

THE BRITISH WHIG 50TH YEAR.



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

J. G. Elliott, President; Leman A. Gault, Editor and Managing-Director

TELEPHONE Private Exchange, connecting all departments 243

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: (Daily Edition) One year in city \$7.50; One year, by mail to rural offices, \$4.00; One year, to United States, \$5.00; (Semi-Weekly Edition) One year, by mail, cash \$2.50; One year, to United States, \$3.00

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES: F. Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal; W. W. Thompson, 100 King St. W., Toronto. Letters to the Editor are published only under the actual name of the writer.

Attached is one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

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

Patriotism: An appetite, modified by a deficit.

There are degrees of goodness in men. But a woman is like an egg; she is good or she isn't.

Rouged cheeks and powdered faces are rather attractive if you don't notice the yellow neck beneath.

Laziness is the quality that makes a husband think the drying of dishes an undignified task for a man.

The difference between matrimony and divorce is that they get well acquainted before they get a divorce.

Our amateur opinion is that two additional brakes on the car won't give it any advantage over a locomotive.

Scientists say men now live thirty-one years longer than the ancients lived. Apparently in spite of all they can do.

The chief difference between nice people and disagreeable people is that the disagreeable people don't like you.

If the rich voluntarily quit drinking to keep from offending the poor, let's ask them to stop making so much money.

Even though modestly persuaded Eve to don clothes, she doubtless studied the effect in the mirror of some placid lake.

When Daughter says there is nothing in the paper to-day, she means there is nothing in it about the Prince of Wales.

The man who didn't know the gun was loaded is survived by a son who didn't know the driver of the other car was loaded.

Hootch is more easily obtained in great cities, showing that Nature works always to relieve the congestion of population.

Cars and sons have this in common: they get out of control if you release your clutch and then put the brakes on tight.

The Court of St. James may not miss Ambassador Harvey so much, but his resignation will be an awful blow to paragraphs.

Some motorists seem to feel that if a pedestrian is not looking in six directions at one instant he is guilty of negligence.

Our respect for woman's intuition diminishes each time we discover that some insignificant little shrimp is leading a double life.

The melancholy days are here, and one must burn or freeze; it's a little too hot for heavy ones, and a little too cold for B. V. D.'s.

It will be heartily appreciated if coal miners will arrange future strikes on the basis adopted by striking barbers in France, where customers are being shaved free to win public support.

Those people who are principally interested in propaganda to keep stories of crime out of the press would be the first to shriek about subsidized newspapers and protection of the police if an offense against themselves were ignored.

An optometrist predicts that everybody will be cross-eyed in fifty years, possibly from efforts to look in all directions at once for oncoming automobiles.

LOCOMOTIVE ENDURANCE.

On the Union Pacific railroad only one locomotive is used in the run between Kansas City and Denver, a distance of 640 miles. Heretofore, four locomotives were used to cover that distance, the longest run being 210 miles. All the way between Kansas City and Denver there are heavy grades, but after a sixty-day test, the Union Pacific found to its satisfaction that one of its new locomotives could do the work of what four had formerly done. Crews were changed, but the same iron monster was used throughout the entire run.

On the Canadian National, three locomotives are used to make the trip from Toronto to Montreal, a distance of 333 miles, but the new locomotives being built in the Kingston works can easily make the run from Toronto to Kingston or from Kingston to Montreal. For years a change of locomotives has been made at Belleville and Brockville. If the Union Pacific can run one locomotive 640 miles without changing, is it not to be expected that the Canadian National Railway may soon make the Toronto to Montreal run with one instead of three locomotives?

CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING.

It is well for the Canadian people that they pause in their busy careers to reflect seriously on the many blessings which attend their every day life. It is true that there are a great many things in our national and social life in which we do not measure up to our ideals. It is questionable whether the time will ever come when we shall have attained a political and social condition in which we shall not be called to the attainment of higher things and be agitated more or less with discontent. Progress is the law of life; dissatisfaction is the mother of progress. It is out of dissatisfaction that there is born both the desire for better things and the endeavor to attain them. Possibly we should be thankful to-day for even the things which are not to our liking, for these are the things which bid us to bestir ourselves.

To-day Canada is big with hope because there is a larger body of men and women than ever before consecrated to the cause of freedom and inspired by lofty patriotism, who are daily devoting themselves to the advancement of what promises to make not only for our happiness and well-being, but for the happiness and well-being of the world. No one whose soul is not dead in a sordid materialism or unresponsive to the higher things in life can fall on this national Thanksgiving to feel the call to a devout and reverent acknowledgment before God of a deep and sincere gratitude for the multiplied blessings which to-day crown the lives of the Canadian people. He appears to have withheld from us no good gift nor to have denied us any perfect boon.

