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SIXTH YEAR.



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The flitted lover who blows his brains out has to be a crack shot.

It's a case of real love if she will risk her complexion on a coat lapel.

It's easy to pick out a mechanic's helper. He's the one who does the work.

We like all birds, especially the one that can do that hook slide into second.

Description: He's the kind of chap who carries stamps and aspirin in his pocket.

Science can tell you everything except the psychological moment to buy new tires.

Job may have had his troubles, but he never sat on used gum in a movie seat.

Mars came within thirty-two million miles of the earth and escaped without injury.

The Turks are holding cockroach races. We often race them, but they usually get away.

Others can write sea stories, but only Conrad could make you despise the hero so ardently.

That chap who fell dead in a postoffice lobby doubtless found a pen that would work.

It's strange how lame ducks get by. Even in the time of the Flood the ducks floated.

Street cars are still refusing to pull over to the curb to dodge the reckless auto drivers.

Perhaps they are called telephone exchanges because they swap right numbers for wrong numbers.

Hard times are those in which only forty loafers watch a mason studying a brick before laying it.

Some small boys are abnormal, but most of them spit with great frequency and proficiency.

If crying makes a baby healthy, we know one who can get a job as a moving truck when he grows up.

Woman's place is in the home, and when she is out of place everything else seems to be out of place.

A Los Angeles aviator fell two miles and lives but just the same it is said to be a very dangerous habit.

One reason why it's bad form to discuss the weather is because you can't get an argument out of it.

Married men are safer than they once were. Women can't hit as hard with can openers as they could with rolling pins.

Only twenty cents per person is spent for soap each year in spite of the fact that Saturday night comes every week.

"Woman is crazy for wearing clothes that freeze her in winter," says Man, who wears clothes that roast him in summer.

BIBLE THOUGHT

IS IT NOT to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? when thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?—Isaiah 58:7.

ED SAT—  
URBAN AND RURAL.

The significance of the recent two bye-elections in the province of Quebec should not be lost sight of, either by the Liberals or the voters at large. One of these contests was held in a rural constituency, that of Rimouski, which gave the Liberal candidate a majority of nearly 2,000. Here it was clearly shown that the agricultural interests and the small villagers are in hearty accord with the King government's policy of reducing taxation and affording a measure of relief to those who toil with their hands.

The other bye-election took place in the very heart of an industrial district in the biggest city in Canada. Here every argument that high protectionists might be expected to use was called into play; here, if anywhere in this broad dominion, that policy might be expected to win. The industrial workers were told that a vote for the government candidate would mean nothing less than the closing of more factories and an increase in unemployment. Calamity would surely overtake them if they gave support to a candidate who favored a tariff that gave relief to the masses rather than revenue to the classes. Hon. Arthur Meighen's appeal for support for high protection fell upon deaf ears, even in this urban constituency.

The minister of marine, Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, aptly describes the Montreal victory as one of "protection of all the classes over high protection for a few classes." The defeat of the Conservative candidate in St. Antoine division is one of the worst blows administered to that party in many years. Little wonder that Mr. Meighen refused to comment on the result. There was nothing for him to say. It was a great victory that Liberalism won in Montreal, and much of the credit is due to the excellent work done by Hon. Mr. Cardin.

Both the rural and the urban districts have expressed their satisfaction with the government of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. And as Quebec has spoken, so will speak the rest of Canada when the time comes.

LEEDS COUNTY, WAKE UP.

Charleston Lake is some forty miles east of Kingston, but only eighteen miles west of Brockville, the county town of Leeds. The roads from this city to Charleston are excellent—none better could be desired. The road from Brockville to Athens and thence to Charleston is a crime. The old Farmersville plank road, connecting these points, has gone to pieces completely. It is well-nigh impassable to-day. No motorist will go over it if he can possibly avoid doing so.

Charleston Lake is one of the beauty spots of Eastern Ontario. Its shores are adapted to bathing, boating and the location of summer homes. Its waters afford practically all kinds of fishing pleasures. In the deeper portions salmon abound; in the shallower reaches pike, bass and other specimens of the many tribe are found in great numbers. The scenery along its shores and among its many charming islands is unsurpassed. Not only Leeds county residents, but Americans from all parts of the union, have established summer homes upon its attractive shores.

