

THE BRITISH WHIG 91ST YEAR.



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A friend in need is the one you dodge.

You must keep going around to stay in social circles.

The man who has the least credit takes the least care of it.

And now will Gus Porter, M.P., have the grace to resign?

The voice of the people is heard best just before an election.

When a woman gets a man up a tree she makes a monkey out of him.

The most prolific cause of spanking is the fact that dad had a bad day at the office.

There is profit in adversity, and prohibition has taught medical men a lot about antidotes.

We have yet to see the Madonna look on the face of a woman fondling a little fuzzy dog.

Our idea of fun is a telephone girl calling up a friend and being given the wrong number.

Patriotism is what makes the home team plate scientific shots and the visitors get lucky ones.

Two famous sayings of autoists: "How much do I owe you?" and "What'll that rattling noise?"

Mother's work is lighter now that daughter is at home from school to furnish musical accompaniments.

As a general thing, the more enshing enthusiasm the salesman has the less dividends the stock will pay.

Probably it is only the fear of ridicule that prevents an author from dedicating his book to himself.

June brings to mind the peculiar fact that the shortest sentence in the world is also a life sentence, it is, "I do."

The prize actor is the flit lover who can praise the successful candidate and make it sound like he means it.

As a usual, thing, the man who announces that he "doesn't seek the nomination" would have to employ a detective to help him find it.

A wagish friend of ours figures that "if it is legal to go twenty miles an hour in your car it ought to be twice as legal to go forty."

The senate has seen the error of its way and now shows a kinder feeling toward the National railways. It must have had its ear to the ground.

If the Board of Works has enough material to fill the holes on Union street, between Barris and Division streets, will it kindly start on the job before some motorists or delivery wagons disappear from view for ever?

BIBLE THOUGHT

BE NOT DECEIVED; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh, reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting. And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.—Galatians 6: 7-9.

THE AGE-OLD PASTIME.

Although in the downtown districts of our cities the sidewalks are still crowded with pedestrians, it is probably true that walking has become an obsolete pastime in this country. The rushing in and out of stores in the shopping districts isn't walking anyway, in the opinion of lovers of that form of physical exercise.

We have lost the feeling of leisure which in former days was so conducive to walking. Even in our motoring we seem to be possessed of the idea that we must hurry to get somewhere, although we may have no particular destination in mind. An Englishman, who even during his visit to this country spent much time in walking, said of us that the pictures in periodicals representing the occupants of automobiles reclining in luxury and enjoying magnificent scenery did not depict us truly. That is not the way we cover the miles.

He was greatly amused over the fact that during his walking tours he was frequently offered rides by motorists. "They do not seem to understand," he says, "that a man on a walking tour is not in need of vehicular conveyance. They act as if the best thing about walking is giving it up and having a ride."

Obviously the automobiles do not permit of sauntering. When the road is good, there comes the irresistible impulse to make the most of it, which to nearly all drivers means anywhere from 25 to 40 miles an hour. And consequently there is lacking the opportunity for quiet enjoyment of the passing landscape; and lacking, too, is the inducement for reflection and restful meditation which walking, either by oneself or with agreeable companions, makes almost inevitable. In its own way motoring has its pleasures, and on the whole they are no less than those of walking. And perhaps in the stress of modern life it is only natural that we should have taken to the thrill-producing form of exercise.

It is, however, an agreeable sign that in some quarters pedestrianism is coming back into favor. Clubs and organizations which have this for their main purpose are growing in number, and it may possibly be that the age-old pastime of walking will not be lost to us altogether.

"AS SHE IS SPOKE."

The king's English can be put to strange and varied uses. On suitable occasions it may be used to induce meditation to the point of drowsiness on the part of persons whose avowed purpose in attending this devotional exercise is really not that of going to sleep. From the lips of a fire-brand orator it may fan into flames primitive passions that have long lain dormant.

Quite the most unique use of the king's English, however, is to be found in the annals of sport. The average citizen, secure in the belief that he understands his mother tongue since he has written and spoken it all his life, will find many a paragraph from the sport page to the understanding of which neither dictionary nor grammar textbook will help him. For instance:

"Wallie Pipp greeted the newcomer with a slap against the barrier of the right field stand for two bases, and Peck crossed the platter, while Ruth stopped at third. Leo caged Meusel's lift. Thereupon Frank Baker whanged the globe to deep right centre for a triple, which conveyed Ruth and Pipp over the disk. After Ward had fanned, Baker tallied off Schang's one base jolt to the left. Jack Quinn whiffed for the curtain fall."

Here, as everyone will admit, is English composition which addresses itself to a large reading public. Excepting the proper nouns, every word of it is in good standing in the dictionary, and still to one not versed in the jargon of baseball the paragraph is altogether unintelligible. But what is still more baffling than its unintelligibility is the fact that to those skilled in the vernacular of baseball the very strangeness of the language is intended to add a charm to the message conveyed. Verily, the king's English may be put to a variety of uses.

BIBLE INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS.

