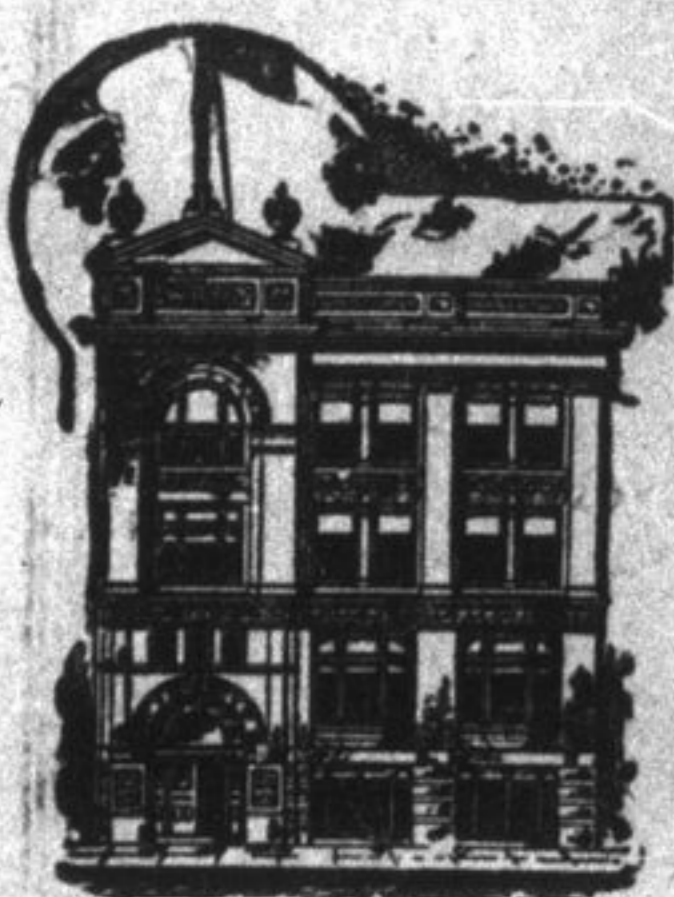


THE BRITISH WHIG 86TH YEAR



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THE FARMERS' COMPLAINT.

The farmers of Ontario have been receiving high prices for cheese this year, much higher than they received last year although it was thought early in the season that the price would be fixed at about last year's figure. April cheese brought twenty-five cents, but owing to competition the price soared to thirty-two cents in June. The Canada Food Board went out of existence on May 1st, and with it the Dairy Produce Commission. With prices soaring in this country and the British Government endeavoring to restrict retail prices to British consumers, the exporters were at their wits' end, for they stood to lose money. The price having been fixed in England, it was necessary for the British Ministry of Food to establish an export committee in Canada to purchase cheese at a fixed price, and the committee was formed of the leading exporters at Montreal, who are paid a commission of one and a half per cent. to cover remuneration and establishment charges and a consolidated rate of one-quarter cent per pound to cover all handling and shipping outlays to dock or railway. This arrangement was the only possible way out of the difficulty. The British Government was forced to take action, and the exporting houses were obliged to submit or go out of the business, as cheese was no longer an article for speculation on the British market. The price that could be paid in Canada was fixed at twenty-five cents delivered to warehouses in Montreal, freight and cartage deducted, all cheese being subject to public weigh master's and grader's certificates.

The announcement caused much dissatisfaction among Canadian cheese makers, and resolutions were passed at many boards calling for interference by the Canadian government. A convention has been called to meet at Ottawa this week, when the matter will be thoroughly threshed out. It is difficult to see what the government can do about the matter, in view of the circumstances, particularly the price of cheese on the English market, but our farmers feel that if the price of cheese can be fixed, the price of the articles they have to buy should also be fixed. Why not fix the price of boots, for instance? Why should the farmer's profits be curtailed while other manufacturers are allowed practically unlimited scope? Every fair-minded man must see the justice of the farmer's contention, and would be glad to see the government take some action to curtail the rapacity of profiteers everywhere. When this matter is considered fully it becomes a question as to whether twenty-five cents is not all that cheese is really worth. Few of the factories have cold curing rooms and none have space for storing any large quantity of the output. It is therefore necessary to get rid of it and store it elsewhere or sell it for the best price. If the prevailing market price or possible future prices do not justify storage charges then the enforced sale cannot be regarded as any injustice, but the best sale under the circumstances. Artificial means might be employed to support the market, such as cold storage facilities, by which delivery could be retarded, but if such were the case consumers would be demanding government regulation to prevent undue enhancing of prices. It is reported that the present cold storage capacity at Montreal cannot hold cheese longer than one month during the summer when the output is moving forward normally.

