

THE BRITISH WHIG 90TH YEAR.



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

J. G. Elliott, President; Lemna A. Guild, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONE: Private Exchange, connecting all departments

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: (Daily Edition) One year, in city \$10.00; One year, by mail to rural offices \$12.50

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES: F. Childers, 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 to one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

The circulation of THE BRITISH WHIG is authenticated by the A.B.C. Audit Bureau of Circulations

In some sections wild men dance until they fall exhausted, but they have nothing on some so-called civilized folk.

As a rule, the man who has his portrait made with his chin resting in his hand is the kind of man whose chin needs a rest.

Every husband should tell his wife about his past sins so that she will have something to talk about when she has a headache.

At any rate, it is much easier to travel the narrow way when there are no wet spots for your good resolutions to slide on.

A preacher wants the country to get back to the standards of the Puritan fathers. The witches had better look out.

The prophets who are predicting the end of socialism in Russia may not be more dependable than those who did that three years ago.

Poles never swear in their own language, invariably using Russian. Well, Russian is probably better adapted to that line of work.

"Refiners are working for the public," a sugar man is reported as having said. This states the case exactly—if you eliminate "for."

How to keep New York "dry" worries United States' officials, says a headline. And how to keep from being dry probably worries the New Yorkers.

When Henry Ford says a man can earn enough in six hours to enable him to live comfortably for a week, he neglects to mention one requisite: A job like Henry's.

DRIFTING APART. There is one feature of the interchange of harshly worded notes between Germany and Belgium and France which is more serious than the features which appear on the surface, and which is bound to make its influence felt in the near future.

From the last episode in the reparations battle, it becomes apparent that France and Great Britain are drifting apart, and that the solidarity of the Allies is almost a thing of the past.

That is just what was expected when France went into the Ruhr after Britain had expressed disapproval of such a move, but the spirit exhibited by Britain in not hindering the French move gave hope to those who were afraid of a definite split between the Allies.

These fears are now renewed with good reason, for the significant feature of the reparations negotiations of a few days ago is that the French and Belgians acted entirely on their own accord, and without any consultation with each other or with the other Allies.

This is a clear indication of a drifting apart of the Allies who stood together until victory over Germany was achieved, and who were expected to remain united for the saving of

civilization and the re-making of the world. The German note in which a new reparations offer was made was addressed jointly to the principal Allied powers, Britain, France, Italy and Belgium. Until recently, such a note would have received a joint reply from these nations, prepared and sent after reaching a mutual agreement.

But the day of such agreements is gone. First of all, France made a stern reply, sent with what Britain terms as an "unnecessary precipitancy." There was no waiting to find out how the other Allied powers regarded the German proposal. France was prepared to disregard the other Allies entirely and Belgium followed suit a few days later.

Instead of the united action which used to feature all negotiations between Germany and the Allies, there was individual action which seemed to suggest that the alliance no longer exists.

This is made more clear than ever by the French attempt to explain why the precipitate and stern reply was sent. The French government believed that it would be useless to expect an agreement with Britain on the question of reparations from Germany, and so no attempt to reach an agreement was made.

Yet, all the Allies are jointly interested in the question of reparations, and no one of the Allies can make an agreement with Germany without the consent and co-operation of the others. France could not have accepted the German offer without the full accord of Britain, Italy and Belgium, and the same holds true right along the line of the Allied nations.

From this it will be seen that the French explanation is simply an excuse for a desire to act independently of Britain. It does not begin to meet the situation which has arisen. It is but one more proof that France has now openly given up all idea of a definite alliance with the powers which stood by her in the war, and of the fact that the Allies have drifted so far apart that they are hopelessly at discord with each other. This is regrettable. The world looked to the victors in the Great War to bring about a re-union of the best forces in civilization. This hope has been in vain, and not only are the Allies drifting apart, but it looks as if the nations are drifting back to the old policy of every one for itself, no matter what the consequences.

country. Even the contact with Anglo-Saxon civilization will not change their mentality in one, or even two, generations, and so it is that crime amongst these people is much greater than amongst the stolid, highly civilized, English-speaking peoples.

