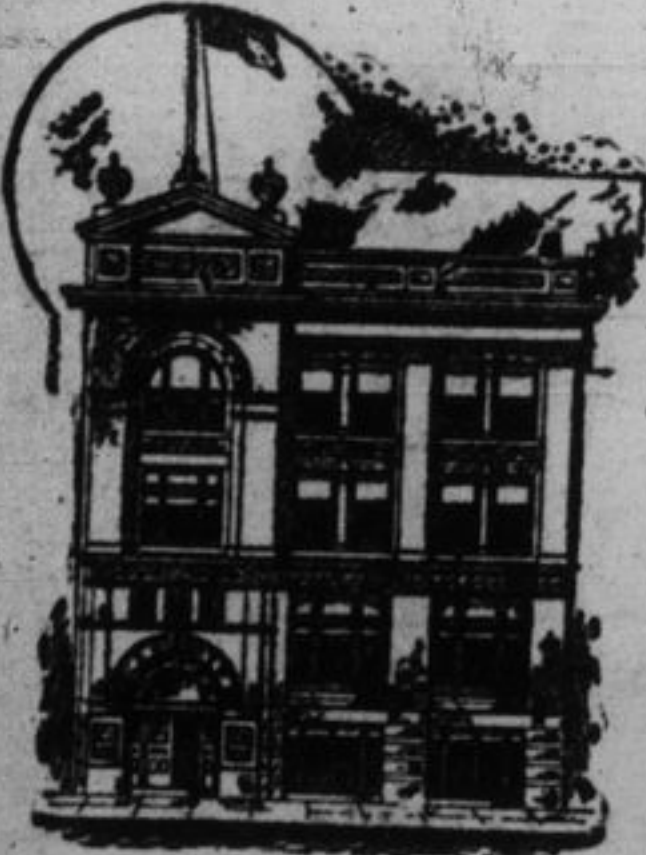


THE BRITISH WHIG 87th YEAR.



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

J. G. Elliott, President; Leman A. Guild, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONE: Business Office 243; Editorial Rooms 229; Job Office 282

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Daily Edition): One year, delivered in city \$8.00; One year, if paid in advance \$5.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$5.50; One year, to United States \$12.00; (Semi-Weekly Edition) One year, by mail, cash \$1.00; One year, if not paid in advance \$1.50; One year, to United States \$1.50; Six and three months pro rata.

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES: F. Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal; F. M. Thompson, 422 Lumsden Bldg., Toronto.

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 ABC Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Scotland refuses to get in out of the wet.

There is no prospect of an early reduction in the wages of sin.

It wasn't so much an election in the United States as a landslide.

It sounds unreasonable, but one who sows wild oats usually raises Cain.

With skirts as high as they are, silk stockings are almost a neccessity.

And yet Lenin is simply the logical result of the reformer having his own way.

It seems logical enough that a strike should affect England's pound.

A nickle will still buy a feeling of immunity when the collection plate comes by.

The Red should remember that the meek shall "inherit" the earth—not steal it.

Don't be a tightwad. When the roll is called up yonder it won't be a bank roll.

What we need is less appeal to the common people and more appeal to common sense.

Money talks because it realizes that the one to whom it talks is ready to take notes.

A sucker is one who thinks a capitalist possessed of a good thing is eager to share it with the public.

The greater part of the world's trouble was started by the man who invented the art of talking.

One man in the United States, after to-day, will find an editor's duties very tame and irksome.

Oddly enough, the car drivers who are not going anywhere always appear in a hurry to get there.

When things begin to look desperate Lenin simply puts on his thinking cap and his butcher's apron.

A few more weeks of this, and one will no longer be ashamed to ask for a dollar's worth of something.

Hell is a place inhabited permanently by the wicked and temporarily by the man who marries a woman for her money.

The old-fashioned diplomat thinks an idealist one who hesitates to sacrifice a few thousand troops for a trade concession.

Once a gentleman loved good whiskey, fast horses and beautiful women. Now one talks of booties, fits and chickens.

