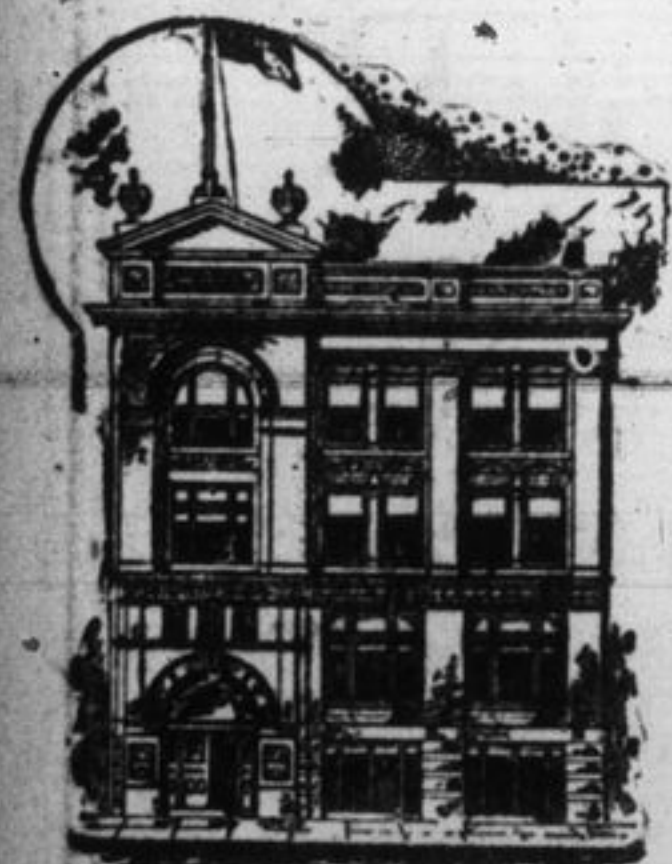


THE BRITISH WHIG 88TH YEAR.



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

I. G. Elliott, President; Lemna A. Gould, Editor and Managing Director

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

Subscription rates: Daily Edition, One year, delivered in city \$6.00; One year, if paid in advance \$5.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50; One year, to United States \$3.00; (Semi-Weekly Edition) One year, by mail, paid \$1.00; One year, if not paid in advance \$1.50; One year, to United States \$1.50

Out-of-town representatives: F. Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal; F. W. Thompson, 100 King St. W., 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.

THE COUNCIL AND SHOWS.

Alderman Steacy, who opposed the motion before council on Wednesday evening to grant permission for the production here of the Pollack shows, sounded a warning that should have been heeded. It is true that we are passing through a period of business depression which is reflected in almost every line of activity. Under such circumstances should any encouragement be offered to any enterprise that will take \$12,000 or \$14,000 out of the city within a few days? These people have no interest in Kingston, and this fall we will be faced, possibly, with hundreds in the bread line.

It is well to remember, too, that there are show houses already closed in Kingston, and it is not unlikely that others will close from lack of patronage; and when we see million dollar corporations obliged to close their doors we may be sure that there is very great reason for it. It is therefore running counter to all reason to offer any encouragement to parties bringing in these side shows. Ald. Steacy was definite in the stand he took, a position which, in our opinion, must commend him to all classes of citizens at a time when we should keep every cent in Kingston. We don't know that these Pollack Shows can bring any benefit whatsoever to the city and the sum of \$800 that the city might receive as a guarantee is no compensation for the money that will be taken out and for which no consideration is received. Moreover, many features of these itinerant shows are based upon nothing less than pure speculation, if not gamble, and there is always an element that is demoralizing whether it is a part of the show or not.

CONVERSION.

John Wesley in his journals gives an account of his conversion as occurring suddenly, at a given hour, which to him was the hour of his religious transformation. So did Saint Paul. In the case of Paul, he had the never-to-be-forgotten moment on the way to Damascus, when the vision appeared to him, and to his anxious question as to who the visitant was, received the answer "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest." There is sufficient parallel between the two conversions as to their suddenness and soundness, to warrant the inquiry whether there is any other method of genuine conversion.

But looking at the apostle Peter's experience there does not seem to be any ground for the theory of sudden conversion in his case. It would seem that his was rather a process, indeed that during his career he experienced many conversions. As one of the disciples of Jesus, he had been the spokesman for the twelve when "flesh and blood had not revealed to him" the messiahship of the Master; after the night of Jesus' betrayal when he had denied his Lord with oaths and curses, he had repented and been forgiven; and before the ascension the Master had said to him: "When thou art converted strengthen thy brethren." To each of these experiences we might apply the term conversion.

