

THE BRITISH WHIG 91ST YEAR



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All is expensive in love and war.

Feminine philosophy: More horse more dust.

About all winter styles won't show modestly.

Every girl is looking for a husband—both before and after marriage.

Some boys work their way through school; others work their parents.

Friends are queer people who think you should take more exercise.

Little girls are punished for making faces. But not when they grow up.

Once fright made hair stand on end; now it's curl papers or something.

About the only proof that friends love you for yourself alone is an empty cellar.

The average man thinks the only thing that could live on his salary is a germ.

Well, we are progressing. We think you more impressive words to call alienists.

Alas, one thing you cannot get vaccinated against is an itch to pass the other car.

Nowadays the son who follows his father's footsteps is likely to wind up in the cellar.

It is very refreshing at times to find children who do not correct their parents in public.

We still have people who "can't afford it," but that doesn't seem to cramp their style.

It would be a nice custom for tenants to move each time they finish paying for a house.

A "centre of culture" is a place where one can do the necessary lawn mowing with the scissors.

Touring is a pleasure if there is a ditch handy when you meet one of those houses on wheels.

There is a lot of Canadianism in districts where they don't think a sandwich a square meal.

Correct this sentence: "Yes, ma'am," said the agent at Hicksville, "the up train is on time."

The objection to an open mind is that it doesn't seem able to keep a conviction from slipping out.

Probably the most congested corner in the country is the one prosperity is hanging just around.

Another good thing about treasures in Heaven is that they can't be reached with an inheritance tax.

Correct this sentence: "Sure, Mike," said he to his wife; "I locked every window and put the cat out."

If the law required everybody to attend to his own business there wouldn't be much need of other laws.

There is little difference. In cheap hotels you listen to the soup, and in the swell ones you listen to the celery.

BIBLE THOUGHT

O LORD, REVIVE THY WORK IN THE MIST OF THE YEARS.—Habakkuk 3:2

Sometimes a movie hero is one who sits through it.

ANNIE LAURIE.

It is just one hundred years since "Annie Laurie" was published. She was a real person, aged eighteen, when the song was written by her soldier-of-fortune lover, Capt. William Douglas. It was his only song. Or, at least, if he did write others, they failed to survive the acid test of time. But in his one song he embalmed sweet Annie Laurie more enduringly than the ancient Egyptian embalmers were able to preserve their kings. Music is enduring because it is man's nearest approach to the spiritual.

RACIAL DIFFERENCES.

Most of the big wars for centuries have been business clashes or conflicts of political systems such as democracy arraying itself against monarchy. The world has not had a real racial war since the Chinese and Mohammedan invasions of Europe. But the next big war may be a collision of races. So, at least, runs the talk in scientific circles.

A thousand years ago the white race ruled only part of Europe. Now the whites rule eight-ninths of the habitable world, though they form only a third of the world's population. But the various colored races are multiplying rapidly. The white race, despite its near-suicide in the World War, and despite the spread of birth control, is increasing though not nearly as fast as blacks, yellows and browns. "Increased inequality in numbers means, in a democratic age, an inevitable transfer of power," warns a recent writer on the subject.

Which is the superior race? Every race steps forward, and answers: "We are." Truth is, it depends on the date. The Chinese had a great civilization when the Europeans were wearing wild animal skins and hunting with a club. Right now the whites unquestionably are superior in wealth, invention, arts and sciences. Time may change our standings. All civilizations decay, as surely as petals fall from the blooming rose.

Felix Von Luschan in his latest book writes: "The difference between races, especially those regarding intellectual and moral qualities, are by no means as great as the differences between single individuals belonging to the same race.... There are no inferior races, but each race has its inferior individuals." He might have added that the "inferior individuals" frequently are decidedly in the majority.

The main difference between races is that they are in different stages of development or evolution, just as the habitual criminal is thousands of years behind the average law-abiding citizen. He belongs back in the Stone Age. And Stone Age methods are the medicine he understands.

THE SEX ALIGNMENT.

The women's party in the United States has decided that there should be more women in congress. No particular reasons are advanced in support of such a proposition except that England and Germany have more women legislators than the United States and that the "woman's point of view" is needed in law-making. Something of the same argument has been heard from time to time in this country. Right here is where the women's party indicates its complete lack of knowledge of what is meant by public service and intended by the enfranchisement clause.