When a man becomes famous some chap who once gave him a job moving the lawn claims the credit of making him.

There will be two minutes of complete silence all over the British Empire on Armistice Day in honor of the heroic dead.

Russia's little experiment has accomplished one good. It has shown that envy can't replace brains in the conduct of affairs.

The great problem of the nations is to save Russia without letting the

other fellow get more than his share of the profit on the deal.

The principal employers of Toronto are not employing fifty per cent. of their usual number of employees, is the statement of A. M. Hunter, secretary of the service bureau of the Y.M.C.A. The advice to "Keep away from Toronto," is, therefore, one to be heeded by those seeking employment.

Justice Kelly is inclined to divide the responsibility for the low moral tone of the province between the home, the school and the movies. But isn't the home primarily responsible? If fathers and mothers, and especially mothers, are paying too much attention to public meetings, amusements, etc., are they not to blame?

THE MODERN SPIRIT.

The Brantford Expositor, which has always been classified as a Liberal paper, compliments Premier Meighen on his having made it clear where he stands on the tariff question, and declares that the "clear-cut utterances are in pleasurable contrast with the obvious efforts of the Liberal leader to befog the issue and dodge his party's platform." The days of the party paper as a subservient party organ are about over in this country, is the comment of the Woodstock, Ont., Sentinel-Review, another Liberal paper of unquestioned standing. These papers' outspoken criticism of the party leader is significant as an indication of the modern spirit in journalism.

PRIVILEGED CRITICISM.

A judgment has just been handed down by the Supreme Court at Saratoga, N.Y., that upholds the freedom of the press, and which will be of interest on this side of the border. The Saratoga, a newspaper published in the above mentioned city, was the defendant in an action for libel brought by Edward T. Carroll, superintendent of police of Saratoga. The verdict of the jury was in favor of the newspapers. In this action the principle that a newspaper is privileged to criticize public officials who fail to perform their duties was involved. The verdict constituted a step forward toward the freedom of the press in such cases. By defending to a successful issue the libel action brought by the official charged with negligence, the Saratoga proved its case. The jury took the right and proper view of the matter and rendered a just verdict that is upheld by public opinion and will be approved by all who desire to have the press untrammelled, in criticism of public officials who are derelict in their duty toward their employers, the people.

HOW MONEY GROWS.

The will of Benjamin Franklin, who died in 1790, contained a bequest of \$5,000 to the city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts, "as a mark of respect for having appointed" him "as agent in England at the handsome salary of \$10,000 yearly." The will also provided that the money should be put out at five per cent. interest for 100 years. At the end of that time \$1-121 of the accumulated money should be re-invested at five per cent. for another hundred years. The remainder becomes available for public benefits. At the expiration of the second century the whole amount becomes so. When the first century ended, Jan. 1st, 1891, the \$5,000 had grown to \$431,343. That amount is equally divisible by 121 and is the reason for the peculiar fraction of division which Franklin made a part of the bequest. He had worked out the amount the gift would be worth at that time. In accordance with the provisions of the will, the sum was divided. The reinvested amount was \$102,083. The city and state received the remainder which amounted to \$329,300. This sum was set aside for public works. On Jan. 1st, 1920, the interest-bearing fund had reached \$281,195. By the end of the century, that is, in 1991, it will have reached approximately \$6,000,000. The gift was insignificant when it was made. Had the state and the city used it then, neither would have realized more than a remembrance from it. But Franklin saw the possibilities of the accumulated interest and when the end of the second century arrives the state and city will have a fund worth while.

THE BIBLE IN EDUCATION.

