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Occasionally a woman quarrels with her complexion. But in the majority of cases she is able to make it up.

A burglar who broke into the home of a profiteer at Winnipeg considers himself lucky to have escaped with his trousers.

People who wish to cure themselves of insomnia might get results by trying a little wood alcohol before retiring for the night.

A despatch says that Ontario prohibitionists have settled their differences. Are we to understand that they went out and had a drink on it?

Kosciusko's shriek at the fall of freedom had nothing on Col. Machin's yell over the dissolution of the Liberty League.—Toronto Telegram.

A woman who shot a man through the head at Montreal says she fired in mistake. Our idea of something to keep away from is a woman firing with an intention.

If this country is going to the dogs in the way some people say it is, there are a lot of folks just sick enough to be over with the dogs when the turnover comes.

Montreal may have a ten cent carfare. If carfares get much higher people will be forced to walk. That is, unless the price of boots gets so high that they will be forced to ride.

A man accused of stealing told a judge the other day that he wanted the money to go into business. The judge told him that he should have followed the orthodox procedure and gone into business first.

A large majority of the members of the legislature request an increase in the sessional indemnity, which the premier resolutely opposes. Why not submit the matter to the people along with the prohibition referendum?

A Cornwall woman has just received a postcard mailed by her son at Newmarket, Ont., eight years ago. Readers of the Whig who receive their papers a day or so late will now better understand the reason.

It is suggested by a western newspaper that the present coat of arms on the Canadian ensign should be replaced by the maple leaf. If the clothing situation keeps on going the way it is headed, the fig leaf might be more appropriate.

According to reports from scattered cities in the United States, as published in the New York World, liquor is still easily obtainable "if one has the price." The man with plenty of money does not fear the law; it is, as always, the worker who is penalized.

The secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Montreal, protests against the use of poison gas to exterminate grasshoppers on the ground that it might cause them unnecessary pain. What sickly sentimentality is this? It would suggest that there are other pests deserving of a dose of the gas.

"If you want to make sure that you will be a member of the old clothes' league, then enter the Baptist ministry," declared Rev. S. J. Farmer before an Ottawa audience. "My wife and I have been wearing old clothes ever since we were

married." Most clergymen could relate the same experience. Their salaries for years have been totally inadequate.

THE HYDRO INQUIRY.

The action of the Ontario legislature in appointing a committee to investigate the affairs of the Hydro Power Commission with a view to a more equitable system of distribution and a more uniform cost will be gladly welcomed by the municipalities that have been debarred from establishing industries and developing other enterprises because of prohibitive rates. Kingston is one of these municipalities.

Under the system in force up to the present time western Ontario has had practically a monopoly of the power, and consequently has secured the industries requiring power for their development. As an illustration of the discrimination that has existed we quote from the speech of J. G. Lethbridge, M.P.P. for West Middlesex, who introduced the resolution asking for an investigation. He said the rate for power in his riding was \$78 per horsepower, \$10 in St. Catharines and \$14.25 in Toronto. This shows a very great disparity in the rates even in that part of the province and the need for a thorough investigation. As it was clearly pointed out, the power does not belong to any one part of the province for all are behind the bonds.

R. F. Elliott, chairman of Public Utilities Commission, has been a strong advocate of a more uniform rate of distribution and championed the cause of the municipalities at Brookville, Peterboro, Toronto and London. Whether the result of the investigation will justify the hopes of the municipalities more distant from the generating point is questionable, but the cost ought to be the same to all within a given radius. Regarded purely as a public service it might be possible to fix a flat rate by a complete readjustment based upon the entire cost of generation and distribution within the maximum radius. This will in no wise effect the financial position of the plant, and appears to be a rational way of conducting a public service. The Hydro Electric Power Commission should have been actuated by the desire to conduct the business with the object of giving fair treatment to all and special privileges to none; and all contracts for power should have contained provisions anticipating uniformity of rates when the maximum radius was reached, although uniformity might have been practised from the start, even if it were necessary to slightly increase the rate to meet the increased cost of the service. This seems only a fair way of looking at this whole subject of power, no matter from what source or sources it may be derived. If the commission had several waterpowers harnessed, the rates should be based upon the entire cost of all of them.

WE MUST HAVE A NEW HOTEL.

Once more the hotel situation is brought to the attention of the citizens of Kingston. Perhaps it is harping on the one subject continuously, but this must be harped on until something is done. The Kingstonians who talk of poor business and of the industries which are going to other towns, are the same people who are unwilling to get behind a movement for a new hotel, which is one of the things that this city must have before it will secure increased prominence to any great degree.

