

THE BRITISH WHIG 91ST YEAR.



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

J. G. Elliot, Editor and Managing-Director

Telephone Private Exchange, connecting all departments 243

Subscription Rates: Daily Edition \$7.50

One year, by mail to rural offices \$4.00

One year, by mail, cash \$3.00

Out-of-town representatives: Montreal, St. W. Thompson

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 O Audit Bureau of Circulations

Peace: A period during which one can tell the truth without going to jail.

A village is a place where loose tongues operate to keep a man from getting tight.

Scientists have discovered that soda water is fatal to germs. "Have another."

A hick town is one in which a man can find nothing thrilling to do while his wife is away.

Too many rich men's sons begin at the bottom only when standing on a street corner to "look 'em over."

If there were fewer fool laws to teach people contempt of law, there would be less need of martial law.

The whiskey barrel may have been taken out of politics, but the good old pork barrel is with us yet.

No man who delights to be naughty ever can forgive the narrowness of the man who doesn't approve.

Some of the youngsters who have unclean minds can't be helped much without the aid of a vacuum cleaner.

Heredity is the quality that is showing up when a father says: "I don't know what has got into that boy."

The man who shaves himself wonders wistfully what kind of strop the laundry uses so successfully on his collars.

It's a hard world; and by the time a man gets old and prosperous enough to sleep late, he wakes up at 4 a.m.

It's a very real pleasure to tuck the children in bed, if you can manage to keep awake until the children come in.

Sympathy for the under dog isn't so much good sportsmanship as the memory of hurts received from some upper dog.

Great Britain is thinking of recognizing Mexico, probably because it presents such a natural aspect now.

It is easy to get an education once you learn that the things you learned in school do not constitute an education.

Correct this sentence: "He's such a boisterous boy," said the mother, "and he always wipes his feet carefully before coming in."

If former King Ferdinand is permitted to return to Bulgaria, Jugoslavia may wage war. Not much of an excuse is wanted.

Farmers who have collateral find it easy to get loans, says a headline. It is the fellow without collateral who needs the loan worst, as a rule.

Why people stay away from church, is a headline. We imagine it is due to inability to play golf and go to church at the same time.

BIBLE THOUGHT

JESUS SAID UNTO HER, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.—John 11:25.

OUR MELTING FORESTS.

One can easily forgive the townsman for being bored by this constant harping on the wastage in Canada's forest resources. What is it to him? He is not starting bush fires nor slaughtering merchantable timber. True, but his intelligent interest would greatly strengthen those who are fighting to rescue and perhaps restore our dwindling wealth.

The melancholy story of the flight of our forests needs little re-telling. We have hacked and burned like madmen. Even during the past six years we have been spreading fire through 500,000 acres of forest land annually. With a far greater demand we cut one-third less pine than we did twenty-five years ago, and much of our cutting is the culls which were then not considered worth felling. We have either to use substitutes like hemlock or to import at heavy expense from British Columbia or the Southern States. Yet within a hundred miles of Toronto are thousands of barren acres which once supported magnificent pine woods. One corner of this, a plot of some four hundred acres recently purchased by the York county council, is to be laboriously re-clothed with trees. Such cultivated forests are permanent because only the annual increase is cut. But why cannot the wild forests be similarly farmed?

In this connection perhaps no one would be audacious enough to suggest that certain city property not yet entirely covered with the humming factories of our dreams might meanwhile be made to yield a fine harvest of tiles and telephone poles. Legislation which would save large timber areas from extinction is being advocated by the forestry engineers of Quebec. They ask that permanent forest reserves be established on all lands which government surveyors consider unfit for agriculture. They also hope to secure the protection, and where necessary the establishment, of forests at the heads of rivers used for power. Within half an hour's ride of Kingston we can see both the evils at which this legislation is aimed. Who that has seen those pathetic farms perched on the granite hills in some of the barren areas of this and the adjoining counties has not wondered why settlement was ever made or permitted there? And the dependence of water supply on trees is demonstrated even nearer home. One can hardly believe that the Cataract Creek, that sluggish ditch, used at one time to saw the timber and grind the grist of all this countryside.

HARD BOILED OR SCRAMBLED.

The late president of Amherst College has been pouring his scorn on that bane of democracy, the man of easy solutions, the one who seizes upon one side of a dilemma as true and proceeds at once to reject the other side which is equally true.

At this the editorial chair emits a creak of distress, for the president's barbs are falling too near for comfort. If it is true that no one is entitled to an opinion which is not based on the best thinking obtainable every editorial page in the country must needs turn white. But is it true? Distilled water is not necessarily a pleasanter nor even a healthier beverage than slightly chlorinated and otherwise biased lakewater, and the same may be said of distilled opinions.