The Hamilton District Methodist Conference, when in session this week, passed a resolution favoring the introduction of Bible instruction as a subject for study in the public schools of Ontario. This is by no means the first time that this subject has been brought forward. There was a time when Bible instruction was part of the school curriculum, when the "Ross Bible," a book of extracts from the Scriptures, was a standard book in the public schools of the province. But it caused so much controversy between the various religious denominations that it was finally dropped. Since then, there have been many requests from religious bodies to have this subject again added to the school curriculum, but successive governments have been very wary of giving their approval to the question.

There is a large question involved in this matter of religious education. It is claimed for the schools that it is not a subject which could be properly included in the school curriculum, on account of the various denominational beliefs which would have to

be considered. Under the present educational system, the curriculum is already crowded with essential subjects, and the educational authorities are not likely to give consent very easily to having another added to the list. At present, ministers of the gospel can have the privilege of giving religious instruction in the schools, but the classes must be conducted after school hours, and the pupils must attend voluntarily. This, however, is a privilege which is very rarely, if ever, exercised, because of the difficulty of inducing the pupils to remain behind voluntarily for instruction in religious matters.

Apart altogether, however, from the practical side of the question, it is a matter for dispute as to whether the responsibility is one which should be borne by the schools. There are many who believe that it is entirely outside the function of the schools to take up this subject, on the ground that the religious training of the children should be left entirely in the hands of the parents. This is an attitude which has much to commend it. The parents have, without doubt, the greatest responsibility for the training of their children in religious subjects. While the school gives an academic training, and a training in character and morals, the spiritual side of the child's life should always be left in the hands of the parents, who are closest to the child and should have a deeper insight into its innermost thoughts and desires. Too many parents are only too willing to shelve all responsibility for the upbringing of their children, and to pass it on to other agencies. They feel that the public schools and the Sunday schools should do the whole task, and that by sending their children to these they are doing all that should be asked of them. This is a great mistake, and is the reason for much of the distress which is caused by young men and women going wrong. Religious training should be started in the home when the children are at the receptive stage, and should be continued in the home. The mother and father are the proper persons to do this work, and not comparative strangers. The public schools and the Sunday school might help in the matter, and undoubtedly they do under the present system, but their help should be supplementary only to the training given by the parents.

That there is a demand for Bible instruction in the schools is an indication that the parents are not accepting their responsibilities in the matter, and it would possibly be more profitable for the churches to begin at this end of the subject and try to effect some change in the attitude of men and women towards this important question.

AN UNFRIENDLY ACT.

Most unfortunate indeed is the action of the nine representatives of the lesser townships of Frontenac in holding up the good roads work of the larger townships because of their grievance over the provincial highway. It is generally admitted that the far northern townships have a grievance in regard to being charged a proportion of this highway which runs through the extreme southerly part of the county, but they might have secured redress by other means than that which they have adopted. Its representatives should never have used the voting power they have in doing an irreparable injury to the southern part of the county by holding up all work on the good roads system so far this year. The nine townships which have done this do not have to pay one dollar of the county good roads' expenditure, but in order to have the necessary by-law passed their representatives' vote is required. Only the townships in which the good roads work is done have to pay. Even if the grievance of the "holdup" townships is settled this month, the year's road work has been most seriously interfered with. The Golden Rule has assuredly been discarded by those who have done so serious an injury to their neighbors.

KINGSTON IN 1850

Viewed Through Our Files

A Relic.

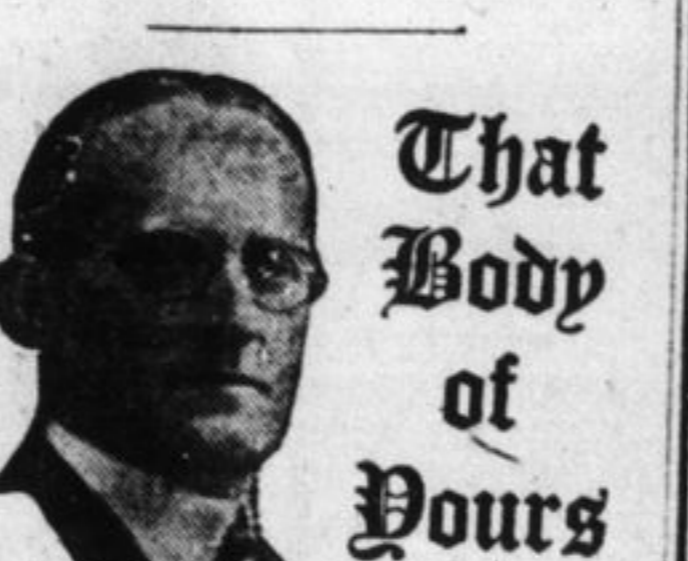
Dec. 6.—The St. Andrew's Society banquet was held in the British American with Colonel Cameron, of Garden Island, presiding. During the evening McCrea played on bagpipes which had been at the taking of Quebec. "They were splendidly covered and decorated and very excellent and powerful in tone."

Charles (?) Copperfield.

