

THE BRITISH WHIG
87TH YEAR.



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

J. G. Millist, President
Lenna A. Gault, Editor and Managing-Director

TELEPHONES:
Business Office 444
Editorial Rooms 445
Job Office 446

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Daily Edition)
One year, delivered in city \$8.00
One year, if paid in advance \$7.50
One year by mail to rural offices \$7.50
One year to United States \$9.00
(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.

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES
F. Calder, 21 St. John St., Montreal
F. M. Thompson, 493 Lumsden Bldg., Toronto
F. R. Northrup, 115 Fifth Ave., New York
F. R. Northrup, 1516 Assa Bldg., Chicago

Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer.
Attached to one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

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

Well, Aid. Chown had some courage anyway.
Evidently the lessons of the war have been lost on those Germans who want their former kaiser back.

The ladies have many objections among the city fathers. Aid. Chown, who would tax the ladies found few to support him.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast. Col. Bryan still clings to the belief that he may yet be president of the United States.

The United States, remarks London Opinion, carries its craze for prohibition too far when it prohibits a world peace.

A British clergyman says prohibition has produced revolution wherever it has been tried. If that holds good, this continent is in for a wild time.

The ex-kaiser is said to be anxious to present a hospital to Holland. There are plenty of people who would like to prepare him for qualification as the first patient.

Admiral Sims' charges against the United States navy department at Washington should lead additional interest to his story of the great war as published exclusively in the Whig on Saturdays.

The province of Quebec, says the provincial treasurer, is deriving a greater revenue under prohibition than it did under license. If that is the case, then isn't the word "prohibition" a misnomer?

English yarn manufacturers, according to a report issued by a committee of the Board of Trade, made profits last year as high as 3,000 per cent. Our much criticized manufacturers are mere pikers compared with these fellows.

The government will not stand for any political meddling with the Board of Commerce. That is a wise decision and one that will find favor with the people. The board, in its work of tracking down profiteers, must have a free hand.

The senate, says the Farmers' Sun, is not democratic. It is not useful nor is it even ornamental, despite the fact that it costs the country well on towards a half million dollars a year. The senate can best be reformed by abolishing it altogether.

Conditions must be pretty bad in Toronto police court circles when Aid. Slinger asserts that "no decent lawyer would have a black dog tried in the Toronto police court if he had anywhere else to take him." As a consequence of the alderman's charges the city council has requested an investigation.

Whiter fires in barns, stables or outhouses are usually caused by the knocking over or explosion of kerosene lamps or lanterns. Keep a few pails of dry sand on hand. Dry sand will not freeze. In the incipient stages of an oil fire, sand will smother, whereas water will spread it.—Conservation.

Vicount Grey declares that there is nothing more desirable in international politics than a good understanding between the democracy of the United States and the democracy of Great Britain and the surrounding dominions. A union of the Anglo-Saxon races would do more to

preserve the peace of the world than a League of Nations.

The government announces that the Civil Service Commission will appoint the enumerators for the dominion census next year, thus taking the matter out of the hands of patronage committees. The country will be grateful to the government for taking this step.

When Hartley Dewart complains of the decadence of the newspapers, he ought to be accurate and state that it is the party spirit that has decayed, declares the Brantford Expositor. The trouble with Mr. Dewart is that he appears unable to recognize that he represents a school of politicians whose influence and prestige has waned beyond recovery.

Since the German General Staff plunged the world into war, no heavier moral responsibility has rested upon the shoulders of anybody than that which rests upon Henry Cabot Lodge and his fellow junkies in the United States senate for their indefensible refusal to permit the world to be at peace, is the clear-cut opinion of the New York World. That is just about what the Allied nations have been thinking for some time.

A STRIKELESS LABOR UNION.
Before the war the organization of a college professors' union would have been regarded as revolutionary and unthinkable. The change of views that the past two or three years have wrought among persons who think—and it is fair to assume that college professors do a pile of thinking—is indicated by the formation in New York of an "Associated Teachers' Union." This body achieved definite standing in the labor world the other day, when it was admitted to the American Federation of Labor.

In every respect except one the professors' union will adhere to the rules and employ the weapons of the labor unions with which it is now affiliated. The important exception is that it has bound itself to refrain from wielding the weapon of the strike.

