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A GREAT SOLDIER PASSES. In the passing of Lieut.-Col. James A. Scroggie, who fought throughout the whole of the great war with the 16th Canadian Scottish Battalion, the British Empire loses one of its greatest soldiers...

side of the water, to redeem our towns and cities from the bareness and ugliness which do so easily beset them. Perhaps most of his auditors silently joined in his wish. It may be, however, that in our admiration for these Old-World works of art we may fail to appreciate the beauty which lies around us...

India and Independence. Our whole rule in India for more than sixty years past has been a gradual preparation for the time when India would be capable of a very large measure of self-government. When the great step forward was made it was certain that there would be people in this country who would denounce the inevitable...

And still another spring sign is "swat the fly." A fool and his money are soon parted, but not soon enough. We predict the hottest summer on record because they always are.

At times one suspects that civilization is merely progress in laziness. The way of the transgressor is hard to follow. Ask any policeman. Practically all of last year's June bridegrooms know how to wash dishes now.

Add Dictionary of Similes: "... as useless as gestures by a radio car." And what is it the height of when a policeman parks his car in front of a fire plug?

A lot of the modern wives apparently have promised to love, honor and obey impulses. Suggested slogan for any legislative assembly: "They also serve who only stand and debate."

A lot of henpecked husbands will tell you that "loved and lost" beats "wedded and bossed." The European situation shows improvements, but off hand we can't remember what they are.

Yes, Ethel, life is like a golf game. We're into and out of one hole after another. Ho, hum. Love at first sight is possible, but it's always a good idea to wipe off your glasses and look again.

Fable: After they had argued for an hour the wife finally shut up and let the husband have his way. Another addition to the Dictionary of Similes: "... as useless as an observation car on a subway train."

"One-Wife Movement Spreads in Eastern World." One-wife-at-a-time is still the general rule on this side. The prize actor is the jilted lover who can praise the successful candidate and make it sound like he means it.

The biggest howl to "make it exclusive" is usually raised by the member who barely managed to slip in himself. In the old wet days a man could act as host without keeping a napkin over his arm to wipe off the living room table.

The only time the average man has that conquering-hero feeling is when he manages to get two good seats on the aisle. Correct this sentence: "The box office man said, 'I feel it my duty to tell you that this is a side seat and your view will be obstructed by the box in front.'"

BIBLE THOUGHT GIVE, and it shall be given unto you; good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over, shall men give into your bosom. For with the same measure that ye mete withal it shall be measured to you again.—Luke 6:38.

BRITISH TRADE IMPROVING. The Foreign Trade of Great Britain in 1923 was larger in volume than in 1922, according to a report received by the Bankers Trust Company of New York from its Foreign Information Service, but was conducted on a lower level of prices. Imports increased 11.6 per cent. in volume but cost 1.9 per cent. less than those of 1922. Exports of goods produced in the United Kingdom increased 11.9 per cent in volume but these goods were sold for 4.7 per cent. less than if 1922 prices had been realized.

Imports and exports of foodstuffs fell in average value per unit by between 5 and 6 per cent., while in the case of raw materials a substantial rise in values was shown. In the case of manufactured articles the general result was a fall in values somewhat greater than in the case of foodstuffs. Supplies of imported goods retained for consumption showed an increase of 5 per cent. in cereals, of 20 per cent. in meat and nearly as much in other non-durable foods.

In the case of iron ore there was an increase of over 70 per cent. Textile materials show reductions in quantities varying from about 50 per cent. for wool and 30 per cent. for silk, to about 11 to 12 per cent. for cotton and the aggregate of other textile materials. Net imports of manufactures show expansion in almost every group. Among exports of United Kingdom produce and manufactures, the principal feature of the movement in raw materials was a rise in the average value of coal of nearly 12 per cent. and at the same time an increase in quantity shipped of 23 per cent.

With few exceptions, average values of exported manufactures were lower than in 1922. In volume of movement, cotton goods showed a reduction of 1 per cent. machinery an expansion of 8 per cent. woolen goods of 10 per cent., iron and steel goods of 30 per cent., electrical goods of nearly 50 per cent., and paper manufactures of over 60 per cent. Owing to the depression in shipbuilding, the exports of "vehicles" showed a reduction of not far short of 25 per cent. In other groups there was greater or less expansion. As compared with pre-war conditions, the volume of imports was 93 per cent. of the volume of 1913 imports. The exports of United Kingdom goods were 74.5 per cent. in volume of the 1913 exports. However, these figures reflect a great improvement from the depreciation of 1921 when the volume of imports was only 74.3 per cent. of the 1913 basis and exports were only 49.8 per cent. of the 1913 exports.