Leeds county should construct an up-to-date highway from Brockville to this lovely retreat. In that event, American tourists as well as Canadian would flock in countless numbers to this charming resort. Not only would they find delight and rejuvenation, but the county as a whole would reap rich benefits. Every farm along the highway would increase in value. It was only a year or so ago that a certain farmer on the Toronto-Hamilton highway valued his property at from \$5,000 to \$3,000. Such has been the increase of tourist traffic along that improved artery of travel that he has subdivided his farm and will now realize more than \$50,000 for it. And what has been done in the western part of the province can be done just as well in the east. All that is needed is the courage and the foresight. Leeds county should lead the way in establishing an up-to-date road to Charleston Lake.

THE NEED FOR ABOLISHING WAR.

At the battle of Waterloo 9,044 artillery rounds were fired having a total weight of 37.3 tons, while on one day during the last offensive in France, on the British front alone, 943,837 artillery rounds were fired weighing 18,080 tons—over 100 times the number of rounds and 485 times the weight of projectiles. The "improvement" that has been made in old-time military weapons is astounding; but when, in addition to this, a thousand new agencies of destruction are discovered, the imagination is staggered by contemplation of the horrors that another war obviously turned to hate, but the proud old ruler of New France retained something of his early affection for her, for when he was about to die, he requested that his heart be removed from his body, and proffered to his wife as a last tribute. This was done, and the heart that had throbbled with so many emotions, pride, grief, love and ambition, was enclosed in a leaden box and taken across the sea to her. She spurned the gift, and declared she did not

want a dead heart which, when beating, did not belong to her. The pitiful relic was returned to Canada and deposited in his coffin. After the fire in the chapel the coffin was re-interred in the Basilica, which was itself destroyed by fire not long ago.

The committee doubts if disease-breeding bacteria can be employed successfully as a military weapon; but there is little consolation in that in view of the fiendish powers of some of the new gases. One causes a fatal lesion of the heart, but without pain, so that the victim remains ignorant to the end of having been attacked. Another acts on the digestive organs; a third interferes with the normal functions of the blood and prevents transmission of oxygen from the lungs to the tissues. Microbes are to be pooh-poohed in comparison with the power of the new chemical weapons to wreck the health.

While progress is being made in devising protective measures, the League of Nations committee points out that the attack always manages to get ahead of the defense. Science, which should be man's servant, is being applied to diabolical purposes. Unless the civilized races can be induced to avoid armed conflict there is danger that they will destroy themselves with their dreaded new weapons. Common sense dictates that the British Empire shall keep up its army and navy and equip itself with every weapon that is likely to be employed in war until civilization arrives at the point where it will be willing to forego war. But common sense dictates still more emphatically that nothing shall be left undone to maintain peace.

Civilization will be a mockery if it fails to prevent use being made of the frightful agencies of destruction which the nations now have at their disposal.

THE SOCIAL INSTINCT.

One of man's evolutionary traits is his social instinct or gregariousness. Few human habits are more highly developed and none is more patent. There is an attraction between men that is not to be denied.

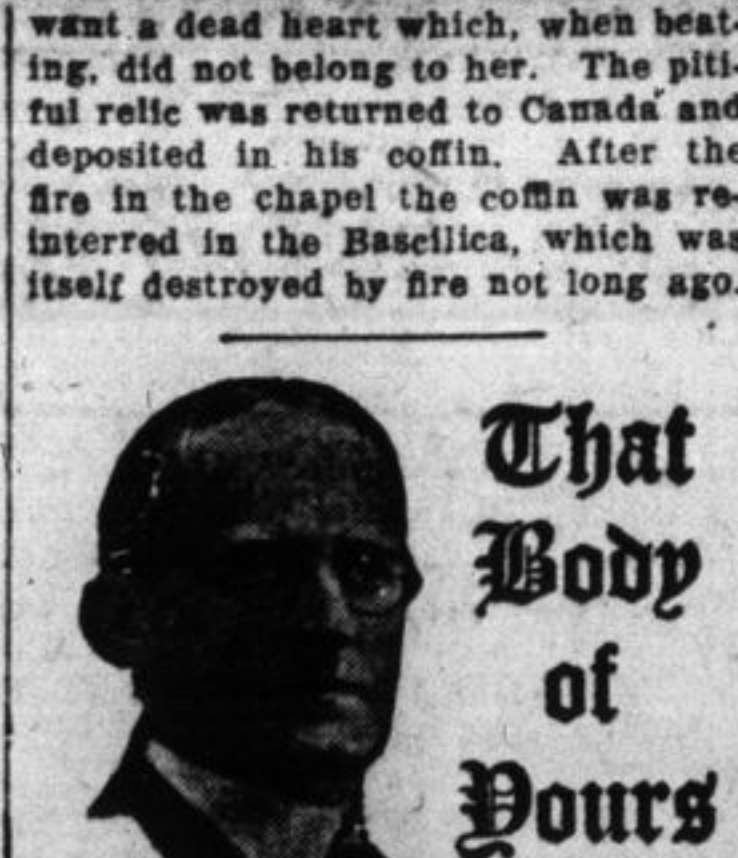
It is not strange that a physician, testifying in a hearing to determine the sanity of a woman, declared her insane because she refused herself the companionship of others. On the contrary, the community has no doubts about the insanity of every recluse. In the days of witchcraft those who lacked the social instinct were in danger of the stake. The mad house receives many of them to-day.