YOUTH MOVEMENTS.

Normally, Youth and Despair meet only to rebound. But Europe to-day is largely inhabited by a generation of young people to whom despair, lighted only by momentary will of the wisp hopes, has become the accepted way of life. Thwarted of their birth-right, they smatch madly at pleasure though knowing that it, too, will melt out of their grasp and leave them alone with hateful reality.

But, as always, there are a few spirits who refuse to give up, and these are driven together for mutual comfort and support and so another Youth Movement is born. These bands of young hopefuls which have sprung up spontaneously from end to end of the distressful countries are perhaps the brightest lights in an exceedingly sombre picture, a sign of the unquenchableness of the good that is in man.

The group in Paris which calls itself "The Young Republic" is described as "a friendship of young, democratic Christians, resolved each to work according to his ability in whatever condition God has placed him to make Christ known to men and to strive to bring about conditions of life such that all men may fulfill their destiny as children of God." The simple sincerity of their relationships and their faith is almost staggering. They have sufficient numbers to be represented in the French Chamber of Deputies by their leader, Marc Sangier. Party ties are not for him. He is there to denounce injustice (whether committed in France or beyond her frontiers) and to attempt to apply the teachings of Jesus to the desperate problems of national and international policy. Strict adherence to this programme would make him the busiest and least popular figure in Europe, one fanatic. But even a voice crying in a wilderness of Deputies is not sufficient in this age of printer's ink. The movement has its own co-operative newspaper in the production of which everyone may take a hand either as writer, proof reader, folder, subscription agent or newsboy. "It is," writes one, "a remarkable sight to visit the folding room, full of laughter and song, where, till after midnight, students even on the eve of an examination and workmen who must be at

work at six the next morning, incessantly fold the great, freshly-juked sheets." One envies them such faith. These political activities are looked on, however, as a passing and slightly spectacular phase. The real work is done, unnoticed, by the members who, each in his own sphere, act on the belief that to every individual God assigns a part which he shirks or botches only with great loss to himself, to his fellows and to the Great Worker.

WHY THE HOME GRANTS.

It is regrettable that personalities are beclouding the point at issue between the city officials and the Orphans' and Infants' Homes. For the situation itself is quite simple, as the following summary will show.

Under the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, a municipality must maintain its wards either in a municipal shelter or in an "approved home," in which case the municipality shall pay 75c per day for each ward. Kingston has no municipal shelter. Accordingly the city is liable to the Children's Aid Society, as the legal guardian of the city's wards, for the maintenance of these wards at the legal rate. This liability the city has now admitted and payments have begun. The Society has constituted the Orphans' and Infants' Homes as the "approved homes," and places the city wards in these two institutions, pending adoption.

But both these homes are fulfilling a much greater mission than simply that of acting as receiving homes for the Children's Aid Society. The rescue work done by the Home for Friendless Women and Children is invaluable, and will have to go on whether that institution closes its doors or not. Of the eighteen children and four adults being given shelter there, only three are city wards. So, too, with the Orphans' Home. There are at present some forty children there, ten of them wards of the City of Kingston, seven similar wards of the county and the remainder children from Kingston homes which have been broken up through desertion, death or insanity. None of these latter are chargeable to the city, but are maintained partly by the parent and the remainder by charity. Here the mother or, as it is in not a few cases, the father can visit his or her children at will and can watch their upbringing in sheltered and love-filled surroundings such as would have been denied them otherwise.

In recognition of this most necessary service for the welfare and moral health of the city, the council has hitherto made an annual grant of \$500 to each of these institutions. Provision for these grants was made in this year's budget and the council approved and passed both grants in March. But they have never been paid, though, on the strength of the city's promise to pay, both institutions have spent this amount for their urgent needs. In this matter the county has set Kingston an example by paying without hesitation both grants and per diem charges.

The sums voted have been withheld because the officials discovered that the city was by law compelled to pay for the wards who had been placed in these institutions. Very rightly, from their point of view they declare, "The city will not pay twice for the same service."

But a moment's clear thinking will show that it is not at all a question of paying twice. The city pays for the maintenance of its thirteen wards as the law demands. What does it pay for the maintenance, largely charitable, of the other thirty-seven children and four adults belonging to this municipality who are being cared for in these two institutions? Not a dollar has the city paid for over sixteen months and even the maintenance dues for wards are far in arrears.

