

THE BRITISH WHIG 1917 YEAR.



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Distance lends enchantment to a summer resort.

All bathing suit designers must be from Misouri.

A man's hills usually haunt him when the ghost walks at the office.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is incorrigible. Now he is warring against lynching.

Zero in wives is the one who tries to open the sardine can with a corkscrew.

Easiest thing on earth to lose is a good reputation. The hardest thing a bad reputation.

It is always proper to think what you say, but not always proper to say what you think.

Scientists say there is no life on the moon. Perhaps the moonshine has killed them all.

Our guess is that girls are shocking because the men are so anxious to act as shock absorbers.

In England a candidate for office "stands," and here some candidates in the running stand still.

The place where a pedestrian is most frequently hit by taxicabs is in the editorial paragraph.

Here's another of those things: Josephus Tanner here lies dead. He believed what a bootleg label said.

With a bit of borrowed silver jingling in their pockets Austrians are getting chummy. They need a guardian still.

Banks and safes are good, but the modern youngster thinks that the best thing to keep money in is circulation.

Quoting a magazine writer: "The women of today are in a state of unrest." Probably he meant "undressed."

The day of high-priced sugar is over, according to an authority in the trade. Until the canning season perhaps.

The advantage of a sermon by radio is that you can fall asleep in the midst of it without being publicly disgraced.

The leap year is half gone and the bachelors that have survived the onslaught thus far are beginning to take hope.

A wife is a person who thinks the immigrants have an awful nerve to come over here without an embossed and engraved invitation.

Men may in time become accustomed to the abolition of free speech, but they never will forgive the abolition of the free lunch.

The French president was elected on Friday, the thirteenth, but being president over there is itself unlucky.

Two women are appointed generals in the Russian Red Army, probably on Kipling's theory that as fighters they are deadlier than males.

BIBLE THOUGHT

SEEK YE THE LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.—Isaiah 55: 6, 7.

FUNCTIONS OF THE POLICE.

Mr. Justice Wilson, of Montreal, apparently believes that the chief duty of police officers is not to arrest and bring to trial criminals after crimes have been committed.

HE HADN'T TIME.

The funeral procession that held you up as you were driving along the street was in honor of a man who hadn't time. He was only fifty-four, yet in that brief span of years had built a fine, substantial business. He couldn't be enticed away from his desk. One meeting followed another. One conference crowded on another. His daily correspondence was a veritable mound. He hadn't time for anything but business—until they called in the undertaker.

Most of us have the promise of a good three score years and ten. Twenty-five of these years we spend in growing up and getting prepared to make good. Then we work madly for another twenty-four years or so, promising ourselves to sit down and enjoy the last ten or twenty years, with a big roll in the bank. But the life insurance statistics suggest that that promise is not always performed.

So, why make that promise? Why delay the fun of living until that golden moment of your dreams when you are going to take it easy? Why wait?

Life is only so long. Nobody can crowd all the good things it offers into a decade. Even though you live, age will creep on to take away the bloom from the things you planned to do. You can't motor across the continent at 60 and get the same punch out of it you could have gotten at forty. At 60 you cannot hike in the woods and brave the dangers of the outdoors as you did when young.

What does it profit a man to gain the whole world and then shuffle off? What is the sense of making a great pile of money and lose the power to enjoy it? Horace Greeley, who died untimely at 61, promised a friend shortly before his end that he expected to quit the game soon and go fishing. But he never did. He hadn't time. Have you?

A CHANGE OF PROCEDURE.

Since the Labor government came into power in England as a government by a group which did not have a clear majority of the members of the House of Commons, many of the old and time-honored customs of parliament have gone by the board. One of these is the principle that if the government was defeated on a vote in the house on any question which it supported, that government should immediately resign and appeal to the people. That principle has been applied time and again down through the history of the British parliament, and it came to be regarded as one of the fundamentals of British government.

