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Every man thinks the woman's vote will go his way. Just the egotism of the sex.

Just so! The costly cigarette has taken the place of the corn cob that had used to enjoy.

The Single Taxers of the United States have selected the cat as their emblem. Why?

The best provider these days is the individual who can hold his coin for a rainy day or for old age.

The national game of the United States seems to have got a black eye. The gambler's staff seems to have caught the league.

Why we ever live to see how the European tangle comes out? Some will, but it will not be those who are past forty now.

What is in store for Canada with the great multitude of women voters in the next federal election? Will they not be among the nation builders?

Canadian leaf tobacco is to be prepared for the British market in Canadian factories. And the weed grown here equals anything grown in the ground.

Kingstonians and the council should aid in every way to keep the Kingston Industrial Exhibition in active operation. It is one of the city's growing assets.

The Ottawa Journal wisely remarks that loyal as he may be to his class no farmer who thinks will vote to smash his home market, thus largely destroying the value and market ability of his farm.

In the United States fifteen million more cups of coffee were drunk in 1919 than in 1918. If the increase had been glasses of liquor what crime and terror and desolation would have been involved? But coffee does not develop the devil in mankind.

The rents paid in this and other cities are causing people to live in rooms rather than in individual houses. This plan is never satisfactory to the state, for it breeds bitterness and unhealthy life. A home for every family is the bond making for contentment and happiness.

Up to the present time the world has worried over whether it was proper for two persons of different religious denominations to marry. The issue will be further complicated by the question whether persons of different political faiths should plight their troth.

The public are growing weary of the days and appeals for funds for organizations. These things were war-time innovations. Now the old plan of generosity must be depended upon. Tagging and tolling of course is the easiest way—but can it be maintained?

Premier Meighen is an aggressive man, a new element in government. He is a leader and a fighter, and these people like. He is not a waiter for attack, he makes the enemy rustle by carrying the battle right into their midst. The next election, and leading up to it, promises to show splendid fighting.

Henry Ford made \$5,816 cars in his Canadian plant during the year ending July 31st, realizing a net profit of \$4,696,243. He could well afford to reduce the price of his flivver. This year he expects to produce 75,000 cars. If profits maintain the

same ratio, Henry will have enough to at least keep him out of the poor-house.

Table with 3 columns: Country, 1910, 1919. Rows include Canada, P. E. I., Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.

SMALL THING BARS UNION.

While the bishops of the Church of England have shown themselves desirous for church union, and have issued a more generous proposal than they have before entertained, the Lambeth Conference offer is hardly likely to be accepted by other communions of the Christian Church. It is stipulated that the ordination of ministers must be at episcopal hands. It is very evident that the clergy of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches would never consent to that. Even Dean Inge, the noted Church of England divine, fears that this policy of ordination cuts off the hope of reunion with the Scotch Presbyterians. The Anglican bishops appear to have laid down provisos like the League of Nations are laying down for Germany, only that the other Christian communions do not require to accept them as they are strong and influential. In Canada, for instance, the Anglican church stands fourth in strength, Presbyterians and Methodists being greatly superior in that regard. However, it is the church of the future that should constitute the real consideration, and if the heads of the various communions now existing really desire union, the condition of episcopal ordination should not be allowed to stand in the way. It is a small matter after all, for when the bodies concerned can agree upon a reunited church based upon the bible, the Nicene creed the sacraments and an evangelical ministry, surely the method of ordaining the ministry should not serve as a bar.

"FRENCHMEN FIRST."

At the Orleans Labor Congress the French trade union leaders gave their answer to the fiat of Moscow. Lenin, the Russian dictator, seeks to dominate the world by the power of an idea propagated through the Third Communist Internationale, a political organization represented in many European labor bodies. Lenin's recognized leader in France is Marcel Cachin, who laid down at the Orleans Congress the conditions drawn up in Moscow. The tried leaders of French labor rejected the proposals because they were not a political party and did not wish to attempt an immediate violent revolution, the course advocated by the Bolsheviks of Russia, and finally they were "Frenchmen before they were internationalists."

In considering the attitude of the French toward Bolshevism it is well to remember the French revolution, when the people responded to the slogan, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." The horrors of that revolution are not likely to be forgotten while the French language lasts. Bolshevism differs only in that it seeks to strike at the foundations of every civilized nation and create a world revolution the consequences of which not even Lenin and his apostles can foresee. No subtler blow was ever aimed at the root of civilization than that contained in the Bolshevik doctrine which seeks to find response in individual dissatisfaction with existing conditions of life.

In a country such as Russia, where the vast majority of the people are ignorant and the least advanced industrially and politically, it is no wonder that the artifices of the socialist fanatic succeeded in securing a sufficient following to enable him to seize the governing power. How that power is maintained and exercised is, however, quite another question. After three years it still remains a military dictatorship as complete and ruthless as that of the late czar, a condition that would not be tolerated by the self-governing people of the advanced countries of the world. While there are nominal local governing bodies, they exist only by the grace of the central government which holds unquestioned sway in national affairs. But its prestige has received a hard blow at the hands of the Poles in the abortive attempt to capture Warsaw. Latest advices from Paris predict that the Bolshevik rule will crumble before the end of the year.