In a thoughtful address before the Alumni Conference a distinguished essayist pointed out the extraordinary way in which this book has been preserved to the world and how in every country that had heard the preaching of Christian missionaries the demand was immediately created for its translation into the vernacular and for teachers to explain its meaning. Another speaker pointed out that the New Testament was essentially a missionary book written by a missionary church as a missionary record of the life and saying of its Founder and of the destiny of that church under the guidance of His spirit. Wherever this book has gone it has created or kept alive that spirit of free enquiry which is the only safeguard of free institutions. It is not

too much to say that the English Reformation received less from Luther than from the secret reading of the scripture over the whole country. Wycliff's purpose in translating the scriptures into the people's tongue was not only that they might be encouraged to read the Bible but that they might learn to read, in order to read it. Tennyson compares Wycliff's village of Lutheworth to Bethlehem on the ground that as the Christ, the Word of God, was born in Bethlehem, the word of life was born again for Englishmen was reborn, in Lutheworth. A copy of Wycliff's Bible sold as high as \$200 and a load of hay was given for the use of a New Testament one hour a day. Similar rates can easily be obtained for the same book to-day in some of the, to us, unknown, languages of the world.

THE GREAT CLASSIC OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE IS OF COURSE THE KING JAMES VERSION PUBLISHED IN 1605.

The influence of this version on the literary, moral and religious life of the times since then is everywhere apparent. But that influence needs to be constantly strengthened, and only people who believe in the common folk are likely to do it. The church must do it; the press is continually doing it; there is scarcely an editorial page of any first-class newspaper which does not make reference to it, often by direct quotations; the first-class magazines are devoting much space to a consideration of the moral phases of the scripture. The school can help. The emphasis here will naturally be its literary value though it will not overlook its moral value as well. President Murray Butler is of the opinion that an acquaintance with the Bible is indispensable to the proper understanding of English literature. But the great agency which will magnify the influence of the Bible is unquestionably the home. The person who will foster acquaintance with the Bible is preeminently the parent. By the church which will accentuate its religious value, by the press which will accent its moral power, by the school which will spread its literary influence, and by the home which will realize all three, the Bible will gain its rightful place of power in the life of today and tomorrow.

MUSINGS OF THE KHAN

Amend the Criminal Code. A new, or rather a very old, offence should be added to the code. You frequently see and hear people going about saying: "I am going to take the conceit out of So-and-So," or "I'm going to take him down a peg."

This should be made a criminal offence. Bootlegging is a more bagatelle compared with its Burglary and arson and the like injure society in a little way compared to it.

There's Belden's two-year-old bull, for instance. They exhibited him at the great Canadian National Exhibition the other day and what is the consequence? He got the conceit taken out of him. He went to the show valued at seven thousand dollars. I wouldn't give the Beldens that many cents for him now. His name is not the same bull. Alas! he will never be the same bull again. They up'n took the conceit out of him, and to-day he isn't worth his salt.

I question whether he would be fit to eat. His steaks would be flannelly and his soup would have no kick in it. Only a few weeks ago he was the pride, as well as the terror, of the whole community—to-day a yearling calf chased him out of the yard. Yesterday he would have stood against the world—to-day none so poor to do him reverence.

You are doubtless familiar with the prayer of the Scotchman who implored the Almighty to "give us a guide conceit in ourselves."

Scotty knew what he was talking about and whom he was talking to. When the Lord stakes a man with plenty of conceit you ought to let him alone. I say. There may be some excuse for digging out your tonsils or your appendix, but taking the conceit out of you is a pretty risky business.

In spite of what some people say prohibition has been a blessing in many ways. We are beginning to see things as they are. In those terrible old bar-room days the temperance lecturers told us that there would positively be no porchouses only for drink, and we believed them. They assured us that no one would go crazy if he left the accursed stuff alone, that there would be no need for lunatic asylums only for the rum fiend—and we believed that, too. To-day they have put up the standing room sign in the asylums and you have to send in your application six months ahead and have to get into the porchouse—'deed you can't get in at all unless you belong to the Masons or the Oddfellows, or the Ladies' Aid or the Independent Order of the Daughters of the Clay Belt.

We are finding out that Old Booze was blamed for a whole lot of trouble of which he was perfectly innocent. And now, lo, and behold, we are finding out the true reasons.

