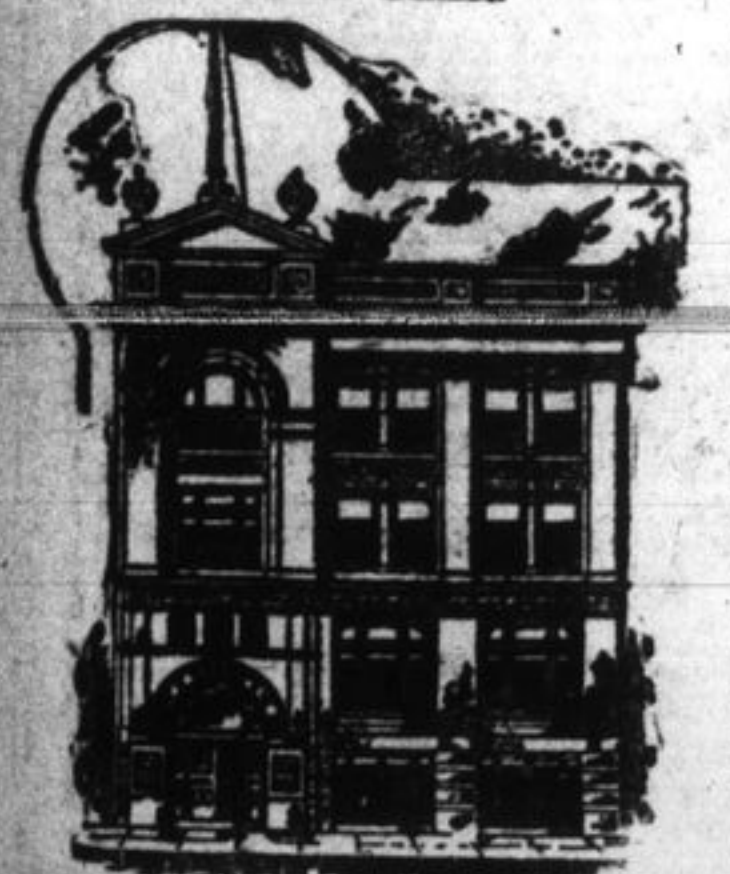


THE BRITISH WHIG  
90TH YEAR



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

J. G. Elliott, President  
Leslie A. Gold, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONE  
Private Exchange, connecting all departments 242

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
(Daily Edition)  
One year, by mail to rural offices, \$7.50  
One year, by mail to city offices, \$6.00  
One year, by mail to United States, \$8.00  
(Semi-Weekly Edition)  
One year, by mail, cash, \$1.50  
One year, by mail, U.S. States, \$2.00

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES:  
E. Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal  
W. W. Thompson, 100 King St. W., Toronto.

Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer.

Attached in 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

Some self-made men leave parts of the job unfinished.

The Stillman case is bobbing up again. If it isn't one trouble, it's another.

Another advantage in being common is that you can eat in the kitchen where it's warm.

Another way to make time pass quickly for jail inmates would be to install taxi meters in the cells.

When a man acts that way after a friendly slap on the back, you can't tell whether it's a bolt or dignity.

Friends are those persons who, when you die, use the money they owe you to buy flowers for the funeral.

It won't surprise us if McAdoo is supported by his father-in-law. We know a lot of fellows who are in that fix.

We liked the old-fashioned heroine whose sex was so appealing that the author didn't have to talk about it much.

Naughty things shock the pure in heart and bore the hard-boiled. Only the middle class gets that delightful thrill.

Increase of divorces should surprise nobody. Among other things that can be opened with a can opener is an argument.

No wonder the farmer looks tired. It must be a great effort to look woe-begone enough to justify the sympathy he gets.

It's a funny civilization that kills off all the birds and then wonders bitterly why Providence afflicts it with insects.

Washington has proofs that Germany deliberately ordered the sinking of the Lusitania. Without proof, few had doubts.

The white-collar man struggling to make ends meet must be greatly cheered by Babson's statement that prosperity will continue.

Correct this sentence: "John, dear," said the wife, after they had been married ten years, "you shouldn't keep on buying roses for me."

The woman who does her own washing has one consolation. She never has to sleep in a head harness to reduce the number of her chins.

A prominent reformer has been arrested for speeding. Poor chap. He was scheduled to make a speech on lawlessness, and he was late.

This year Mr. Ford will turn out his nine millionth car. These, placed end to end, would reach almost from obscurity to the White House.

