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The prohibition laws work like a charm—just about like a charm.

It might be worse. There is still one day left for work between weekends.

Bore: Any individual who thinks a proper sentence must begin with the pronoun "I."

Fable: Once upon a time there was a restaurant that served enough milk with the cereal.

"Rouge is eighty per cent. iron." In some cases more washing and less ironing is advisable.

The honor an office can confer depends almost wholly upon the size of the men who have held it.

One way to run across somebody you know in a strange city is to indulge in something naughty.

"What," demands a reformer, "is the first step on the way to ruin?" Well, there's the goose step.

You can read a new book in one evening if you will skip the dull pages between the naughty parts.

Another germ we wish to see isolated is the one who is full of words concerning the European situation.

That Darwinian theory doesn't seem so unreasonable when you hear a fat man's love letters read in court.

At this rate it won't be 300 years until all the people have political jobs and make a living by taxing one another.

A contemporary asks what a third party will stand for. So far as we can see, there doesn't appear to be any limit.

If an Egyptian curse can last three thousand years, there isn't much hope of relief from the present style trend.

A born leader is a man who can fondle a popular prejudice in his bosom until people get the idea that he made it.

The advantage in having a second husband is that experience in raising children has taught you how to handle a husband.

It is much easier to deal with successful men. They don't think it necessary to be ill-mannered to prove their importance.

There is a strong man in Indiana who lifts the front of his car, but as a general thing you can't keep up a front without a jack.

Correct this sentence: "The husband brought home three unexpected guests, and the wife smiled happily as she greeted them."

Now that a questionnaire has established the fact that most girls will spoon, let's ask the ducks how they stand on the subject of swimming.

★ BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY: A LOVE FEAST.—Better is a dinner of herbs where there is, than a stalled ox and hatred with.—Proverbs 15: 17.

WHITE WHEAT WHISKEY.

Our prohibition friends may be shocked to read an editorial on behalf of white wheat whiskey, but the apology for its appearance is because this particular kind of whiskey has wrought great good in the cure of disease. The Ontario government has dispensaries where liquor is supposed to be vended only for medicinal purposes, and yet the whiskey of the greatest medicinal power is not to be had in the government's stores. It is up to the Drury government and its license board to explain this omission. White wheat whiskey is declared by specialists to be a cure for bronchitis—not by imbibing it but through rubbing it into the neck and chest. There are known cures of bad cases in Kingston from this treatment. Why does the government not have this liquor on sale when the people with doctor's prescriptions ask for it? If it is not being made in Ontario just now, the license board should arrange for its manufacture and have it placed where those entitled to it can get the regulation supply.

COFFEE GOOD FOR US.

A year ago, medical scientists exploded the old theory that it was in the interests of health not to eat meat. It was shown that the human body, in northern countries at least, required a mixed diet, including beef, bacon and vegetables and fruit, and that people who used a diet of this kind were healthiest and strongest. Now, the New York Medical Journal has come to the succor of that much-abused but greatly enjoyed drink—coffee. It declares that coffee drunk in moderation does not produce nervous ailments and the removal of coffee from the diet does not cure them. Coffee with cream and sugar is a source of food and energy, and in many cardiac and nephritic conditions there is no better or simpler preparation than well-prepared coffee.

There you are. No longer will we have qualms when we sit at the breakfast table sipping our coffee and cream. It is moderation that counts in everything, for moderate use of things constitute temperance. Over-eating and drinking constitutes intemperance and cause ill-health. The coffee lovers will be greatly pleased to know that their favorite beverage is wholesome.

RUBBER PRODUCTION.

According to Henry Ford, his chemists have discovered that milk from ordinary milkweed will produce rubber as good as that from the rubber tree. Milkweed was ever a pest to the farmer, but after all these years science has made the discovery that it is useful in the production of a commodity that the world cannot do without. Half a century ago rubber was a minor article. It was used for rubber shoes, bands, erasers and a few other things. Then came the invention of the pneumatic tire to make bicycle riding more pleasant. With the advent of the automobile, rubber became just as important as the wheat which makes our bread. The manufacture of tires is one of the world's greatest industries, and when we speak the name of Henry Ford we think of the rubber industry for a "tin Lizzie" is as incomplete with its rubber tires as it would be without its engine. Anyway we will have a little more respect for milkweed, but we will hope that Henry Ford's chemists will not make the discovery that ragweed is also of material use in commerce, and have its growth made any more extensive than it is now. If they did, there would be great lamentation among the hay fever sufferers.