The case of Peter perhaps finds its counterpart in the lives of many men who, born in Christian homes and nurtured in Christian surroundings, can place their finger on no specific moment when they have made the great commitment of their lives to the Master of men. Yet they are not in doubt as to religious experience which is at once vital and satisfying. For them the sun has not come up like thunder; it has rather been more like the slowly growing light of the dawn, which in the long run produces full-orbed day. The point is that God fulfils himself in many ways, that he has many ways of winning men to himself, that we vastly limit the pursuing love that will not let us go when we confine it to one particular method, that we do well to recognize the many-sidedness of Christ in all His dealings with men, and that we do well not to forbid those who follow not after our fashion. It were better that we should rejoice with the angels over one sinner that repenteth, and that we should remember that the New Jerusalem has gates in each of its walls. God not only brings men home from all directions, He brings them home by many ways.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

The Party Platforms. Having traced briefly the development of the feminist movement and having shown in broad outline the basic principles of the constitution of which the government of Canada rests and something of the machinery of government and the procedure of elections we come in conclusion to a review of the platform of the various political parties and the trend of existing party divisions.

We have seen that previous to Confederation the main question that divided the people was a racial and religious one. While to-day differences arising from race and religion have to a large extent disappeared, there is still an undercurrent of misunderstanding between the two great masses of the Dominion which is kept alive by the extremists and fanatics of both sides and which is times of especial stress is fanned into flame. It is the task of the politician

to keep these differences slight and of the statesmen to obliterate them. We shall not derive much profit by examining the history of the party now known as the National Liberal and Conservative Party. The name is admittedly clumsy and it is reminiscent of the Liberal Conservative party founded by Sir John A. Macdonald previous to the launching of the National Policy which imposed protection as a fundamental principle of the trade development of the Dominion and which with certain modifications has been accepted by all parties who have enjoyed power as the guiding policy of the Dominion. A few days ago Mr. Crerar, the leader of the Agrarian Party, is reported to have declared solidly in favor of Free Trade for the Dominion, and the extent to which the farmers' party is willing to adopt this as a federal policy in every province in both the east and the west will be discussed in the next article.

We have traced in a previous article the foundation of the Coalition Government as a consequence of the war. The National Liberal and Conservative Party may be regarded as an outcome of the movement that established the Coalition government. It includes all the Conservatives, who were followers of Sir Robert Borden previous to the war and who returned him to power at the election fought on the plank of reciprocity in 1911, together with some of the Liberals who came into the government at the time of coalition. Since the armistice some of these Liberals have returned to the party to which they belonged before the war, including Mr. Crerar, who now heads the Agrarian movement. Mr. Rowell, the Liberal leader in Ontario, has largely retired from politics. Mr. Calder, Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Ballantyne remain in the government.

The present platform of the National Liberal and Conservative Party was drawn up and agreed to as embodying the party principles on July 1st, Dominion Day, 1920. It contains several planks that are non-controversial and that differ but little from those of the other parties. These include clauses in the platform on rural credits, foreign trade, immigration, national expenditure, inland waterways, highways and trade preference towards other nations within the British commonwealth. To these may be added, although much will depend on the interpretation of the wording of the two clauses or planks on citizenship and on labor laws. The chief points of controversy between the several parties in the Dominion are with regard to:

Revision of the tariff, Direct taxation, Railway nationalization, Disposal of the national resources. The tariff is to-day the main issue in Canadian politics. The National Liberal and Conservative Party in its platform advocates "a thorough revision of the tariff with a view to adopting such measures as are necessary to provide revenue, to stabilize industries, to encourage the establishment of new industries, to develop our natural resources, to prevent the abuse of the tariff for the exploitation of the consumer and to safeguard the interests of the Canadian people in the existing world struggle for commercial and industrial supremacy."

The wording of this plank is naturally vague, but read in conjunction with the speeches of the leaders of the party, both in and out of parliament, the tariff policy of the party may be described as a high tariff policy. A cynic with some truth has described the difference between the National Party and the Liberal Party as one that taxes the manufacturer as much as he will stand and the other as one that taxes the consumer as much as he will bear.

Yet the wording of the platform of the National Party is clear enough on one score. It sets forth as a guiding principle that luxuries should be heavily taxed by the imposition of customs and excise rates, while food and necessities of life should be lightly taxed and only for revenue purposes. But the National Party does not profess to confine its taxation to revenue only for it sets forth, apart from the question of revenue that the tariff should have regard to the maintenance, stability and prosperity of Canadian enterprise in the development of our forests, mines and fisheries as well as our industries and agriculture.

