

THE BRITISH WHIG 80TH YEAR



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

I. G. Elliott, President; James A. Gault, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 232; Editorial Rooms, 232; Job Office, 232

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Daily Edition) One year, delivered in city, \$4.00; One year, if paid in advance, \$3.50; One year, if mailed to rural offices, \$4.50; One year, if mailed to United States, \$5.50; One year, if mailed to Canada, \$4.50; One year, by mail, cash, \$3.50; One year, if not paid in advance, \$4.50; One year, to United States, \$5.50; Six and three months pro rata.

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES: R. Bruce Owen, 22 St. John St. (Montreal); F. M. Thompson, 492 Lumsden Bldg. (Toronto); F.R. Northrup, 215 Fifth Ave., New York; F.R. Northrup, 1110 Ave. A Bldg., Chicago

Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer.

Attached is one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

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

If the cost coal strike continues much longer we would suggest that the government arrange to import several ship loads of the wood that the ex-kaiser has been cutting at his Holland residence during the past year.

If the people elect H. C. Nickle as mayor will he return the compliment by giving us a five-minute car service?

The rate of exchange between Canada and the United States is going from bad to worse. It is a constant drain upon Canadian trade and credit. Sir Henry Drayton declares that the quickest and best way to equalize the rate is for Canadians to buy less expensive luxuries from the United States. But these are days when our people seem more than ever determined to revel in luxuries of all kinds.

Northern Ontario wants to break away from old Ontario and form a new Canadian province, one of the reasons advanced being that she sends only ten members to sit in a house composed of 111 members. But haven't we too many governing bodies in the dominion, in respect to population, as it is? Great Britain requires far less machinery to govern 45,000,000 people that we have to govern 3,000,000 people.

The Ottawa Citizen suggests that the time may be near when public school buildings will be used for polling places and the teachers furnish the personnel of the state's election machinery. The local teachers and parents' association have pointed out that the schools belong to the public all of the twenty-four hours of the day, and that they ought to be more generally used. Their use for election purposes would save the province considerable expense.

THE HOTEL PROPOSITION. The proposition under consideration for the erection of a new first-class hotel in Kingston, as outlined by Ald. Peters at the meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association the other evening, sounds a very good one. There are a few points in it which may cause controversy, but one thing stands out very clearly. That is the fact that Kingston will never get a new hotel unless the capital to build it is subscribed locally. It is hopeless to expect an outside concern to come into Kingston and build and operate a hotel. No company has yet been found which is willing to do this. But the United Hotels Company has a square proposition to offer.

The part of the scheme which most concerns Kingstonians is the building of the hotel. To do this capital is required. From where is this capital to come? It is evident that it must be subscribed by the citizens of Kingston, and particularly by the business men, who have a secular interest in the hotel proposition. The hotel will certainly benefit the whole community, but the business men will reap the largest benefits of all. It is, therefore, in their own interest, to see that the necessary capital is raised for the project. It is not a case of giving money, but it is an investment which cannot fail to bring returns. This should be borne in mind when, in a few weeks, the subscription list is opened and the stock is floated.

COMPULSORY VACCINATION. A meeting was held in Massey Hall, Toronto, last week to discuss the question of compulsory vaccination, and considerable feeling was

manifested on the subject. Owing to the mild outbreak of smallpox in the Queen City, says the Hamilton Spectator, increased attention is being given to the observance of the law passed a few years ago making vaccination compulsory for the province. Opponents of the measure—one speaker placed them at eighty-five per cent. of the population—are agitating for the repeal of the act, citing many distressing cases in support of their arguments of suffering and disease, and even death, as a consequence of its operation.

When we find doctors themselves at variance as to the efficacy and desirability of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox, it certainly seems a most arbitrary proceeding to force people to conform to the particular views of a certain section of practitioners who happen to enjoy the predominance at the present time. Medical science is a vacillating thing. What is the honored specific to-day may become the discarded nostrum to-morrow. Since there is this difference of opinion among the experts, who is to affirm positively what is right?