JOY OF WORK.

It would be only the hard-hearted and unimaginative who would read the story of the life of Danny the Kingston fire department horse which was mercifully disposed of last week, without being impressed by two things: That the old fire horse rendered the city faithful service and that the animal enjoyed his work. Danny was never happier, it is told, than when performing a service, dashing to a fire to the help of those in danger. The lesson to be learned from the old fire horse in "Joy in work." Too many men and women perform their daily tasks merely because it is necessary. They do it by good, honest toil, seeing nothing in it and therefore gaining no advantage from it. The laborer is worthy of his hire, today just as he was in the day when the Master walked on earth and made that statement; but even if the laborer is not reimbursed to the extent to which he deems himself entitled, he should try and get some joy out of his toil. He is no worse perhaps than the man who slaves not for the joy in work but because he sees large money gains ahead and wears himself out to possess things material. The real joy in work comes to those who are not always completing and to those who are not avaricious. They enjoy their labor on to old age because they work for others and not wholly for themselves.

TAXING DOCTORS' FEES.

The suggestion by Kingston's member in the legislature that an official might be appointed to tax doctors' fees, as has long been done in the case of lawyers, has aroused unfavorable press comment. The surgeon is the man who would generally be called to account, for the fees of the physician are not so high. However, the scale of the Kingston Medical Society shows very modest fees. When a man has been saved from death by a skillful operation performed by a specialist, there is never any complaint about the surgeon's fee, which is paid willingly, even if in instalments. One hundred dollars is the usual fee in Kingston for an appendicitis operation, and if the surgeon secures for the patient a quick recovery, when death was perhaps just a few hours off before the knife was used, one hundred dollars will be found for the surgeon instead of an appeal being made to a government taxing officer. There are doctors who get great fees, just as there are lawyers who charge enormous sums on their name and reputation rather than for their work. Of course, the big medical fees could never be collected legally, but they are never disputed by those rolling in wealth.

On behalf of the doctor it must be said that the most eminent members of the profession will attend a poor man without chance of recompense more readily than will the eminent lawyer offer his services gratis to a down-and-out. Even the member for Kingston might admit that a man is safer in the clutches of the medical profession than of the legal profession. The general public will hardly applaud the suggestion that a tax officer be appointed to wield a club over the family physician. Kingston at any rate is not in need of such an officer. There are "Dr. McClares" right amongst us—to the glory of the medical profession.

PRESS COMMENT

Chicago's Bad Luck. Chicago's bad luck holds out—the police got a well-known gunman clear inside the penitentiary, but he slipped out and went back home to work.—Indianapolis News.

Sunday Observance. "One day's rest in every seven is absolutely necessary if humanity is to preserve its vigor. If, therefore, the Lord's Day Law is made especially for the good of the soul, it ought not to be foreign to the physical good. Every sane reason directs people to Sunday observance."—Quebec Le Soleil.

Why Dictate? Mr. Morrison has denied that he ever attempted to dictate to Mr. Drury or the government, and we must accept his statement, especially as the statement has been backed up by Mr. Drury himself. But the fact remains that Mr. Morrison seems to be fairly successful in having his own way. And why dictate, when it is possible to get results by easier and less objectionable methods?—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Smoking in Utah. The woe is over. It is permissible to smoke a cigarette in public in Utah, but it is against the law for the makers of these poisonous tools to advertise them on billboards or otherwise affront the eye. One may smoke, but the tobaccoist may not publicly gloat over his trade. The reformers will not have their nerves shocked by the glaring publicity of the torch-burners. Cut plug may be bad, but not lustily advertised. Utah may not be safe, but it wishes to be sane.—Los Angeles Times.

Air Transit Marvels. Are they marvels that are really coming or is it imagination only? The British Air Ministry has succeeded, it is said, in perfecting an engine each cylinder of which will develop over two hundred horsepower. One such engine is credited with sixteen cylinders, which will give three thousand horsepower, and will cross the Atlantic in twelve hours.—Freeman's Journal, Dublin.

Too Much Successive Talk. Here and there across the country a speaker gets up now and then and mentions the matter of secession in Canada. One time it is British Columbia that is going to break away from the Canadian Federation, another time it is Nova Scotia or the Maritime Provinces in block, and another time it is the Prairie Provinces. Men rather prominent in public life have been making statements of this kind during the last few weeks, and while it is not to be expected that there is anything very serious behind their remarks, the situation is not as it should be. What is needed is a more robust Canadianism, a Canadianism that will take any idea of secession out of the minds of the people. After 55 years of Confederation the idea should not need any urging at this time.—Windsor Free Press.

