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Home: A sleeping place adjacen to the garage.

Japan has a real housing problem on its hands.

Many a fight is not for rights but for wants.

The middle class is the one halfway between Easy street and a sherlil's sale.

Half the world may not know how the other half lives, but it has its suspicion

The most hopeless conservative is the left-over progressive of an earlier generation.

So drive to-day that the florist won't build an "At Rest" pillow for you to-morrow.

Milliners are responsible for great deal of the overhead expense of the average home.

The parties to an industrial controversy are never as far apart as their rival statistics.

It isn't the prohibition law the wets object to so much as the attempts to enforce it.

As long as so many persons are satisfied with the veneer of life there will be plenty of it.

If it is true that the earthquake raised an island, the earth is still

in the process of making. Some people feel cheated unless the list of victims contains the names

of somebody they knew. It ill becomes us to speak hard

speak evil of the departed. If there were no half-baked poli-

tical theories, what would men es-

pouse when they have a grouch? About half of loyalty is just the delight of basking in the reflected

glory of a great man's greatness. If it's an old, ramshackle building that should be torn down.

amateur fire department can sa There are no sentimental soni

in which the writer yearns to taken back to the dear old when

Ah, well; that kind of people never get a chance to feel important except when they monopolize highway.

The funny thing about Who is that it mentions so many great people nobody ever heard

Correct this sentence: "I simpl won't have any more clothes," cri the flapper, "until mother gets th things she needs."

Masking in public is forbidden b a new law in Michigan. This is on way to get the hoodlums who hide behind pillow cases while carrying on heir nefarious activities.

SMALL ENVY.

It is written that on a certain occasion Aristedes of Athens was approached by an illiterate citizen with the request that the great Athenian write his name on a shell to e cast for the banishment of Aristedes and that, after complying with the request, he asked the illiterate the reason for his vote - to which the latter replied that he was tired

of hearing Aristedes called the Just. The spirit and temper of the Athenian illiterate has too long been permitted to survive, and is too much alive to-day. There is in this as well as other lands too much of the pettiness that sharpens its axe for those called just merely because they are so called. No man would admit hate of virtue. But many, too many, claim to high recognition. Pre-em-G. Elliott President inence in service to the public, to the city to the community in the city to the the city, to the community, is at risk of ennity of those who, like "little" Athenian, would vote banishment of greatness and virtue

THE KINGSTON FAIR.

While many people regard the Kingston Fair as a place of amusement, and others as a place affordopportunity to indulge their curiosity, it is essentially an agricultural exhibition and as such is Letters to the Editor are published cause for just pride, not only on the cause for just pride, not only on the it what it is, but in all classes of citiand realize the position of the farmfare of the country.

In its purely agricultural charac- capacity." ter the fair is a great success, and the British Whig joins its highest by the present German chancellor, intributes with those who see on every hand the evidence of ability, patience him in that office, it would have a and skill in bringing to fruition the greater effect on the settling of the products of the soil. The exhibitor is invariably a man who gives his ing Europe to-day. Strange to say, best thought to his calling, and whether his contributions be in the form of field crops, live stock or dairy products, they represent his office were devoted to evading, if he best endeavors and merit the highest praise. He is a leader in his chosen field, and agriculture is benefitted because of his constant endeavor to produce something just a little better than he did before.

While we congratulate our farmers, their wives and families upon their splendid work, we have also something to say of Kingston's erterprising merchants who join with them in making the fair a great attraction from a business point of view. They have shown initiative in going after business and they are dominated by the spirit of service that never fails to bring results. These men are leaders in Kingston's business community, and the fair is therefore, representative of the best

we have to offer. We congratulate the directors and officers of the fair upon the splendid beginning and hope for a continuance of good weather in order that the highest expectations of all may be realized.

WHAT IS CULTURE?

The great apostle of culture in mid-Victorian England was Matthew Arnold. He believed that England, in common with continental Europe. was drifting toward anarchy. He thought that English public life under the leadership of a number of well-meaning but short-sighted politicians, was degenerating into sheer confusion. His panacea for the correction of these unwholesome conditions, was culture. By culture he understood "getting to know the best that has been said and thought" or things about Europe's sanity. Never as he elsewhere defined it, "the study of perfection." In other words, as safeguards for the future, he placed his reliance on literature, books and a considerable measure of academic

learning. At the recent Oxford summer meeting Dr. Jacks, principal of Manchester college, while admitting that Arnold was one of the greatest nien that Oxford has produced and that ed. his conception of culture was correet as far as it went, yet maintained that it did not go far enough. There were, in Dr. Jacks' opinion; two serious defects in Arnold's

theory. The first was that it made any large measure of culture inac- necessary training in life. cessible to the majority of men and women in a busy world of highly standpoint they lose specialized occupation, and the sec- deed. ond and deeper one was that it made culture consist in knowledge itself and not in the use to which knowleage is put. Dr. Jacks' own idea is that true the old cry goes up, "Oh, he's de

culture should be broader in its basis licata." and wider in its outlook. Knowjedge is desirable, but it should not ly my field, but I believe you'll agree be kept merely for the polish and perfection of our own souls, but should be applied for drawing out the best that is in others. Culture should take the labor of the world as its raw material and aim at lifting it to the highest level of excellence

it is capable of attaining. Doubtless there are many persons it, isn't it absurd? in the world who will still cling to Why, the youngster after being the Arnoldian theory, but the ma- overhauled by the family physician jority, rejoicing at the new dignity sought to be conferred on labor because they are themselves laborers in one field or another, will probably hail the views expounded by the disesk and ye shall find .- Matthew tinguished principal of Manchester progress, mental, moral and physical.

human race.