Since the Labor group took office as a minority government, however, that has been changed. On several occasions since Ramsay MacDonald became premier, the government has been forced to withdraw measures or change its policies because of defeat in the house. Yet it remains in office. A few days ago it was defeated by a vote of 315 to 175 on a motion dealing with the financial provision of the important housing bill which is under consideration. But the question of the government's resignation was never raised. Possibly that was because the two parties in opposition did not want the government to resign. This thought is strengthened by the fact that there was no demand for its resignation such as usually was made when a government measure or motion was defeated. Neither of the two parties in opposition seems anxious to force an election, and for that reason this principle of the government resigning when it fails to carry the house has been put into the discard, for the time being at least.

It is possibly just as well that this old custom has been discarded. Under the present day system of government in Britain, where it is practically impossible for any one of the three parties to secure a clear majority in the House of Commons, there would be endless complications if the government's resignation were forced every time it was defeated in the house. A chaotic condition would result, and elections would follow each other so quickly that continuity of government would be impossible and the business of the country would become hopelessly tangled. There are some matters of governmental policy, of course, on which the government will stake its existence, and it is noticeable that on such points as these the Labor government has consistently been supported by a majority of the members of the house. On minor points, however, it is just as well that there should be no resignation involved when an adverse vote is given, and the fact that these do not involve a general election leaves the members open to a much freer expression of opinion that would be possible under the old system. It leaves the way open for freedom of action and judgment on the part of all the members, and this is a thing which is much to be desired, rather than servile obedience to any party whip, whether the members be in agreement with their party leader or not.

EAST AND WEST.

Several newspaper editors in Eastern Canada, who have just returned from spending three weeks in the west with a Canadian press party, are publishing accounts of their trip, and their impressions of the west. Most of them have something to say regarding the relationship which exists between western and eastern Canada, and some of them are surprised to find that there is no real division between the two sections of the country. The people down in the eastern sections of the country have become so hardened to warnings that a split east and west was inevitable, that many of these editors went out seeking for the cause of this sectionalism which they feared would sooner or later cause a plea for secession on the part of the western provinces. They sought, but did not find. They found, of course, that the west had grievances, that there were matters of transportation rates and marketing facilities and freight rates which were causing some concern to the westerners. But these things are not peculiar to western Canada. The east has the same troubles, so that instead of these being a cause of division, they should be a cause of union between the two parties of the country.

Most of the editors found that the biggest grievance of the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan lies in the fact that there is little prospect of the Hudson's Bay railway being completed in the near future. Wherever the party went in these two provinces, the Hudson's Bay railway was held up to them as the panacea for all the troubles of the west. In Winnipeg they were met with the plea that the railway must be completed in order to provide a water outlet to Manitoba. But even on this question there was not unanimity. Many of the keenest minds realized the utter hopelessness of making the railway a profitable proposition, and were satisfied that to go ahead with it would simply be throwing good money after bad. It seemed as if some of the westerners had to find some grievance with which to impress the eastern editors, and the Hudson Bay Railway was just as good as any other.

It was found, too, that the last Liberal budget had done much to eliminate any feelings of bitterness which the west may have cherished against the east. On the whole, the people on the prairies were well pleased with the budget, because it relieved them in many ways from the high cost of farming. As an agency for uniting the country, from the standpoint of the west, the budget was a success, and there is a feeling that it was not such a bad budget for industrial Canada as many believed it to be in the first crush of criticism.

The net result of the trip of the eastern newspapermen to the west has been to give many of them a more sympathetic viewpoint of western problems. Undoubtedly the west has its problems, but when they are analyzed it is found that, for the most part, they are fundamentally the same problems as are perplexing the east, and by working hand in hand some solution may be forthcoming which will make both parts of the dominion more prosperous, and make the people in both east and west settle down together to a contented and united life.

At the close of the sensational trial in Montreal which ended in six bandits being condemned to death, he refused to concur in congratulations which were extended to the police officers by the crown prosecutor for their part in the investigation which brought these six men to the bar of justice. The judge was not very clear in his reasons for refusing to endorse the views of the crown prosecutor, but his remarks indicated that he differed with that official in his estimate in the functions of the police. "There is something lacking in the police somewhere," he said. "There are some big questions the public are asking the police, and these questions will have to be answered."