Then it is also an accepted fact that life in the United States brings a nervous strain which is unknown to the people of the British Isles. There is the constant rush and bustle which wears down the nerves and the mental faculties until the breaking point is reached far more quickly than in Britain. In Britain there is a steadiness, and a love and respect for law and order which are entirely non-existent amongst large masses of the people of the United States. This is probably the chief reason for the difference between the two sets of figures. The whole atmosphere of the two nations is entirely different. That of the United States seems supercharged with the element which brings men far more quickly to the point of murder or suicide than the quiet, even tenor of English life.

The people of the United States live too quickly, they have not acquired the balance which has become a national characteristic of the British people, and it will be many decades before they do acquire it. Until then, it is likely that the same comparisons will be applicable between the two countries.

AD TO UNIVERSITIES. While the governments of Ontario have been generous in their grants to the universities of the province, and especially to Queen's, it has become their bounden duty to assist the higher seats of learning to a greater extent than before.

Dr. Taylor, the Queen's principal, points out that with the very large income tax and high death duties, private benevolence can no longer be counted upon as hitherto to carry the main load of the university. If governments are compelled to take so large a proportion of private income for public purposes, then they must increasingly be looked to for support by great public and national institutions such as Queen's. Men of large means are now very heavily taxed and sums of money that in years gone by could be given to colleges now go into the government chest.

Therefore, as the governments of the province continue to tax the rich man, its duty to higher educational institutions, that depended largely upon endowments, is greater, and it must share up.

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON. Why is it that there are twice as many suicides and more than ten times as many homicides in the United States than there are in England and Wales, in proportion of the population of the two countries? This is a question which is being asked as the result of comparative figures being published of the number of suicides and homicides which have occurred in the years 1912 to 1921, inclusive.

The figures show a remarkable contrast, for while in the United States the average number of suicides for each 100,000 of population during that period is around eighteen, the average for England and Wales is about nine. The homicide figures are even more remarkable, for they show an average of about nine murders to every 100,000 of population each year, in the United States, and an average of 0.3 in England and Wales.

Several reasons may be given for the great number of violent deaths of these two kinds in the United States as compared with those in Britain. One great reason is undoubtedly the large percentage of people from the lower civilization of the world who are to be found in the United States. A great majority of these crimes occur amongst the foreign element, an element in which the taking of human life is not looked upon with such gravity as amongst the English speaking peoples.

There are the impulsive Latins, the vengeful Slavs, the Teutons, the Orientals and the people of the Balkans, all mixed up in a nation of one hundred million people which leaves them free to live their lives exactly as they did in their own

country. Even the contact with Anglo-Saxon civilization will not change their mentality in one, or even two, generations, and so it is that crime amongst these people is much greater than amongst the stolid, highly civilized, English-speaking peoples.

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BIG NOSES AND SUCCESS. There is no longer any need for the men and women who have big noses to deplore the fact, as they so often do. A big nose is no longer a thing to be derided. Instead, it is something of which to be proud, for a professor of the University of California makes the positive assertion, after long personal investigation, that the men and women possessing the largest noses are those who make the biggest success in the world. By digging into history he finds that Napoleon, Caesar and Abraham Lincoln were all favored with large nasal appendages, and this is one reason why he clings to his belief. So all the big-nosed people can now take courage, for amongst them there may be budding geniuses like the great men mentioned, if they will but let their noses take them to greatness. It is literally a policy of simply following your nose and achieving success.

There is one rather unfortunate thing about these illustrations of Napoleon, Caesar and Lincoln, however, to the big-nosed people. Napoleon and Baroque at his feet, it is true, but he spent his last days in exile on a lonely island. Caesar was the ruler of the world of his day, but he died at the hands of his friends when at the height of his power. Lincoln was a victim of the assassin's bullet at the supreme moment of his career. So there you have it. Taking these same illustrations, it might well be said that those with big noses had better be very careful, because to have a big nose is a sure sign of an untimely end as soon as the success referred to is achieved.

These are the two opposite deductions which can be taken from the examples of this worthy professor. They can both be taken for what they are worth. But the chances are that the size of a nose has very little to do with either success or failure in life, unless the parts of the body above the nose are properly developed and utilized in the proper manner.

PRESS COMMENT

Blew Up Empire Too. It is eight years since the Germans blew up the Lusitania and their empire.—Boston Transcript.

Something Necessary. In winter Europe suffers starvation and cold, and in summer it thinks of war. Something ought to be done about it.—Chicago News.