These unhappy wretches had had the conceit taken out of them! This is the hideous, in fact it is the naked, truth. Permit me to digress for a moment. We hear a lot about the human form divine. Of course, there are exceptions to every rule, but the more the most of us are covered up the better we look. The average human form divine will stand more shanks, so many knock-knees and bowlegged misses that I am filled with gloom and apprehension for the future.

As I was saying, these folks had the conceit taken out of them, and hence their present deplorable state. We never bested the Germans till we took the conceit out of them, and then they quit cold. The Druryites had conceit enough to think that they could run this country, and they are doing it too, and they will keep on doing it till they get the conceit taken out of them. But I don't see

anyone in sight who has got half the nerve that they have got.

This world is full of chaos to-day because not only man, but nations have had the conceit taken out of them. It's a risky thing to do. If the United States had the conceit taken out of her to-morrow where would we be? I repeat, where would WE be? There is just one thing that would save us from being dragged down in the maelstrom and that is the fact that we never had conceit in ourselves and conditions would be normal. I used to wonder why we didn't have more conceit in ourselves than we had—and now I know.

We will be the salvation of this continent one of these days! THE KHAN, The Wigwam, Rusidale Farm, Rockton, Ont.

Walt Mason THE POET PHILOSOPHER

THE CONSUMER

I'm the Ultimate Consumer, and my eyes are full of tears, for I've carried all the burdens of the world, a thousand years, and I'm doomed to pack those burdens till this planet is no more, so my eyes are full of sorrow, and my heart is sick and sore. I've a right to groan and grumble and deplore my many ills, for I'm paying all the taxes, and I'm footing all the bills; to defray the world's expenses I am always sweating blood. I'm the Ultimate Consumer, and my given name is Mud. Oh, the farmer gets a rake-off when he sells a load of wheat, and the miller, white and dusty, gets a rake-off and repeat, and the jobber gets a rake-off when he sells a sack of flour, and the dealer gets a rake-off, or you'd see him looking sour; and the Ultimate Consumer, when he buys a dinky sack, has to pay these divers rake-offs, while pink pains run up his back. And they tax the woolens maker, who in commerce cuts a swath, and he hands along the taxes to the gent who buys his cloth, and this gent just hands the taxes to the fellow lower down, till they reach the busy tailor in our little country town. And the Ultimate Consumer pays the taxes in the end, when he buys a suit of raiment with a stylish Grecian Bend. I'm the Ultimate Consumer, and I sound a plaintive note; I'm the guy who pays the fiddler, I'm the universal goat.

WALT MASON.

PUBLIC OPINION

And Makes Fewer Hunters. (St. Paul Pioneer Press) This is the season when the practice of dragging a gun through a barbed-wire fence saves the lives of some game.

From Steer to Store. (Miami, Okla. Record-Herald) High prices of cowhides as an alibi of cost of footwear isn't accepted by a Marlin (Tex.) cattleman. He sold a 51-pound hide for \$5.16 and an hour later paid \$18 for a pair of shoes.

Work and Pay. (Listowel Banner) During the past few days a number of men from the local factories have been laid off work.

It looks like a serious situation, coming as it does, with winter approaching and coal not bought for a song. But it may not be quite as serious as it looks. In the case of one of the factories, a shortage of work isn't given as the cause, but the laying off of two or three men is reported to be a warning to others, that the management expect a day's work for a day's pay—something to which they are entitled.

FAVORABLE OUTLOOK FOR HYDRO ENERGY

Indications of an Improved Labor Supply at the Cobalt Mines.

Cobalt, Nov. 6.—Comparatively wet weather prevails in this part of Northern Ontario. Water is gradually rising in the lakes and rivers. On Lake Timiskaming the favorable change is noted in a rise of well over an inch, and as a consequence of the fall of considerable soft snow and a little rain the seepage into the water-courses is steadily adding to the favorable outlook in the prospects of a better supply of Hydro electricity from the plants on the Montreal river.