No woman should be elected to any legislative, judicial or executive place merely because she is a woman. No man is elected because he is a man. It isn't a matter of sex, but it is a matter of reputed or real capacity to serve the public regardless of skirt or pants. Nor is "the woman's point of view" important—it isn't of the slightest consequence, because it cannot exist. Legislation involves right against wrong, the need of good against evil, or benefit to the whole country instead of the favored few. There can be no distinction or exclusive point of view among women as women in such cases never will be. Always, in matters of official life—in politics—women must work and think and vote just as men do, and be divided by their varying mental attitudes just as men are. It is impossible for them, as it is for men, to be always in agreement on all subjects, and they cannot make the public service a matter of one gender alone. The sex alignment or attitude gets its advocates and sponsors nowhere at all.

Neither is it true that legislative bodies are materially or even slightly improved by the mere presence of women therein, for all women are not necessarily good and competent. Something far more potent than that is needed, as, for instance, intelligence, character and the capacity for great and wise service. Only by and through such attributes is officialdom made better. Trick of nature or mode of dress have nothing to do with it.

There is a big place in politics and the civil service for women, but they will never attain it so long as they insist on capitalizing their sex.

Teeth Anniversary Of the Great War

August 29th, 1914. A supreme effort is being made to stay the German's banking move on the north west. Fighting is in progress all along the western front, with the Germans utilizing all of their immense resources. Premier Asquith has threatened to suppress the London newspapers who have been publishing hysterical accounts of the Allies' reverses. The first German aeroplane flew over Paris to-day, dropping five bombs and wounding two women.

STUDYING ADVERTISING.

A student of the science of advertising has made the interesting discovery that few people, even in a lively Eastern States city, know who are the makers of Gold Dust, Bon Ami, Kodaks or Ivory Soap. It is argued thereupon that the name of the manufacturer should be included in any slogan which it is sought to impress upon the public mind. The argument does not seem to be very well founded. If it be really true that few people know that kodaks are made by a firm in whose title the family name of Eastman is the chief ingredient, that fact does not prevent enormous numbers of people from demanding kodaks and getting them. If the Eastmans are an ambitious family, desirous of writing their name upon the scroll of fame in large letters, they have doubtless missed an opportunity in omitting to tag it more tightly upon their products; but one suspects that as a family they would much prefer to be remembered by their notable contributions to charitable and artistic works in their own city—contributions to which the word "Eastman" and not the word "Kodak" is carefully attached. As for Ivory Soap, it was far more important to establish in the public mind the two ideas, that it is pure up to a certain inconceivably high mathematical standard, and that it floats in the bath-tub, that it was to make people learn that it was turned out by a firm named Proctor & Gamble.

If the name of the firm must be included in the impression made upon the public mind, it would seem to be easier to re-name the firm after the name of the product than to try to teach the public such highly forgettable names as Eastman, Proctor & Gamble, and the like. There may be some slight advantage in being able to use the name for a number of different objects, so that the good-will acquired by one of them may benefit the others. Even here the situation is much safer when the name is an invented one and is therefore protectible property. Mr. Henry Ford was unable to prevent somebody from getting out a Ford tractor before he himself was ready to market such an article, and was therefore compelled to describe his own tractor as the Fordson. If he had called his car the Lisaiton, or thereabouts, he could have extended the title to the tractor with perfect safety, and nobody could have anticipated him in it.

The immense commercial value of a well-advertised name or brand is the reason why so much investigation is being carried on about them. There must be many such names which have cost millions of dollars to create and which would sell for millions of dollars to-day. In the fact that the name would rapidly lose its value if the quality of the product fell off lies the best safeguard that the present-day public has against commercial dishonesty.

Canada's Story Day by Day

By B. Odwen Davies August 29th.

It was inevitable that friction would exist between the French and English colonies in America. The distrust and ill-feeling which the parent countries felt toward each other in Europe was aggravated in America by an intense rivalry in the fur trade. The English settlers along the Atlantic coast, with their genius for trading and their justice in methods in dealing with the Indians, had succeeded in taming many of the Indian tribes from their trading places in Canada. The French, enraged by the falling off in their profits determined to protect their pocket-books with their swords. They planned a campaign of war against the English, and won over the Indians to participate in the conspiracy. As the appointed time arrived, however, the Indians failed to show up, and the French decided to go on in the attempt to terrify their successful rivals. A party of a hundred young Frenchmen set out on the venture and on this day in 1763 applied fire and sword to the settlement of Haverhill. The unsuspecting people were slaughtered and their homes burned. The smoke and fire, and sounds of warfare, attracted men from nearby settlements, who, on finding their slaughtered neighbors, vowed vengeance upon the authors of the outrage. They set out in pursuit of the raiders, who were on their way home, overtook them and caught the Frenchmen in an ambush, and slew thirty of them.

