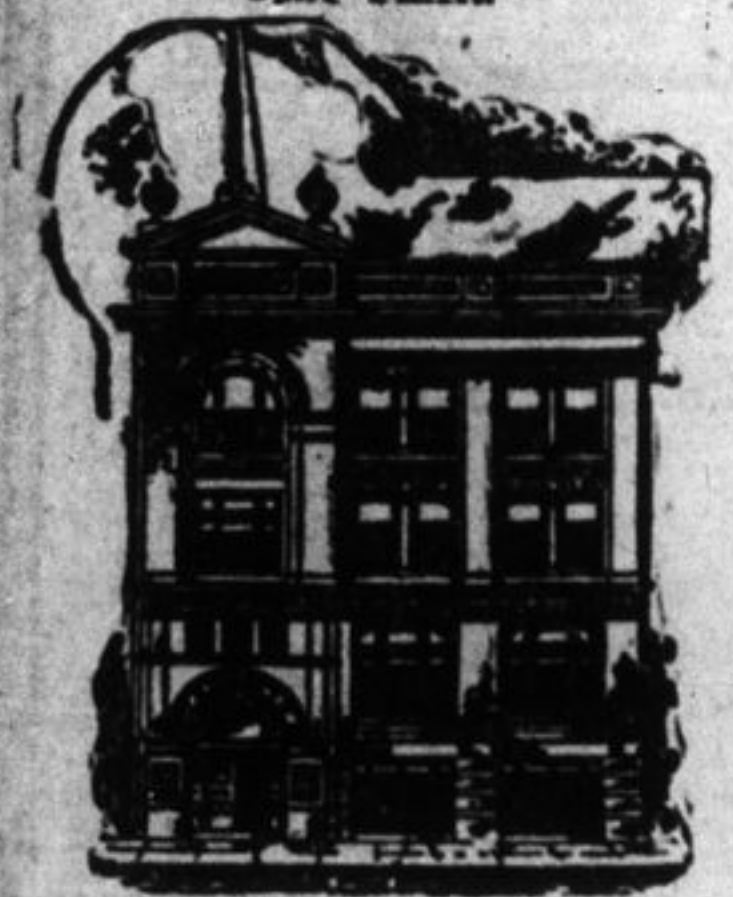


THE BRITISH WHIG
SIXTY SEVEN YEARS



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Dog days make people growl.

Money talks in all languages. Italy
called it a lire.

Iced tea seems to be the most
popular summer resort.

They call them quack doctors be-
cause they are all bill.

Another special privilege envied
greatly is special ability.

A household can endure, how-
ever, half slave and half free.

Charity begins at home, but a
little outdoor exercise helps it.

A man who stands on his own
feet isn't told where to get off.

Columbus discovered America for
\$7,200, but he got his name in the
paper.

Politicians must feel sorry for
umpires. Umpires must make de-
cisions.

Practicing on a saxophone is
dangerous. You are liable to learn
to play it.

Discretion is what makes people
with a paunch decide against a sea-
side resort.

If she doesn't rouge, it is because
she thinks discretion is the bet-
ter part of pallor.

Pity the poor. In escaping from
prison it is much harder to use a
file than a lawyer.

Hurry with your vacation. Soon as
it is over you will have to start sav-
ing up for Christmas.

The grasshopper may be less re-
spectable than the ant, but he bats
higher as a pedestrian.

The number of inalienable rights,
however, is in exact proportion to
man's ability as a scrapper.

Foch ordered the defenders of
France to offer elastic resistance. If
only our fenders would do that.

The queer part is that Tolstoy in-
vented "passive resistance" and
never tried to crank a wheel car.

There must be something especial-
ly attractive about the great open
spaces. Snakes and insects prefer
them.

The greatest men in the world
have not been without reverses. But
they have come up again, strengthen-
ed by the struggle.

Russians are permitted to take
new names at will, a news item
states. Who would censure a Rus-
ian for changing his name?