In his review of Kingston in "Picturesque Canada," the late Principal Grant, of Queen's University, says that because of the garrison, because of the officer's families and the officials of the Royal Military College and also because of the number of United Empire Loyalists with Tory convictions who settled in Kingston, the city has gradually become very staid and very conservative. In plain words, that means that the town is almost half asleep. Men from other Canadian cities have even cast doubts on the wakefulness of the town. This may be the signal for general indignation here, but these men cannot be blamed and the sooper Kingston realizes the fact the better for Kingston.

Take the number of Kingston boys who have left home and become famous examples of success elsewhere. Those boys were clever, but there are other boys who were just as clever and perhaps more so on the average, who did not like to leave their home city and consequently, with the exception of a few, they have achieved nothing but a living income and middle-aged respectability. The city had nothing to offer them.

Belleville, one of our near neighbors, has often been spoken of as slow. But Belleville has made more advances in the past ten years than we have, in proportion to size. Why is this? Kingston commands a better position. The traffic of the Great Lakes should come through here. We have a few large companies. The city is, without any argument, far more beautiful than its smaller neighbor. In fact its advantages could all be compared favorably with those of Belleville.

The reason stands across from the Post Office in the city of Belleville. It may not be the only reason, but it

certainly is one of the main ones. It is the Hotel Quinte, which is favorably spoken of by travelling men all over the country. This does not apply alone to Belleville but to other cities with good hotel accommodation. Men coming into a city with an eye open for a good town for establishing a new industry or a large branch of a present one, are at once favorably impressed with good hotel accommodation. But in Kingston these men with money to invest and schemes to launch, who are accustomed to good service wherever they go, begin to dislike the city as soon as they arrive. The accommodation afforded is not by any means excellent, and even that is not obtainable sometimes on account of the crowded conditions which exist.

The only way out is to secure a new hotel by hook or crook. The old conservative style of city is not getting anywhere in these progressive times. The city of Kingston must wake up and keep awake. Our glorious history in the past and the fact that this was once a capital city and one of the oldest historical centres in the Dominion is not going to do us any good in the present or future. What we need is "more pep" and a little more hustling and above all, the first thing, a new hotel.

PUBLIC OPINION

British Finck.

There is a note of optimism in the new British budget that sounds well. If Britain is able to do all that Austen Chamberlain hopes within the next year there will be no question as to her world position. As before the war she will stand prominent in both finance and industry.

The Weather.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who talked about the weather? I long for him: a man can't be as tiresome talking about the weather as he can talking about the League of Nations, or democracy or war. A man usually knows something about the weather.

Mutually Decided.

If it is true that Mr. Wilson has come to the conclusion to suspend his activities in world politics as the arbiter of national destinies and the prescriber of the policies of nations to which he sustains no official relation his decision to that effect coincides very closely with that reached at San Remo by his late associates in the Big Four.

Building Guide.

An attempt which is being watched with interest, is being made in the Old Country to establish a scheme for building houses by co-operation between all the trades interested in building, and erecting houses according to a set plan at the lowest possible cost. The financing of the plan is done by a government housing commission, and the building trades undertake the work, being their own bosses, through a joint committee of all trades.

Hopes are expressed that these building guilds, as they are termed, may do much to solve the problems of house-finance.

The Grand Trunk.

It is stated that the Grand Trunk shareholders in Great Britain are still complaining bitterly over the hard terms made by the Canadian Government in the purchase of the railway by Canada. But we have also the information that the price of shares slumped badly last week of a hitch in the sale proceedings. It is evidently recognized in the market that the best hope of the shareholders is in the sale to the people of Canada. The railway is now operated at a loss. While it ought to be worth that it is by itself the people of Canada are not likely to make as good a bargain as the vendors. The shareholders ought to thank Canada for taking a burden off their shoulders.

A Change of Teachers.

Florida, May 4.—A number from here attended the anniversary services held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening. The farmers have commenced work on their land. Ross Martin has been saving wood in this neighborhood. The weather still continues cold for this time of year. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock and daughter, Yarker, visited at Lester Curd's. Miss Stevenson has returned to her home near Sydneyham after teaching here since Christmas. Miss E. Glen, Amherst Island, is taking her place. Mr. and Mrs. Alford Compton spent Sunday in the city. Mrs. Samuel Gandy, Moscow, is very ill at her daughter's, Mrs. Byrd Lee's.

Some men are too lazy to kick when they get the short end of it.

Rippling Rhymes

OUR DAY.