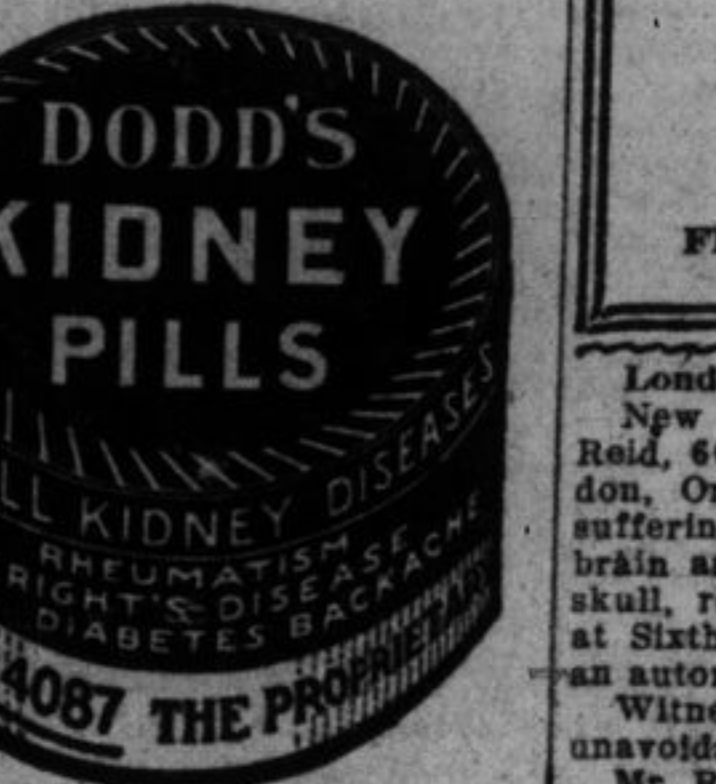
With indications of an improved labor supply the electric energy is a leading factor in determining the course and extent of the expected impetus in the silver mining industry. This also holds good in the gold mining districts in Northern Ontario. Accompanying the indications of an adequate supply of labor in Cobalt and the more favorable outlook in this respect in Porcupine, are reports which tell of a marked improvement in efficiency, all of which points to a steady improving in economic condition as affecting the precious metal mines of this country.

Chilean Wheat Crop. Santiago, Chile, Nov. 6.—The Chilean wheat yield for 1920 was 605,000 tons, an increase of 53,000 tons over 1919, it was announced today. The acreage sown was 1,230,000. Home consumption will be 573,000 tons, it is estimated.

G. W. V. A.

(Incorporated) Next General Meeting FRIDAY, NOV. 5th, 1920.

London, Ont., Broker Injured. New York, N.Y. 6.—George M. Reid, 60 years old, a broken of London, Ont., is in Roosevelt hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull, received when he was struck at Sixth Avenue and 43rd Street by an automobile. Witnesses declared the accident unavoidable, and no arrest was made. Mr. Reid was a guest at the Hotel



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The Easiest House Plants For winter blossoming in the house there are no flowers more easily grown than Dutch Bulbs. —Paperwhite Narcissus. —Blossom Hyacinths. —Freesias. —Chinese Lilies. These, if placed in a bowl or jardiniere of water, being kept in place with a few pebbles, will blossom in a few weeks, and fill the house with fragrance. —HYACINTHS —DAFFODILS —TULIPS —CROCUS. Planted now will be in bloom for Christmas. Our Bulbs for out-door are exceptionally fine this year. Come early and get the choice. Dr. Chown's Drug Store 185 Princess St. Phone 343.

Belleville Sweet Cider 60 cents per gallon. Jas. REDDEN & CO. Phones 20 and 990.

FARMS FOR SALE 119 acres, 8 miles from Kingston, on a leading road, new barn, with stables 30 by 40 feet—small dwelling, nearly new; about 45 acres now under cultivation; about 30 acres of valuable wood, chiefly maple. Price \$4,000. 25 acres on the Bath Road; pleasant location on the Bay of Quinte; over 50 acres first class soil under cultivation; good buildings. Price \$6,000. We have also a large list of farms of all sizes and prices. T. J. Lockhart Real Estate and Insurance KINGSTON, Ont. Phone 1025W or 1757.

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