If those Chicago murderers as
they grew up had been given the
training which every boy needs we
imagine their glands would have
caused little trouble.

Application of the slipper or the
switch on the spot where it will do
the most good is recommended to
prevent the development of un-
healthy "childish phantasies."

BIBLE THOUGHT

THUS SAITH THE LORD
that created thee, O
Jacob, and he that formed thee, O
Israel. Fear not: for I have re-
deemed thee; I have called thee by
thy name; thou art mine.—Isaiah
43:1.

COMMON SENSE NEEDED.

To eliminate all of the grade
crossings in this country would cost
millions of dollars. Obviously, the
expense is too great to be considered.
Admittedly it is desirable to get rid
of grade crossings. Doing so would
save thousands of lives. But we
will make no progress in that direc-
tion by misrepresenting either re-
sponsibility for the grave situation or
the respective rights of railroads and
users of the highways. There is not
here any conflict between privilege
and public rights. The railroads are
agencies of public service. Not a
train is run, either to transport goods
or to carry passengers, except to
serve the public. There is slight in-
convenience to automobilists in stop-
ping at the relatively few railroad
crossings they encounter in a day's
journey. There would be enormous
loss and inconvenience to patrons of
the railroads were trains required to
stop at every highway crossing their
lines. The grade crossing problem
is a grave one. It will not be solved
without respect for common sense.

HEROISM.

One might pick up a newspaper
which did not record a single case of
murder, but it would be difficult
indeed to find one in which not a single
instance of heroism is made public.
A desperate father appeals to a small
baseball crowd and eighteen stran-
gers volunteer their blood to save his
dying daughter. A taxi driver sees
a youth struggling in the river and
rescues him after they have been
swept half a mile down stream. An-
other driver wrecks his machine and
injures himself in avoiding an ob-
livious pedestrian. During the course
of a year thousands of such cases in
which strangers affirm at their lives'
risk that they are their brothers'
keepers are published and forgotten.
And it is certain that only a small
proportion of the day's brave deeds
are ever reported in the newspapers.
Courage of no mean quality must
be far more common than we usually
suppose. Even such ordinarily timid
persons as ourselves can rise with
the occasion to heights of self-sacrifice
and heroism sufficient to win the
attention of newspapers. It is the
opportunity rather than the courage
which is often lacking.

A carefully fostered standard
places moral courage above physical.
But is this true? Is the man who,
at the risk of his life, rescues an-
other more or less to be admired
than another who, at the risk of a
laugh, guards his conscience? It
seems like attempting to compare,
say, algebra with carpentry. Both
are necessary, both difficult, both are
effective in their own sphere, but are
not to be measured one against the
other. Happy indeed is that man
who possesses or can cultivate both.

ROOSEVELT AND CANADA.

The late Theodore Roosevelt loved
a fight. The letters to his sister now
appearing in the "Saturday Evening
Post" show him in a constant melee,
and delighting in it like a war horse.
So when the Venezuela difficulty at
the end of 1895 raised a small war
cloud between Britain and the United
States Roosevelt was fired with
hopes of seeing active service.

"We are much interested in the
outcome of the Venezuelan matter,"
he writes. "I earnestly hope our
government don't back down. If
there is a muss I shall try to have
a hand in it myself! They'd have to
employ a lot of men just as green as
I am even for the conquest of Can-
ada; our regular army isn't big
enough."

"It seems to me that if England
were wise she would fight now; we
couldn't get at Canada until May,
and meanwhile she could play havoc
with our coast cities and shipping."

For a time he could not bear any-
one pro-British or pacifist:

"Wolcott has just made a very
foolish pro-English and anti-Ameri-
can speech, delighting the fashion-
able world of New York and Boston,
who are savage in their Tory spirit
and servile in their dread of war.
But the mass of the people are
sound."

