

THE BRITISH WHIG



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End-seat hog: Some ill-bred person who beat you to it.

Another very good memory test is the drip pan under the ice box.

Getting old is just a slow process of reaching the point where all the new books seem rotten.

You don't get the wrong number in a hick town. You just say: "Gimme the hardware store."

Oddly enough, nations never think their Christian duty to civilize a people that is able to kick them.

The advantage in owning a home is that you have something to mortgage when you wish to buy a car.

It frequently happens that the girl who looks good enough to eat doesn't look quite so good while eating.

The chief cause of social unrest is the sight of another fellow who manages to live well without working.

Fable: Once there was a man who could drop back to second gear without offering some alibi to excuse his car.

When the citizens of Southern Europe wish to speak hard words to one another, they can just name their towns.

The book of etiquette doesn't mention it, but it is good form to offer your plug before taking a chew yourself.

About the only thing that receives less respectful attention than a speed limit is the man who was a hero last year.

The fault of the "young intellectuals" is that they establish too close harmony between high-brow and high jinks.

The gods on high must smile a little when they hear mortal germs on this little floating pill call one another aliens.

If the spirits can see this world, some of the ancestors must be surprised to observe how proud of them their descendants are.

The chap who says it is impossible to do two things well at the same time should observe a flapper chewing the rag and gum.

Light and air are essential to health. You will notice that the berries in the bottom of the box have faded to a sickly green.

The poor farmer knows nothing of patent cereals, and has to make breakfast of sausage and eggs and fried chicken and waffles and things.

Now that they are raising cotton in Australia, it is only a question of time until the boll weevil will be raising something else down there.

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY DO GOOD TO ALL MEN:—Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.—Galatians 6: 9, 10.

THE UNEXPECTED.

The joy of life is the unexpected. The maiden has her cherished vision of a Prince Charming who shall suddenly arrive from somewhere—and the thrill and the fearful fascination are that she does not know when he is to come, or whence love, like lightning, is to strike without a possibility of forecast.

The young man goes to a city, or visits a far country, lured by the likelihood of an adventure. He joins the navy, on the promise that he is to see the world, in which things are different from what he finds in his immediate surroundings.

But among the stay-at-homes, the shut-ins, the folk who may not stray afield from sober routine, the unexpected happens and is forever gratefully received.

The unexpected is not always fun. Sometimes it is a tragedy, that sweeps away in one fell moment what we had labored through the years to build. In the event of such disaster, it is for us to prove that life is greater than any of its "changes and chances," and that we are to be captains of our souls even through the dark days we could not forecast.

THE FLOOD STARTED.

After a few years of greatly reduced immigration to Canada, there is an apparent revival. On Saturday last, from Scotland and England alone, steamships sailed with five thousand citizens for this country, selected immigrants who are coming here to occupy the positions for which they are most needed and best fitted. This is but the beginning of a flood of immigration which is certain to grow as the year progresses, and which will bring to this country its proper proportion of the people of the old land who, anxious to get away from the conditions in Britain, are seeking new homes in the colonies.

Five thousand immigrants on one day means a great deal to Canada, particularly as the great majority of them are agricultural workers, coming to this country to make an effort to wrest a livelihood from the millions of empty acres which lie within the Dominion. With Australia and New Zealand competing keenly for immigrants of this kind, we are fortunate to be able to secure this large proportion, for these Dominions are offering much in the way of bonuses for all who seek to establish themselves there. There must be some great reason why Canada is able to secure these settlers, apart from the fact that there are, in this country, hundreds of thousands of old country people who are its best publicity agents in the securing of new immigrants.

It is not too much to say that a large portion of this revival in immigration is due to the change in the government in the 1921 election, and the adoption of an aggressive immigration policy in place of a policy of doing nothing. The experience of the Laurier administration in filling up the vacant lands of Canada is beginning to repeat itself, just as was predicted by those who rightly estimated conditions during the 1921 election campaign. The most encouraging feature in the increase in immigration is that the thousands who are coming now are not workers who will crowd the cities and make for aggravated unemployment conditions, but agricultural workers who will go out on the land and add to the farm production of the country. This is the result of the wise policy of selection adopted by the present administration, which is justly entitled to the credit for bringing to our shores immigrants of the right calibre in numbers which will be felt in increased prosperity throughout the country.

PREMIER DRURY'S POSITION.

One of the most interesting, and the most important points in the provincial election campaign which is already on its way, is the bitter fight which is going on between Premier Drury and the Farmers' Sun, which claims to be the official organ of the U.F.O. There is a strong belief, and it is not without foundation, that those who are behind the Farmers' Sun were responsible for the outbreak of Andrew Hicks, which precipitated the decision of the premier to hold an immediate election. The attitude of this newspaper is not a hard one to understand, if it is first understood that those who control it are a solid unit in keeping the U.F.O. as a purely class organization. This is only a recent development of policy on the part of this journal. When the U.F.O. came into power in 1919, there were no such qualms regarding the acceptance of alliance with other parties in order that their representatives would be enabled to form a government. The alliance with labour was hailed as a splendid move, and for a time the Sun favoured this course of action. The change which has taken place in its attitude is the result of the possibility of an alliance between the Liber-

als and the U.F.O., and whether or not there was any definite proposal for such an alliance, it has had the effect of raising a new issue within the U.F.O. party which threatens to wreck it as a formidable factor in provincial politics.