On the other hand, this increased volume of trade was handled on a very much lower price basis. For instance, in 1921 the average value of imports was 190.9 per cent. of 1913 values, whereas in 1923 imports were valued at only 149.2 per cent. of 1913 values. The value of exports, taking 1913 values as 100 per cent., declined from 268.8 per cent. in 1921 to 189.7 per cent. in 1923.

REACTIONS OF A GOAT. Those present at the Taft art lecture last Saturday afternoon will remember one of the slides which showed a cloister—a long, low, rounded archway, penetrated on one side by subdued sunlight, and passing into darkness at the further end. Though lacking the grandeur of the cathedral interiors, it had a quiet beauty of its own which the lecturer took pains to point out, expressing at the same time the wish that we could have such cloisters on this

THE RESIGNATION OF POINCARÉ. The reported resignation of Premier Poincaré of France comes somewhat as a surprise in view of the previous endorsement by both chambers of the more important proposals. The general elections are just ahead in France, and there may be an explanation to be found in that direction when the more complete news is to hand. The national bloc, which has been behind Poincaré in all his struggles during the past year, should not have weakened in their support on the question of pensions unless there was some more potent reason than is now set forth. The improved understanding between France and Britain since the coming to office of the MacDonald ministry looked like preparation for a general adoption of the recommendations of the Dawes Experts Commission report which is promised for next Saturday. The senate had recently endorsed the Poincaré budget, which had included increased taxation of twenty per cent. in the effort to balance the budget for the current year and the incoming one. The government had been quite successful in overcoming the danger to the franc and had turned the tables on their financial foes, so that the future of the franc minister seemed to be more secure than for some time.

The very generous and rather unexpected endorsement of the Ruhr policy of the Poincaré government by General Dawes, the American commissioner, had helped to turn back the tide which had been running against the ministry for a time and which seemed to be gathering strength. Dawes had stated that had France not been in the Ruhr there could be no need for this experts' commission, for unless pressure had been applied to Germany in some such manner there would be no opening for efforts at settlement of the reparations problem. The big issue before France in the coming election will centre largely about the experts' commission report and the reparations problem. Will France seek to co-operate with the Allied nations in putting pressure upon Germany, and pursue a policy which in the opinion of Briand and the Liberals and groups to the left tends to isolate France and enthrone the Chauvinists and keep up the high costs of the army and the tax bill? The French people are thrifty and not disposed to go on spending where there is a way to avoid doing so.

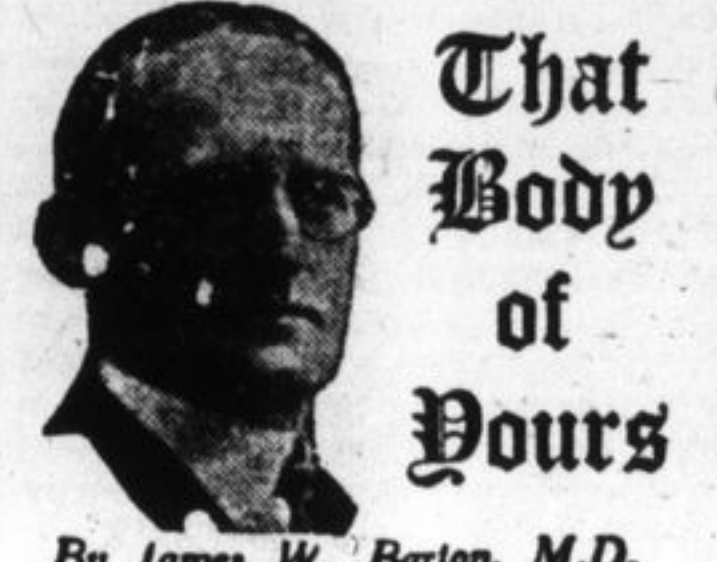
There might be some danger at this time in conveying the impression to Germany that France is prepared to be generous or willing to change the hard policy. But since there is to be an election in Germany within the next two months, which will decide much for the peace and policy of Germany and Europe, it may be that the intimidation from France of a willingness to negotiate will help the reasonable republicans of Germany in their struggles against the National People's party and their declared policy of bringing back the monarchy and tearing up the peace treaty.