"I am disgusted with the greed
and timidity shown by our men of
means, and the utter colonialism of
the educated class. I earnestly hope
England will agree to some form of
arbitration."

It makes curious reading to-day.
Undoubtedly the young police com-
missioner of New York had succumbed
to a bad attack of war fever and
such talk was nature's antidote. His
cool assumption of the conquest of
Canada or the ravaging of American
coasts by English fleets belong rather
to the seventeen-nineties than to this
generation.

It would be difficult to believe that
we have not progressed during the
intervening years, the last ten espe-
cially. War between Canada and the
United States is no longer possible
except as a sort of civil war. As in
Roosevelt's day the mass of both
peoples is sound, but the soundness
no longer consists in a readiness to
fly at each other's throats but in be-
ing willing to cut off their right hand
rather than go to war with each
other. We are pacifists, thank God!

It probably didn't take Eve long to
discover that she could make Adam
happier by listening while he brag-
ged.

BROADCASTING THE COMMONS.

Among the most subversive of
our semi-revolutionary institutions
is the political picnic. And for var-
ious reasons. The day is generally
hot, meat and other heating foods
are largely consumed and then the
spell-binders are turned on to keep
things going till milking time. Is it
any wonder that oratory waxes per-
fervid and unrest stalks abroad in
our land?

It was such an afternoon of indis-
cretions which gave birth to the sug-
gestion that Hansard be abolished
and all parliamentary speeches be
broadcast instead. Worse still, it
was an M.P. who hatched the plot
before an audience too far gone in
sommolence to appreciate its enorm-
ity. Otherwise the embattled farm-
ers would surely again have been
heard round the world—and with no
adventitious aid from newfangled
radio either.

Parliament has always been con-
ducted behind a kindly veil of cer-
emony and secrecy, so that the av-
erage man knows little enough of how
unevenly the mill grinds. Then why
disrupt such an Eden? To be sure
there is Hansard, but who reads him
—and even the verbatim report is
often doctored grammatically. But
radio would familiarize our homes
with experiences of parliament strip-
ped of its ceremony, its trappings, its
justifiable concealments. Who could
respect a parliament reduced to the
interminable scratching of tired,
angry or blatant voices engaged in
the endless Jiggs-and-Maggie of
party-strife?

Certain base fellows have been
known to whisper that talk for talk's
sake is not entirely unknown at Ot-
tawa. Though the situation can
hardly be as bad as that, yet radio
would certainly exert a tendency in
the direction of verbosity. Even par-
liamentarians are human in their
fallings and could hardly resist the
temptation to speak for the radio.
It might even come to be quite usual
for over-long speeches to find utter-
ance in that most businesslike as-
sembly. Or a member, carried away
by the thought of his unseen audi-
ence, might address the Chair with,
"Well, boys and girls, tonight we are
going to hear how Freddie the bold
free-trader nearly threw a scare into
the naughty tariff tiger."

It is even conceivable that the pre-
sent day limitations of radio might
make parliament appear more lud-
icrous than is the case. Fancy the
state of mind of a man who is not
sure whether he has picked up a
negro minstrel or the Honorable
Member for Tete-Rouge. Or, with
interference what it now is, imagine
the three-ring circus effect of trying
to listen to the speech from the
throne while Prof. Clodd of station
BUNK nasally outlines the Larger
Lunacy and the Kiwanian Colored
Kwartet insist on making themselves
audible. Above all consider the mis-
leading impression created among an
ignorant electorate were a burst of
static to be mistaken for applause
at the conclusion of a speech by the
Opposition. Fifteen minutes of vio-
lent and inopportune static might
alter an election.

Aside from these slight drawbacks
the suggestion would seem to be well
worth considering.

Canada's Story
Day by Day
By B. Odwen Davies

August 25.