That Body of Hours

Dr. James Third and his son, Reginald, who returned home to-day, were in Berlin two days before the war broke out and had difficulty in getting to Belgium. Eighty-six Germans arrested in Montreal have come to Fort Henry. There are now nine nations and over 837 million people at war.



By James W. Barton, M.D., Removing the Cause.

It has been interesting to follow the trend of the physicians and research men who have been investigating goitre.

Twenty years ago these men thought that the enlargement was always due to too much lime in the drinking water. This had been the prevailing opinion for a great many years. It was discovered later that iodine externally, and later internally, seemed to reduce the size of the swelling. From this grew the idea that the eating of sea fish would be of benefit, and it was shown that people who practically lived on sea food were free from goitre.

Then it was noticed that some people with a goitrous condition had other conditions of the body that were not normal, particularly the heart. The heart was beating many extra beats to the minute and was sometimes irregular. Accompanying this was a tremor of the muscles, and a bulging of the eyes.

Then for a while goitre was blamed for the condition of the heart, because the thyroid gland is a regulator of different functions of the body. The removal of a part of the gland helped many cases. But research men have gone even further now, and state that just as poisonous substances manufactured in the teeth, tonsils, and nose are causing joint and muscular disturbances, so also do they effect the glands and other organs of the body, and that when this poisonous substance gets into the circulation, it interferes with the secretion of the thyroid and changes the structure. That is, that the same poisonous condition that effects the heart, affects the thyroid gland also.

It is for this reason that often where the physician was doing everything to help the general condition of a goitrous patient with a badly acting heart, that the removal of bad teeth and tonsils, the clearing up of some chronic nose or ear condition, or a sluggish liver and intestine, he has had the great satisfaction of getting a complete cure of the heart and goitrous condition.

It is a great idea to get all such poisons out of the system by baths, perspiration, and the cleaning of the intestine. It is a greater idea to prevent the manufacture of these poisons by removing the cause.

KINGSTON IN 1852

Viewed Through Our Files

THE WINTER DUMP.

March 17.—The appearance of the ice in front of Kingston is just now peculiarly delightful. It is everywhere covered with heaps of fish carted from the city. There are upwards of one hundred loads of manure, offal and other offensive matter on the ice in front of Anglin's wharf, the whole of which will fill up that part of the harbor into which it may fall when the ice melts. What delightful water for the Kingston ladies to make their tea with. This is an annual case at this time of the year.

SYDENHAM STREET CHURCH.

March 30.—The new and beautiful Wesleyan Methodist church in Sydenham street was opened on the morning of Sunday last when a very happy and appropriate discourse was delivered by the Rev. Enoch Wood, president of the Wesleyan Conference. In the evening the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, superintendent of education, preached to a large audience, indeed on both occasions the church was filled to its utmost capacity. The amount collected at both services was about one hundred and ninety pounds. This church is a very neat and capacious edifice, calculated to accommodate about fifteen hundred persons.

THE "MAPLE LEAF."

April 23.—At this dock is to be seen this new and beautiful steamboat, the pride of Kingston waters. It is a singular fact that Kingston mechanics have turned out the most elegant models of steamboats ever built in Upper Canada. The Maple Flower, the New Era, and the Maple Leaf are by far the handsomest vessels afloat on these waters, and they were all built at Kingston.

WHY THE WEATHER?

DR. CHARLES F. BROOKS, Secretary, American Meteorological Society, Toledo, Ohio. Visibility of Mountains. Distant mountains are to be seen to best advantage for only brief periods. Even on the same clear day, their visibility changes markedly. Lowland haze or fog may cut off views till a few hours after sunrise, while daytime haze and perhaps mountain clouds restrict the visibility in the afternoon. Thus, the view of mountains from lowlands is usually at its best only in a few morning hours. Not only does daytime convection carry dust and moisture aloft, but local heating and convection currents destroy the optical uniformity of the air. The blurring effect of heated air over a very hot road is a familiar example on a small scale. The maximum haziness typically occurs in the late afternoon, when the sun shines obliquely through the dusty, humid, turbulent air. If a "low" is approaching, clouds may improve the visibility by shutting off the illumination of the haze, though under those conditions the increase in humidity tends to rapid haziness. Unusually rapid haziness in the morning or preceding rain, while visibility improving during the day usually marks the advent, or new lease of life, of fine weather.