The action of the Orleans Congress is interesting as showing the determination of French workmen to be independent of Red control. By a vote of 1,478 to 602 the proposal to co-operate with the Moscow Internationale or active revolutionary party was rejected. The majority declared unreservedly that the "revolutionary objects are incompatible with present institutions and with capital and its political expressions." At the same time the improvement of the workers socially and industrially is urged by the spread of unionism.

The secret of French solidarity is that the country has gone through nearly a century of socialist agitation

of one form or another, and in every political upheaval the people paid an appalling sacrifice in blood, and groined for the establishment of settled government. Well may French labor pause to consider the "Reign of Terror," and the dictatorship of Napoleon, before embarking upon another nightmare of horrors. Loyalty to the state is the sheet anchor in the storm of Bolshevik agitation that is disturbing men's minds today, for what would it profit a man or group of men if in an industrial revolution the governing power should pass to a clique of assassins who hold human life as of no value? The French have had their lesson, a lesson that all people, who consider their own happiness and that of their fellow men, should consider.

PUBLIC OPINION

Sabotage. (Manitoba Free Press) Britain may submit the Irish question to the League of Nations. This may heighten the impression held in some quarters that the British government is not friendly toward the league.

Avoiding the Rush. (Cincinnati Enquirer) "Any trouble getting a drink in your town?" asked the farmer. "Not a bit," replied the city man. "Why, the bootleggers are so thick that they have to wear badges to keep from selling booze to one another."

Unpleasant All Round. (New York Globe) Jack's face was so ugly that it had been described as an "offense to the landscape," and he was as poor as he was "homey." One day a neighbor met him and said: "And how are ye, Jack?" "Mighty bad," he answered, "it's starvation that is staring me in the face."

Is that so, said the sympathetic inquirer. "Sure, and it can't be very pleasant for ayther of ye."

A New Doctrine. (Boston Transcript) The deacon of the colored church thought he would tip off the new parson that he was using too many big words. "Why, in your sermon, parson," he said, "you used 'procrastination' about six times and no one heah knows what it means."

Well, I suttinly is 'sprised, deacon," said the parson. "Yo'all shaoud ought to know what dat word means. Why procrastination am de fundamental doctrine ob de Presbyterian Church."

Passing of the Old Red Barn. (Summer Season Kansan) Boyhood days without a hayloft are like a play without a stage. The automobile has washed the big red barn, as the cement bottomed pool has the old swimming pool. The centre of boyhood life has disappeared. Imagine the gang sneaking off from trusting parents on a hot afternoon and congregating in the shipy new garage. Where can the conceals the forbidden weapons, or the thumb-marked yellowback that mother thinks has long since fallen into the ash heap? Where do they hide to escape the starched shirt and stiff shoes and the party? Where are the circus-given? The train robberies planned? And the hair raising stories repeated? The carefree scenes of boyhood are gone. Imagination has no field to grow and expand in. Half the joys of youth have vanished with the passing of the old red barn.

Signs of Changing Times. (C. Reinold Noyes in Yale Review) The high cost of living in the present situation has been the result of an actual disparity between the output of goods which the public buys for its own use and its enlarged purchasing power. This shortage has been due to the diversion of economic effort to war purposes, to the slackening in the efficiency of labor, and finally, and particularly since the end of the war, to the diversion of economic effort into supplying Europe with many billion dollars' worth of goods for which we have received nothing but I O U's in return. Our foreign trade has become very largely not a trade at all, but a pouring out of goods and pouring in of promises. Promises are not good eating. This lopsided export business has prolonged a shortage which grew out of the war, and it is only now, when these promises to pay are assuming less the character of currency and when our own production is rapidly returning to normal channels, that the shortage is beginning to disappear. It is the first sign of the changing times.

Walt Mason THE POET PHILOSOPHER

PAPER CLOTHES. They're talking now of paper suits, and paper shirts and collars, and paper socks and paper boots — great scheme to save the dollars! My paper rags seem good and right, while at my lyre I'm slaving; but there's no other gent in sight who is intent on saving. Men do not want to blithely shopping; they'd like to wear the robes of kings, though bank accounts be popping. The janitor of this, our flat, says, like a loud blue-blooded, "I want to buy an ermine hat and necktie diamond-studded." And he would paw and best his breast and cut an angry caper, if you in kindness should suggest a nice new suit of paper. The tinsmith wants imported cloth when he goes out for raincoat; for paper suits that cut a swath he'd never make a payment. My paper pants look lather cheap, and they're a frost almighty, and often I'm inclined to weep when in my paper nightie, beneath my paper hat I write, beside the heaving pillow, I save all day and sleep all night upon a paper pillow. And I'm the only guy on earth who's cautious, saving, thrifty; my paper duds have little worth, but bank accounts are nifty.