The opposition which the Sun is showing to Mr. Drury may be the result of the disgruntled attitude of J. J. Morrison towards the premier. There can only be one real reason for Mr. Morrison's attitude. In 1919, he was the premier-maker, and he called in Mr. Drury. But as the term of the legislature progressed, he felt that he had selected the wrong man. He had selected a man who would not accept dictation from him, and who had his own convictions and stuck to them. Mr. Drury was too strong to be ruled by J. J. Morrison, and when the premier announced his broadening-out policy, this gave Mr. Morrison his opportunity. It is quite apparent that he would be willing to wreck the farmer government if in doing so he could end the political ambitions of the premier.

The whole question, however, is not one of what Mr. Morrison desires or what Premier Drury wishes to do. These men will act only as their followers wish them to do. The rural districts of Ontario are split into two camps, and the one which is supreme in the election will dictate to the leader what his policy in regard to alliances will be. Mr. Drury may desire with all his heart, as he says he does, to secure support from other parties in order to enable him to continue in power. He is doubtless quite sincere in seeking to broaden out his platform so that it will bear others who are not farmers but who will be willing to give him support. But the question is whether the farmers will fall in line with such a policy, whether the U.F.O. candidates who may be elected will stand behind Mr. Drury as he seeks to strengthen his own hands by forming another coalition government. The incidents of the past few weeks have shown clearly that there are many of the U.F.O. supporters who will have nothing to do with any who are not farmers, who are not out and out U.F.O. men. This is the class from which the city districts of the province can look for little sympathy. This is the class with which Mr. Drury will have to contend. No matter how large a group Mr. Drury may have behind him after the election, he will be at the mercy of these members. If he is strong enough to form an administration by making an alliance with some other group, he will still be at their mercy, and this means that the province will be at their mercy. This is not a good thing for Ontario, and the only way it can be solved is for the electorate throughout Ontario to realize the situation as it exists and refuse to elect men who will represent only their own particular class, and leave the others without a part in the administration of their affairs. The Drury government as it stands to-day is founded on a bed of sand. It is for the electors to say whether or not they wish this kind of government, and we are confident that it will not meet with their approval.

PRESS COMMENT

Britain Will Fashion It. Under the new barley preference Ontario will grow the barley, but Britain will fashion it into its favorite form of John Barleycorn.—Toronto Globe.

Turn In And Help. If as many influential people as are doing their level best to discredit the League of Nations would turn in and try and remedy the defects of which they complain, a tax-burdened world might look with some hope to the future.—Victoria Times.

Being Good to a Child. It isn't being good to him To let him have his way, To pamper every childish whim And send him out to play: It isn't being good to buy, The candy which you should deny.

It isn't being kind to smile, When he is in the wrong, To overlook his childish guile Will make the habit strong; It isn't kindness not to see His sometimes wilful tendency.

It isn't love to let him grow Untutored and untrained, To see his faults and let them go Unchecked and unexplained, For often that a child may learn, Love must seem very harsh and stern.

'Tware better now a few sad tears Than many later on, Better than sorrow through the years A frown that's quickly gone, And being good and being kind, Is ever keeping this in mind. Edgar A. Guest.

It is often more necessary to conceal contempt than resentment—the former being never forgiven, the latter sometimes forgot. It is not advisable to reward where men have the tenderness not to punish.

ALONG LIFE'S DETOUR BY SAM HILL

An Echo Answers, "Why?" Why waste your time in school, Then work for little pay, When plasterers can get Their twenty bucks a day?

Observations of Oldest Inhabitant. The modern youth never knows the thrill of having to steal a kiss.

The Annals Club. "Yes," said the truthful Mr. Jones to us yesterday, "the plumber brought every tool he needed with him and his bill was just half what I expected it would be."

The Cat. First Stenog: "I hear you entered the race against that champion typist?" Second Stenog: "I did, but called it off when I found out she was going to take an unfair advantage of me."

Second Stenog: "How 'at?" First Stenog: "Why, the old cat, was going to keep pounding right ahead on the keys without stopping once to powder her nose or fix her hair."

Zero in Things To Eat. I'd hate to be One of those birds, Who talks, then has To eat his words.

One of Em Must of Had Twins. (Grants Lick Cor., Falmouth (Ky.) Outlook) We see in the papers many boasting about their chickens. Here is one. Lucy Hopkins set a hen on 15 eggs, and she hatched 15 chickens. Who can beat that?