Exit Venizelos. M. Venizelos, who returned to Greece only a few weeks ago amid the plaudits of a people that looked upon him as a savior of the nation from all its troubles, domestic and foreign, has quietly slipped out of the country again, a disappointed and defeated man, and broken in spirit, if not in health. He was unable to "come back." He goes a second time into exile.

That iodine is a regular ingredient in the water supply, goitre is unknown. Those people who live on a diet of sea fish are likewise free from goitre. He feels that as goitre is prevalent in his city, and that the water, though pure, is deficient in iodine, therefore he proposes to prevent goitre by putting iodine directly into the water. Now this sounds all right, and there can be no question now but that iodine is our best remedy in this condition. What has been the result of his suggestion? Why the medical health officers of other cities are being asked what they think about it, and whether or not they will follow the example of their brother medical officer. Those who say anything say that while it might suit this other place, and the ideas of this other medical officer, it would not suit them. Why? Because just a very small percentage of the people have goitre, or have the tendency toward it, and why subject the entire population to the effects of iodine upon their system. Iodine is like any other drug. It has its uses where there are enlarged glands, and other swellings about the body. It also has a wholesome effect upon the blood in some conditions. But it is a drug and would have a harmful effect upon the system generally, especially if an overdose were put in the supply. And just as with other drugs, an ordinary dose might cause severe illness or even death in some cases. For instance, one person might experience a peculiar restlessness that he could not understand. Another would have frequent vomiting, spells and severe purging, similar to that caused by overripe or green fruit. With others the heart would feel as if it were trying to jump out of the body. You can readily see that the physicians in a city using iodine would be up against some distressing, but interesting cases. The fact that breweries and home brewers know that iodine would prevent the proper manufacture of beer may cause some opposition to his scheme. The point however is interesting because it is well for the people to know that iodine is a preventive of, and a remedy for goitre.

WHY THE WEATHER? DR. CHARLES F. BROOKS, Secretary, American Meteorological Society, Tells How. The Heat Budget of the Ground. The surface of the ground is constantly both receiving and giving off heat. Whether the ground temperature rises or falls depends upon how the budget balances whether receipts or expenditures are in the excess. The sources of the income, or heat received, are the direct radiation from the sun and also the radiation from the air itself. Under ordinary conditions in summer, the heat received from the atmosphere is easily more than 20 per cent. of the heat

PRESS COMMENT. Exit Venizelos. M. Venizelos, who returned to Greece only a few weeks ago amid the plaudits of a people that looked upon him as a savior of the nation from all its troubles, domestic and foreign, has quietly slipped out of the country again, a disappointed and defeated man, and broken in spirit, if not in health. He was unable to "come back." He goes a second time into exile.



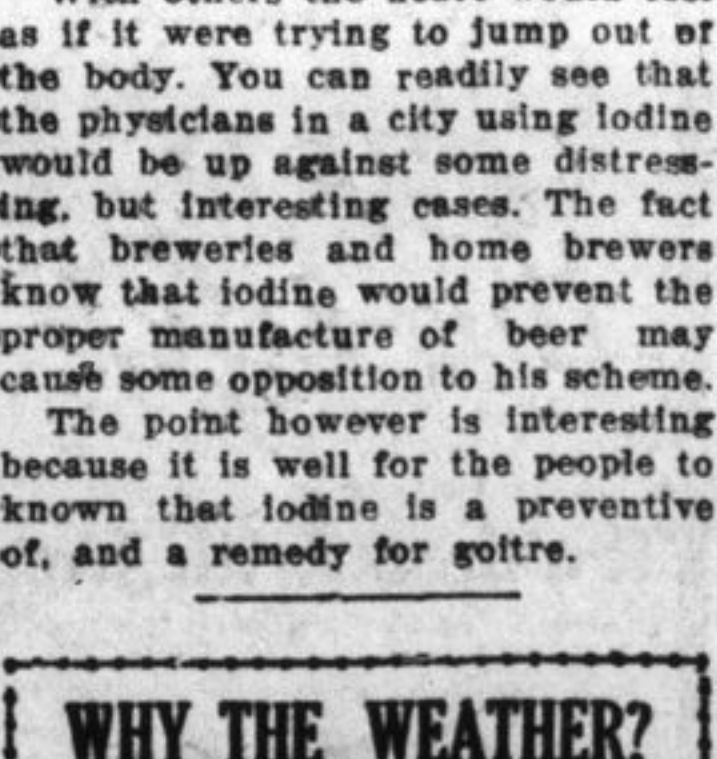
That Body of Yours By James W. Barton, M.D.