The writer of newspaper editorials cultivates a wide field—with a teaspoon. The interest of his readers is limited to a very few hundred words and within those limits he must present a subject, develop it and arrive at some sort of conclusion. What chance then for choosing both horns of the dilemma or for dealing with all its important implications? It is much that these busy men point to what they consider significant and indicate their conclusions. Nor are they the assertive and self-confident breed that the necessities of their trade would suggest. Though they write with the pen of infallibility, their own minds are as bewildered and groping as those of other men. They write because life is admittedly perplexing and any theories expressed upon it are absorbed into that marvellous reservoir of human experience known as public opinion, where they will be sifted and tested against the facts of life. So editorials are at best much more than dogmatic conclusions or lay sermons. They are food for thought, and only after digestion, assimilation and rejection should any part of them become the flesh and blood of public opinion.

WHY COAL PRICES GO UP.

There is food for thought in the recent report of the United States Coal Commission. This document is the result of what appears to have been an earnest effort to get at the bottom of the coal situation. The Commission tried to find just why it is that with such a bountiful supply of coal, with all kinds of labor-saving devices for taking it from the ground and transporting it to the consumer, the miner lives amid privation, and the consumer pays ever-increasing prices.

It must be conceded by fair-minded men that the miner is entitled to at least decent living conditions and fair wages; that the operators should have a reasonable return on their

capital, and that the railroads are entitled to a fair rate for hauling. The same may be said of the returns to jobbers and retailers. But these items do not account for the present price of coal.

The Commission found that in addition to the two factors, labor and capital, there is a third factor, monopoly, or land. It found that while the first two factors, labor and capital, receive little more than formerly, the share of the third factor, land, has grown to enormous proportions. Says the report:

"The amount of the increment in the value of coal lands is a matter deserving careful consideration, not only with respect to anthracite, but with respect to bituminous coal. If this increase is to continue indefinitely piling up carrying charges to be added to current prices, an intolerable burden will be laid on the consumer. Speculation in land should not be confused with mining coal."

To appreciate just what the Commission means by this ever-swelling "increment in the value of coal lands," consider the case of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. This company owns 8,940 acres of coal lands that were acquired at a total cost of \$1,412,000. Just why this land should have cost the company that sum when nature produced the coal for nothing, does not appear. But the Commission does explain the subsequent steps.

Starting with an actual investment of \$1,412,000, the company in 1871, re-valued the coal lands on its books by adding \$4,979,000 to the original cost. Thereafter, profits were figured on a capitalization of \$6,382,000, instead of \$1,412,000. The accompanying advance in the price of coal to the consumer had nothing to do with wages, or with interest on the actual capital invested.

As population grew, and more coal was needed, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company made another re-valuation on their books in 1917, by adding \$19,060,000 making a total of \$16,442,000. Deducting from this amount, depletion of the supply of coal, \$3,685,000, leaves a present capitalization of \$12,757,000.

Manifestly, if the Lehigh Company is to receive the same rate of profit on \$12,757,000 that it did on its original investment of \$1,412,000, it must charge the consumer more for coal. As population continues to increase, and the demand for coal grows, the "increment in the value of coal lands" will warrant still other increases in the book value, and corresponding advances in the price of coal to pay dividends on this book value.

If this were all, it might be dismissed as unpleasant but not serious. It is far from all. What is true of the "writing up" of the values of coal lands, is true of all other mineral lands, forest lands, and water power. Not only is it true of these natural resources, but it is true of the social resources that attach to lots in the heart of cities, where the "increment value" is being "written up" from year to year.

Labor can go on accusing capital of greediness, and capital can denounce labor as Bolshevistic, but that gets us nowhere. While labor and capital quarrel, monopoly bleeds them both, and prices to the consumer go up. When labor stops reviling the man who builds a house, or starts a factory—thereby employing labor and producing wealth—and gives its attention to the monopolist who speculates in land—neither employing labor nor producing wealth—we may expect changes in our laws that will shift taxes from those who produce wealth and employ labor to those who merely speculate in the material out of which wealth is produced, and upon which labor is employed.

get rich quick. A mere 10 per cent. or so will not satisfy him. He will always say, "I can't make any money unless I buy stock on margin because I haven't enough money to get anywhere."

Consequently he buys too much and has to trade extensively on margin. Sooner or later he is caught and cannot pay out. He suffers a large loss and another hog is slaughtered.