On this day in 1748, the famous In-
tendant, Bigot, arrived in Quebec. He
was a synonym for all that was cor-
rupt in that age of easy morals and
his illegal grafting netted him, it is
said, over two million dollars, out of
the public pockets. He had been res-
ponsible for the conditions in Louis-
bourg, which made the conquest of that
fort by the British possible. When he
arrived at Quebec, he immediately be-
gan to collect about him another vam-
pire brood which sucked the lifeblood
from the colony and so left it weak-
ened against the British, campaign of
1759. Not content with the town
dwellings, Bigot built himself chateaux
in the beautiful country around Que-
bec, where he entertained in all the
lavishness and voluptuousness of Ver-
sailles. He had an intricate system
whereby every department of the gov-
ernment paid tribute to him. He ev-
icted money and produce from the
people, far beyond what they could
afford to pay and hundreds were
brought actually to starvation. While
the oppressed settlers were sinking to
the streets of Quebec from hunger
and exhaustion, Bigot was throwing
precious grain to his flocks of chick-
ens to fatten them for his feasts. Not
far from the city of Quey Bigot was
the ruins of a chateau built by Bigot as
a hunting lodge, about which clings the
tragic story of the murder of a beau-
tiful Indian girl, put to death, it is
believed, through the wiles of a jealous
beauty of the old city.

KINGSTON IN 1852

Viewed Through Our Files

CIVIC SALARY LIST.

Feb. 12.—The committee on offi-
cers' salaries brought in their report
and recommended the following,
which was unanimously adopted:
Police Magistrates—\$160 and fees.
Clerk—\$150 and fees.
Chamberlain (treasurer)—\$3 per
cent. on all monies under \$5,000,
and 2 per cent. over and above that

sum, guaranteeing that his salary
must amount to \$230.

High Bailiff—\$100 and fees.
Chief Constable—\$75 and crier's
fees and recorders' court.
City Surveyor—\$100.

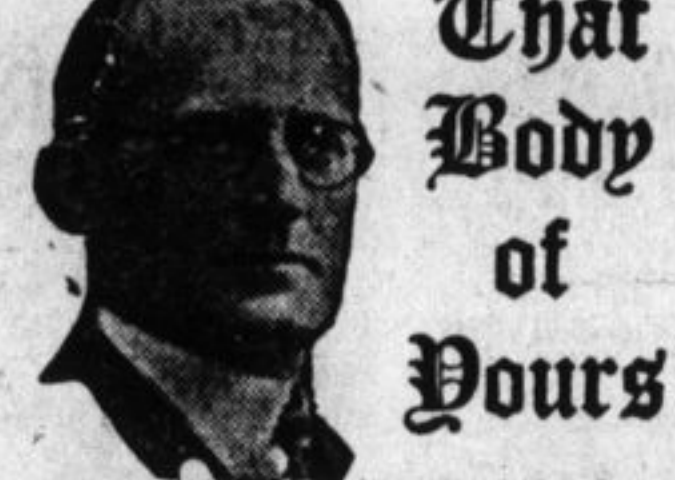
Clerk Market—\$75, also perform
duties of harbor master and inspec-
tor of weights and measures.

Assessors—three in number,
Messrs. James Baker, Dean and Ran-
ken, all three to go together, to re-
ceive \$35 each.

Messenger and Collector—\$60 and
one per cent. on all monies collected.
Inspectors' Licenses—\$7 10s each.
Architect—\$20.

Engine Keepers—\$7 10s to be
divided between them.
Caretaker of clock—\$10.

Fire Inspector—to be found out.
Market Scavenger—3s a day.



That
Body
of
Ours

By James W. Barton, M.D.,
Your Mortar—Vitamins.

Within the past few months you
have perhaps read about a United States,
and also a Canadian physician,
having isolated vitamins.

You will remember that there was
Vitamin Fat Soluble A, which was
found in milk, egg yolk, butter fat,
whole cereals, and the leaves of let-
tuce, spinach, celery, etc.