To this limitation of the power of labor organizations as laid down for themselves by the unionized professors, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, head of the department of sociology at Columbia University, interposes the pertinent enquiry:

"If affiliation with the A.F. of L. seems to be necessary, why not go all the way and remain free to strike?" In reply it was explained to Prof. Giddings that the strike "was found inexpedient for teachers, and was, therefore, definitely excluded" from the scope of the operation of the "Associated Teachers' Union." Now that we have a strikeless union—a union based upon the principles of accommodation, compromise and moral suasion, instead of the strike—the "Associated Teachers' Union" has an interesting problem to solve and an important precedent to establish.

IS PROFIT SHARING DESIRABLE?
Labor in some sections has demanded a right to participate in the management of businesses, especially those having to do with key industries, such as the railways, mines, etc. Another element of labor unionism pins its faith to the profit sharing principle. In regard to the latter contention, it is interesting to note that the special committee of the Federation of British Industries, appointed to study and report on nationalization, lists the following objections to the profit sharing principle:

1. Profit sharing is not desired by the workers—interested chiefly in high and regular wages rather than in obtaining what they regard as windfalls.

2. Profits are not the correct basis for calculation of wages, because the remuneration of the workers ought not to depend on the successes or failures of the commercial management.

3. Profit sharing would lead to great inequalities between workers in different works and industries and give rise to a sense of dissatisfaction and injustice.

4. Profit sharing as at present in existence gives a small addition to the earnings, and this must always be the case, except where the capital engaged bears a high proportion to the number of workers employed.

The weight of these objections will not be denied by those who view profit sharing practically rather than theoretically or sentimentally. It has been truly said that not much new has been added to the argument since Edme Jean Leclair, father of profit sharing, launched his undertaking in Paris in 1842, and his experiment was acclaimed and imitated throughout the world. Yet the plan, although heralded and used by printer's ink has been used to exploit its merits, has made little headway. Great Britain has experimented more than any other country, but except where some exceptional men breathed into it an unusual spirit it has commonly failed. Some success has come when the profits tended to increase, but almost without exception profit sharing goes to smash when there is a loss.

Of the criticisms set out above the first is probably the most important. The average man, whose expenditure

tends to tread closely on the heels of his income, is averse to taking risks. The capitalist employer, besides furnishing industrial leadership, which is stimulated into good work by selfishness, is also risk carrier and distributes the impact of many small shocks.

The perfected human animal, when numbers of the species are supremely intelligent and wise, will doubtless be a co-operator and a profit sharer. But in the meantime the men and women the world knows, whatever some of them say, have little liking for profit sharing. They look kindly on bonuses, but a deduction when the business losses is not viewed with favor.

PUBLIC OPINION

Holland's Puzzle.
(Cleveland Plain Dealer)
Probably Holland cannot understand why anyone should want the former Kaiser badly enough to insist on having him.

Their Specialty.
(Baltimore American)
Women voters are asked to ignore partisan politics and to pick the best man. That, indeed, has been their constant endeavor throughout life.

Hard To Beat.
(Philadelphia Press)
The man who knows what causes the high cost of living is numerous enough, but the man who can do anything about it hasn't shown up yet.

Worse and Worse.
(New Orleans States)
Now the edict has gone forth that hip pockets in men's trousers are to be smaller. Great Scott, will there never be an end to prohibition legislation!

All in One Boat.
(Coughlin Herald)
The Germans are reported to be picking out those responsible for the war. About the only practical mode of procedure, it seems to us, would be to draw lots for it.

Especially.
(Webbside Sentinel-Review)
The announcement of Mr. Halbert that the time has come for the farm women to set the fashions gives promise of relief. It should be welcomed by all the women of the country, and by most of the men, especially by those who pay the bills.

Biggs.
(Galt Reporter)
It must be said for the Hon. F. C. Biggs that he is about the most energetic representative of the people of this Province have seen in the Department of Public Works. A real Live Wire, he is putting electricity into the movement for Good Roads—and he has only been in office ninety days!

The Dutch Refugee.
(New York Evening Sun)
It is an old saying that every politician should be in favor of forest preservation, because he can never tell when he may have to take to the timbers. Whether or not the former Kaiser deliberately refrained from forcing Holland into the war in order to retain for himself and his family a place of refuge, may well be open to doubt. Yet no doubt he is now thanking the lucky fate which kept him from forcing the little neutral State to extremes. The timbers of Holland stood conveniently near.

AT CARRYING PLACE.
A Meeting Held Regarding a Consolidated School.
Carrying Place, Feb. 2.—School has re-opened again after being closed for a few days, on account of the teacher, Miss Anglin, being ill. On Thursday last a meeting was held in the school house on the question of "Consolidated Schools." Mr. Truscott, I.P.S. for Frontenac, and Mr. McGuire, I.P.S. for Leeds, gave very interesting addresses on the subject. A good number were present. Mrs. William Campbell received the sad news of the death of her brother, who died at Brockville last week. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Seabrook, a boy.