Showing Up Drury. Ontario's political campaign is well under way, and Premier Drury is having defects in his character pointed out by his opponents that he doubtless never suspected before.—Hamilton Spectator.

Alberta Coal. "Come again, Sir Henry," is the answer of the coal men in Alberta to the reduction in freight rates offered by the C.N.R. for a limited period in the year to Alberta coal in transloaders. That does not seem to be very good. The rate on wheat is firm, and that rate is so carried and not transload lots and proceeds the year round and not for a few months in the year when the consumer is not thinking about coal.—Calgary Albertan.

Along Life's Detour BY SAM HILL. Just Like Us. The sun is cooling off. The wise, old scientists declare; which proves they also have Coal strikes and protesters up there.

Observations on Great Saltwater. Some of the old rail-splitters are in the Hall of Fame, but I never expect

to hear of any of our modern hair-splitters getting parking space there.

The Assasin Club. "I'd like to take the time to sell you more insurance," said the life insurance agent to us. "but you are not going to die for years, and I have a golf date and know you are busy, too, so we'll wait until some other time. Besides you have plenty for the present."

An Effective Kind. "Pa," said Clarence, "what's a smoke prevention device?" "A wife," growled his dad, who was carrying the ash tray and his cigars to the basement.

Famous Times. Hot—Good—Some—Dinner—Meri—Sixty days—And the kind we have under day-light saving and prohibition.

Should Say Not! An actress declares her knees are worth \$240,000. No, Percy, she wouldn't think of wearing long skirts, fashion or no fashion.

Prefers Boy Caught, For Hers. This sugar boycott she Will not enjoy. Her joy will come when she Has caught a boy.

Fifty-Fifty. Men have their faults, but you never saw a man kissing another man that he simply detested—Sam Hill, in Cincinnati Enquirer. But at the same time he will write him a letter, beginning, "My Dear Sir."

Dusty Miller. Would Degradation be the Earth. Blinks: "They ought to abolish all these dangerous grade crossings." Jinks: "Yes, but you can't prevent all accidents unless you abolish all the fools in the world."

Friendly Philosophy. Not by his works nor words can man be truly judged. Neither by his race, his creed or his vocation can his standard be determined. His habits, likes and dislikes are also but acquired and are subject to sudden change. We can measure him only by his thoughts and the way he lives them.—J. E. F.

Ask the Boss, He Knows. "The speeder who endangers lives, should be kept right at work," said Meade. "For that's one place you're sure to find The fellow never shows much speed."

Sorry He Spoke. "The paper says Queen Mary isn't spending more than \$1,500 a year on her clothes," remarked Mr. Grouch. "Well," snipped his wife, meaningly, "that's only \$1,475 more than some wives that I could mention spend on theirs."

That Body of Yours By James W. Barton, M.D. Illustration of a human torso with a heart highlighted.

What is Organic Heart Trouble? You have heard that name given to an affection of the heart, and you have perhaps wondered what it means.

Well, some years ago a person with an organic heart trouble was considered doomed. He was feeling all right until he was examined for life insurance and then (I say then) he was rejected because of this condition.

What's the trouble? Well, a valve that should close tightly allows a little blood to flow back, and so you hear people say they have a leaky valve in the heart. This is called organic heart trouble. Now is it dangerous?

In previous years it was considered so, and a person so afflicted was warned to be very careful. He obeyed orders so well that he failed to take any exercise whatever with the result that some day he forgot for the moment, tried to lift a heavy object, or ran for a street car, and he collapsed.

They are more practical and sensible in the matter nowadays. Instead of warning against exercise, ordinary everyday walking, working, even sky running, are recommended so that the heart which is only muscle keeps up its strength. Should any undue demand be made upon it no harm results as the heart muscle is equal to it. So, of itself then a leaky valve is not dangerous unless there is some symptoms showing that the heart muscle is not equal to its job and swollen ankles, shortness of breath, or other condition arises. Many men with leaky valves went through the life war without distress.