PRESS COMMENT

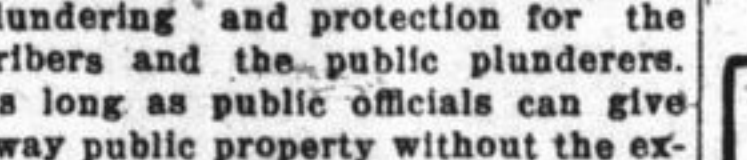
Settling Australia.

The group settlements in the region sought to be reclaimed from the wilds (South-Western Australia), which now number over one hundred, and which before the end of next year will, all going well, be doubled, are the result. Though the administration of the group settlements, which are mainly composed of migrant families, has been subject to criticism in regard to details, the premier and his colleagues have the satisfaction of knowing that generally the scheme is going well, has behind it the warmest public approbation, and that the south-west corner of the state—an area nearly as large as Victoria—is in a fair way to becoming the home of a thriving community of producers.—Perth Western Mail.

The Great Autocracy.

The United States is not a democracy to-day. It is not a republic to-day. It is an Autocracy of Wealth—an autocracy where corrupt wealth has seized the political power, and, using it corruptly, discredits all those who honestly earned or how wisely and patriotically used, thus imperilling the very institutions which protect, or should protect, all citizens in their freedom, their rights and their possessions, including the honest possessors of large property as well as the possessors of small properties. The only way to end this growing menace of bribery and plundering is to end the political power of this Autocracy of Corrupt Wealth. As long as bosses can pack conventions and dominate party candidates in the interests of corrupt wealth, so long will there be bribery and public plundering and protection for the bribers and the public plunderers. As long as public officials can give away public property without the expressed consent of the people, as long as legislatures and congresses can enact legislation in direct defiance of the people's will, so long will the public plunderers seek in secret and sinister ways to improperly influence the representatives of the people. As long as judges can do as they please without fear of anything the people can do to them, so long will judges be irresponsible tyrants and judicial decisions be made to order of powerful financial interests.—New York American.

That Body of Yours



By James W. Barton, M.D.

Do You Lose Your Voice Sometimes? You feel a little dryness in the throat with a tendency to cough at frequent intervals. The throat seems to burn, and again there is a sort of tickling sensation which causes your cough.

You are able to eat your food usually, but sometimes certain articles of food cause a little pain in swallowing. Then you notice that your voice is a bit husky and you find yourself trying to clear your throat very often. You try to expectorate, but there seems to be nothing to come from the throat.

A little later the voice becomes very husky, and you find it extremely painful to talk at all. What's the matter? It simply means that a slight cold from the nose has travelled down to the throat—to vocal cords which stretch across the top of your windpipe just like the band of rubber over the wooden portion of the noisy toy baloon.

Perhaps you have been singing or talking too much. Sometimes due to some obstruction in your nose, you are breathing through your mouth, and so the throat gets dry due to the air going into the lungs taking its moisture from your throat, instead of from the nose.

Any of these things you can readily see would slightly inflame the little fleshy ribbons or strings which we call the vocal cords. It is called Laryngitis. It is not usually serious but is very inconvenient when one has to use the voice.

And the big factor in curing or relieving this condition is right there, namely, in keeping absolutely quiet and not using the voice whatever.

Where it is absolutely necessary to use the voice, the very slightest whisper, and the fewest possible words should be used. The treatment aside from the rest is usually by breathing the steam of Friar's Balsam, or Tincture of Benzoin Oil, as it is called. A teaspoonful of this preparation is put in an ordinary cooking vessel and a couple of quarts of boiling water is poured on it. You put a blanket or towel

Advertisement for Bibby's Suits. Features: Dent's Wool Gloves (One dollar's worth for 50c), English Velour Hats (\$6 and \$7 values for \$3.75), Men's and Young Men's Overcoats (An \$18.50 value for \$12.50), Bibby's \$29.50 Suits (Perfect beauties—rich, plain shades of Blue or Grey. Also English Herringbone Worsteds in new shades of Brown or Blue. Smartly tailored in the new 1924 models.), Shirt Specials (Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 values for \$1.19; Regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values for \$1.95; Regular \$1.50 value, for 69c). Kingston's One Price Clothing House.

Advertisement for Moulding Machine Parts. Text: "There is something more than mere mechanical skill necessary to achieve the perfect result when it comes to moulding entire new parts for machinery. Combined with this skill must be the modern efficiency of shop equipment, such as we have here." Bishop Machine Shop, KING AND QUEEN STREETS.