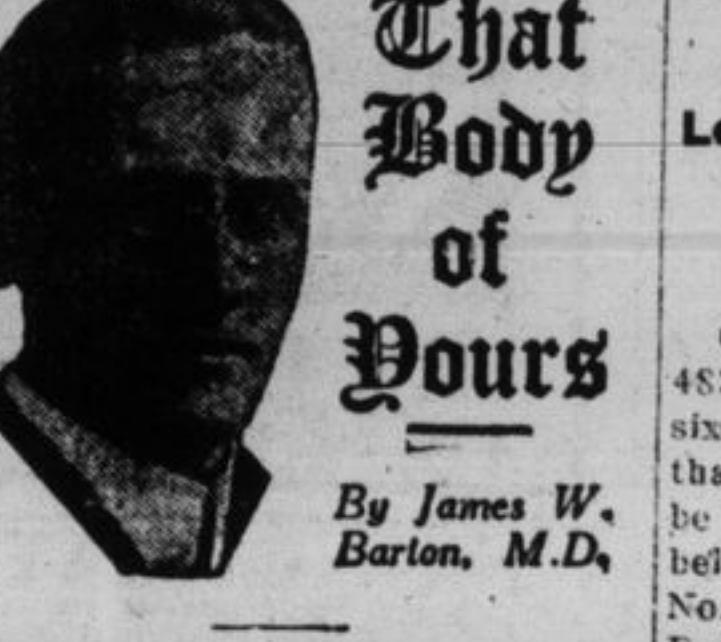
Speaking of Bright Boys. An insurance man says their company recently took on a new office boy who is a wonder. A man came into the office the other day and asked: "Can you insure the immortal soul?" "I don't know," the kid replied, "but if you will wait just a minute I will ask the manager of the Fire department."

Not Far To Go. "I'll go crazy with your constant nagging," roared Mr. Grouch. "Well, my dear, you'll have one consolation, if you do," said his wife sweetly. "Consolation? What consolation?" he demanded. "That it won't be a long, tiresome trip," she snapped.

Get the First One. It's simply great in spring To plant our garden seeds; But later we will miss When we must pull the weeds. —Cincinnati (O.) Enquirer.

I'm gonna give you a job, old man, I'm gonna tell you what to do, It will work if you've got the sand— Don't let the weeds get the start of you. —Warren Tribune.

Gems From Guide Book To Success "To-morrow sure," he said, but still, The work remains undone. Another saw: Remarkable "I will!" Took up the task—and won. —J. E. F.



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D.

Ingrown Toe Nail. In a former article I stated that with most of us the feet were about as important in the earning of a living as is the head. You must be on your feet every day; anything that interferes with the comfort of your feet is striking you at a vital point. You are perhaps familiar with an ingrown toe nail. You have been wearing tight shoes, or perhaps some one has stepped on your foot. In either case the nail cuts through the flesh, and your troubles start.

Now, the reason that the recovery has been slow is because the weight of the body makes a tremendous pressure on the sore point. You know that without proper treatment this condition lasts almost indefinitely. Well, the damage is done, so what's the next step? You have just one aim, and that is to remove the pressure. The toe of the shoe should be cut away from the sole to give the great toe absolute freedom—no pressure on it whatever. Next, push down the flesh under the nail, and wash out with a hot boracic solution—a half teaspoonful to a pint of water. Keeping the flesh pressed down, push a small wisp of absorbent cotton between the nail and the flesh. Wash out once a day and place in fresh piece of cotton. Keep this up until the flesh is completely healed. This may be a long tedious job, but remember you are getting relief from the pain, and may be keeping a mild case from becoming a serious condition.

If you have a severe case with excessive ulceration you would be wise to consult expert advice. You see, cutting the nail is not sufficient in these cases, as the tissue that manufactures the nail must also be removed. If any part of this is left in it will grow a piece of nail alongside the other nail, and may give further trouble. Don't let the mild form become a severe case. Let your child's first lesson be obedience, and the second will be what you will.

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VERY FEW IN CANADA WITHOUT RELIGION Less Than One-Half of One Per Cent. Claim No Faith. Ottawa, April 25.—Of the 3,788,483 people residing in Canada at the sixth census on June 1st, 1921, less than one-half of 1 per cent. could be classified as having no religious belief or idea, according to Bulletin No. 12, just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Of that total 8,572,516, or 97.6 per cent., are classified as belonging to some Christian denomination or sect; 1,314,300, or 1.9 per cent., as non-Christian. Included in the latter are 125,190 Jews, 40,727 Oriental religions, and 7,226 pagans, leaving less than one-half of 1 per cent. otherwise reported. With a total population for Ontario of 2,933,662, the main religious divisions are as follows: Anglican, 648,882; Baptists, 148,654; Methodists, 585,406; Presbyterians, 615,429; Roman Catholics, 575,266; Lutherans, 66,863; Jews, 47,458; Greek Church, 20,509; Congregationalists, 12,218; Mennonites, 13,645; Salvation Army, 13,746. Comparative percentages showing the increase or decrease in the various religious denominations show that the Anglicans made the largest gain, while the Methodists, the Baptists and Congregationalists showed losses from the census of 1911, a period of ten years. The following ratio percentages of the denominations to total population in 1911 and 1921, respectively, follow: Anglicans 14.47 and 16.02; Baptists, 5.31 and 4.80; Congregationalists, .47 and .35; Methodists, 14.98 and 13.18; Presbyterians, 15.48 and 16.03; Roman Catholics, 39.31 and 38.50.

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