

THE BRITISH WHIG
60TH YEAR.



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

G. Elliott, President
L. A. Gault, Editor and Managing-Director

TELEPHONES:
Business Office 243
Editorial Rooms 229
Job Office 282

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Daily Edition)
One year, in city 24.00
One year, if paid in advance 22.00
One year, by mail to rural offices 22.00
One year, to United States 42.00
(Semi-Weekly Edition)
One year, by mail, cash 11.00
One year, if not paid in advance 11.50
One year, to United States 11.50

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 A B U Audit Bureau of Circulations

"He gives twice who gives quickly."

A bachelor is a man who never has been pursued by a determined widow.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. But it also makes a dull boy Jack.

Among other things, these suggestive books suggest that the authors know their public.

About all the average man knows about his wife's intellectual capacity is that he loves her.

Many a girl who marries money discovers too late that her husband is wedded to it, also.

At that, an inflated currency, can't do Germany as much harm as the inflated ego did.

Too much of man's yearning for higher things in merely a yearning for higher-priced things.

One angle of social unrest is best typified by a small boy with an unspent nickel in his pocket.

First thought is a product of the mind; second thought more frequently is a product of cold feet.

A Mr. Lawson, of New York, says the thing necessary to longevity is "the perfect balance." At the bank, no doubt.

Seasons vary little. Remembering the ashes is about as difficult as remembering the drip pan under the refrigerator.

You can't expect a mere man to understand a sex that thinks a three-cornered olive sandwich a square meal.

The change is coming slowly, and the men still register astonishment when a feminine candidate makes a sensible speech.

Independent laborites who demand Lloyd George's dismissal may have faith that they will have their way, though they know they won't.

It's all right for the church to say the brides need not obey, but what many would like to see is the power great enough to fix it up that way for husbands.

The British Whig will be glad to receive and acknowledge all cash contributions to the fire sufferers' fund. Let there be a generous response from Kingston.

The Red Cross Society has charge of local donations of cash and clothes for Northern Ontario fire sufferers. Its war record is a guarantee of prompt and efficient service.

On a Columbus, Ohio, track a horse trotted a mile in one minute and fifty-seven seconds, breaking the record. This would have been more important before the day of the automobile.

There is need of immediate help for those so sorely stricken in the northern part of the province. Both cash and clothing are required in large quantities. The former may be sent to the Whig office and the latter to St. George's hall, when they will be handed over to the Red Cross for distribution.

THE CITY SOLICITORSHIP.

Kingston's new city solicitor, Timothy J. Rigney, K.C., is exceptionally well fitted for the position. Mr. Rigney is a graduate of Queen's university and a king's counsel. He has achieved much success in his court pleadings, and has acted on a number of important cases. His qualifications include years of service in the city council as alderman and mayor and as chairman of the public utilities commission. Hence Mr. Rigney is conversant with all departments of Kingston's municipal affairs. On various occasions he has acted in the capacity of temporary city solicitor. The late Mr. Whiting was a most careful legal advisor, protecting both the corporation as a body and the individuals of that corporation. Mr. Rigney gives promise of following in the footsteps of his eminent predecessor and keeping the city out of litigation when compromise can be effected. The citizens have full confidence in their new solicitor.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

A Swiss curio collector purchased a Borgian period ring, warranted genuine. He put it on his finger, and soon his hand and arm became swollen and discolored. The cause, physicians said, was a deadly poison which had been concealed through the centuries beneath a serpent's head on the ring. The curio collector was not deceived. The ring was undoubtedly genuine. In the fifteenth century, killing people by poison was not the least popular pastime of courtiers, though Cesare Borgia, for whom the period was named, seems to have preferred strangulation as a means of disposing of those who crossed his path. Court intrigue, treachery and murder, common then, made life interesting, to say the least.

A ring purchased at a local store at a small price may not be so exquisitely designed or so faultlessly made—though that too is possible if one pays the price—as the handwork of the Borgias period, but it is less likely to destroy the hand that wears it.

AN INCOMPETENT BOARD.