That Body of Hours



By James W. Barton, M.D., Brain and Instinct.

A well known swimming instructor always started his lesson to "beginners" by saying: "Every animal can swim naturally except a man. He would likewise swim naturally if he would simply go ahead, and swim as does an animal. An animal goes into the water and moves its legs forward and backward as in the act of walking, and the result is that it 'swims' upon the surface of the water."

The trouble with man is that he has a brain, and the brain tells him that he is not a fish. In former articles I have spoken of how an animal always stretches itself when it arose from lying down. Also that when it was "sick" it would abstain entirely from eating for a day or two. There is just another point about the animal that I think it would be wise for man to imitate and that is its habit of resting after eating. You have seen how the animal will lie down and go off into a sound sleep immediately after having its meal. I have hesitated to give this advice, because I've been afraid that perhaps some of my readers might follow this idea too well. Now what is the point about this rest after meals?

Well, there is a certain amount of work to be done as soon as the food is in the stomach. The walls of the stomach, which are muscular, start to work, and that takes extra blood and energy. Then gastric stomach juice has to be made and it in turn begins by chemical action to change the food into such a condition, that it will be ready to have further work done on it in the small intestine. This likewise requires extra blood and nervous energy.

You can thus see that for a few minutes after a meal, it would be just as well to let that body of yours have its own natural way in its endeavor to get digestion well started. This does not mean that you should sit around for the two to four hours that is required to complete stomach digestion. But it does mean that you should sit down, as I said above, and give it a good start. With all this blood required around the stomach, you can understand why your brain will not feel very active and you'll feel like having a short nap.

If you can get this short nap of five to fifteen minutes it should be of help to you. This likewise enables you to realize why it is rather difficult to do hard mental work early in the afternoon, if your mid day lunch has been really a big dinner. If you are a high strung nervous individual, it might be wise for you to rest five minutes also before you eat.

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PRESS COMMENT

Unemployment Insurance.

Believing strongly in insurance, which is a Liberal policy, we cannot regard it as any adequate substitute for the provision of work. The central problem that the government has to deal with is that of so bettering trade conditions that there will be fewer unemployed. Merely to make it possible for men to be out of work all the time and receiving benefits is to discourage the findings of work. The incentive to seek employment will have to be strengthened.—Westminster Gazette.

Australia and Anglo-Saxony.

A tentative league of white people on the Pacific will gradually develop. It will be informal and unconscious, but more potent as Asiatic expansion becomes more threatening. A tentative white federation for the Pacific will be disastrous for all. The English-speaking peoples of the Pacific will stand together. Australia is more a matter of American policy than Americans or Australians think. It is the test case of white settlement in the east. It is a unique experiment in white civilization. It must be made to work.—Chicago Tribune.

A Maritime Grievance.

The Central Provinces whose lack of unity led to the union with the Maritime Provinces and the formation of the Dominion of Canada, have been by far the greatest gainers from the union which now extends from coast to coast. There is a feeling in the provinces east and west of the Central Provinces that there has been more concern about building up industries commanding the Canadian market, controlling its finances and accumulating wealth for themselves than they have been about the unity of Canada. This may as well be frankly said, because if there is to be unity in Canada the mental attitude of the people of Ontario and Quebec must undergo some change.—St. John's Telegraph.

Japanese Fleet to Visit U.S.

Victoria, June 27.—Three of Japan's first-class cruisers, the Asama, Asama and Yashima, now attached to the training squadron, may visit Victoria and United States ports during December of this year. It is stated that definite plans had been arranged early in the year before the Japanese exclusion bill was enforced or even spoken of. It is expected, however, that the original plans will be carried out, despite the fact of the passage of the exclusion legislation.

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Canada's Story Day by Day advertisement.

WHY THE WEATHER? advertisement.

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