Happy is the man who has his man's work in some plain place of the world.—John Addington Symonds. Heroin feels and never reasons, and therefore is always right.

MONTE CARLO.

Reports from Monte Carlo say that the new ruler of the tiny little eight-mile-square principality on the edge of the Mediterranean is going to abolish gambling and close the palace of chance wherein thousands have tempted fortune. Prince Louis de la Roche is said, in party Scotch, his father having in 1896 married Lady Mary Douglas Hamilton, daughter of the 11th Duke of Hamilton. So Presbyterian blood mixed with Latin in his veins. His father, Prince Albert, however, was not so scrupulous, and when he, having divorced himself from Prince Louis' Scotch mother (who took an Austrian count for her second husband) married the French Duchesse de Richelieu, on Queen Victoria threatened to refuse to receive him at Court, so goes the story, unless he promised to forego his gambling resort, which was debauching so many British subjects. So Albert promised not to renew the gambling concession when it expired. But in 1898 Albert had no compunction about renewing the privilege to play. And though in July, 1920, he announced that he would abolish gambling on twenty-four hours' notice, and forever, he died two years later without having carried-out his threat.

Huge Income From Gambling Privilege.

The gambling concessions at Monte Carlo were in the hands of a joint stock company, whose charter was in 1898 extended to 1947. In return the Prince received \$2,000,000 in 1898 and \$3,000,000 in 1913, together with an increase of the annual tribute of \$250,000 to \$350,000 in 1907, \$400,000, in 1917, \$450,000 in 1927 and \$500,000 in 1937. Albert, absolute dictator in his little parliamentless kingdom, forbade any of his subjects to play at the Casino, but in return he absolved them from payment of any taxes whatever, the vast profits of his gambling hall giving ample funds for all local needs. In partial amends for the way in which he won his wealth, the late Prince devoted much time and money to exploration of the sea's depths and kept a vessel and crew and staff of scientists travelling about the world studying the flora and fauna of the ocean bed.

Englishman Won 2,000,000 Francs.

It is reported that on ascending the throne of Monaco the new Prince ordered an audit and found that Sir Basil Zaharoff, the international banker, and Gregory Vagliano, the world's greatest gambler, had secured control of the Casino. Since gambling was established there, in 1861 the Casino has never known a period of losses. Once there was no limit to the play a man could make, but since Major Kennedy, an Englishman broke the bank temporarily one day by winning 2,000,000 francs, which he subsequently lost, a rule decreed that no table may go over a certain sum each day.

In the gorgeous rooms of the Casino twenty double and roulette tables are in constant operation and four tables for trente et quarante, which is played with six packs of cards of 52 cards each. The table will accommodate 1,600 players sitting and standing and private rooms will house 400 more. The minimum stake is only 5 francs or about 30 cents in Canadian money at the present rate of exchange. Each table is opened each morning with \$12,000 and the bank replenished whenever necessary up to its limit.

Suicides of Ruined Players.

An ugly feature of this beautiful pleasure ground of Monte Carlo to which the majority of visitors repair merely for the air and sunshine in the spring season, is its suicide record. Scores of gamblers, men and women, ruined at the game, which no one can possibly beat in the end, have taken their own lives. The management does its utmost to guard against such occurrences and will furnish free railway tickets home to fools who have lost their last franc at the tables. Careful watch is held to try and prevent suicides, especially in the gilded halls of chance, but even there they have happened and how many the bodies that have been picked up among the shrubbery or where the salt waves wash the shores—victims with self-inflicted bullet holes in their bodies and despair on their white, drawn faces.

Love

Love, in evening light, means rest, and the sweetness of friends converse. In the morning light, love means labor. As the doors close behind them, the woman do not love this home less but more, because they are going forth from them to labor. So love to God in morning light is a call to service. Do not stay brooding in close-curled thought, search your soul for love to God; I love and love not; Lord, it breaks my heart. To love and not to love The day has dawned, the workmen of the world are abroad. Go forth and join them, and express your love in labor for God's sake. Let us set our religion thus in the fresh and wholesome light of morning, while the call of life is in our ears. The evening will come soon enough, and with it rest and pensive sweetness and softness of feeling. Meanwhile the sun is risen; let us arise and live.—John Kebleman, D.D. It's but little good you'll do watering the last year's crop.

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