There was also Water Soluble B,
found in milk and whole cereals. Now
the strange thing about these vitamins
is that they are not foods at all, and
yet if they are left out of the diet, you
will waste away and may die from star-
vation.

It would seem that their effect upon
certain foods is to render them more
fit for absorption into the blood.

They also change what might be
harmful combinations into real body
builders.

Some one has well said "You can
have your bricks and your building
stones, but without the mortar you
cannot erect anything." The idea then
was to liken the vitamins to the mor-
tar which helped to hold the bricks
to the bricks, or the stones to the
stones, or the bricks to the stones.

You will remember that most of
the diet tables in hospitals, institutions
and even in some of our restaurants
have the food stuffs listed with their
food value in calories, so that you can
thus eat a balanced meal.

The general idea of a balanced meal
being that you should eat in the pro-
portion of 1 to 2, 2 to 3. That is with
one ounce of butter or fat, eat two
ounces of meat or eggs, and three
ounces of bread and vegetables.

This is all right if you take a little
exercise daily, otherwise the meat and
eggs should be cut down.

But there is something else to re-
member. The mere fact that you put
these foods into you doesn't mean
that they build you up accordingly.

Why your particular body may not
want much more than half the food
you take in. It may perhaps use up
or even store up the starches and allow
the other foods to pass through and
use up only a portion of them.

It is here that the vitamins enter in-
to consideration.

To what extent is not really known
at present.

The thing for you to remember is
that the foods mentioned above, as
containing these vitamins, should be
eaten to some extent every day. You
will thus have the satisfaction of know-
ing that your mortar, your "mixing"
combination is doing its work for you
with the other foods eaten.

Tenth Anniversary
Of the Great War

August 25th, 1914.

A long war with great losses, that
would strain the forces of the Em-
pire, was foretold by Lord Kitchener
in his first speech delivered as min-
ister of war in the British House of
Lords.

The fate of France hangs on the
big battle now in progress about
Namur, says to-day's bulletin.

"There is only one end to it all,
and that is victory for Great Brit-
ain," said Principal Gordon, of
Queen's, who, with Miss Gordon, re-
turned from England to-day.

Dr. R. J. Gardiner, president of the
Kingston Medical and Surgical
Society, announces on behalf of the
society that its members, who com-
prise nearly all the medical men in
Kingston, will look after the depend-
ents of volunteers free of charge.

The 5th Field Battery, under
Major E. C. Barrett, will go to Val-
cartier this week.

There are now seventeen war pris-
oners in Fort Henry. Twelve Ger-
mans arrived from Sarnia to-day.

WHY THE WEATHER?

DR. CHARLES F. BROOKS
Secretary, American Meteorological
Society, Tain New.

Where Will a Hurricane Strike?

When a hurricane enters the Gulf of
Mexico, the gulf coast cities become
apprehensive, for it is difficult to tell
just where the storm is going to hit
the shore. Naturally, ships leave the
hurricane strictly alone, as far as pos-
sible, and there is no one to send in a
report of just what it is doing.

The forecaster on shore, however,
can obtain some idea of its probable
course not only from the wind direc-
tion and the forecasting-circus clouds

BIBBY'S Limited
Kingston's One Price Clothing Store

HEADQUARTERS

In military circles headquarters is the home of the
staff who control the military situation. The very best
men are always to be found there. So it is in the clothing
business. Bibby's Limited are Headquarters for Men's
and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings. Here you will find a
very efficient staff of salesmen ready and pleased to give
you information about the quality of Clothing and Fur-
nishings.

There are three things we would like to impress about
the way we carry on business.

- (1)—The One Price System insures you against any
chance of being overcharged.
- (2)—We have always made a point of meeting local
and out-of-town competition.
- (3)—We are cash buyers and cash sellers.

BIBBY'S

Bibby's Building, 78-8 0-82 Princess Street

DANCES WERE ENJOYED.

They Took Place Recently at Lee
Valley.