In these matters, one goes by experience, and here again there is a clash of evidence. The doctors point triumphantly to the elimination of the smallpox scourge following upon the discoveries of Jenner, and to the results achieved in the war through inoculation. Opponents attribute these things to improved sanitation and to better living conditions; they are also able to give concrete instances where vaccination has proved the very reverse of beneficial, resulting in long, painful, illnesses, sometimes terminating fatally. In England, years ago, the same problem was threshed out, and a compromise effected by the introduction of a "conscientious objectors" clause in the act, whereby exemption could be obtained from the proper legal authorities. In the existing state of professional and lay opinion, the very least concession that should be made to the public is liberty of action similar to that prevailing in the old country.

A WORD FOR MOTOR OWNERS.

A good deal of unprofitable calculation is made from time to time by statisticians. Owners of motor cars are the subject of much mathematical enquiry. The secretary of some society organized for philanthropic purposes is almost sure to figure on the cost of buying an automobile, acquiring a sufficiency of gasoline and paying for repairs. Then he is likely to arise with fire in his eye, sum up the amount "spent for pleasure" in Canada, and ask why his particular pet scheme can "coax only two cents a head from a reluctant people."

Thousands of motor cars are bought primarily for business reasons. Competition in modern business life is keen, and the man who can bring his delivery problems to their lowest terms is justified in making a sufficient capital outlay for the purpose. No one thinks of contrasting the sum paid for horses in Canada with the sum contributed to hospital maintenance. Horses are required in men's work of making a living. Motor cars are a modern necessity.

At the same time there is much extravagance among motor-owners—as among horse owners. Some people spend money for the sake of spending, or with the hope of astonishing their neighbors. The same motive impels a fifth rate actor to display a three carat diamond in a soft shirt front, and the wife of a war profiteer to go to the grocery store in a four thousand dollar motor car. People of that type are not likely to be interested in philanthropy or in patriotic projects. The supporters of such projects are found among people of common sense, who wait to be persuaded by facts and figures, and then meet the need of the moment.

Church members, Anglicans, Baptists, Congregationalists, Methodists or Presbyterians, own many motor cars, but it is unfair to match their missionary giving against their bills for gasoline. The needs of the mission fields at home and abroad may never have been fully explained. The facts presented by the denominations may not have been buttressed with sufficient care. Constructive testimony may have been lacking. However much respect the church officials may inspire, their appeals need reinforcement from outside sources. All the bishops of the Anglican church declare that the missions to the Eskimos have had a marked influence in the decrease of crime. But even Episcopal witness is made immensely more convincing by a similar opinion from Fabian Yankase, the Dominion Historiographer with the Bernier expedition.

The churches should take trouble to explain fully to the general public the vast range of their benevolence, the great results they get for every dollar invested, and the low cost of administration. They should bring constructive testimony to the power and influence of their work. Then, laying before the people the needs of the present and future, they could await with confidence the response.

In a United Educational Campaign, the Inter-Church Forward Movement is seeking to follow the plan just outlined. Broader activities both at home and abroad are planned for all the churches. Instead of sending the motor-owners, preachers should set

before them the great opportunities for religious work at this time and explain the strain of resources.

The Reason Why

Why Do Some Things Bend and Others Break?

When an outside force is applied to some objects, some of them will bend and others break. It is due to the fact that in some things the particles have the faculty of sticking together or hanging on to each other, and it is very difficult to break them away from each other. In such instances, as in the case of a wire, the particles will bend when we apply the power to it and it will not break, because the particles which make up the wire have the faculty of hanging on to each other. A piece of glass will ordinarily only bend, and it is only when the force is applied in two by the application of no more force than was used to bend the wire, because the particles which make up the glass haven't the faculty to hang on to each other. If you continue to bend a wire back and forth, however, at the same point, it will finally break apart, because you eventually overcome the ability of the particles in the wire to hang on to each other.