Correct this sentence: "I often sit near people who read sub-titles aloud," said he, "but I have never wished to slay a fellow mortal."

A vaccine that will cure "that tired feeling" is alleged to have been discovered. But it will not appeal to those who want an excuse for indolence.

Bayesian, Distant, Von Kahr speaks of Ludendorff's "undying services to the fatherland" in the world war. That is right. Ludendorff let others do the dying.

NO NEED FOR A CHANGE.

The result of the Halifax by-election this week has given the Conservative press something to crow about—the first crow it has had in two years. The King Government won all by-elections till the Halifax event, and for purely selfish and sectional reasons the people of the Blue-nose centre saw fit to turn down the government candidate. Now, because the government has one less than the combined vote of the Tories and the Progressives, the Ottawa Journal thinks the government should resign. The Journal says: "A combined vote of Progressives and Conservatives at the opening of parliament would drive this ministry from power. Yet, that vote will not be given. It will not be given because of the political cowardice of a minority of Progressives—a cowardice which puts place before principle."

Of course the vote will not be given. Why should it be? What has the Conservative party to offer? The Tories were driven from power just two years ago because they had failed the people and things were going to the dogs. It has taken the King Government some time to get the country on its legs again, just as it took the Laurier Government time after 1896 to repair the damage done by Tory rule of the preceding years. Canada today is far better off under the King Government than it was two years ago under the Meighen regime. Even our local contemporary—a Meighen organ—has strongly condemned "The Whisper of Death." If a general election were to take place next spring the Meighen party would land in the same hole as the British electorate has thrown the Baldwin administration, for the middle- and laboring classes and the farmers will continue to vote against the party leaders who took the hand of the Big Interests.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

A new Franco-American cable, said to be the longest in the world, was recently landed at Havre. Three or four lines in the newspapers were considered sufficient to tell the story, so commonplace has transatlantic telegraph communication become. Sixty years ago, when the first Atlantic cable was laid, the man who accomplished the feat received a gold medal from Congress, with the thanks of the American nation, and was hailed by John Bright as the Columbus of modern times.

To us this may seem extravagant praise. But most likely Bright had in mind the difficulties encountered by Field, who faced them with an unyielding perseverance rivaling that of the discoverer of America. In 1854 Cyrus W. Field gave up a prosperous manufacturing business to promote the scheme of carrying a cable line across the Atlantic between Britain and America. The enterprise was very uncertain. Although there were already a number of submarine telegraph lines in operation, notably one across the English Channel, yet the laying of one across the broad, deep Atlantic was a very different proposition. Nature, however, had provided an aid to the undertaking in the form of a fine, broad, high plateau extending across the ocean floor between Newfoundland and Ireland. This furnished a level bed, not too deep for the line to rest upon.

During the next twelve years various attempts were made to lay the cable. After a number of failures, success seemed to have been attained. An American battleship took half the cable on board, a British battleship took the other half, the two ships sailed out to mid-ocean, and then one headed for each continent, paying out the line as they went. The cable was safely landed at both ends, and worked nicely for a few weeks. Then it refused to transmit any more messages. The cause of its failure could only be surmised, and in the absence of definite information cartoonists jocosely depicted enormous fishes gnawing it through.

In spite of this discouragement Field persevered in his attempts. In 1865 the "Great Eastern" was pressed into service. This ship, which has become a sort of legend, was the wonder vessel of the day, and the largest ever built at that time. She had proved to be a white elephant, eating up money for running expenses and repairs. However, when a ship was needed to carry the great 20,000 ton cable which was to be laid, the "Great Eastern" was pronounced to be just the thing.

Her first attempt was another failure; twelve hundred miles of the necessary two thousand had been laid down, when the cable was broken by an unexpected roll of the great ship. But the next year success was finally attained, and there was much rejoicing on both sides of the Atlantic.

Radio developments are now throwing the older form of communication in to the shade. The same paper that recorded the landing of the Franco-American cable bore the news that London had been speaking to St. John's by wireless

telephone. So "the old order changeth."

FARMERS IN POLITICS.