Robert Hogan had the misfortune of cutting his foot with an axe lately, several stitches having to be put in. He is still confined to the house.

The party held at William Hogan's last week was well attended, also the one at Edward Malton's. Mr. Nichol of New York city, has purchased a plot of land from Samuel Keeler for the building of a summer cottage which will be erected in the spring. S. Anglin & Co., of Kingston, have the contract for the building.

Samuel Jamieson and William Sutherland, of Battersea, are getting out material for the building of a boat house for Mr. Nichol. Several "bees" were held last week filling the ice house here. Amos Knapp and Samuel Keeler purpose building new barns in the spring. Mr. and Mrs. E. Campbell, of Kingston Mills, spent Wednesday at Henry Campbell's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Young, of Leland, visited at William Gibson's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Herb Malton spent last Thursday at Amos Knapp's. Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Clark of Battersea visited at Henry Campbell's last week. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lake at George Matthe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Malton, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Malton, and Mrs. Herb Malton made a trip to Kingston last week. Miss Mary Malton left on Friday last to resume her duties as nurse at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston. Mr. Hilliard Knapp has returned home after spending a few holidays at Samuel Knapp's, Joyville. Charles Gibson made a business trip to Lyburn on Thursday. S. A. Truscott, I.P.S., visited the school here on January 15th.

HAD NO SET PRINCIPLE.
British Honor Awards Each Judged on Merit.
Washington, Feb. 3.—In the awarding of decorations to British naval officers whose ships were destroyed by enemy submarines "no set principle was adhered to, but each case judged on its merits." This information was obtained from the British Government by an official of the United States Naval Department who was instructed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to ascertain the policy of European countries in regard to such decorations.

Necessity is not only the mother of invention but the divorced wife of plenty.

NEURALGIA
If you know the nerve-racking agonies of neuralgia, you will know the day
Templeton's
Rheumatic
Capsules
Were discovered. This famous remedy is absolutely guaranteed to give relief to sufferers from neuralgia.
Send for free sample to
Templeton, 144 King St. W., Toronto.
Doctors recommend them, and reliable druggists will sell them for \$1.00 a box.

Rippling Rhymes
ON THE JOB.
It is a pleasant thing to find the man who knows his trade; he ornaments the human kind, his fame will never fade. I take my car to divers shops to have the works repaired. Next time the carburettor pops, and busted wires are bared. And one will toll around all day, and make the blamed thing worse; and if he duly gets his pay, he cares no tinker's curse. Another breaks a costly piece as with a sledge he beats; one smears a lot of rancid grease upon the velvet seats. And then I find the able gent who knows just what to do; he finds the rickum that is bent, the one that's broke in two. He diagnoses my old beat as some great surgeon might, and he restores my errant goat, and fills me with delight. In ten brief minutes he has found just why the motor struck; he deftly makes the wheels go round, and takes me one back. His shirt is damp with motor oils, he is in grimy array, but has my blessing as he tells—the man who knows his trade.
—WALT MASON.

at that point and the color of the sky itself at the time to make the color green as it is reflected to our eyes from the bottom.

From the Book of Wonders Published and copyrighted by the Bureau of Industrial Education, Inc.

Canada-East and West
Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

The March To Paardeberg.
When the Canadian contingent had lain resting in South Africa in 1900 after its long voyage from Canada to that scene of warfare, each day brought rumors that the force was to move up to the front. At ten o'clock at night on February 3rd the welcome news arrived that the eagerly anticipated movement was at hand. "The Canadians will move tomorrow to the Modder", was the order that went out then from headquarters.

The message found the Canadian camp in a somewhat scattered condition for A and G Companies were at Richmond on the Douglas road where they had been lying for three weeks; D and F were five miles away on railway guard duty. H. was chosen to remain on guard at Belmont so B. and C. and E. were able to respond to the order at once. The soldiers left Belmont without any regret for they had experienced nine weeks of training and the inconveniences of the poor camp. At three o'clock in the morning tents were struck and the men struck off on a nine mile march to Graspan—a hot trudge—but the welcome they received from the Highlanders awaiting them there compensated for the "hot march."

It was a splendid camp and the three companies were thinking themselves in very fortunate circumstances when the order came for them to return to Belmont. It was a bitter blow to their hopes for quick action but the troops made the best of it and tramped back to the camp they loathed. There they were joined in a few days by the other companies of the contingent so that when the order came on the 12th to leave the place for ever they were able to entrain with 387 men of all ranks fit for action. Two men had died in the last week while the fever had stricken several others.