A HOPEFUL ADMISSION. For the first time since the armistice was signed a German statesman has come boldly before the public with an admission that the German people realize that they lost the war. This statement was made by Dr. Cuno, former chancellor of Germany, when he arrived in New York a few days ago. It may be that he had to wait until he was far from German soil before he dared make such an admission, for nearly every action of Cermany since the signing of the Versailles treaty has been such as to indicate that the people of that country had no realization of defeat in the war. Even before that treaty unreasoningly develop hostility was signed, their every action indiagainst those whose records establish cated that they felt they had won a moral victory because of the fact that their country had escaped nvasion. When the German soldiers returned from the front following the cessation of hostilities. they were greeted with cheers and their path was strewn with flowers. There were no signs that they were a conquered remnant of the great German war machine which, four

titude since that time. Ex-Chancellor Cuno's admission is not a half hearted one. "The Gerzens who appreciate intrinsic worth | mans realize that Germany lost the war," he said, 'and Germany, thereer in the financial and economic wei- fore, must pay for the war. Germany is willing to pay to the limit of her

If this statement were being made stead of by the man who preceded vexed questions which are confront-Cuno himself did not talk in that way when he was chancellor. His whole energies during his period of possibly could, the responsibility of paying anything at all. That has been the attitude of successive German chancellors ever since the peace treaty was signed. They have all had one desire, to dodge the responsibility of bearing any part of the reparations which they agreed to pay by signing the Versailles freaty, and, thanks to the early leniency of the Allies, they have succeeded in their

It may be that the occupation of the Ruhr, ill-advised as it may be in some of its phases, has awakened the German mentality to the realization that they lost the war. That mentality understands only one thing, and that is the application of brute force and the rough shod methods of the French in occupying German terri tory may have brought about the condition of mind to which Dr. Cuno refers. If that is so, then the Ruhr incident has done some good, and if the proper course of wisdom is now followed by the Allies, it may yet be used as a means of making Germany pay what she ought to pay.

Body Dours

Is Your Child Delicate? ents will say, "You know John or minutes." Mary is delicate and I don't ask them

By James W. Barton, M.D.

to do much around the house.' or taking out ashes, and Mary is not towns folk to hold meetings for disrequired to do any household chores.

Don't ask him for a good tonic for them, but ask him to take a look over them. There must be reason for calling them delicate and let him help you find it.

Youngsters that are considered delicate lose a large part of the From the moral and

A "delicate" boy can be just a school, in his general care of clothes. and body, and in his general conduct in school or in the home, and

Now the mental and moral is hardwith me in the above statement. Now what about him physically

The same old error occurs. eat what he likes, go to bed when he likes, and does not indulge in any exercise or games because doesn't like them.

Now when you come to think should have more thought and care spent on him from a hygenic stand-

point than a normal child. And as a matter fact, he has less because the bugbear "he is so delicate" is allowed to interfere with college as the harbingers of a newer. So if you have a "delicate" child thy body's health.

and on the whole a better era for the see that he gets outdoors every day. gets good food and only at mealtimes, that he gets at least ten hours sleep, and that he is encouraged to play like other children.

Now, isn't that a reasonable pro-

Controlling (!) Traffic. Clarence Ludlow Brownell, M.A. Fellow Royal Geographical Society, London, England.

Traffic on thoroughfares and highways, in North America, has increased with amazing rapidity in the last few years. In fact the speed of the increase rivais the speed of the speeders, and is like the speeders. too, in being almost out of hand.

Not only are the speeders a prohlem, but the traffic itself, of which the speeders are a part. Solving both the lesser and the greater problems is absolutely necessary, in order to safeguard lives. The death toll is increasing alarmingly. . Congestion is choking streets and highways. Confusion is increasing. Several things must be done.

Judge Coatsworth, of York County Court, speaking in Toronto recently. years previously, had ridden roughlaid stress on the fact that it is only shod over Belgium. Their own peo-5 per cent. of car drivers who are ple received them as heroes, and that reckless to an almost homicidal dehas been, outwardly, the German atgree. These are the ones who, in his view, should suffer. They should receive jail sentences. Fines do not hinder them, but no driver is indifferent to a term behind the bars. Magistrate Lawrence C. Fish, of

the Traffic Court, Brooklyn, New York, says that one of the things essential to safety on the roads is a conscience. "Americans sadly need a conscience." clares, "they are short as to the sense of duty and of personal responsibility, and as to the harm, the injury, the distress they cause through carelessness." It is laize faire with them as Bryce said in his "American Commonwealth;" "Let 'er go, Gallagher," as the American

That will not do at all. It is not the way to behave. There is a fairly good conscience as to other thingsnot 100 per cent. good, but still discernable. It was in each case a growth. Our very remote ancestors did not have even a vestigital conscience, but in time one came and has developed from nothing to considerable proportions.

