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As a rule, when times are hard heads are soft.

How not to raise children: "Don't bother me."

Speaking of terms of endearment, there are installment terms.

About all the Allies are saving in the Near East is their dignity.

The first step in getting back to Nature is to scrape off the rouge.

Still, if there were no prohibition jokes, people might forget that we have it.

Other vices mean no evil, but selfishness is just promeditated causidness.

It isn't chivalry that lets a woman driver have the right of way. It is prudence.

After all, there isn't much difference between being contented and being conceited.

Hope is the quality that keeps a man patiently trying to strike a match on a safety box.

Why shouldn't men pluck their eye-brows? They don't intend to be brow-beaten by the women.

Correct this sentence: "No matter what they do, I never spank the little dears when I'm angry."

If there is no other way, why not park honest people in jail in order to protect them from criminals?

You can say one thing for football heroes. They have crowded bathing beauties off the sport page.

There are two kinds of business men: Those who wait for prosperity to return, and those who go after it.

We have known but few people who were invariably cheerful, and they are now charges of the state.

Wilhelm may reflect that many a better man has had to keep still and saw wood after marrying a widow.

That statistician who says that 15 per cent. of the people can play golf probably means that many have golf outfits.

In a small town a man is considered hard-billed if he expresses a doubt about Jonah's sojourn in the whale.

Old Dobbin might have remained popular if there had been some place on him to fasten \$200 worth of accessories.

It is hard to believe, however, that a "hated capitalist press" would publish only the scandals of the rich.

The chief objection to being good is that you must devote so much of your energy to punishing folks who are naughty.

Correct this sentence: "Let's go home now, mother," said the small boy; "I've seen the parade, and that's enough."

Dr. Veronoff, the Paris gland specialist, is reported to have refused a request to operate on Wilhelm Hohenzollern because doing so would be "giving new life to one who would already be dead." The former war lord is about as popular as

LABOUR'S VICTORY.

The outstanding feature of the result of the British elections is not the majority gained by the Bonar Law supporters over all the other parties combined. With so short an election campaign, and with the Liberal forces divided as they were, it was not unnatural that the Conservatives should take the lead, although the margin was not expected to be quite so great. The big feature of the election is the great gains which have been made by the Labour party. All the other parties suffered, and in the large industrial centres particularly, the forces of labour seem to have secured a much firmer hold on the voting public. That this should occur in Great Britain, where the people are not apt to be led away by revolutionary or extreme ideas, is a significant sign of the changing attitude of the masses of the people. From Liberalism they have turned to radicalism, and from radicalism to something worse is not a very long step. With the Labour party the strongest of the opposition forces in the new parliament, it remains to be seen whether or not that step has been taken, whether or not the radicalism is becoming tinged with Bolshevism, and whether or not the people have chosen wisely in giving the Labour candidates so large a vote.

With the masses of the people of Great Britain, it is extremely unlikely that the reason for the Labour party's gains was a tendency towards Bolshevism. It is far more reasonable to suppose that the one big reason for the unexpected turnover was the general and widespread feeling of unrest, and of dissatisfaction with the conditions under which the working classes were labouring. The general system of unemployment does, while perhaps necessary to keep some families from starvation, was never popular with the masses, even with those who were receiving assistance, and yet it was the best that the Conservatives could offer to the people, for it must be remembered that the Conservatives in the Lloyd George government outnumbered the Liberals by three to one.

Another factor which appealed to the masses of the electors was the Labour party's proposal for the payment of the war debt. The working classes in the old land have, ever since the conclusion of the war, been obsessed with the idea that the burden of the war debt fell on their shoulders, and that they must ultimately pay this debt. The Labour proposal, put forward even by their most moderate leader, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, was that the war debt should be paid by a levy on capital, a method of payment, which, looking at it superficially, would ensure that the wealthier classes would have to pay Britain's obligations. This was a proposal which appealed to the working classes in the big industrial centres, and the Conservatives and Liberal leaders had not sufficient campaigning time to convince the masses of the futility of their expectations that this would be a solution of the difficulty of paying their debts. The proposal was a great vote-catcher, and the result was the sweeping gain made by Labour in the election.

It is likely, however, that the Labour party has reached the zenith of its power. This, however, will only be found true if the government given by the Conservatives is of such a nature to placate the fears of the working masses. The electors who voted for the Labour candidates are suspicious of the Conservative government with its array of peers, and these suspicions will grow unless the government acts in such a way as to give a definite assurance that a real effort is being made to solve the industrial, labour and economic problems which lie before the nation. Whether or not the Labour supporters will cross the line from radicalism to Bolshevism does not lie so much in the hands of the Labour leaders as it does in the hands of the Conservative government, for on their legislation and administration will depend the fate of the new power in British politics.