DR. J. O. R. WILLIAMS DIES AT CARDINAL

At Confederation Time Was a Reporter on Staff of the Globe.

Cardinal, Aug. 5.—There died at his residence, Cardinal, Ont., on Saturday, J. O. R. Williams, M.D., M.C., P.S., of Ontario, the eldest son of the late Rev. W. H. Williams and Phoebe (Rose) Williams.

The late Dr. Williams was in his eighty-seventh year. For over forty years he practised medicine in Cardinal. Previously he was interested in mining in Hastings county. During the historical times of Confederation he took an active part in political life and as reported for the Globe he reported the proceedings of the first provincial parliament in Ontario. He took an intelligent interest in public affairs, reading the Globe two hours before death. Two sons, who had been at the front, arrived home recently. The late Dr. Williams was first married to Anna Bailey of Moulinette, of which union three children, the Misses M. I. and A. B. of Pasadena, Cal., and T. M. Williams of Calgary, Alta., survive. His wife, nee J. E. Wiggins of Marmora, and six children, Mrs. Albert Ennis, R. T. Williams, Mrs. Rose Forrester, Capt. C. F. Williams, M.D., J. E. Williams and Pte. W. O. Williams, survive, and are all at home. The funeral will be from his late residence Cardinal, to the family burying ground, Point Iroquois, Monday, August 4.

Thomas G. Wilson, formerly of Newburgh, time-keeper at the Pointe Anne plant of the Canada Cement Co., expired suddenly last Thursday of heart failure. He was sixty-nine years of age and his home was at Newburgh where his wife and six children survive. A Devil Lake on Tuesday, Gleason Smith, Brockville, landed an 18 pound salmon. A. P. Pearce of Bloomfield is spending the summer at F. Starr's, Pleasant Hill, Melford.

BEST OF FEELING BETWEEN DOMINION AND BRITISH TROOPS

To Editor of New York Times: Since arriving home from France, where I have been for over four years in the Canadian Army, and being in Canadian uniform for a certain time, I have been approached by many people, the great majority of whom were really sincere Americans who felt they wanted to speak what was in their hearts and troubling their minds to a Canadian soldier. On the other hand, I have been approached by another individual who wanted to tell me how "sorry he was for the great Canadian losses," giving his reason as "the desire of the British to place the Canadian Army in the hottest places and save the English troops."

Now, to a man who has watched the work of English-Scottish and Irish troops, not forgetting our Welsh brothers and Australians, for over four years, this kind of intelligence was somewhat of an ignorant and needless to say, I lost no time in baiting my informant to draw from his inner recesses what he was really driving at. In every case I have found that this type of individual was a pro-German at heart, and under the guise of a friend to Canada and a sympathizer for her trials and losses was trying to build up a camouflage animosity against the British. I need only remind my readers that as far back as 1915 the Hun in the trenches opposite Canadian troops posted notices which read, "Canadian troops are used as screens for English," and a lot more which were put up to try to make the Canadian men believe they were being sacrificed to save English troops.

For the information of those Americans who have been our friends I would state that at no time in the war was the Canadian Army stronger than four fighting divisions with one reserve division in England, and there were periods when the Canadian Army was held up for lack of reinforcements. That this was due to the British High Command placing Canadian troops in the hardest fighting areas is too silly to even dream about, for at no time was the Canadian Army ever in better spirits than when in the thickest part of the fighting, and the glory of the Canadian soldier was "up and doing," his chief delight being in getting nearer to the Hun. From official figures issued by the whole British Army, in the many theatres of war exceeded 8,000,000 men. Is it to be supposed that the Canadian Army of four divisions was placed to do the hardest fighting for this great army?