The National Party also takes cognizance of the effect of the tariff on labor conditions and it lays down the axiom that no Canadian should be forced to seek employment in a foreign country because of the export of the resources of the Dominion. This obviously means that in any adjustments of the tariff considerations must be given to the right of the Canadian employee to a standard of wages that will ensure him a decent standard of living and that the implements and machinery used in production should be taxed at a low enough rate that they bear equitable comparison with those paid in other countries for similar articles. Moreover it is accepted as a principle that no tariff should be framed which aids the formation of a trust or merger among producers at the expense of the general public.

With regard to direct taxation, the

National Party favors the maintenance and continued application of the principle of direct taxation with a view to increasing the revenue derived from this source. In devising these methods of taxation the party admits that there is a danger that too great an increase in direct taxation might lead to the discouragement of immigration or the withholding of the capital necessary for the development of Canadian industry.

On the question of railway nationalization the National Party only admits the necessity of nationalization on account of existing conditions. It states the object of nationalization as being to effect economies in construction and administration and it goes on record as being against any political interference in the management of the roads.

While the National Party favors the reorganization of the Canadian Militia system there is no definite statement with regard to national defence or concerning the part which Canada ought to take in the defence of the Empire. These matters have been discussed informally at the conference of premiers which recently sat in London, and will be finally determined before the meeting of the Imperial Conference after the leader has explained his views and outlined the policy he favors with the knowledge obtained from direct intercourse with the authorities in London and his brother premiers.

The plank with regard to natural resources apparently favors the transfer of the public domain still held by the dominion to the respective provinces. The issue has become one of considerable importance in the west, and it is likely that before the next election some agreement will be reached between the provincial and the federal governments that will be satisfactory to both parties. The present situation is that while both parties profess their willingness to effect the transfer both have set forth terms on which the transfer could be effected which the other parties to the settlement refuse to accept.

PUBLIC OPINION

Glorious Home Brew! (Sydney, N. Y., Post-Standard) A spiritist in Canada says he has seen silver green fairies dispersing themselves in the hop fields. Wonderful thing, that home brew.

Disarmament That Disarms.

(Seattle Times) Fortunately for America and the world, Mr. Harding thinks in practical terms. Disarmament, to him, evidently means disarmament—not a naval holiday. He feels very sure that the United States, more than any other nation, can advance the cause of real disarmament—and he is disposed to utilize all the force at America's command in order to assure the adoption of a policy that actually will effect that end. If Mr. Harding cannot obtain real disarmament, he should accept nothing else. The world does not wish a mere truce; nor can this country afford to place its trust in half-way measures if persisted in by other nations.

Religious Teaching.

(Brooklyn Eagle) Children in their impressionable years go to school where whether the Bible is preferentially read or not, religion seems minimized or non-existent. They grow up in homes where family prayers have been abandoned. They come to regard devotional lists as "cranks." They come to be dominated by the non-spiritual trend of the age. The churches probably cannot establish or restore "authority." Instead they are trying homeopathy, turning to more materialism as a remedy for materialism. Parish houses for dancing, gymnasium, playgrounds, neighborhood houses, relief work keep up interest in the church, not interest in religion. The uplifting of the soul of things above the earth, above human comfort, above profit and loss, is the mission that is vital. Exaltation of that mission will eliminate pessimism and pessimists. Humanity moves forward by cycles, not in a straight line. Let us hope that in the present cycle we are as far down and as far back as we are ever going to be. Then we shall all be optimists.

Walt Mason THE POET PHILOSOPHER

FATIGUE.

When worn from toiling in the sun, from baling hay and cutting ice, the rest that comes when day is done, is surely, surely worth the price. I labored hard and long this week, I sprang new curves in honest toil; the neighbors hear, my hinges creak as though they needed castor oil. The neighbors saw me hoe my beans, and cultivate the growing spuds, as they rolled by in limousines, all dolled up in their costly duds. The neighbors rode along the shore and up and down the asphalt pave, and found all mortal things a bore, as dour and dismal as the grave. And when the evening came at last it bored them so they had to weep; they went to bed and lay aghast, and cursed because they couldn't sleep. And I, fatigued by honest toil, found peace and comfort in repose; I'd left my trademark on the soil, out where the pallid pumpkin grows. Oh, I had done the best I could to show a line of sterling worth; I felt I had achieved

BIBBY'S BATHING SUITS A Dandy for \$1.50. See Our \$1.50 Plain Cream OUTFIT SHIRTS. The Store That Keeps The Prices Down. MEN'S FINE SHIRTS Arrow make; neat patterns. The \$2.00 and \$2.50 variety. Our Special \$1.50. MEN'S FINE SHIRTS Madras, Percaloes, etc.—Tooke, Arrow and Lang Shirts—The \$3.00 variety. Our Special \$1.98. MEN'S FINE SHIRTS Woven fabrics, Silk Stripes, very classy Shirts. The \$4.00 and \$4.50 values. Our Special \$2.98. PURE SILK SHIRTS Still going at \$5.00. GIRLS' JERSEY SUITS KNITTED. Just the thing for this weather. Plain shades: Navy, Pink. Our Special \$1.00. BIBBY'S