Considerable importance can be attached to the declaration of the Canadian Council of Agriculture to the effect that in future they will be independent in politics of all political groups and parties. This announcement is doubly interesting to Ontario in view of the fact that the declaration has been prepared for submission to the annual convention of the provincial U. F. O. to be held in Toronto this month. The U. F. O. is admitted, in facing a situation which may very easily result in its entire elimination from the political field in this province. That is a matter which is to be definitely settled at the convention, and with the declaration of the Canadian Council of Agriculture before them, there is every possibility that the U. F. O. delegates will view the whole situation in the same light as the bigger organization, and cut themselves free entirely from active participation in politics as a party.

The decision made by the Canadian Council of Agriculture can only have been prompted by one thought, the thought that the effort of the farmer organizations to secure what they are pleased to term their rights by separate political action, and by the formation of a third political party or group, has admittedly failed. When the U. F. O. and the other farmers' organizations throughout Canada made the jump into politics, and gained sensational successes, it was thought that at last the farmers had found the panacea for all their troubles. Their experience, however, has shown them that political action is helpless in the bringing of prosperity and better conditions. That many of them are satisfied that this is so was shown in the last provincial election when the U. F. O. government was over whelmily defeated, and, as the party leaders admit, defeat by the leaders themselves.

At the convention this month, three alternative propositions are to be submitted to the delegates. The first declares for a complete elimination of politics from the organization, for digging it out, root, stalk and branch, from the U. F. O. The second calls for a partial elimination of politics, leaving the riding directors and members free to act as they see fit, but barring the central office officials from taking any part in politics on behalf of a U. F. O. party. The third policy coming before the convention is the famous policy of Premier Drury, which calls for making the U. F. O. the basis for a larger party, embracing "all men of like ideals who are tired of the two old parties."

When these questions are before the convention, the declaration of the Canadian Council of Agriculture will carry much weight. As it is, many of the U. F. O. leaders are convinced that their day as a political force in Ontario is gone, and that their interests will be best served by devoting their energies to the building up of their commercial, educational and social organization, which was the original idea on which the movement was founded. The result of this would undoubtedly be of benefit to the province, for it would mean getting back to stability in government, without the uncertain element of a third group in politics, and without the situation of a minority group controlling the affairs of the province or the country simply because they happened to hold the balance of power.

THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

President Coolidge in his message to the sixty-eighth congress and his first message to any congress has apparently sought to express the public will on those problems and matters most attracting the public concern. The message is more an outline of legislative ends than a suggestion of ways of attaining those desiderata. With the possible exception of the Mellon tax reduction plan, the president has offered no cures but has diagnosed many national ills, actual or imagined.

Two things the president has put up to congress preemptorily. He "does not favor a bonus," and "league of nations is a closed incident." Congress knows his attitude on these questions and it is presumed recognizes the power of veto at the command of the chief executive. Aside from these two issues congress must proceed on its own initiative toward a goal fixed by the president, but obliged to build its own road and plot its own route to that destination. President Coolidge, generally speaking, has expressed nothing more than the opinion of the majority in his message. It is to be hoped that congress in its selection of ways and means for the enforcement of the executive programme may as well observe and follow the public will.

The president's message has not avoided the more polemical and antagonistic undertone which has touched upon all matters of national importance and it sets forth some constructive and desirable legislation, such as a child labor amend-

ment to the constitution, a federal department and secretary of education, a road and reforestation policy and fuel regulation.

THE NOBLE 600.

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

The most famous charge in military history—and the most futile—the charge of the Light Brigade, is still a mystery. The British War Office has not published anything in the way of an explanation. Someone gave the amazing order and all the world knows how the Brigade carried the order out. Ninety-nine per cent. of the men died in that charge. Only six individuals returned. "Magnificent!" exclaimed a French officer, "but it is not war." It was splendid, but useless, insofar as it affected the Russians. It has created a great glory and has been an inspiration, but the British government gave no special pensions to the survivors. They became wards of the state eventually, and lived at Chelsea, London. None of them bragged about obeying orders, but each must have often wondered "why?"

Survivor Talks at 88.

It is almost seventy years since the charge. A citizen of Grand Rapids, Michigan, Ellis T. Cutting, remembers it well. He should. He was one of the six who came back. He tells what he knows and suggests that what he does not know may remain unknown for a considerable time—till the Day of Judgment, probably. According to Cutting, Lord Lucan commanded the Brigade. His superior officer was Lord Raglan. Cutting saw Captain Nolan, aid to Lord Raglan, deliver a note to Lord Lucan. The Brigade had been retrained opposite the Russians, who had entrenched themselves on the hillside across the valley. There were several squadrons of Russian cavalry behind the fortifications. There were still more batteries on the sides to resist flank attacks. A direct charge of a single brigade against such a position was folly—practically insanity.