So you see everything depends upon the condition of the heart muscle. You might have more difficulty coming through a severe illness if your heart muscle were not strong, than a person with a leaky valve whose heart muscle was competent to do its work.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS FOR CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS Headache INDIGESTION Stomach Trouble SOLD EVERYWHERE. Commemoration Day. Spectator on The Canadian Churchman writes: How many of the battles of the Great War are to be commemorated by Canadians? Spectator thought that both as a Dominion and the Empire we had chosen Armistice Day as the appropriate time to give rein to our memories. Now, however, we

BIBBY'S MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR MID-WEEK SPECIALS. MEN'S FINE QUALITY HIGH CLASS SHIRTS BUT NOT HIGH PRICES. Genuine wool Taffeta Shirts—Silk stripes, very neat and splendidly made. Sizes 14 to 17. A regular \$6.50 value, for— \$3.75. TROUSER SPECIAL \$5.00. GENUINE ENGLISH ALL-WOOL WORSTED SUITS \$28.50. MEN'S SOFT COLLARS 4 for \$1.00. MEN'S HANDKERS 3 for 50c. MEN'S ENGLISH HATS \$4.75.

seem to have started on a career of observations and there is likely to be no end to the series. Depend upon it there will be someone to bob up every few days to remind us of a critical engagement in which our men participated, and to tell us what a shame it is that we should overlook their sacrifice and their valour. Unless the people of Canada set their faces against these things, unless the clergy of various communions are courageous enough to discourage this kind of hysteria, we shall have an endless stream of "days," and the effect will be deplorable. Multiply these observations and you water down the sentiment and sympathy that should go out on such occasions. They become mere holidays or days when we pretend to work ourselves up to a becoming pitch of regret or admiration. Human emotions must not be overloaded or we produce a state of nausea. Let us remember that for four years of war we had no suitable opportunity to celebrate a victory. Let us now set out upon a career of boastfulness that would have made us look foolish and feel foolish in the extreme during the course of the war. God served us for victory, and let us be humbly thankful for that great mercy. We must prevent ourselves from becoming provocative to our neighbors and former enemies, and do our part to heal the sores of the world. The appeal of Armistice Day is not the appeal of war or victory. It is the appeal of peace and friendship. It is that note that we desire to sound through the coming years so long as the neighbors of our Empire permit us to do so. Everything is summed up in Armistice Day for every member of the allied nations; and there let it stand.

Canadian Questions and Answers. Q. Where are the Queen Charlotte Islands? A. The Queen Charlotte Islands are in the Pacific ocean off the coast of British Columbia. It is a small continent in area, with 400 miles of good harbors, the inlets forming lakes that are surrounded by great forests of Sitka spruce. The Haida Indians live in part of the islands where they have good farming and ranching lands. Q. What was the Pontiac conspiracy? A. Pontiac's effort to capture Fort Detroit was called his conspiracy in 1763. Pontiac was angered when the British displaced the French and strove to unite the tribes of the Ohio Valley and the Great Lakes so much to exterminate the white man as to compel the recognition of an Indian state. They tried to capture Detroit which they besieged for 15 months but failed.

THE CASTLE BUILDER. Builder of castles, when the world's sleeping. Spread your wand o'er us wherever men be; Into each cottage and palace go creeping Building our castles as things ought to be. Gather each stolen thread, tangled and broken, Weave them anew with their splendor and sheen, Leave not a fear drop or sigh for a token, Gather each remnant that's meager and mean.

Fill every heart over bubbling with laughter, Give us the hopes we have longed so to see, Then when the dawn comes and ever thereafter, Build us our castles as things ought to be. Builder of castles, give to each mother Once more the feel of a kiss soft and warm, Still the faint sobbing she's striving to smother, Gather her brood again in from the storm.

Give every urchin a hope for the better, Make truth a semblance of life we would live, Strip naked the vices, and loosen each fetter, Teach us the wealth that is ours when we give. Fill then our hearts till there's no room for sadness, Sickness, nor envy; our false pride we'd see; Stretch out your wand and give the world gladness— Building our castles as things ought to be. —Robin A. Walker.

Let Foch Do It. They plan to send Marshal Foch into the stormy Central Europe country as a peace promotion crusader. If they will let the Marshal carry his artillery with him he will produce peace.—Los Angeles Times.

Classified Adages. THE BEST prophet of the future is the past. And the unusual opportunities that have appeared among the A.B.C. Classified Ads are the best indications of what you may expect there. Read them to day! (Copyright, 1922, by Hazel L. Smith)

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