The Canadian Board of Pension Commissioners appears a sorry spectacle since the Great War Veterans' investigation into its work started. This board has proved to be incompetent, unsympathetic and utterly unfair. It is not to be wondered at that the King government appointed a commission to enquire into the strange actions of the board, which has been shown to have acted most arbitrarily. It is well known that dependents are pensionable if a soldier died after the war, provided his disability occurred while he was on service. Yet the case is known of a former Kingston officer whose death, some time after the war, was attributed by at least eight medical experts who were in touch with the case, to "war service as such." Yet the Pension Board, in face of these declarations, decreed that the dependents are not entitled to pension, holding that service was not the cause of the officer's death. The medical advisor of the board knew nothing whatever about the officer outside of what the military records showed. Yet this advisor, a very ordinary medical man, holds that the officer's ailment originated before he enlisted, although the officer was passed as in perfect health. It is actions of this kind that led to the present investigation, and the only solution appears to be the dismissal of the whole Pension Board and the appointment of some competent body that will give dependents of dead soldiers something more than the cold and autocratic shoulder.

THE LESSON OF THE GREAT FIRE.

By a strange coincidence, the terrible fire in Northern Ontario last week, one of the most disastrous in the history of the north country, came during a week which was being celebrated throughout the Dominion, by proclamation of the governor-general, as Fire Prevention week. If it had been desired to stage a great demonstration of the power of the fire fiend, as an object lesson designed to educate the public regarding the necessity of fire prevention, it would have been impossible to do it in a more effective and telling manner. The great blaze which has cost many lives and rendered thousands of people homeless is a terrible lesson to those who are careless with fire, and an expensive lesson; but surely it will cause the public to stop and think of the need of care in dealing with an element which can so easily become beyond control, and which, once beyond control, can cause so much devastation. So far, there are no definite reports as to how the fire started. One report says it was caused by a farmer burning a heap of dried potato tops, and letting the fire spread. Another story says that the fire was started in several places by men burning slash and underbrush in the woods and falling to keep their fires within safe limits. It will do little good now to worry over the cause of the fire. It has passed over, leaving

In its wake a blackened and desolate countryside. But it is certain that at its start the great conflagration was caused by the gross carelessness of some individual or individuals. That is the point which should be driven home in the minds of the public, and especially of those who frequent the woods during the dry season.

The message of fire prevention week amounts to just this: Ninety per cent. of all fires are caused by carelessness. They are preventable and could never happen if proper care were taken to avoid their commencement. If there is any value in the power of illustration, surely the fires of last week are a sufficient example of the results of thoughtlessness in the handling of fire, and the lesson has been so expensive that it should have a strong influence in right direction.

FIRE PREVENTION.

Citizens will do well to draw a distinction between fire prevention and fire protection. Fire protection is chiefly in the hands of the city council. They may or may not be providing adequate apparatus and an efficient fire department. But fire prevention is something in which the youngest child and the oldest man in the community has a real part to play. The holocaust of Halleybury, with its aftermath of four thousand penniless and homeless inhabitants, will doubtless call forth a generous response from the rest of the province, but probably it will never be known how the fire really started, whose fault it was, or how great the total suffering caused. There may be some sympathy shown for a northern town, largely surrounded by forest, but one wonders what would have happened in Kingston if, after thirty days of dry, hot weather in September, a fire had started here, fanned by a strong wind.

The question forces itself upon every citizen. It is currently reported that there are many fire traps in this old city. That may be an inevitable result of early building conditions when there was no adequate building by-law. But there are other quite obvious ways in which fire might be prevented. Is there no way by which the merchants, or at least some of them, could be invited, instructed or compelled to clean up the empty, bales, packing boxes, excelsior and paper which make their back-yards not only unsightly, but positively dangerous? Would it not be in the interests of the whole community if Kingston faced frankly its back-yard rubbish heaps, and if Kingston business men and Kingston citizens generally honestly cleaned up their basements in the interests of fire prevention?

It costs \$7.50 for fire protection per year for every man, woman and child in this city. In addition to this, every fire entails not only great loss to the owner but throws people out of work, lessens production, and reduces the prosperity of the city. Much of this may be obviated or at least greatly reduced by systematic education and serious attention. We have been going after the man who carelessly throws away a cigarette stub. We should keep going after him, but let us also give due attention to the citizen and especially the business man whose back yard is an invitation to every spark that flies and who will not be without blame if a disastrous fire starts in this city. The lesson of Halleybury should give every citizen pause and point to a general clean-up of the city.