It all depends upon the hanging-on ability. Sometimes in undergoing different processes, an article which will ordinarily only bend will become very brittle or breakable. A steel wire may bend but if you make a steel wire very hard it becomes brittle. On the other hand, glass is very brittle ordinarily, but if you make it very hot, you can bend it into any shape you wish, and thus the glass-worker makes different shapes to various dishes; lamp chimneys, bottles, etc., by heating glass and then bending it. When it becomes cool again, it also becomes brittle or breakable as before.

First Consolidated School. Brockville, Nov. 24.—The Department of Education has approved of plans for the erection of the Consolidated School at Mallorytown, the first in Eastern Ontario and one of the first in the entire province, to be built under the provisions of the Consolidated School Act. It will be equipped with modern appliances in every particular, and will combine architectural beauty with a splendid situation and extreme practicality. Government assistance to the amount of \$5,000 is expected, and work will be started on the building early next spring. The opening of the school in the fall of 1920 will mean the elimination of three schools in the Township of Yonge and one in the Township of Front of Escott. The site purchased comprises six acres and will be laid out in playgrounds, garden plots, etc.

Canada-East and West

Dominion Happenings of Other Days.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding. On the 24th of November, 1848, the Hon. William Stevens Fielding, for many years Finance Minister of Canada, and still a member of the House of Commons, was born at Halifax, N.S. He was of English birth and educated at the schools of the Maritime Provinces. Since he became a national figure in the Dominion many universities have bestowed their academic honors on him. For a career he chose journalism beginning his work when sixteen years of age on a Halifax paper. Like his predecessors on the journal he became called upon to talk in public. So rapid was his development in oratory that in a very short time he was a frequent speaker on the political issues of the time. Although once defeated he entered the house of his province ultimately becoming the premier there. His influence was so great that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was elected to power in 1896 he summoned the Hon. Mr. Fielding to take the provincial sphere and became his Finance Minister. He inaugurated the British preference in trade and was the agent in bringing into being the Franco-Canadian treaty. He was a staunch supporter of the Liberal cause in and fell with him in the defeat of 1911. At the last election he re-entered the Commons list as a Unionist.

Mr. Fielding, as a journalist, succeeded in securing one of the greatest news "scops" ever obtained in the Dominion. The "Atlantic" went ashore and an officer of the ship came to land to secure assistance. While he was off the ship the vessel slipped into deep water and went down on the Nova Scotia coast with a loss of about 700 lives. Mr. Fielding found the officer, got the entire story, held up the wires in such a way that his message was the only one to get through to the news syndicates and beat the continent with his story.

The Ontario Government warned eye specialists against the house-to-house practice of their profession. Lt.-Col. Herculio Barra has been appointed Canadian Trade Commissioner at Paris.

Constipation is Cured by HOOD'S PILLS 25c.

Rippling Rhymes MELANCHOLY DAYS

On this broad continent, somewhere, the warmth of spring is in the air, and dodos are in bloom; but where I live the winds are bleak, and dearly the heavens leak, and all is wrapped in gloom. Somewhere the skies are blue and bright, and mocking-birds sit up all night to sing their sweet refrain; but here the north wind has an edge that pierces like an iron wedge, and frost is on the plain. And there will be long months of snow, and many weary storms will blow, before we see the spring, before that season we behold when blossoms bright adorn the world, and empty-doodles sing. And so, distressed, upon a time, I heave a sigh for some bright clime where skies are always bright, till I reflect, "In such a land the pesky flies are never canned, and chiggers always bite!" If I am prone to grumbling here, I'd be distraught where skies are clear, and balmy breezes blow; I'd grow accustomed to the sights, to perfect days and scented nights, and dig up some cheap wool.

—WALT MASON.

