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An exchange states that in China eggs are three for five cents, coal fifty cents a ton, and wheat thirty cents a bushel. But who wants to go and live in China?

The citizens' banquet on Tuesday evening was a splendid event, but it should not be made a mere flash in the pan. The good work must be kept up to ensure that Kingston will grow.

It is a matter of regret that the Hon. Dr. Cody has decided to retire from the Ontario Legislature. Men of his calibre are invaluable to the interests of the province, but they are few and far between.

The Galt Board of Trade is behind a movement to organize a housing company in that city, in order to meet the great demand for housing accommodation. Here is a worthy example for the Kingston Board of Trade to follow.

It must be rather disheartening to many people in the United States to see the League of Nations going about its tasks without their representatives. The United States is not gaining anything by staying out, but is losing a great deal.

The Board of Works of 1920 made sure that it would not make the same mistake as last year's board in accepting high tenders for road materials. This is a year of progressive economy, and the board will find that its policy is a wise one.

The official figures from the Toronto city hall show that the marriages for the first two months in 1920 are almost double those of the same period in 1919. We wonder if the fact that this is leap year has anything to do with this remarkable increase?

Although MacKenzie King and the Hon. T. A. Crerar may be anxious to have a general election, it is certain that the people of Canada have no such desire. They are too busy with the work of getting settled down to peace-time conditions in earnest to bother about politics.

A Chicago bank has decided that none of its employees shall marry until their salaries are at least \$125 a month. The officials say that this is the minimum on which two people can live at the present time. But there are hundreds of thousands who have to make ends meet on a great deal less.

Captain Persius, a German naval expert, bemoans the fact that the German flag is now entirely absent from the high seas. But the Germans have only themselves to blame. They looked forward to "Der Tag," but it proved to be a different kind of "tag" from what they expected.

It is said that von Hindenburg will be the next president of the German republic. The fallen idol looks like being restored again, but his power will be of an entirely different nature. We do not envy any man who undertakes the task of ruling Germany at the present time.

There is no doubt of the fact that the road policy of the Hon. F. C. Begg, minister of public works in the Drury Government, has created a favourable impression, even although Eastern Ontario has been given the short end of the stick. If

all the other ministers can do as well, the farmers' government should be a good one.

Suggestions are heard in many United States cities that tanks should be used to clear the streets after a snowstorm. It would be a far cheaper plan to send someone to Canada to see how the job is done in this country. It amuses Canadians to hear that New York has not yet recovered from the snowstorm of a month ago.

AUTOMOBILES IN CANADA.

Some interesting facts are brought to light in the report for 1919 of the automobile license departments of the several provinces. The figures show the tremendous extent to which the automobile industry has developed, and its growth has been almost unparalleled in the annals of trade history. In the year 1903, when licenses were first issued in Ontario, there were 229 automobile registrations. In 1919, there were 139,288 registrations, an increase in sixteen years of over 139,000. The same increase has been noted all over the Dominion. The registration figures in the various provinces during 1919 were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Province and Registrations. Ontario: 139,228; Quebec: 34,987; Nova Scotia: 9,900; New Brunswick: 8,641; Prince Edward Island: 1,600; Manitoba: 33,896; Saskatchewan: 54,754; Alberta: 34,262; British Columbia: 19,050

This gives a total for the whole Dominion of 335,298 cars licensed during the year 1919. The great preponderance of Ontario over the other provinces is a very clear proof of the wealth of the banner province. Another interesting factor brought out in the report is that, during the year 1919, for which analyzed figures are now available, out of a total of 101,845 automobile licenses taken out in Ontario, no less than 37,758 were taken out by men whose occupations are listed as farmers or drovers. There can be no greater proof of the increasing wealth of the farmers than this.

CANADA'S IMMIGRATION POLICY.

The good thing which the war has done for Canada is that it has made an entirely new method of immigration control necessary, and the benefit of this has already become apparent. The day of the open door, with unrestricted entry of all kinds and classes of people from Eastern and Southern Europe, has passed away, and it has been replaced by a system of super-selective immigration from the British Isles which cannot fail to have beneficial results on the country's future. The authorities have at last come to the conclusion that quality is much better than quantity in the matter of settlers, and are making their plans accordingly.

The figures for the first ten months of the fiscal year ending on the 31st of the present month, show that this policy is already bearing fruit. While the war was in progress, immigration was restricted, and in the fiscal year of 1918-1919 the total number of immigrants from the British Isles was 5,302. For the first ten months of the present year, the number is 52,918, an increase of 598 per cent. over the previous year. In the same period settlers from the United States numbered 42,535 persons, as compared with 31,606 during the previous year, an increase of only 35 per cent. The total immigrants from all other countries numbered 6,487, an increase of 18 per cent.

The great preponderance of settlers from the British Isles is a pleasing sign, and it leads us to believe that at last a sane policy has been adopted. It is far better to have the country filled up with our kin from the British Isles slowly, than to encourage a mad rush of immigrants who would eventually prove undesirable. Canada needs only people who speak the English language, who understand the British character and know and respect British institutions and laws. The new policy aims at securing these, and it will be successful only so far as it sticks to this ideal.

HOUSING AND INDUSTRY.