HOW A TARIFF REACTS.

Monetary Times, Toronto. The effects of the new United States tariff will be felt most keenly by the United States itself. Canada, as her nearest neighbour, will also be greatly affected, but some in this country are already pointing out that it may be the United States that is the more greatly injured. Few of them take this lesson to heart, however, and conclude that our own tariff, which is not by any means a trifling one, may be injuring us in just the same way. As many products will no longer be available in the United States at previous prices, the general level of prices there will be raised. The cost of production will be increased, and still another handicap placed upon American export trade. This fact belies the argument that a protective tariff helps maintain a favorable balance of trade, or reduce an unfavorable one. Its precise effects in this respect cannot be foretold, but it can at least be expected that exports as well as imports will fall off greatly.

The new United States tariff will however be a revenue-producer, according to Frederick Hudd, Canadian Trade Commissioner in New York; he states that \$400,000,000 per annum is expected, of which \$87,000,000 will come from sugar imports, \$60,000,000 from raw wool, and \$35,000,000 from tobacco. Mr. Hudd states that the method of valuation on imports for duty purposes remains unchanged, the proposal to establish so-called American valuation for duty purposes having been abandoned. The value for duty purposes must either be the foreign value or the export value, whichever is higher. If neither the foreign or export value can be ascertained, the duty will be assessed on the so-called United States value. The Canadian commissioner refers to the provisions of the new act

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY
POWER OF THOUGHT:—
As he thinketh in his heart, so is he.—Proverbs 23: 7.

granting the president power to increase rates of duty. The president, he says, is empowered to increase the rates of duty up to fifty per cent. on articles, the product of foreign competing countries, where investigation ascertains that differences in the cost of production of the articles in the United States and of like articles in competing foreign countries are not equalized by the duties fixed in the act.

ALONG LIFE'S DETOUR
BY SAM HILL

Worth Remembering.
When you are knocking other folks, As you so often do, 'Tis well to keep this fact in mind, They are no worse than you.

Observations of Oldest Inhabitant.
Folks used to wonder how the other half lived, but now they wonder how the heck they can afford to drive the cars they do.

Speaking of Matrimonial Gamble—
(Divorce note in Dallas News) Nelson Gamble vs. Florence Gamble, divorce, granted.

It's a Hard Life.
The frost is on the pumpkin—and Poor fadder's had a awful shock, He finds to buy his wister's coal, His motor car he'll have to hock.

Pool Questions.
G. F. D. asks: "Are movie stars what are meant by 'fixed stars'?" Well, we understand some of them are well fixed and others just get into an awful fix.

Gems From Guide Book to Success.
To be paid what you really earn, First earn that which you are now paid, and the bescon light of Success will beam the brighter on your each fresh effort.—J. E. F.

Gas Still Holding Out.
"Aren't you worried about the coal situation?" asked the home man. "No," replied the motor fan. "I don't use coal to run my car."

Ho, Hum.
I heard the artist say, "But still the thing I like To draw the most's my pay."

Located.
"It says here a well-known firm of London caterers has 25,000 pieces of crockery broken every week," remarked Mrs. Grouch. "So that's where our cook went, eh?" growled her husband.

Then He Acts the Fool.
Any wife can tell you it is easy enough to touch a man's heart, but touching his pocketbook is an entirely different matter.—Sam Hill. A man acts foolish when his heart is touched, but touching his pocketbook usually makes him violent in speech.—J. H. Reed.

Hymn of Life.
A girl I love Is Dolly Cook; She always says, "How well you look!" —Newark (Ohio) Advocate.

I really don't Care how I look; I love the girl Who's a good cook.

Daily Sentence Sermon.
It's nothing to a man's credit to have people always looking out for him.

News of the Names Club.
C. Death, of Douglas, Ariz. is a life insurance agent. You say it. We are anxious to learn if O. A. Head of Ch'licothe, Mo., is any relation to O. Whatta Head.