Dec.—The personal adventures of Charles Copperfield, the younger, by Charles Dickens—Stringer and Townsend, New York. Cheap edition 37 1/2 cents, pp 328. Mr. Dickens after nearly two years hard labor has completed his great serial, and in a complete form it now appears before the public. It is the inevitable fate of all authors to over-write themselves; not that their latest works are much inferior to their earlier publications; but the public, accustomed to the style of the writer, become wearied with it, and are sensitively alive to its faults and imperfections. The slang which is so exciting in "Oliver

Twist" would be noisome in the present day; and "David Copperfield," to be equally pleasing and popular with its far famed predecessors, should be totally different from them in construction, style and language.

Were it not for this huge defect, "David Copperfield" would be a most delightful novel; and is really so to all who read the English Aristophanes for the first time. No false picture of high life; no caricature of life below the highest standards are to be found in its pages, but true and happy paintings of men and things as they exist at the present day.



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

The Obstacle On the Road. A patient consulted a physician one day, and complained of a train of symptoms as follows:—Unable to enjoy his food, attacks of indigestion, constipation, inability to sleep, headaches, depressed feeling all the time and no interest in his work.

Up until the past few months had always enjoyed the best of health. The physician went over him carefully looking particularly for some part of his makeup that might show some infection.

The teeth, throat, nose and adjoining passages were all inspected, heart, lungs, urine, blood, but no trouble was located. Feeling sure that his patient was organically sound he said:

"There's nothing the matter with any of your organs."

"But what's causing this ill health?" I have been to a half dozen physicians and they have told me the same: "There's nothing wrong with you."

Now I know there is something wrong, because I feel so miserable all the time. Why can't I sleep? Why can't I enjoy my meals the way I should if I were well?

The physician said "I didn't say you weren't sick. I said that there was nothing wrong with any of your organs; that is heart, lungs, kidneys, and so forth."

As a matter of fact you are sick, real sick, because a man with as good a body as yours should be enjoying life to the full.

But going along the road of health, you have met an obstacle and you don't know how to get around it.

"Well, you have something on your mind that is worrying you. Or you may be repressing some strong emotion within you. Perhaps you have the desire to see some big thing, go to some distant place and you can do neither."

It may be a struggle with your conscience along moral lines. You see your mouth waters and likewise your stomach juice becomes active at the sight and odor of food. An open path is made for the enjoyment, and digestion of food.

Thoughts and feelings that brighten your life, that encourage active thought and action, stimulate your brain so that you can go on for hours without fatigue. Life is good. But a battle with a depressing emotion, with unfulfilled desires, with conscience is just like a stunning blow to the brain. The impulse to digestion and the ordinary functions of the body are slowed up, just as they are quickened by contentment. The patient was silent at contentment and then said: "All right I know what's the matter." It developed that it was a struggle between his love for an aged mother, and his desire to see the world. His love for the parent won out. He became reconciled to his obligations and was soon himself again. He had removed the obstacle to his health.

WHY THE WEATHER?

DR. CHARLES F. BROOKS Secretary, American Meteorological Society, Tells How

Dressing For the Weather. Although the range in temperature, or change during the day, is sometimes troublesome to cope with, the variability or change from day to day is, on the whole, less orderly and less expected, and hence, more difficult to meet. He who would make his apparel vary directly with the temperature must be alert and agile and withal a good forecaster. Too often the relation becomes an inverse one, because we lag behind the weather and change too slowly. Thus, when a single hot day is followed by a cool one, people will dress too warmly the first day, then change to lighter clothing and be too cool on the second day. Again, our tendency is, naturally, to dress by the season, or in accordance with what we think the temperature properly should be, rather than to follow the freaks of individual days. So it is not surprising that on a hot day in spring people will be uniformly overdressed, while on a cool day in late summer their thin clothing will expose them to chilling. On a day in April when the temperature was at 85 degrees, observation of persons during a trip in town showed that over 95 per cent were wearing outside coats, mostly overcoats. And how hot they were! In the case of babies and very young children who can not say when they are too hot or too cool, the variability of summer temperature calls for special watchfulness. It would be a mistake, however, to infer that a very equable climate is the ideal one. A certain amount of temperature variability is a highly desirable stimulant.

The stone may hurt the dog, but not as much as the hand that threw it.

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ther, Mrs. Madden, Newburgh. At the Parsonage, Odessa, on May 28th, Herbert Wesley Andrews and Miss Grace Ethelwyn McGee were united in marriage by Rev. S. F. Dixon.

Ross Dafeo and sister, Mrs. Coleen Stewart, Toronto, motored to Napanee and spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. J. R. Dafeo. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beck, Rochester, N.Y., are spending the week with Mrs. Beck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, South Napanee.

Miss Nettie Preston, Pueblo, Cal., arrived this week to spend the summer with her father, D. H. Preston.

Mrs. W. H. Meagher, who spent the winter with her sons in Belleville, arrived home this week.

Miss Fox who spent the winter in Florida is with her sister for the summer.

At the cheese board Friday afternoon, Mrs. M. Joyce and Mrs. Joyce's mother, 1,461 colored and 88 white J. M. Joyce and Mrs. Joyce's mother offered all sold at 15 7-16 cents.

THE WEATHER MAY SEEM FAIR AND WARM—BEFORE THE COMING OF A STORM! CRAWFORD'S COAL QUARTETTE

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