My readers will understand that it is not my desire to glorify one branch of the tree, the "British race," and forget the others. No man, no matter what branch of the British Army he belonged to, could do this, for we all know that the placing of troops in the fighting was done with all equality. Canadians lost heavily; but if they did, they inflicted greater losses on the enemy. Canadians struck some of the hardest fighting in the whole war. Why? Because they wanted to, because they were purely and simply British, too. Canadians wanted to fight, and fight hard, because they knew that "down the line" somewhere else, the English, the Scotchman, and the loyal Irishman, were also fighting and, (although many pro-German papers were telling you that Canadians were again sacrificed. In any case, Canadian fighting did this just because they were Canadians, and couldn't do anything else. The Canadian is a fighter, always was; he comes from the same stock, the Briton, as the loyal American. His entry into the war was voluntary because his vision was not hampered

by Teutonic influence. He went into the war expecting no material glory, and he came out of it as clean in morale as the new-born babe—in fact, he came back so much more clean in morale and discipline that he stuck by his Government against the fiery denials of the Bolsheviks and I. W. W. until today Canada is truly the Canadian's home, tempered and made more solid by the fire of war.

It is well known that in the army there exists a certain jealousy between regiments and divisions; men are always prone to return to a childhood trait. They are in their own estimation, "the only regiment in the field," the cream in discipline and deportment, and at no time will they think anything else about the other fellow but that he is wishing he belonged to the "Regiment Superieure." Such is regimental jealousy, that unwritten understanding which all high officers in any army desire among their men, and which you will not find in army rules and regulations as covered by a protecting law—only this: "thou shalt not be proud of thyself, but be proud of the units to which thou belong, and carry thyself as befits an officer and a soldier of his Majesty's service." This applies to Canadians as well as English, and with the Canadian it is upheld as much as with the Englishman.

Never to my knowledge have I known any other feeling existing, the same feeling which existed and does exist today between men from London and men from Liverpool; men from Ontario and men from Manitoba; men from Melbourne and men from Sydney.

All through the whole British Army you will find this feeling; the feeling of men wrapped-up in their own regiment and division, but as a whole you will find the British Army the most offensive fighting machine ever produced, because the man, the soldier, has a personal pride and an individuality all his own. Then, again on the other hand, I know that the men of an English regiment who were jealous of the Canadians from a regimental standpoint, were the very men who were proud to be in liaison with the Canadians and try to "go him one better" when the Hun made trouble.

Those who read this should know that it comes, not from the pen of a Britisher, but from an Irish-American who is proud to have a soldier of Canada. HARRY M. MACSWEENEY, Late Canadian Army General Headquarters, France. New York, July 15th, 1919.

Barn Is Burned. Brockville, Aug. 5.—Fire at ten o'clock Friday night destroyed the barn of Lemuel Connell on his farm situated in the eighth concession of the township of Elizabethtown, near Dixon's Corners. The cause of the fire is as yet unascertained. Three horses were burnt to death, and a quantity of hay and machinery lost. Some insurance was held on the barn, but there will be loss to the owner.

Explosion of Gasoline Bomb. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 4.—Oscar Lawler, former assistant United States attorney-general for the Interior Department, was probably fatally burned and Mrs. Lawler was badly burned, when their home was destroyed on Sunday by what the police believe to have been a gasoline bomb explosion.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Starr, Milford, entertained at tea, on Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Adams, Picton, and Captain, the Rev. Mr. Dodds and wife of Lindsay, former chaplain of the 15th Battalion. Mr. Adams and Mr. Starr were pleased to meet their old chaplain.

Advertisement for BIBBY'S clothing store. Includes text: 'SUIT Cases', 'Club Bags', 'Kingston's One Price Clothing Store', 'Speaking of Good Fits', 'We specialize in them—and every one means complete satisfaction for you.', 'Special Suit Values', '\$25.00, \$27.50, \$35, \$37.50, \$40.00, \$45.00', 'and while speaking of "Fits," it sure is a pleasure to get a shirt that's really right for a man like me.', 'Used to have lots of bother about it, but it's been easy picking since I found out about Bibbys Shirts — why they're full in the sleeves and body, plenty long, and they set right around the neck.', 'Lots of class to the patterns, too.', '\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75; special value, latest stripes.', 'Valises', 'Steamer Trunks', '78-80-82-84 PRINCESS STREET'.

Rippling Rhymes

SEASONABLE SONG.