Manifestly this is an injustice which the citizens will look to their representatives to correct immediately. The payments might well be marked "For Services Rendered."



By James W. Barton, M.D.

Swollen Veins—Piles.

In a previous article I talked about varicose veins that are now so prevalent.

I warned parents and others about the danger of tight garters. Tight garters means that the blood in the veins gets dammed back and these veins become swollen, thickened, and twisted, until sometimes they break down and a nasty ulcer results.

Now these veins can be dammed back anywhere in the body, always by the same cause—pressure.

At the lower end of the intestine where the waste matter is expelled from the body there are little bunches of veins which get thickened and swollen. They are called

piles or hemorrhoids.

What causes the trouble? The same as anywhere in the body—pressure.

Now there is a pretty well established connection between a sluggish liver and piles. The first thought with most physicians is to correct this liver condition.

But ordinary constipation, allowing large masses of waste matter to remain in the lower bowel too long, is the most frequent cause of this trouble.

These knotted veins are usually inside the bowel, from which they may protrude after any straining. At times they are partly inside, and partly out.

Now the real attack is a mighty painful thing and causes very much discomfort. But one attack does not necessarily spell operation, so the wise thing is to get busy and prevent further attacks.

How? By always remembering their cause—pressure. Do not allow yourself ever to get constipated.

Plenty of figs, dates, and other fruits, with bending and twisting exercises. Perhaps a little paraffin or other oil will be necessary until you get your liver doing its full work by means of exercise.

Don't sit on damp or hard surfaces.

If you have a sitting job, or even a standing job, where you retain the same position for hours at a stretch you are up against a stiff proposition. It is this lack of movement trouble. There is a regular "stasis" or stoppage of the intestine. So get after your liver, watch your intestine and you may never have further attacks.

Should they assume a chronic form with great pain, tenderness, and severe shock, you would be wise to consult your physician.

EXPLORATION.

By Clarence Ludlow Brownell, M.A., Fellow Royal Geographical Society, London, England.

In the days of Columbus, there were wets and dries in considerable number, but the difference had no connection with alcohol. It had to do with that part of the world a good half of it then,—that was unknown.

Map makers filled in their charts with all the land of which they could claim to have information, and called the rest of the space mare or terra, sea or land, according to their personal preferences for wetness or dryness. They usually added incognitum, unknown, to emphasize the mystery, and in those days there was mystery aplenty.

Mystery Spots.

The mystery is not extinct yet; there are spots in Europe, Asia, and in both North and South America about which "white folks" know nothing at all. It will surprise some persons possibly to hear that between Hudson Bay and Labrador there is a considerable area—larger than the New England States, in fact, that is terra incognita.

It is not likely to be so for long, however, for aeroplanes have been to the Bay several times in the past three years, and will soon be taking photographs of this region that white men have not yet seen.

A great deal of Greenland, most of all of it, excepting the fringe, is yet to appear as anything more than guess work on the map. There is little at present to stimulate curiosity in that area entirely within the Arctic Circle. The great bulk of Greenland, as all school children know, lies farther north than Iceland.

There is a wee bit of unknown territory in United States about which the Mormons may possess information, but if they do, they have kept it to themselves. Southeastern Utah is the place; but in South America there are huge areas of forest primeval "where the hand of man has never set foot," as a seaman from the Emerald Isle declared. The upper reaches of the Amazon go through this territory, and offer possibilities for adventures that should satisfy the hardest. There is abundant opportunity for more expeditions similar to the one ex-President Roosevelt made along the River of Doubt.

A great area of southeastern Asia still beckons to the explorer. Count Otani, Lord Abbot of the Monastery of the Original Vow (Hon-gwan-ji), has skirted this region, following the route of Buddhism from India through China into Korea and thence across the Straits of Tsumshui to Dai Nippon. He expects to do more exploring, for he is one of the most active members of the Royal Geographical Society of London.

Africa has the Garden of Allah, about at least one-third of which information is sought. The French government expects to put roads for motor cars across the Sahara in the immediate future, and the beginning of the end of the desert of mystery is in sight.

Evolution

Many of the great islands north of Australia, all within the tropics, are attracting great attention. Big business suspects them of holding oil, and scientists are confident that the islands can tell the story of evolution, as, perhaps, no other part of the world can. Java has already produced the ape man, to the great dissatisfaction of W. Jennings Bryson, the perennial presidential candidate, who has rather ostentatiously



Slip into a "Renfrew," the Prince of Overcoats

Handsomely tailored in every line, the "Renfrew" is the well-dressed man's first choice for smart winter wear.