The Board of Commerce of the city of Windsor recently made a request to the city council that a grant be given to advertise the city. The city council refused this request, taking the ground that it would be almost criminal to advertise, because many of the citizens were forced to live in tents because of the shortage of houses. The Board of Commerce of Windsor has been scouring the country in the search for new industries, but a great stumbling block has been the shortage of housing accommodation.

At a time when we are looking forward to a period of growth and expansion in Kingston, it is well to face the fact that no municipality can grow any faster than its housing capacity. Scouring the country for industries is a poor piece of business, without an effort being put forth to provide housing accommodation for the workers these industries will bring to the city. Alderman Steacy was perfectly correct when he made a statement of that kind. It is poor

business for all except the landlords. It puts a premium on vacant property and forces up the rents of dwelling houses. It is the real cause of overcrowding in houses, and the housing of many families under one roof. It is time that this great fact dawned upon those who are boosting Kingston, so that they will realize that their first and greatest need is for houses in which to adequately accommodate their present population and the workers who would be brought here by a wave of growth and revived industry.

Many people have imagined that the only thing required was that a committee or commissioner be appointed to get out and bring in the industries. But when they do come, what will they find? They will find that there are no houses available for their workers. The development of the city hinges on that one point, and that is where Kingston must make ready for industrial expansion. The housing question is of even greater importance than that of securing industries, although the two are ineluctably bound together. Let our city fathers and public bodies realize this, and they will quickly get to work to make good the housing shortage. This is Kingston's most pressing need, and it should have first attention.

PUBLIC OPINION

Hiding Too Long (London Overseas): Cheer up! Spring is hiding just behind that big snowbank.

Lots of Us (Waco Times-Herald): Some of us rave about our taxes, then forget to vote.

Backward Spring Explained (Buffalo Courier): Perhaps the absence of back makes spring backward about coming to the front.

Should Try It On the C.C.'s (Canadian Courier): Every man who expects to be elected to any parliament in Canada should have to his credit at least one good speech delivered to a Canadian Club, preferably in his own town. If he can't convince a club, he has no business trying to persuade the house of commons.

The Great Assassin (New York Tribune): For six hundred years, wherever the foot of the Ottoman Turk has

Rippling Rhymes

CONVALESCENT.

I've recovered from the flu, but I'm feeling worn and weak, and my nose and lips are blue, and my hinges groan and creak. Racked and broken down I am, and so I beg, have a kerchood that my priceless diaphragm from its moorings is unsecured; and my ribs are flapping loose, I have pains throughout my trunk, and I'm feeling like the deuce, if the deuce is feeling punk. Soon again I may be strong, but no cheerful thoughts I think; something else will come along that will put me on the blink. And the learned physician says, "You will soon be strong and hale; but he's talking through his teeth, and he ought to be in jail; for he knows diseases wait round the corner, just ahead, and they'll get me, soon or late, and they'll ride me till I'm dead. In this happy frame of mind are the victims of the flu, when those convalescents find that some years of life are due. They should dance around a heap, but they mourn a ghastly lot, as old Rachel used to weep for children who were not. I am lying on my couch, singing songs of broken hearts, for I have the grisly grout that the dad-blamed flu imparts."

-WALT MASON.

been planted, there have been misery and plunder. He has not only brought horror to some of the fairest parts of Europe, but he has made deserts of once populous parts of Asia. He has been incorrigible in cruelty and incapacity. He has been the great assassin of history, and he completed the toll of his crimes by wantonly slaughtering 1,000,000 helpless Armenians. So this country bears with soul sickness that there is a plan to keep the Sultan on his throne in Constantinople.

Canada-East and West

Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

On to Bloemfontein.

The evening of the 12th of March 1900 the British forces in South Africa with which the Canadian Contingent was serving, nearing Bloemfontein, an enemy stronghold. On March 9th the Canadians had crossed the Modder near Popular Grove Drift on big pontoons and bivouacked for the night in preparation for the drive on the Orange Free State capital. The enemy was entrenched at Abraham's Kraal eighteen miles away and the report that reached the Canadians was that they were in force and determined to prevent the onrush to the capital. But General French—destined to lead the British army in later years in the Great War—dashed ahead with his cavalry and cleared the country of the enemy.

The Canadians set the pace, in fact so furious was the march they made that General Smith-Dorrien had to order them to go at a slower rate as it was difficult to keep the army intact at such a rapid march. There was a lively clash with the Boers in which the British and Canadians lost 300 men but as the foe left 210 dead on the field and four of his best guns behind it was counted a victory. Then they shoved on until on the evening of March 12th they were at the gates of the Bloemfontein.

On the morning of the 13th Lord Roberts made his triumphal entry into the city. In spite of the fact that both men and horses were jaded with the fast and furious smash at the city, it was a magnificent spectacle. At the Government Building Lord Roberts took possession of the city in the name of the British Sovereign and held the Union Jack with elaborate ceremonies. The weary army was happy because a great success had been achieved.

PILES

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Photographs. Photographs of the Children never grow up—make the appointment to-day. THE MARRISON STUDIO. DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE. PHONE 848. 185 PRINCESS STREET.

Crawford Foot of Queen St. Phone 9. disposed of their farm to Sutherland brothers. Miss B. Roach has returned home after visiting friends in the city. Miss Aggie McKenna is spending a few days in Kingston.