A LEVY ON CAPITAL. The Labour party has made unexpected gains in the recent British election. Its strength is now such that it will form an important group in the new parliament. Thoughtful people may well give some attention to at least one plank in its platform, that which declares for a levy on capital. Taking but a superficial view of this part of their policy, the man in the street may be inclined to agree; he may feel that it is only right that from those who have much, much may be expected, and taken. There were war profiteers in Canada as well, and the public would have little sympathy with them if they could be forced to yield up their ill-gotten gains. But can it be done without imperilling the very existence of the nation? In discussing this point the Ottawa Journal points out the obvious dangers that would assuredly follow close upon the adoption of a levy on capital. Doubtless those of Bolshevist inclination would hail with delight the attempt if only for the debacle

that would ensue. The Journal's conclusions should be seriously pondered by all those who have the interests of their country at heart. It says:

A levy on capital would pass by the great majority of professional men and of all men on salaries. It would fall almost wholly on business men and land owners. Now, net-net business men nor land owners have usually any large amount of cash on hand. A business man, when he makes a profit, usually invests it rapidly, either in expanding his own business or in other business or in real estate. A levy on capital would compel most business men and most land owners to sell considerable assets. Now, to do either to fair advantage is not simple under the best of circumstances, but to do either when nearly every business man and nearly every land owner in the country would be trying to do the same thing—as a levy on capital would force—probably would be to cause such loss and panic as a business community has seldom seen in the world.

Even short of causing overwhelming panic, a levy on capital would smash for a time all possibility of industrial or business expansion. Profit made in business goes into new business. It must. There is nowhere else for it to go. Luxurious living, does some one say? What is luxurious living but spending money which goes into business? Purchase of bonds, does some one say? What are bonds but certificates for money invested in business or loaned for public expenditure? Buying of real estate, does some one say? Real estate is largely buildings—which are business. The moment therefore that by taxation you take away business profit, whether you take it by smashing at the business by a capital levy—or even merely by hitting at it with an excessive business profits tax or income tax—you destroy much of the possibility of either starting new business or new industry, or of even maintaining fairly, much less improving, that which exists.

All production comes from capital. Capital is savings or business profits invested in something, usually to produce more profit. The carpenter's hammer is capital. It is an investment of his savings and it enables him to do more than he could without it. The farmer's plow is capital. The doctor's medicine chest and the lawyer's library are capital. The use of these things makes profit, and if there is a surplus of profit beyond living expenses, it becomes capital which promotes additional production. The same principle holds good throughout all business, even to the largest industries; and the moment there might be introduced into this vast complication any fiscal principle which would destroy the vitality of the operation of capital, that moment would the way be paved for evil consequences in the business and industrial world far worse than any which are attendant upon conditions prevalent in present English-speaking civilization. Russia's plight is in part an illustration.

Our Canadian Question And Answer Corner

Q.—What is the Quebec Act? A.—The Quebec Act, passed in 1774, gave to the French Canadians the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, the enjoyment of their civil rights and the protection of their own civil laws and customs. Q.—What is the extent of water power development in Canada? A.—Water power developed in Canada represents an investment of \$530,000,000, or an annual equivalent of over 20,000,000 tons of coal. At the present rate of development, by 1940 the investment will have grown to a billion dollars. "MAY QUEEN'S BE KING." After eighteen years of waiting—Patiently, struggling on—Fighting—yet, losing—without rebating Awaiting the victorious dawn. The dawn of the glorious victory Has come, and I fervently pray That the triumphant battle 'gainst Varsity May lead to a greater day. Your tricolors, resplendent can freely wave now With the victor's pride smile down And flutter and dip and bow To honor your well-earned crown. May your aim be "country champions" And with it all honor bring With glory and praise to the spirit of Queen's Of the day you're proclaimed "King." —Jack Daly, Ottawa.

"Every one has his superstition," wrote Gen. Grant. "One of mine has always been when I started to go anywhere or to do anything, never to turn back or to stop until the thing intended was accomplished." He who will do his work aright will find that his first lesson is to know himself, and he who rightly understands himself, will never mistake another's work for his own. Love's home is ever found As the lark that sings in heaven Builds its nest upon the ground.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY

IN HIM WE LIVE:—That they should seek the Lord, For in him we live, and move, and have our being.—Acts 17: 27, 28.

BLUNDERS



Why is This Wrong? The answer will be found among to-day's want ads. (What "Blunder" do you suggest?) Copyright, 1922, Associated Editors.

