outstanding leader around whom they could rally, they made astonishing progress. In western and central Ontario they were especially strong, and on election day had nearly seventy candidates in the field. Had the eastern part of the province been as well organized, they would have rolled up a still greater majority. The same causes that led to their success were the same as contributed to the downfall of the Hearst government, viz., incapacity, apathy and a failure to understand the needs of the present day. The cabinet was a cabinet of mediocrities, totally unable to initiate advanced legislation. As pointed out by the Whig on several occasions, the government had no ideas of its own, but resorted to the expedient of stealing planks from the Liberal platform. Its policy in respect to prohibition, workmen's compensation, female suffrage, education, etc., was copied from that enunciated in the Liberal platform and advocated by Liberals year after year. It was the same in regard to agriculture. Had the government looked after the interests of the farmers no U.F.O. would have been possible, for the need of it would not have arisen. As it was the farmers became dissatisfied; they saw that they must organize to protect their rights. The result of their effort is phenomenal; it must have surprised even themselves. Whether they will command enough support to render government by any other group impossible, and thus gain power, or force another appeal to the country, is, at time of writing, not clear. At any rate, they have upset the old order of things and injected a new and vigorous force into provincial politics. The downing of several cabinet ministers and the election of forty-three of their own candidates is not a bad start.

SOLDIERS AND THE VOTE.

There were many wrathful returned soldiers in Kingston yesterday when they found themselves unable to vote. A number of them visited the Whig office looking for information. Their names had not been entered on the lists by the enumerators and there was no way of getting them on at the last hour. As a consequence, the Hearst government came in for some vigorous criticism. "We were good enough to fight overseas, but we are not considered good enough to vote at home," declared one. "We were made to vote when in France and England," said another, "but are not allowed to vote when we get home." It is probably true that hundreds of returned men were deprived of the franchise yesterday. But where did the blame lie? Not so much with the government as with the system. Wherever possible returned men were chosen as returning officers and deputies. In selecting the enumerators to prepare the lists of voters, returned soldiers were given first call. If names were omitted from the lists, these men were responsible. The fault, however, was not so much theirs as that of the system they worked under. No body of canvassers, going from door to door, can possibly hope to obtain all the names of those qualified to vote. Hundreds are bound to be missed, while if the canvassers are careless or unqualified for the work, the number will be increased to thousands. The preparation of a voters' list by paid, partisan enumerators was first introduced by the Conservative government. The method has proved to be unsatisfactory, unjust and extravagant. Better and more economical methods are available, and they should hereafter be insisted upon. The municipal lists, prepared by permanent officials who know their business, could be extended in a way to answer every purpose.

CANADIANIZATION.

This week has been set apart in the United States as "Americanization" week, and October 24th, the anniversary of the birth of the late Theodore Roosevelt, one of the greatest Americans that ever lived, will be particularly observed. The object sought is the awakening of the people to national consciousness and to instill into the foreign-born, naturalized citizen a proper conception of citizenship in the great republic. Washington was the founder of his country and of its liberties. Lincoln maintained them, but Roosevelt was the great exponent and teacher. There is something akin to hero worship in the celebration of the anniversary of his birth. He had a wider personal popularity than any other president, and while the constitution is the charter in which is expressed the ideals that govern the state, it is at Roosevelt's shrine that "patriots may gather and take pride in his noble example, whose aliens may find direction forward in the paths of freedom and representative government, and where all who are weary and discouraged in their bat-

tle for civic righteousness and a square deal may find hope and inspiration anew." The popular notion of "Liberty and Equality" is very apt to lead to false conceptions in a great democratic republic, as, if wise and great men being impossible, a level immensity of foolish small men would suffice. Native-born Americans are intensely patriotic, but there is a great element of uncertainty in the foreign-born who constitute a very large proportion of the population. From 1900 to 1910 the increase in population was 15,977,691, and there was a continual immigration from continental Europe up to the beginning of the war. During the war there was evidence that many foreigners, though naturalized, were still Europeans, some sympathized with Germany and others were supposed to be peculiarly susceptible to Bolshevik ideas.

While the United States is thus engaged in the inauguration of a definite policy for the assimilation of her aliens, what is being done in Canada? The War Time Elections Act deprived the foreign-born of their franchise, but now an effort should be directed toward the Canadianizing of these people, and the churches should open missions among them. They should be taught that Canada offers them equal opportunities with her own in return for the loyal discharge of the duties of citizenship, the responsibility of the individual to society, and the glory of the British flag as the protector of the weak.

But there is a broader aspect in the consideration of this subject that is applicable to all true Canadians desirous of greater national unity, and that is the elimination of racial prejudices. The fusion of the French and English by the sacrifice of blood in the great war must be considered as sufficient to wipe out all causes for misunderstanding that hitherto existed in Canada, and teachers and politicians alike are bound to use every endeavor to promote the growth of indissoluble ties that will remove forever racial distinctions. We are more fortunate than are the people to the south of us with their color problem, and have no reasonable barrier to perfect equality and accord. All that is needed is the will to work for the attainment of the national goal which lies in the fusion of the races rather than in the ascendancy of one or the other.

Canada-East and West

Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

Letting the C. P. R. Contract.

On the 21st of October, 1880, the contract for the first transcontinental railway in Canada the Canadian Pacific Railway was signed and sealed. For many years prior to Confederation the dream of a line across the great continent had been in the minds of transportation experts, in 1829 such a line had been proposed by a Mr. McTaggart and in 1848 another engineer had suggested such a road to reach the Pacific by the Kicking Horse Pass. The first attempt to secure legislation for such a line was made in 1851 but it failed before the Canadian Legislature on the ground that it would interfere with the rights of the Indians and agreements made with them. But when the United States connected its eastern lines with San Francisco and the rebellion broke out in the Red River district the project was revived much stronger than ever before.