A big, comfortable coat, with the famous Tiffany Sleeve, bellows pockets, and the Goldwyn Trim, a feature which adds not only to the style but to the wearing qualities of this splendid coat.

A remarkable overcoat \$29.50 value at

Your choice of either a Camel or Heather Mixture, with plaid or check reverse.

Men's and Boys' Wear Store

Bibby's

for Stanfield's Pure Wool Underwear

BIBBY'S for Shamrock Pure Wool Genuine Irish Hose 75c., 95c., \$1.25

SEE BIBBY'S PURE WOOL Cashmere Hose at 50c. pair

See Bibby's \$22.50 KEITH ULSTERS The young man's favorite styles

SEE BIBBY'S Nobby Velour Hats \$3.75 and \$5.75

Bibby's

SALE OF Toilet Soaps

Highest Qualities—Lowest Prices—Stock Up Now. Olive Oil and Cucumber—Oatmeal and Cream—40c. doz. Castile Cakes—50c. doz. Transparent Glycerine 75c. doz.

Round Bath Large Lethon Lavender Sweet Pea Soothing Cream doz. \$1.00

Only one dozen of a kind to a customer.

Dr. Chown's Drug Store 185 Princess Street. Phone 843

FARMS FOR SALE

25 ACRES, one half mile from thriving village; good buildings; exceptionally well watered; good fences; about 40 acres under cultivation. Price \$2,500. 140 ACRES on leading road nine miles from Kingston, one mile from village; good buildings; about 100 acres under cultivation of good clay loam; or, charge plenty of wood for fuel. Price \$5,500. We have a large stock of farms for sale; some exceptionally good bargains. We have for rental one farm of 100 acres and another farm of 188 acres.

T. J. Lockhart Real Estate and Insurance 55 BROCK ST., KINGSTON Phones 322J and 1797J.

Hotel Frontenac

Kingston's Leading Hotel. Every room has running hot and cold water. One-half block from Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings. J. A. HUGHES, Proprietor

GO-A-L SPELLS COAL YOU SEE—THE WORLDS GREATEST NECESSITY!



CRAWFORD'S COAL QUARTETTE

WHEN man thinks of necessities he first thinks of cash and then of coal. If you want that your home should be heated in a comfortable inviting manner get acquainted with the heat giving properties of the fuel we sell.

Crawford

PHONE 9. QUEEN ST.

WHY YOU NEED IRON—

To make you strong and "brainy" and put the power into your blood to overcome disease germs.

The food you eat contains carbon. When your food is digested it is absorbed from the intestines into the blood. When the carbon in your food comes in contact with the oxygen carried by the iron in your blood, the carbon and oxygen unite and by so doing they give off tremendous energy, thereby giving you great force, strength and endurance. Without iron your blood carries no oxygen and without oxygen there is nothing to unite with the carbon in your food, so that what you eat does you no good—you do not get any strength from it—it is like putting coal into a stove without a fire. You cannot get any heat unless the coal unites with the fire.

The strongest weapon with which to prevent and overcome colds, pneumonia, kidney trouble, rheumatism, nervous prostration in fact almost any disease or disease germ is plenty of good rich, pure blood, strength, energy and endurance and the greatest energy carrier in the body is organic iron—metallic iron which people usually take, but organic iron like the iron in spinach, lentils and apples, and like the iron contained in what is known as organic Nuxated Iron, which may be had from almost any druggist. Nuxated Iron often increases the strength, energy and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks in two weeks' time.

It has been used and highly recommended by former United States Senators, Members of Congress, Judges of U. S. Courts, many physicians and prominent men.

Over 4,000,000 people are now using it annually. Satisfactory results are guaranteed or the manufacturers will refund your money. Sold by all druggists in tablets form only.

NUXATED IRON For Red Blood, Strength and Endurance

Development of fraternal life insurance.

The Popular Press.

A popular newspaper fails in one of the first objects of its existence if it is not popular; and the denunciations of many of the critics of the popular press when they are analyzed, resolve themselves simply into a complaint that these papers dare to consult and appeal to these tastes and the sympathies of great sections of the public who do not read the older, middle-class papers.—London Daily News.

Sensible People

In all walks of life have for a long time used Beecham's Pills, which enjoy great popularity. They are reliable and contribute to the maintenance of health. When you suffer from indigestion, biliousness or constipation

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World

SWEET APPLE CIDER

50c. per gallon

Jas. REDDEN & CO. PHONES 20 and 900. "The House of Satisfaction"