Lee Valley, Aug. 19.—Miss Flor-
ence Molleson is visiting her parents
for her two weeks holidays. Visi-
tors at J. Root's, Sunday, were Mr.
and Mrs. Leon McKnight and chil-
dren, Mr. Bernard Andrews and Miss
Florence Larachelles, Mr. and Mrs.
Hampton, Mrs. Holman, Mr. and Mrs.
Eusby were visiting at M. Spencer's
on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Harold
Williams were guests at D. McMil-
lan's, Sunday. Clifford and Fred
Root played the violin and guitar for
the wedding dance in Massey.

Miss Bertha Ritchie and Mr. Leon-
ard Gravelle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter
Molleson and children are visiting at
W. Molleson's, Sr. A farewell dance
is to be held at the hall for Mrs.
Holman who leaves for her home on
Wednesday, also for Robert Sexsmith
and Harold Hunt who leave for the
west on Thursday. Misses Florence
Molleson and Della Capes were at
Española Tuesday.

Anthony Lachance has purchased a
1925 model Chevrolet car. Gordon
Andrews, who has been working at
Ardbeeg depot is home for a few
days. Clifford Jackson and Harold
Hunt motored to Massey on Tuesday.

A Halt in Threshing.

Adolphustown, Aug. 23.—The vic-
inity was visited by a very heavy rain
yesterday evening which will cause a
halt in the threshing. The Metho-
dist S.S. picnic held at the Sand-
banks yesterday was well attended
and a pleasant day's outing enjoyed
by those present. A. Baldwin, An-
derson's, conducted service on the
circuit on Sunday in the absence of
the pastor. Among the many sum-
mer visitors are Gerald Hamilton,
Toronto, at James Bird's; Mrs. Clark,
Toronto, at W. Dorland's; A. Davis,
Rochester, N.Y., with his sister, Miss
A. Davis; Miss Helen Davy, Nanapanee,
at W. D. Roblin's. Hugh Allison left
on Friday for a trip to the western
harvest fields.

SOFT CHAIR IN BEDROOM

A soft, upholstered chair makes
a useful addition to any bedroom
furnishing.

At Deseronto the junior baseball
team of that town was defeated by
Havelock by 6-2. The Havelocks are
a husky team.

Hon. J. A. Robb calls for Canada.
He predicts revival of British trade.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

TRUSS
FITTING

We carry in stock a line of
Trusses from the best makers
in the world.

We give you a perfect fit and
assurance of satisfaction.

DR. A. P. CHOWN

Specialist in the mechanical
treatment of Rupture.

Private office for fitting.
185 PRINCESS STREET

Hot Weather
Drinks

- KIA-ORA
- LEMON SQUASH
- ORANGE SQUASH
- LIME JUICE
- GINGER ALE SYRUP

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

BRITISH AMERICAN
HOTEL

In Public Service Since 1894.
H. B. BOWEN, PROPRIETOR,
KINGSTON.

THE WEATHER MAY SEEM
FAIR AND WARM—BEFORE
THE COMING OF A STORM!



CRAWFORD'S
COAL QUARTETTE

WHEN the weather
seems mild and balmy
at this time of the
year it may be bluffing. Re-
member that there is a
cloud behind every silver
lining and remember our
phone number when you
make up your mind to order
coal.

Crawford

PHONE 9. QUEEN ST.

James MacMillan, Ellenville, pass-
ed away on Aug. 15th, aged seventy-
eight years, the cause of death be-
ing rheumatism and neuritis, peri-
carditis setting in toward the end of
a three weeks' illness.



HELD FOR HUSBAND'S DEATH

Mrs. Frances McMullin, who is held by New York police
but who maintains her innocence in connection with the mys-
terious murder of her husband, Stewart McMullin, former pro-
hibition officer. McMullin was stabbed to death. Mrs. Mc-
Mullin is shown pointing to bruises she says her husband in-
flicted on her arm.