ALONG LIFE'S DETOUR BY SAM HILL

Oh, Please Lettuce I We'd like to swap that fool dumbbell, Of sense he hasn't a shred; His garret is as shy of brains As any cabbage head.

Observations of Oldest Inhabitant. The old-fashioned man who always could tell you the color of a girl's eyes now has a son who only can tell you the color of her silk hose.

Was a Great Gain. "I'm sorry to hear of your great loss," said the sympathetic friend. "My great loss!" echoed the widow. "Yes, I mean in the death of your husband," explained the friend. "Huh!" snapped the widow, "that was no loss. With him alive I never could get a nickel out of him, but now that he is dead, I am having the time of my life spending the 10,000 polloy I had on him."

Too High Up. He loved a girl, Who surely was a peach; But found, alas! She was out of his reach.

At That Price We Guess Fair is Relative Term. (Classified Ad. in Falmouth (Ky.) Outlook.) FOR SALE—Touring car, in fair condition, price \$50. Rev. R. G. Koona, Foster, Ky., R. 1, near Fribble's Cross Roads.

Why Bootleggers Get Rich. Blinks: "It says here liquid air costs about \$2 a gallon." "Jinks: "Yes, but who wants liquid air? It is liquid fire most folks are looking for these days."

Fool Questions. R. A. Z. asks: "Is the doorbell so unthoughtful that people always are answering it?"

Pa's Experience. "Pa," said Clarence, "does a man have to be a musician to play a hunch?" "No, only a fool," growled his dad, who had just lost his week's allowance playing one."

Gems From Guide Book to Success. Be true to your convictions, steadfast in purpose and honorable in your dealings with others, and every man will be proud to call you "Friend." —J. E. F.

FEISTS. Oh, keep this bird Out of my reach! He uses learn When he means teach! —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Oh kill the goof (Shoot him at dawn) Who says "have wait" But means "have gone." —American Legion Councilor.

Wallop the gink, Right on the bean, Who says "have saw" But means "have seen." —La Salle Tribune.

News of the Names Club. Rev. R. A. Goodchild is pastor of a Glencoe (N. C.) church, and if he lives up to his name he's never going to get mixed up in one of these murder scandals. I must, of Brooklyn, maybe is thinking of starting his early Christmas shopping.

TRUSSES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS—After Operation, Obesity, Relaxed Tissues. SHOULDER BRACES—Small, medium, large. SANITARY GOODS—Belts, Towels, Aprons. Private Display Office. Dr. Chown's Drug Store 125 Princess Street. Phone 643

BIBBY'S Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Measure. SPEAKING OF VALUES, THEY TALK FOR THEMSELVES \$18.00 Overcoats to \$45.00 The Batstone \$35.00 The Leadley \$35.00 The Evans \$35.00 The Harding \$35.00 The Campbell \$35.00 It required months of careful preparations — meeting after meeting with the foremost makers to bring our Overcoat stock up to the standard it is to-day. And we believe our efforts will be rewarded by your appreciation of the utmost qualities, the finer styling, the better fabrics and the superior workmanship. BOYS' OVERCOATS \$7.50—\$9.50 Special values. BOYS' SUITS Special values. \$7.50—\$9.50 BIBBY'S Kingston's One-Price Clothing

SANTA CLAUS COMING AGAIN TO OUR STORE TINKER TOYS, DOLLS CHILDREN Santa Claus has experienced his first stroke of ill-fortune on the long journey from the far north. But the jolly old fellow has a habit of overcoming all obstacles—and we trust his next message will be more cheery. His latest wireless says: "Approaching storm makes it unsafe to leave Baffin Land at present—have secured shelter—and will stay here till conditions change. Hope the delay will not be a long one." "SANTA." Next Wireless Thursday. SPECIAL! Dressed Sleeping Dolls \$1.00 JUST THINK OF IT He has sent on ahead of him almost a million toys—all the Dolls are so excited, Drums and Horns just can't keep quiet, all the little wind-up toys are running around in circles. Something new in our window every day. SANTA will answer all letters addressed care MOORE'S. MOORE'S TOYLAND

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

NOW Is the Time to Get Your Watch or Clock REPAIRED L. C. HEMSLEY Watchmaker from R. J. Rodger 149 Sydenham St. Just off Princess BELLEVILLE SWEET CIDER Just arrived. 60c. per gallon. Jas. REDDEN & Co. "The House of Satisfaction" Phone 20 and 200. Beware of petty quarrels. They are not really so unimportant as they seem, for they take much of the sweetness out of life.

Two Cars BITUMINOUS Egg and Stove Size Particularly adapted for Hot Air Furnaces and Quebec Heaters. Price \$15.00 PER TON Crawford COAL Phone 9. Foot of Queen St.