Our Canadian Question
And Answer Corner

Q.—Who are Trail Rangers?
A.—Trail Rangers are junior teen age boys thousands of whom are organized under the Canadian Standard Efficiency Training Course, of the Protestant churches and the Y. M. C. A. The older boys are similarly organized in Tuxis groups.
Q.—What is the estimated agricultural wealth of the Canadian West?
A.—The agricultural wealth of the Canadian West approximates one-half of that of the whole Dominion, more than a third of the Dominion's agricultural production and half of its live stock.

ANGLICAN SYNOD
MEETS AT HALIFAX

Delegates From Four Eastern Dioceses Will Assemble Next Week.

The Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada will assemble in the city of Halifax on Wednesday next. From the notice issued, it appears that there are certain notices of motion emanating from the diocese of Montreal. One of these is by

WHEN WISHES
ARE AUTOS—
?

AUTOMOBILE OPPORTUNITY DAYS! ARE COMING!

BIBBY'S
OUR BIG \$25.00 SPECIAL
MEN'S SUITS
WITH TWO PAIRS TROUSERS FOR \$25.00
Nothing to touch these Suits anywhere that we know of.
Made from fine quality, All-Wool Tweeds and Serges. Patterns are neat, small dots, checks and overplaids—nicely tailored—in sizes 34 to 46.
BOYS' \$7.50 OVERCOAT SPECIAL
Nobby Ulster in dark and medium shades of Grey Frieze—for boys 10 years to 14 years.
BOYS' \$7.50 SUIT SPECIAL
Good solid Tweeds—tailored in the newest models. Sizes 28 to 34.
BIBBY'S
Kingston's One Price Clothing Store

Which Is Witch?
HALLOWE'EN—that night of thrilling mystery—when the imagination runs wild—when the most common place objects become ghosts and witches.
What a night for a party—and no party is a success without Novelties and Decorations—good ones.
"Witch" shall it be—Black Cats or Pumpkins—Lanterns—False Faces—Novelties of every description—Horns.
MOORE'S

McCLARY'S
"TECUMSEH RANGE"
The Finest Range McClary's Ever Made.
Come and see it.
BUNT'S HARDWARE King St.

Hyacinths
For beauty and fragrance in the home during the winter months and for early Spring blossoms in the garden, Dutch Bulbs should be planted now.
We have a great variety of colors in Hyacinths and Tulips—beautiful large Bulbs in Daffodils and Narcissus.
See our Special Mixed Tulip at 20 cents a dozen.
Chinese Lilies 20c.
Dr. Chown's Drug Store
125 Princess Street. Phone 248

Sally Ann Moir
is a lovely girl, so is OH MABEL CROFTERS, OH HENRY'S little sister.
O Boy, you should see MOLLY O MCCORMICK sitting under the Rosebuds with NEILSON'S SONNY BOY, enjoying MASOUD'S Ice Cream.
The above Confections can be obtained from—
J. H. JARVIS
Cor. Princess and Albert Streets.
Phone 2373m.
Open daily 8 a.m. to 12 p.m.

FARMS FOR SALE—
(1)—110 acres, pleasantly situated on a leading road twelve miles from Kingston, close to school and church; splendid buildings; all in good repair; well watered; well fenced; about 60 acres under cultivation. Price \$5,250.
(2)—27 acres, twelve miles from Kingston, and two miles from thriving village; splendid brick dwelling with furnace; cistern; hardwood floors; good out-urns; well all deep excepting about two acres; 50 acres under cultivation. Price \$8,500.
(3)—A choice farm of 200 acres at \$15,000.
We have a large list of farms to choose from, and will take you out to see any of them without cost to you.
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Real Estate and Life Insurance
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133 CLERGY STREET
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Office Hours 10-12 a.m., 2-4, 7 to 8:30 p.m.

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All new. Reasonably priced.
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"The House of Satisfaction"
Phones 20 and 900.

Methodists to Establish Superannuation Fund.
Toronto, Oct. 12.—In considering the report of the Deaconesses Committee the Methodist conference adopted a report recommending the raising of a fund of \$100,000 for the establishment of a superannuation fund for deaconesses, and appointed a committee to enquire into deaconesses' work and place it on a satisfactory basis. Complaint had been made that very few girls were taking up the work and the committee felt that it should be made more attractive. In 1909 there were seventy-three deaconesses, while this year the number has dwindled to 25.