Advertisement for Kingston Markets. Lists prices for various goods: Fruit (Apples, St. Lawrence, pk. 60; Apples, Wolfe River, pk. 40; Apples, Haax, pk. 40; Apples, Duchess, pk. 40; Bananas, doz. 50; Grapes, Cal. lb. 25; Oranges, doz. 30 to 60; Lemons, doz. 30; Dried Fruits (Apricots, Cal. lb. 30; Prunes, Cal. lb. 15 to 20; Peaches, Evap. lb. 28); Garden Produce (Beets, lb. 3; Carrots, lb. 3; Cauliflower, each, 15 to 25; Celery, bunch, 5 to 10; Lettuce, head, 10; Lettuce, leaf, 5; Onions, Spanish, lb. 3 for 25; Onions, Yellow Denver, pk. 30; Peppers, red, doz. 40; Peppers sweet green, doz. 35; Potatoes, new, bag, 1.60; Fresh vegetables—Cabbage, each, 10 to 15); Unclassified (Sugar, granulated, lb. 12; Sugar, yellow, lb. 11 1/2; Sugar, icing, lb. 15; Flour, standard, cwt. 3.75 to 4; Rolled Oats, lb. 5; Honey, 5-lb. pail, 75; Honey, comb, 30; Maple Sugar, lb. 25); Fish (Cod, lb. 15; Fllets, lb. 22; Finnan Haddock, lb. 15; Haddock fresh, lb. 12 1/2; Halibut, fresh, lb. 30; Kippers, pair, 22 to 25; Perch, lb. 12 1/2; Pike, lb. 15; Salmon, lb. 30); Dairy Produce (Butter, creamery, lb. 47 to 50; Butter, dairy, lb. 38 to 40; Cheese, new, lb. 28 to 30; Cheese, old, lb. 35; Eggs, new laid, doz. 55 to 60; Eggs, packed, 45 to 55); Meats and Poultry (Beef: Steak, porterhouse, lb. 23 to 25; Steak, round, lb. 20 to 25; Boiling cuts, lb. 10; Stewing cuts, lb. 8 to 11; Beef, western, cwt. 12 to 14; Beef, local, lb. 6 to 8; Pork: Loin, roasts, lb. 28; Shoulders, roasts, lb. 22 to 25; Hogs, live weight, cwt. 8 to 9; Chops, lb. 35 to 38; Hogs, dressed, cwt. 13 to 16; Bacon, breakfast, 28 to 32; Ham, smoked, 35; Spring lamb: Carcase, lb. 25 to 28; Mutton, chops, lb. 50 to 55; Mutton, carcase, 15; Poultry: Fowl, lb. 20 to 22c).

Advertisement for T. J. Lockhart. Text: "FOR SALE—We have some attractive bargains in city property. A good list of farm and garden lands to choose from. Fire Insurance in first-class companies. Money to loan on mortgages." T. J. Lockhart, Real Estate and Insurance, 58 BROCK ST., KINGSTON, Phones 322J and 1797J.

Advertisement for Does Lame Back Cripple You? Text: "Good Advice for Those Who Waken With a Weakness or Pain in the Back. That throbbing pain at the base of the spine is caused by improper kidney action. Fix up the kidneys and the backache goes in a hurry. The most wonderful kidney medicine ever made is Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They contain the juices of certain herbs which soothe and heal all kidney illness. It's a pleasure to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They relieve after the first dose, give you a new feeling entirely, remove that dull, throbbing backache, correct urinary disorders, stop headaches, and vague pains through the muscles and joints. Forty years of success stand behind Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are prepared in the laboratories of the famous Cattarhoxone Company, and can be depended upon as a safe, swift, and certain relief for Backache, Kidney, Liver, Stomach, or Bladder Troubles. Sold everywhere in 25 boxes." Crawford's Coal Quartette.

Advertisement for Watch Your Step. Text: "Have us put on a Metal Cane Tip On your Cane or Walking Stick 50c each. Just the thing for slippery walks. We carry a line of Canes from \$1.00 up. also Crutches In all the required sizes—best Split Maple in a close, straight grain." Dr. Chown's Drug Store, 185 Princess Street, Phone 249.

Advertisement for OUR COFFEE. Text: "The quality is kept up to its usual high standard, while the price remains the same—50c per lb. Roasted and ground on the premises. Absolutely pure. Jas. REDDEN & CO. PHONES 20 and 900. 'The House of Satisfaction'."

Advertisement for WELCOME WINTER WITH A SMILE—BURN THE COAL YOU KNOW'S WORTH WHILE! Text: "CRAWFORD'S COAL QUARTETTE. If our good coal is in your bin you can ask Jack Frost to step right in. He'll think your home is hot as sin—in fact he'll walk right in and turn around and walk right out again. It will pay you to order our coal. Crawford PHONE 9. QUEEN ST.