I know not what tomorrow's dawn may bring along my way; perhaps by then I may be gone from this cheap ball of clay. This day, however, is my own. The day that's now on deck; and I will chase the shining bone with bells around my neck. I'll do a dozen helpful stunts before the night arrives; assist some weak, despairing ranta, and brighten up their lives. I've played a lot of knavish tricks for which I should atone, and now I should my record fix, for this day is my own. I cannot bank on any day that hasn't yet had birth; before it comes and slides away I may fall of the earth. But at this writing I am sound and full of vim and pep, I'm full of life, I carve around with high and buoyant step. Tomorrow they may measure me for monumental stone; today I'm busy as a bee, for this day is my own. So while I am a dweller here you'll find me on my job; to-day I'll dry the widow's tear, and ease the orphan's sob.

—WALT MASON.

Canada—East and West

Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

The Indian, as he once roamed the continent, has vanished. Had it not been for a hardy artist who toured the West in the days of Sir George Simpson the nation would have been without its best glimpse of the braves of the day that is gone. The artist was Paul Kane, a young man who, in his boyhood days, spent much of his time in sketching the Indians of Ontario. Later he showed some of them to Sir George Simpson and told him of his great ambition to travel through the West and make some paintings of the wild men in their native haunts. Sir George was so interested in the works of the young man that he invited him to go with him in his fleet of canoes on one of his exploration trips. It was the opportunity he had sought so he hastened to avail himself of it.

He spent two years in sketching the Redskins in their villages and daily lives. Sometimes he found it very hard to induce the Indians to pose for him. This was because the Indian called the portrait "his second self" and his religious belief taught him that every brave had a second self that carried his messages to the Great Spirit. If that spirit was put upon canvas it would cut him off from contact with the Great Spirit; he would have no way to putting himself under his care and protection. But he succeeded in inducing some of them to pose for portraits and when he came out from the West again, he had a wonderful collection of sketches. They were of interest at that time but more so now for they give a fine picture of the red man who no longer roams at will over the land, but who lives a narrow life within the limits of a reserve the Government has provided.

FAMOUS QUOTATIONS AND THEIR ORIGIN

NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION

Admitting the truth of this proverb, we must conclude that human beings of this age have many necessities. To us, comforts and luxuries have become necessities which have helped to make this the age of invention, but the man who first wrote down the thought, had in mind man's primitive want—something to eat.

Persius, the famous Roman satirist (34-62 A.D.) a stolid free from the taint of a corrupt age, whose purity of mind and kindness of heart kept him from attacking vice in its more hideous and loathsome forms, as exemplified at the Roman court, says:

"Hunger is the teacher of arts and the bestower of inventions." The thought is now found expressed in literature in the "Northern Memoirs" of Richard Franck, written in 1658. He says:

"Art imitates Nature and necessity is the mother of invention." In "Loves in a Wood," published in 1672, William Wycherley, an English writer, says:

"Necessity is the mother of invention."

George Farquhar, another Englishman, (1678-1707) in the "Twin Rivals," makes use of the quotation in the same form.

Attended Plevna Dance.

Ardoch, May 2.—Clifford Smith, who was seriously ill, is now convalescent. J. G. Fraser who has been completing the employ of the Lawrence Bros., Canton, in some time, returned to his home here Saturday. Mrs. L. McDonald and children and Miss J. McDonald spent over Sunday at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watkins. Mr. and Mrs. James Hartmann and family spent Sunday at John Schwaner's and Mr. and Mrs. M. Weber at J. B. Myer's. Bert Scullion is spending a few days in Kingston. A number from here attended the dance in Plevna on Tuesday night last.

M. R. Reid, I.P.S., Sharbot Lake, was in this vicinity last week with his new Chevrolet car. Mrs. Allan Card and little Marguerite spent Tuesday at Mrs. H. Elkington's. Mr. and Mrs. T. King were Sunday guests at Frank Gorr's. Miss Annie Fraser spent Monday evening at J. Lemke's. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lemke visited at F. Hartmann's, Ardoch, on Sunday. Miss L. Rodgers, "The Mountain," called on friends here last week-end. A very enjoyable time was reported by the young people who attended the party at G. Lemke's Friday evening last.

North Crosby has lost a life-long resident in the person of James Giraud, who passed away on April 21st. He was born in the township of Bastard and at the time of his death was 85 years of age.

The death occurred on Saturday of Mrs. Mary Goldsmith, wife of William Goldsmith, Toronto. She had been sick about two weeks from heart trouble. She was born in Ireland fifty-three years ago and came to Canada when a child, settling in Belleville.

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