However, Lucan ordered a charge, and down "into the valley of death rode the six hundred." Both Lucan and Nolan were apparently at sea as to the purpose of the attack. Nolan saw this after the charge began and rode out ahead as though to offer a suggestion to Lucan. He did not reach him for he was the first to fall. The opening fire of the Russians got him.

"Onward they rode"—and soon the heavy artillery of the British started in their trail and then the French Chasseurs, Heavy Brigade, Light Brigade, Chasseurs, and Russians were inside the fortifications together when the recall sounded, and the French and British withdrew.

The Light and the Heavy came back together. Lord Cardigan, who had led the Light Brigade, had lost 594 of his 600 men. As the "heavies" were in the charge quite as emphatically as the others, they were heroes equally. The public held them in the same regard. They were often inspected by visitors at Chelsea who regarded them with veneration.

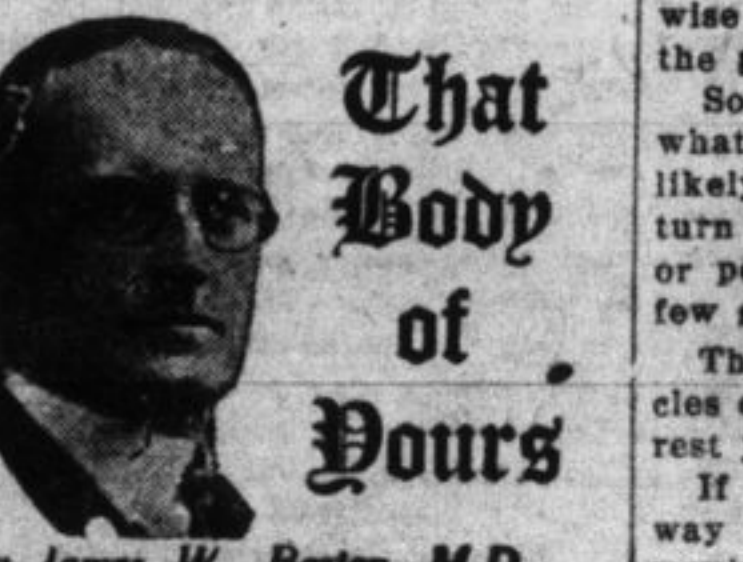
It may be that of all who went down into the valley and met the Russians on the other side on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1854, Ellis Cutting is the only man alive. He is in good health, though now in his eighty-eighth year. He is still wondering why it happened. "I saw the expression on Lord Lucan's face when he read the note. I hear him ask Captain Nolan if he could amplify the message. I saw the Captain point down into the valley and then ride away. Later, I saw him topple off his horse at the first Russian's fire," says Cutting.

Raglan Repudiates Charge.

Furthermore, the lone survivor declares that there was an angry discussion later between Lord Raglan and Lord Lucan. Soldiers standing fifty feet away could hear the words distinctly. It was evident that Raglan was in a rage and that Lucan was bitter over the useless sacrifice of the picked men of the British army.

Raglan denied emphatically that he had written any such order, and demanded an explanation of the tremendous folly of the attack. Lucan showed the note to Raglan, saying "Captain Nolan, your aide, gave me this, and said it meant that I was to send the Brigade across the valley against the Russian position." "I did not write that! It is not my order!" roared Raglan. "Only a fool could have done it!" and off he rode.

"Who gave Nolan the order?" is Ellis Cutting's query. "Nolan is dead—and the War Office is dumb." (The International Writers' Service.)



By James W. Barton, M.D.  
Do You Go To The Movies?  
When you think of the movies of twenty years ago and of to-day you cannot help but realize the difference from nearly every standpoint. I saw some pictures in a magazine lately showing some of the changes

**\$25.00 BIBBY'S \$25.00**

# Big Overcoat SALE

**STARTS TONIGHT**

38 Men's and Young Men's smartly tailored Ulsters and Chesterfields—Silk Polo Trimmings, all wool English and Irish Checked Back Woollens. The best \$25.00 Overcoat value you have ever seen in many a day. Sample Coats, last coat of a lot, etc. Coats that were made to sell for \$35.00 and \$37.50. Your pick of these Overcoats for

# \$25.00

**SUIT SPECIAL at \$29.50**

Hand-tailored Suits—the very newest models—the latest designs and fabrics — Browns, Greys, Blues. Regular \$35.00 to \$37.50 values.