A Meeting Held Regarding a Consolidated School.
Carrying Place, Feb. 2.—School has re-opened again after being closed for a few days, on account of the teacher, Miss Anglin, being ill. On Thursday last a meeting was held in the school house on the question of "Consolidated Schools." Mr. Truscott, I.P.S. for Frontenac, and Mr. McGuire, I.P.S. for Leeds, gave very interesting addresses on the subject. A good number were present. Mrs. William Campbell received the sad news of the death of her brother, who died at Brockville last week. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Seabrook, a boy.

Robert Hogan had the misfortune of cutting his foot with an axe lately, several stitches having to be put in. He is still confined to the house.

The party held at William Hogan's last week was well attended, also the one at Edward Malton's. Mr. Nichol of New York city, has purchased a plot of land from Samuel Keeler for the building of a summer cottage which will be erected in the spring. S. Anglin & Co., of Kingston, have the contract for the building.

Samuel Jamieson and William Sutherland, of Battersea, are getting out material for the building of a boat house for Mr. Nichol. Several "bees" were held last week filling the ice house here. Amos Knapp and Samuel Keeler purpose building new barns in the spring. Mr. and Mrs. E. Campbell, of Kingston Mills, spent Wednesday at Henry Campbell's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Young, of Leland, visited at William Gibson's on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Herb Malton spent last Thursday at Amos Knapp's. Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Clark of Battersea visited at Henry Campbell's last week. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lake at George Matthe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Malton, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Malton, and Mrs. Herb Malton made a trip to Kingston last week. Miss Mary Malton left on Friday last to resume her duties as nurse at the Hotel Dieu, Kingston. Mr. Hilliard Knapp has returned home after spending a few holidays at Samuel Knapp's, Joyville. Charles Gibson made a business trip to Lyburn on Thursday. S. A. Truscott, I.P.S., visited the school here on January 15th.

HAD NO SET PRINCIPLE.
British Honor Awards Each Judged on Merit.
Washington, Feb. 3.—In the awarding of decorations to British naval officers whose ships were destroyed by enemy submarines "no set principle was adhered to, but each case judged on its merits." This information was obtained from the British Government by an official of the United States Naval Department who was instructed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to ascertain the policy of European countries in regard to such decorations.

Necessity is not only the mother of invention but the divorced wife of plenty.

\$25 BIBBY'S \$25
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR STORES
TO TRAINS
If you miss this one, you'll have a long wait. Your chance to get a real snap in an Overcoat. This week we are offering
YOUNG MEN'S
Overcoats
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE
The Heath, the Primrose, the Belcourt Overcoats — form-fitting, waist seam and slips; Fabrics are imported Tweeds, Cheviots and Meltons; in rich shades of grey, green, brown or black. Also the conservative Chesterfields. Bibbys' Price
\$25.00
NEW SUITS
See our newest arrivals in Young Men's Suits; fine quality wool Worsteds and Cheviots. New browns, greys and greens.
—The Ace—\$35.00, \$45.00.
—The Polo—\$37.50, \$42.50, \$45.00.
—The Clyde—\$25.00, \$28.50, \$32.50.

HAY BAIL TIES
ALL LENGTHS; BEST QUALITY; BEST PRICES.
BUNT'S
SANDWICHES King St.
Phone 588

Lake Ontario Trout and Whitefish, Fresh Sea Salmon, Haddock, Halibut and Cod.
DOMINION FISH CO.,
Canada Fish Board License No. 2-2548

WE SPECIALIZE IN FITTING
Trusses and Abdominal Supports
DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE
PHONE 948
165 PRINCESS STREET

Kingston Cement Products Factory
Makers of Hollow Damp-Proof Cement Blocks, Bricks, Sills, Lintels, and Drain Tiles, also Grave Vaults.
And all kinds of Ornamental Cement work.
Factory, cor. of Charles and Patrick streets.
PHONE 730W.
MGR. H. F. NORMAN

A Cup of Real Hot COFFEE
Sounds good these cold mornings. It will taste good too if made from our Java and Mocha Blend. Roasted Weekly, ground daily.
Jas. REDDEN & Co.
Phone 20 and 900.

DAVID SCOTT
Plumber
Plumbing and Gas Work a specialty. All work guaranteed. Address 146 Frontenac street. Phone 1277.

DELAWARE LACKA'S
WESTERN RAILROADS
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL
The Standard Anthracite. Chief Distributor for Kingston

Crawford
Foot of Queen St.
Phone 9.