I like to talk of Christmas time, along in mid-July; I like to speak of snow and ice, and snow falling from the sky; I like to tell of Santa Claus, the dearest, fake that ever was, the most alluring guy. I seem to see the crowded stores, where eager shoppers swarm, and though outside a tempest roars, in there it's bright and warm; and I behold the weary clerks who cuss old Santa and his works and clamor for reform. And I forget the summer heat, the weather that's a crime, while dreaming of the crowded street at merry Christmas time; I see the wreaths of evergreen, with holly berries strewn between, and hear the glad bells chime. The stormy clouds by winds are rolled across the wintry sky; and tingling shoppers cuss the cold and wish it were July; "Ah, me," they sigh, "how 'twould be to sit beneath a steaming tree and sinner bake and fry!" I see the children, with their beds in gleaming snow; and soon, to divers little beds in ecstasy they'll go, to dream of Kringle and his pack, of reindeer on their shining track, fine presents to bestow. And dreaming thus of Christmas day, the anguish in me dies; if dreams will drive one's grief away, I hold that dreams are wise, and I look blandly at the sun, and smile a few, and take a gun, and shoot a dozen flies.

—WALT MASON.

ROBINSON & WILTSHIRE GARAGE. All kinds of cars repaired promptly; cars washed, gas, oil, tires and automobile accessories. 1 Motorcycle and Sidecar. For Sale. 239 1/2 Bagot St. Phone No. 177

McNamee & Slack. That's the "bunch" doing business at the old Kelly shop, 54 Queen street. Repairing done properly and promptly. Large wagons of various kinds for sale. We can build that truck body for you quickly. Horse shoeing. Phone 1217w.

PURE ICE CREAM. SERVE IT FOR LUNCHEONS, DINNERS AND SUPPERS. Most modern machinery used in making our Ice Cream—the ingredients are the best—nothing but pure cream used. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city. Superior Ice Cream Parlor. 204 Princess St. Phone 648. McLaughlin's Old Stand

LOWE BROS. "VERNICOL" Floor and Varnish stain. For woodwork, floors or furniture. Made in eight colors. BUNT'S HARDWARE. King St. Phone 358

DAVID SCOTT Plumber. Plumbing and Gas Work a specialty. All work guaranteed. Address 145 Frontenac street. Phone 1277.

FARMS FOR SALE. 100 acres, 10 miles from Kingston, fairly good buildings; 30 acres first class tillable soil, plenty of water; price \$6,000. 125 acres, on Bay of Quinte, good location; first class buildings; 115 acres of excellent soil in high state of cultivation; a first class farm in every respect, price \$9,000. 400 acres, with over 300 acres under cultivation; splendid buildings; will take mortgage for four-fifths of purchase price at 4 per cent. An excellent chance for a man with help.

T.J. Lockhart, Real Estate and Insurance. Clarence Street, Kingston. Phone 1065W. or 17973.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION. You will experience less difficulty and greater satisfaction in doing up your Fruit this year if you use our Spices, Preserving Powder, Rubber Jar Rings (extra good quality) Corks, Waxes, and etc. We can also give you some splendid values in SOAPs, including the famous 6661 in PALMOLIVE, viz., 3 cakes for 29c.

Dr. A. P. CHOWN'S. 185 PRINCESS STREET. PHONE 343. A quiet wedding took place on July 30th, at Calgary, when Harold McNally and Miss Hattie Sexsmith, both of Delacour, Alta., were united in marriage. Miss Sexsmith was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sexsmith, formerly of Deseronto, Ont.

Geraldi's Bakery. For something good, try our Butter Crust Bread. Home-made pies and cakes. 198 Barrie Street. Phone 1098. And a Salesman Will Call

Summer Drinks. Gurd's Ginger Ale, Gurd's Dry Ginger Ale, Gurd's Soda Water, Adanac Water, Adanac Dry Ginger Ale, Magi Water, Radnor Water, Welch's Grape Juice, Lime Juice. Jas. REDDEN & Co. Phones 20 and 990. License Nos. 6-159, 8-184. Store closes 1 p.m. Wednesdays

Chestnut Coke. The ideal fuel for household purposes. It is coal with all the smoke and gas producing substances removed—leaving pure carbon—no dust, no soot, little ash—lots of heat. We do not claim this to be the best fuel because we handle it; on the contrary, we handle it because it is the best.

Crawford. Foot of Queen St. Phone 9. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wilson, Napanee, celebrated the silver anniversary of their wedding on Wednesday, in the evening they entertained a number of their relatives.