BIBBY'S Week End Attractions. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. With extra Trousers. Sizes 33 to 39. Smart models. \$22.50. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS. Genuine English Worsted. New Herringbone effects—Grey, Brown and Blue. New Two Button Single or Double Breasted styles. A truly beautiful Suit for \$29.50. MEN'S HOSE. Lisle Thread, all new, plain shades. Regular 80c. 2 Pairs for 75c. OUR NEW HATS HAVE ARRIVED! BIBBY'S OUR NEW FALL SHIRTS ALL ELEGANT. INVISIBLE SUSPENDERS. 2 and 4 button styles—non-rust Buckle. Regular 75c. value for 45c. Pair. MEN'S SILK HOSE. Holesproof. Regular 90c. value. 2 Pairs for \$1.00. MEN'S HOSE. PURE CASHMERE. 2 Pairs for \$1.00. SILK TIES. All new designs. Regular 95c. value. 2 for \$1.00.

The Customs Figures Reveal Growth of Canadian Trade

That Canada's revenue from taxes has increased by a little over \$20,000,000 during the past three years (each year ending February 28th) is shown in a statement tabled in the House in answer to a question asked by R. K. Anderson (Conservative, Halton). That table also shows that most of the increase is made up of a remarkable growth in the revenue from customs duties, which in turn, is attributable to the expansion of Canada's trade. The table follows:

Table with 4 columns: Fiscal Year to, Feb. 28, 1922, Feb. 28, 1923, Feb. 29, 1924. Rows include Customs duties, Excise duties, Excise taxes, sales, Stamps, Other sources, Income tax, Business profits tax, Interest on inventions, Post office, and Other revenue.

* Total ... \$343,846,768.69 \$354,876,569.89 \$363,964,298.40 *Includes the following amounts of excise duties collected on spirits: \$5,756,362.22; \$7,466,296.24; \$8,755,924.73.

FORD MAKES DENIAL.

That He Made Statement Condoning Ku Klux Klan. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Henry Ford in a wireless dispatch to his offices here from his yacht en route from Montreal to Detroit positively denied statements credited to him by the Montreal Star wherein he was quoted as saying that the Ku Klux Klan was misunderstood. Mr. Ford in his message not only denied the interview published by the Montreal Star but asserted he had given no interview to anyone while in Montreal and also stated that he had not discussed the Klan. The message further instructed the Ford offices here to "make a positive denial of an absolutely false statement."

Ontario breeders will send big string of dairy cattle to National show at Milwaukee next month.

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL. In Public Service Since 1794. M. BOHAN, PROPRIETOR, KINGSTON.

AIN'S 257 Princess St., Opposite Strand Theatre Telephone 1283m. LADIES' COATS. TEDDY BEAR COATS—the latest \$16.50 and \$17.50 ALL WOOL VELOUR, with Fur Collars \$14.50. All Nightgowns At One Price, 98c. Flannellette Crepe or Cotton Nightgowns 98c. Princess Slips, with lace top and bottom 79c. Gingham House Dresses again at 98c. and \$1.05. Fresh assortment of beautiful Silk Dresses from \$5.95 to \$14.95.

"Snagproof" and "Peerless" Heavy Twill Men's Khaki Pants \$2.00 Men's Khaki Duck Pants \$1.75 "Peabody's" Unlined Horsehide Work Gloves and Gauntlets \$1.25 Railroaders' Navy Shirts \$1.25 and \$1.50. MEN'S FINE FALL CAPS \$1.00. Many bargains are expected to arrive in time for Saturday, among them Boy's Dreamy All-Wool Tweed Suits, with a pair of Bloomers and a pair of Brooches for \$7.50.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE! After one week we will discontinue handling Boots and Shoes, Yard Goods and Small Wares. Buy now at reduced prices. Men's Solid Leather Work Boots \$6.49 and \$8.95.

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. Remember 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. The human race is said to be 999,999 years old. Is all that time men haven't learned better than to laugh at their wives.

SPECIAL SALE OF FRENCH IVORY 98c. A wonderful opportunity to fill out your set or for dainty gifts. Splendid values in Puff Boxes, Combs, Trinket Boxes, Three Piece Manicure Sets, etc. For One Week Only. DR. A. P. CHOWN 185 PRINCESS STREET.