**SUIT SPECIAL at \$18.00**

Scotch Plaid Tweed, Herringbone Tweeds, etc. Smartly made, all this season's styles. Regular values \$22.50 to \$25. Your choice at

**\$18.00**

**SUIT SPECIAL at \$33.50**

Hand-tailored Worsteds—new styles just arrived this week—Men's and Young Men's models—a regular 40c. and 45c. value.

**BOYS' SUIT AND OVERCOAT SPECIAL!**

**A Boys' Sleigh Free.**

From now until Christmas we will give a dandy, strong SLEIGH with Suit or Overcoat to your boy.

BOYS' SUITS ..... \$7.50, \$9.50, \$12.50  
BOYS' OVERCOATS ... \$6.75, \$8.75, \$9.50, and \$12.50

**SUIT SPECIAL at \$25.00**

Splendidly tailored Suits — Men's and Young Men's models—fine Wool Worsteds, in neat Blue White Stripe, Tweeds and Home-spuns.

stars in the very early productions. They looked rather crude to say at least. However, the harmful thing about the early movies was the unsteadiness of the lighting. There was a constant "flickering" that had a very serious effect upon the eyes and hence upon the brain.

As you know your whole enjoyment of the picture is in your mind or brain, and can only be placed there by those special organs—the eyes.

But this flickering has now been practically overcome, and there is thus less danger from that standpoint.

Also many theatres now have indirect lighting and there is no glare. Now as you are likely to go from time to time perhaps one or two suggestions may be of help.

If you can choose your own seat, try and get as near the centre of the theatre as possible.

Fortunately, in most theatres there is a platform and an orchestra pit, and you are not too near the screen.

Should you get into a small theatre and sit near the back. Closer than twenty feet from the screen is hard on the eyes. In fact the further back you sit the better.

One of the best things about it all however, is that many of the theatres now have other features than the pictures, and thus the eye gets a chance to rest.

When Remitting Send

**DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORDER**

ON ALL C.P.R. STATIONS  
DOMINION EXPRESS AGENCIES

**NOW IN STOCK**

- New Table Raisins.
- New Table Figs.
- New Dates.
- New Seedless Raisins.
- New Currants.
- New Peels.

New goods arriving daily.

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

**FRENCH IVORY**

Our Christmas display of French Ivory will appeal to those who are seeking gifts in this popular ware. We handle only the real French Ivory and each piece is stamped. See our window for a wonderful assortment of

**HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, MIRRORS**

**BRUSHES, \$1.00 to \$8.00**

Soft Baby Brushes and the long bristled, heavy backed beauty for Milady.

Our Mirrors are unsurpassed for weight, texture and price.

**Dr. Chown's Drug Store**  
185 Princess Street, Phone 343

Cleveland Elects City Manager.

Cleveland, Dec. 5.—William R. Hopkins, Cleveland attorney and engineer, was elected Cleveland's first city manager. Cleveland will be the largest city in the country operating under the new form of government, when Hopkins takes office Jan. 1st.

The most subtle folly is produced by the most subtle wisdom.

**Farms For Sale**

1—150 acres, seven miles from Kingston, close to highway, good buildings, 112 acres under cultivation; good fences, well watered, windmill. Price \$7,900.

2—75 acres, one half mile from thriving village, about 40 acres good soil under cultivation; exceptionally well watered; splendid dwelling with hardwood floors; basement, barn and all necessary outbuildings. A snap at \$3600.

Money to loan at lowest current rates on mortgages.

**T. J. Lockhart**  
Real Estate and Insurance  
58 BROOK ST., KINGSTON  
Phones 323J and 1797J.

**Hotel Frontenac**

Kingston's Leading Hotel.

Every room has running hot and cold water. One-half block from Railway Station and Steamboat Landings.

**J. A. HUGHES,**  
Proprietor

**NOW'S THE TIME WHEN A GOOD HOT FIRE—FUL FILLS OUR INNERMOST DESIRE !!**

**COAL**

DECEMBER

**CRAWFORD'S COAL QUARTETTE**

**W**HEN you're cold you are cheerless. You can't warm up to any proposition while your blood is being chilled. Keep plenty of coal in your home. Order it from us and see if you don't get a good square deal.

**Crawford**  
PHONE 3. QUEEN ST.