Christmas Cards from RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS LONDON, ENGLAND (Publishers to their Majesties) We received a choice selection to-day Sample Book ready for your choosing British Whig Job Department

QUALITY Princess & Clergy COMFORT REASONABLE PRICES —TRY— THE VICTORY SHOE STORE FOR YOUR WINTER FOOTWEAR DURABILITY Phone 486 STYLE

Butter Wrapping Paper Stock Printing, "Choice Dairy Butter" 1,000, \$2.85; 2,000, \$4.95; 4,000, \$7.95; 8,000, \$12.95; 16,000, \$22.95. Specially printed with your own copy, 1,000, \$5.00; 2,000, \$8.00; 4,000, \$12.00; 8,000, \$20.00. Special prices on larger quantities. Shipping charges paid on 1000 and over. BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO. KINGSTON

HATS BIBBY'S HATS Kingston's One Price Clothing House—Where Society Brand Clothes Are Sold Your Suit And Overcoat Is Here One of the most widely discussed subjects nowadays is that of high prices. Everything you need has gone up and is still advancing. This store has always enjoyed the reputation for being a safe place to get full value. We intend to live up to that reputation at all costs. We pledge ourselves to protect you against inferior merchandise at high prices. We offer you clothes made by an institution nationally known for its stalwart allegiance to the highest code of quality. BIBBY'S "SOCIETY BRAND" CLOTHES To men and young men these clothes should make an especial appeal at the close margin prices we sell them for. REAL OVERCOATS: The EMERSON at \$30.00, The HEATH, \$32.50, The PHIMHOSE, \$35.00, The ADMIRAL, \$37.50, The SWANK, \$40.00, STORM ULSTERS, \$18.00 to \$45.00, The GUARDSMAN, \$28.50, The CHAMBERLAIN, \$25.00, \$28.50, \$30.00, The CHESTER—\$35.00. NOBBY TWEED HATS \$2.50 and \$3.50. MEN'S FINE UNDERWEAR \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per Suit. MEN'S SILK SCARFS Paisley Squares—beauties—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75. MEN'S WOOL KNIT SCARFS \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS (Hand Tailored by Experts): The RAND, \$35.00, The D'ORSAY, \$37.50, The "BUD," \$40.00, The "RAVERHALL," \$45.00. Other Suits, \$18.00, \$22.50, \$25.00 up. SHOES BIBBY'S SHOES 78-80-82-84 PRINCESS STREET

HERRING BONE METAL LATH METALLIC PLASTER BEAD BUNT'S HARDWARE King St. Phone 388

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

CHAMOIS VESTS For Men and Women Best Quality FELT in different colors, Chamois-lined DR. CHOWN'S DRUG STORE 185 PRINCESS STREET PHONE 348

Lake Ontario Trout and Whitefish, Fresh Sea Salmon, Haddock, Halibut and Cod. DOMINION FISH CO., Canada Free Board License No. 9-1266

FARMS FOR SALE: 1. 500 acres Price \$20,000, 2. 200 acres Price 16,000, 3. 250 acres Price 15,000, 4. 192 acres Price 11,000, 5. 200 acres Price 10,000, 6. 200 acres Price 9,500, 7. 150 acres Price 9,000, 8. 105 acres Price 8,500, 9. 100 acres Price 8,000, 10. 220 acres Price 8,000, 11. 203 acres Price 8,000, 12. 100 acres Price 6,500, 13. 120 acres Price 6,500, 14. 100 acres Price 6,000, 15. 100 acres Price 5,500, 16. 50 acres Price 5,000, 17. 150 acres Price 4,500, 18. 100 acres Price 4,200, 19. 500 acres Price 4,000, 20. 20 acres Price 4,200, 21. 47 acres Price 4,000, 22. 50 acres Price 2,400, 23. 50 acres Price 2,250

T.J. Lockhart, Real Estate and Insurance CLARENCE STREET Phone 1023W. or 1787J.

An embargo on export of anthracite coal, except to Canada, is announced by the United States Fuel Administration. Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton, a pioneer legislator, educationist and newspaperman of British Columbia, died in Vancouver, aged seventy-six.

Pure Sweet Cider 50c Per Gallon Jas. REDDEN & Co. Phones 20 and 990.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA and WESTERN RAILROADS CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL The Standard Anthracite. Chief Distributor for Kingston

Crawford Foot of Queen St. Phone 9. Annette Lapointe, eight years of age, was burned to death when sparks from the open fire ignited her clothing at her home in St. Cyrille, Que. C. A. Nelson, a farmer of Rosebud, Alta. has been awarded \$5,000 damages because five tractors were not up to what was claimed.