McClary's Gas Ranges The finest finished Gas Ranges made in Canada. 7 different styles carried in stock to choose from. HOT PLATES—1, 2, 3, 4 Burners. BUNT'S HARDWARE

EXTRAVAGANCE is what is meant by not having your tires properly repaired by our system of tire repairing—any size, any kind, any style, any tread. We have machines and moulds for them all and our service is second to none. IF WE CAN'T DO IT, IT'S NO GOOD. MOORE'S

FOR SALE New solid brick house; 9 rooms; good location; hot water heating; electric lights; gas; 3-piece bath; fireplace; hardwood floors; wood butternut, with dull finish. Price \$5,600. This place is worth the money. M. B. Trumppour 111 1/2 Brock Street Phone 704 or 1461w.

Thirsty? Adanac Water, Poland Water, Radnor, White Rock, Adanac Dry Ginger Ale, Gurd's Ginger Ale, Gurd's Dry Ginger Ale, Gurd's Ginger Beer, Gurd's Soda Water. Jas. REDDEN & Co. Phone 20 and 990. The House of Satisfaction.

A falling off in stunt aviators is reported.

"Stop, look and listen" applies to street crossings, too.

And now none but the brave will ask the fare.

Class consciousness: Envy of the fellow who has a bigger wad.

Merchant fleets cause international complications, also. Why not scrap them?

Babe Ruth's motto: Be it ever so lusty, there's no place like the home plate.

By this time it is a difficult matter in the crowd to pick out a last year's straw hat.

The most annoying thing about poverty is the fact that other people are rich.

The waste of war will appear lovably horrible if it turns out to be a wasted war.

Ring engagements and engagement rings are dissimilar. In one the lighting has an end.

The hardest part of the Irish question to understand is why the United States thinks it her business.

Women's fashions seem to be based on never put on until to-morrow what you can leave off to-day.

The only thrilling experience in the lives of some men is finding a time in an old pair of pants.

War criminals tried before that German court don't have to waste any money on high-priced counsel.

One sign of returning normalcy is that the hotel clerks no longer seem offended when you ask for a room.

A woman may be as young as she looks, but she never is as young as she thinks the "fixins" make her look.

When England and Ireland finally make peace, some poor committee will have an awful time making a list of the atrocities.

Germany is doubtless wishing that she had paid a little less attention to the goose step and a little more to the side step.

A hot day makes a hero of many a man who consents to get into a bathing suit along with the crowd at sandy bottom.

The next war may be won by chemists, as the experts say; but as usual the belligerents will ask God to win it for them.

We shed tears because the ultimate consumer pays for everything, and overlook the fact that he also consumes everything.

Idealists are always surprised when the end of a war finds the world equipped with the same old amount of human nature.

When the jury in a prohibition case in an Illinois city retired it took with it the three quarts of whiskey and the quart of wine involved in the case. And when it came out, three days later, it was found that it had allowed the judge's charge and had gone into the evidence thoroughly.

Jiffy Baby Pants Ideal for summer wear for babies. Fits snugly, are of soft, pliable Rubber, easily washed. Dr. Chown's Drug Store 185 Princess St. Phone 843.

FARMS FOR SALE 1-100 acres, about 3/4 mile from Village of Sydenham; good, frame dwelling in good repair; good cellar; new furnace, new closet; a large barn with stables in good repair; good drive house; new hen house; new machine house; new hog pen; about 65 acres under cultivation; good, black loam and a little sandy loam; the balance is pasture and woodland; about 2 acres in orchard; drilled well near the house and overflowing spring near the barn. This is a good farm in a desirable location. Price \$7,900. 2-200 acres, more or less, about one mile from good village, with High School; a first class frame dwelling in first class repair, with good cellar, cistern, furnace and bath-room; barn 45 feet by 112 feet with basement stables and box stalls; litter carrier and milking machine; one of the best barns in Eastern Ontario and other necessary outbuildings. It is well watered and well fenced, free from foul seed; enough wood for fuel. There is about 170 acres of choice land under cultivation; free of stone; use a tractor. Price \$18,500. We have a large list of farms to choose from and should have something to suit you. T. J. Lockhart REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE Phone 3223 or 17973. N.B.—We have removed our office to 54 Brock Street, Kingston.

Coal That Suits The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad's Celebrated Scranton Coal The Standard Anthracite The only Coal handled by Crawford Phone 9. Foot of Queen St. "It's a black business, but we treat you white."