Asquith's Irish "solution" has drawn sharp criticism.

A NEW FORCE FOR IRELAND

To Aid the Constabulary— Will Be Composed of Ex-Officers.

London, Oct. 6.—It is tacitly admitted by the authorities, says Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Maurice, in a special article in the Daily News, that the Black and Tan experiment is a failure. No more recruits are to be accepted for this force, but a new force, "the auxiliary division of the Royal Irish Constabulary," is being raised.

It is to be composed entirely of ex-officers with good war records, and its members will not be mixed with the Royal Irish Constabulary. This, says Gen. Maurice, "will probably make for contentment and discipline, but these are minor matters. The question is, will it make for the restoration of law and order in Ireland?"

There must either be a settlement with Ireland or a reconquest of Ireland. I still believe a settlement, which shall safeguard what is essential to Great Britain, to be possible.

It is our first duty to give every possible facility for such a settlement. Murders and reprisals make a settlement daily more difficult. Therefore, the time has come to issue an ultimatum. Since the policemen cannot be murdered, they should be withdrawn from the disturbed districts; soldiers should be concentrated at the ports, and Irishmen should be given a reasonable but definite period within which to produce a settlement.

If no settlement is reached, then the soldiers should be given orders and powers to disarm Ireland from end to end."

CANADIANS PAYING OLD GERMAN DEBTS

Two Million Dollars Has Already Been Sent From This Country.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Two million dollars in good Canadian money has been paid into the government and sent to German firms in payment of pre-war debts of Canadians, mostly merchants. It is carrying out the terms of the peace conference and the money has been forwarded through the prescribed clearing houses.

Certain difficulties in the administration of alien enemy properties have arisen between the state department here and the general clearing office in London, and an officer of the department is being sent over to straighten out the trouble. For one thing, it has been suggested that all communications from the government to the central clearing office be through the Colonial Office, which is objected to. Then the forms prepared in Canada are different from those in use in England, though none were forwarded or notice sent of their intended preparation. There is also a difficulty through the British office computing Canadian claims in pounds instead of in dollars. It is expected that they will be adjusted.

Victim of Pseudo Employer. Brantford, Ont., Oct. 5.—A stranger arrived here last week and put up at a hotel, where he engaged fifteen men to go to the woods in northern Ontario at \$8 a day and board, and a foreman at \$15 a day. He borrowed \$15 from the man whom he had hired at \$15 a day, then disappeared. It is said he overlooked paying his hotel bill before departing.

Ticket Scalpers' Haul. New York, Oct. 6.—Ticket scalping flourished under the eyes of the 112 police assigned to Ebbett's Field here for the world series. Officers said they could not interfere with the speculators so long as they kept to private dwelling. One speculator was arrested when he was alleged to have sold a \$2 ticket for \$8, completing the transaction in the open street.

NEWS OFF THE WIRES IN CONDENSED FORM

Tidings From Places Far and Near Are Briefly Recounted.

Lord Beaverbrook says he sees a fall in the price of newspaper.

Dutch shipping companies are merging to extend Holland's marine trade.

Poles and Reds are to sign an armistice on Friday to prevent a winter campaign.

Wm. A. McCormick, former warden of Essex, has been appointed magistrate of Amberbury.

At North Bay, Ont., Hector Dumont was found guilty of murdering Cyril Raymond at Sturgeon Falls.

The world's baseball series attendance at Brooklyn, N.Y., on Tuesday was 23,851; gate receipts, \$73,609.

Col. Joseph Berle, formerly known as "Klondike Berle" is appointed chief of staff to General Wrangell in South Russia.

John Ogilvie Hastings, of Ryan, Ont., has been elected member of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Capt. Herbert Walker, of the National Trust Co., has been appointed controller of Canadian Fairbanks Morse, Ltd., Montreal.

Joseph Scott, treasurer, Camlachie, was seriously injured while filling a silo when he was caught by the belt and whirled around the wheel.

William McCullough, a Windsor druggist, was fined \$200 and costs on a charge of selling liquor otherwise than as authorized by a license.

High cost of living began a new lease of life in France on the first day of October. Milk, eggs, meat, bread and clothes have all increased in price.

Dun reports 5,238 failures in United States first nine months of 1920, against 4,854 in same 1919 period, with liabilities of \$166,577,471 against \$88,947,608.

Dr. J. F. James, Sarnia, is being sued for \$10,000 damages for negligence and unskillfulness as a medical practitioner, by reason of which Jas. R. Howk died of septic poisoning.

BIBBY'S Kingston's One Price Store—Men and Young Men's Wear SEE OUR \$45.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS The fabrics are new and the cut and tailoring will "toe the mark" to the most critical examination. WE CLAIM TO HAVE THE BEST \$35.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS IN CANADA THE BEST \$45.00 THE BEST \$55.00 BIBBY'S 78, 80, 82 Princess Street.

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Gourdier's For FURS Nuff Said

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