The automobile conscience is zero at present. The problem will be to find a germ somewhere, sew it in ltke a monkey gland, and develop it. The operation and the development will take time, and it is first necessary to find the germ.

Then comes education. The whole continent needs education. At present everyone is in the pupil class. There is no one in the teaching class. No one has had the experience that is necessary to equip a teacher. Indeed, there has been no place to get the experience until right now, for conditions such as obtain to-day have not existed before. It is all new.

However, the most intelligent individuals, amongst those interested in the public weal, are taking up the traffic question, and are studying at home and abroad how to proceed. This means that the problems will be solved. Then those who have found how, will be in a position to teach In the meantime, something should be done to establish the same ort of laws throughout the entire continent of North America. Some of the laws still on the statute books are absurd. Some are so foolish one can hardly believe they ever existed. Here is one that is a "gem" for ab-

ture passed it: "On approaching a corner where he cannot command a view of the road ahead, the automobilist must stop not less than one hundred yards from the turn, toot his horn, ring a bell, fire a revolver, hello, and send have often wondered why par- up three bombs at intervals of five

surdity. A southern state legisla-

This suggests the ordinance which passed at a New England town meet-John gets out of cutting the grass ing. The town hall was free for all cussion of all questions whatsoever, Now, if John or Mary is delicate according to this ordinance, except the family doctor should be consuit- the wicked and impossible project of running vehicles on rais at the death-producing speed at fourteen miles an hour.

When horses drew vehicles along the streets of Japanese cities, the driver had an attendant, a real footman, who ran before the horse to shoo the people out of the way. That was good so far as it went, but it reached the limit of possible utility long ago.

Now France, the United States and Canada, for the most part, keep to the right. British Columbia come to the right side recently. Maritime Provinces are still English steering wheels are on right—the whip socket side horse-drawn vehicles. French and Americans are on the left.

Laws as to passing a tram our ate contradictory. Some states say that when tram and motor are going the same way, the motor may pass on the right, the state of Pennsylvania says "on the left." In New Jersey, the driver approaching a corner from the right has the right of way. other states it is the driver who gets there first. Laws as to turning "inside" a block differ; head light laws conflict; license laws that apply fu one state will not do at all in of states, or in Canada.

There is, therefore, a trinity of essentials as to traffic: a conscience agreement and education. They will appear in due course assuredly.

It is not petty moral to preserve

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Canadian Questions

and Answers Q .- What steps has the Quebec Government taken toward the forest

preservation? A .-- A decree has been issuel by the Provincial Government closing the forests of the province of Quebec from April 1st to November 15th. This is a measure of precaution taken by the Government against forest fires. Those wishing to go into the forests during that period will have to secure a permit. Q-What was the La-Tour Char-

nisay feud? A-The feud that existed between LaTour and Crarnisay, two of the French founders of Acadia (Now Noeva Scotia) led to one of the famous tradeties of history. On April 13, 1645, during LaTour's absence from his fort, St. John, (on the site of St. John, N.B.) was attacked by his enemy, and so heroically defended by Madame LaTour that it was only captured by treachery. Madame La-Tour died three weeks later of a broken heart, it is said.

National Tastes in Hymns. Nations have their own tastes even in hymns, and America's favorite seems to be "Nearer My God To Thee." At the funeral ceremony of President Harding it was used twice. I remember that, when the Titanie went down, the American passengers were singing this hymn. The words have often been attributed to Mrs. Beecher Stowe, the authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," but that can hardly account for its popularity in America. The hymn was really written by Mrs. Flower Adams, an English poetess of the early 'nineties, We know it well in this country; tew are better known, but it cannot compare in popularity with some others. Across the border, for instance, there is nothing that can beat the Mundredth Psalm-"All people that on earth do dwell"--- if one can say that a psalm is also a hymn. South o the Tweed the choice, so far as popularity goes, would seem to lin b tween "Abide with me," "Lead Kindly Light" and "O God, our help i Ages Past."-Cassell's Weekly.

Speech ventilates our intellectual

1-A large frame dwelling and wo acres of good land on the Sydenham Road, eight miles from Kingston, formerly known as the "Union Centre House." There is an orchard of about twenty-five apple trees. A good trade could be had here as a summer hotel

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town. We feel pleased because they have rewarded our conscientious efforts to serve them. We will continue to merit their confidence. Remember our phone number.

PHONE 9.

Samuel Moore, a link with the dead sitting in his arm chair in his If thou wouldst be happy, learn past as one time owner of a tollgate home at Plainfield on Monday. He and a weaver at Plianfield, was found was eighty-three years of age.