In 1870 when British Columbia expressed its willingness to enter Confederation an Order in Council was passed declaring that such a railway would be begun within two years and completed within ten years from the date of Union. A year later the Pacific province joined the Dominion so the railway proposal had to be faced and solved. Next year an Act was passed outlining the conditions upon which a private company might build the line. The first agreement, made with Sir Hugh Allan, resulted in the defeat of the Canadian Government under Sir John Macdonald. But another was made and work was begun soon after on various separated sections of the railway between the east and the west. But it was not until 1880 that the contract for the completed road was signed, the agreement being ratified a year later by Act of Parliament, the last spike being driven in 1885.

There's something wrong with the Christian who shrinks from the world's criticism. Sometimes it is best to think twice before you speak, and then hesitate.

Rippling Rhymes

BACK TO WORK.

I am back from my vacation, rested up and full of vim, back from weeks of recreation in the forest vast and dim; towering mountains ascended, hunting cougars to their lairs, and I found the fishing splendid, and I shot some grizzly bears. You poor dreary humdrum critter, never moving from the grid, just sit down and hear me twitter of the bully time I had. Where the mountain brooks go galling down the gorges to the sea, I caught perch and trout and grayling two feet long—some even three. And I shot a golden eagle that was roosting on a hill; such a bird is truly regal, and the shooting takes some skill. Here's it back I hold before you—I detached it from its map; what, you say my stories bore you, and you wish I'd close my trap? That's the way I'm always treated when I try to entertain; the way I'm always greeted by you stay-at-homes inane. I come back full of stories of the wonderful things I saw of the forest and its glories, I am asked to reef my jaw. What's the good of a vacation if a man, when he comes back, cannot hand the population all the fables in his pack?



MAJOR ANDREW W. GRAY Conservative candidate elected in Leeds County.

FRONTENAC STRONGLY DRY

THE VOTES IN SOME OF THE NEARBY VILLAGES

Table showing election results for Frontenac County. Locations include Sydenham, Harrowsmith, Perth Road, Newburg, Camden East, Hartington, and Centreville. Questions asked include prohibition and temperance.

GANANOQUE STRONG FOR PROHIBITION

The Vote for the Temperance Act Was About Two to One.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Gananouque, Oct. 21.—The result of election here yesterday gave Dr. Sinclair, Liberal, a handsome majority in Gananouque of 124. Major A. W. Gray however was elected with a majority in the neighborhood of 500.

Referendum vote was a sweeping win for the temperance cause, the following being the figures on the four questions:

Small table with 4 columns: Question, Yes, No, Total. Results for Gananouque.

No notice to creditors is ever published after the obsequies of the dead best.

The man who can drink or let it alone does not, as a usual thing, let it alone.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

OUR HOT WATER BAGS

are called "Leak-Proof" because they are that kind—some with our Fountain Syringes—and you'll find all our Rubber Goods first class in every detail.

We aim to carry everything in Rubber that is needed in the sick room.

DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE 185 PRINCESS STREET PHONE 343

BUTTER WRAPPING PAPER Stock Printing, "Choice Dairy Butter," 1,000, \$2.85; 2,000, \$5.00; 5,000, \$12.00; 10,000, \$23.00. Specially printed with your own copy, 1,000, \$2.50; 2,000, \$4.50; 5,000, \$9.00; 10,000, \$17.00. Special prices on larger quantities. Shipping charges paid on 5,000 and over. BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO., KINGSTON.

Large advertisement for BIBBY'S HATS and SUITS. Includes text: "The Store That Keeps The Prices Down Where Society Brand Clothes Are Sold", "Good Clothing", "Men and Young Men alike can come here with a feeling of assurance that the Suit or Overcoat they buy will be absolutely correct in every detail, not only in style, but in workmanship, durability and fit." Also features illustrations of men in suits and hats.

POULTRY SUPPLIES advertisement for BUNT'S HARDWARE. Lists items like Drinking Fountains, Feeders, Coop Cams, Grit Boxes, Wall Founts, Celluloid Leg Bands, etc. Includes contact information: Phone 388, King St.

LAZENBY'S advertisement for mixed pickles, chow chow, walnuts, gherkins, etc. Includes contact information: Jas. REDDEN & Co., Phones 20 and 990.

DAVID SCOTT Plumber advertisement: Plumbing and Gas Work a specialty. All work guaranteed. Address 145 Frontenac street. Phone 1377.

FARMS FOR SALE advertisement listing various farm properties with acreage and prices.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA and WESTERN RAILROADS advertisement for CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL.

Advertisement for T.J. Lockhart, Real Estate and Insurance, located at Clarence Street, Phone 1035W. or 1797J.

Lake Ontario Trout and Whitefish, Fresh Sea Salmon, Haddock, Halibut and Cod advertisement for DOMINION FISH CO., Canada Free Board License No. 9-3248.

Advertisement for Crawford Coal, The Standard Anthracite, Chief Distributor for Kingston, Foot of Queen St., Phone 9.

Advertisement for DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE, 185 PRINCESS STREET, PHONE 343.

Advertisement for BUTTER WRAPPING PAPER, Stock Printing, "Choice Dairy Butter," 1,000, \$2.85; 2,000, \$5.00; 5,000, \$12.00; 10,000, \$23.00.

Advertisement for Crawford Coal, The Standard Anthracite, Chief Distributor for Kingston, Foot of Queen St., Phone 9. Includes text: "A wrong is often given our sanction by our silence. Be sure you are saying something when you talk. Poverty may not be a crime, but it often leads to it."

—WALT MASON.