Iodine in the Drinking Water. A medical health officer of a large city in the United States, has rather startled the people of that city by his proposal to put some iodine in the drinking water supply. As you know, many cities are using chlorine in the water to prevent the spread of typhoid. His idea of putting iodine into the drinking water is to prevent goitre. Goitre is that enlargement in the front of the neck that is seen so frequently nowadays. It may be just a simple enlargement giving little or no trouble, or it may be setting up complications affecting the heart, eyes, nerves, and the general tone of the body. The health officer states that where iodine is a regular ingredient in the water supply, goitre is unknown. That people who live on a diet of sea fish are likewise free from goitre. He feels that as goitre is prevalent in his city, and that the water, though pure, is deficient in iodine, therefore he proposes to prevent goitre by putting iodine directly into the water. Now this sounds all right, and there can be no question now but that iodine is our best remedy in this condition. What has been the result of his suggestion? Why the medical health officers of other cities are being asked what they think about it, and whether or not they will follow the example of their brother medical officer. Those who say anything say that while it might suit this other place, and the ideas of this other medical officer, it would not suit them. Why? Because just a very small percentage of the people have goitre, or have the tendency toward it, and why subject the entire population to the effects of iodine upon their system. Iodine is like any other drug. It has its uses where there are enlarged glands, and other swellings about the body. It also has a wholesome effect upon the blood in some conditions. But it is a drug and would have a harmful effect upon the system generally, especially if an overdose were put in the supply. And just as with other drugs, an ordinary dose might cause severe illness or even death in some cases. For instance, one person might experience a peculiar restlessness that he could not understand. Another would have frequent vomiting, spells and severe purging, similar to that caused by overripe or green fruit. With others the heart would feel as if it were trying to jump out of the body. You can readily see that the physicians in a city using iodine would be up against some distressing, but interesting cases. The fact that breweries and home brewers know that iodine would prevent the proper manufacture of beer may cause some opposition to his scheme. The point however is interesting because it is well for the people to know that iodine is a preventive of, and a remedy for goitre.

UNLISTED STOCKS LISTED STOCKS (FACTS KNOWN)

MONEY AT WORK. Brief but important lessons in Finance, Markets, Stocks, Bonds and Investments. The New York Stock exchange takes great pains to have all essential facts on listed companies honestly and publicly stated. No securities are admitted to trading on the New York Stock exchange until the governors have passed on them after a careful examination. If these securities are admitted, all of the facts and information concerning them are immediately made public. There is no chance for any fake prices to go out on these listed securities. A few seconds after a transaction is made on the floor of the exchange, it is recorded on thousands of tickers throughout the country. The leading newspapers print daily the number of sales and the high, low and closing prices. All this is done to protect the honest investor in legitimate transactions. Jail for Irish Tax Dodgers. Dublin, March 27.—Vigorous steps are being taken in the Free State for the collection of the arrears of income tax which, during the troubled times before and since the treaty, were allowed to accumulate. In Dublin City and county, collections have been made by distraint on the defaulters' goods, and in some instances defaulters have been lodged in jail till the money was paid.

U.S. ADDS HUGE AREA—Washington is taking steps to provide a government for Wilkes Land, twice the size of Alaska, discovered by Commander Wilkes, U.S.N., in 1840. In 1917 and 1923 the British did likewise for the Falkland Islands Dependency and Ross Sea Sector.



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received directly from the sun. The ground, in return, is constantly expending its heat, largely by radiation into space, but also by conduction both upwards and downwards. That is, the ground surface loses heat by coming in direct contact with cooler air above and cooler, deeper layers of soil or rock below. The ground also expends heat in evaporating moisture. The greatest exchanges of heat occur when we have dry air, bright sunny days, and calm, clear nights, since radiation increases as the fourth power of the absolute temperature. Moisture in the air reduces the ground's net loss of heat by radiation. Clouds at night keep the earth warmer by sending more radiation to the ground, thereby diminishing the relative loss of heat.



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