The brotherhood of man is always prevalent, but it is never more pronounced than among those from back-home or with those having something in common. If you have ever taken a motor trip you have noticed the hand-waving neighborliness displayed between the passengers of cars hailing from the same city or even the same province. The greeting could be no warmer between two neighbors or long-parted friends, residents of the same community, who were never known to associate with each other at home, have been known to have "chummed" around together upon a chance meeting in a distant city or a foreign country. With millions of faces about him, man gets hungry for only one familiar face from home.

There are times when the individual tines of society, when friends betray and human competition becomes too keen and everything is left behind for a sojourn in the wilds away from all mankind. It happens many times a day, especially when the weather becomes as hot as the social contact, but just as often loneliness drives the disgusted-with-humanity back into civilization and the company of other men and women. Between society and the solitary life man accepts the former as the more perfect of two imperfect conditions.

Canada's Story  
Day by Day  
By Ed Owen Davies  
September 6th.

When fire destroyed the historic chapel of the Recollets in Quebec, on this day in 1796, several old lead coffins were revealed in the vaults below the floor. Some of them were badly damaged by the heat, and parts had melted away. One such was the coffin of that great old soldier, Frontenac. Through a hole in the lead caused by the intense heat, could be seen a small leaden box within—a box with a tragic story. In his youth, Frontenac had fallen in love with a lovely and vivacious girl, who responded quickly to his passionate love-making. They were married, but unhappily, the ecstasy of their love soon passed and the two strong personalities clashed. Both frequented the French court, but their unhappiness was apparent to all. His first appointment as Governor to Canada was arranged to prevent further uncomfortable complications at home. The haughty lady's love obviously turned to hate, but the proud old ruler of New France retained something of his early affection for her, for when he was about to die, he requested that his heart be removed from his body, and proffered to his wife as a last tribute. This was done, and the heart that had throbbled with so many emotions, pride, grief, love and ambition, was enclosed in a leaden box and taken across the sea to her. She spurned the gift, and declared she did not



By James W. Barton, M.D.  
A Good Suggestion.

A physician recently made a rather timely suggestion to his brethren in the profession. He thought that it would be a wise proceeding to have the areas of the country where goitre was prevalent, marked on a map, so that both the profession and the people generally, would know their location.

He quite frankly stated that areas where gold, silver, metal, or coal were known to exist, were marked on the maps by the geological department of the government.

Therefore, the health department should likewise get out a map showing the locations where goitre was common to the inhabitants.

The doctors in these districts, and the people themselves, would be so educated about the condition, that its prevention would only be a matter of time.

It has been known to farmers in certain districts that to prevent goitre in animals, a special salt containing iodine was absolutely necessary.

A rather hopeful sign of the growing knowledge of the prevention of this condition, is the sale in grocery stores of an ordinary table salt containing iodine.

The profession has still much to learn about goitre, its cause, and effect upon the system.

But where a definite number of school children in a district, known to be "goitrous," are given a treatment with iodine, a number of times a year, and an equal number are not given it, the users of iodine do not develop goitre, and the non users do, there can hardly be any room for argument as to prevention of goitre, even if the exact cause is unknown.

At the present time manufacturers are making up preparations from the thyroid glands of animals, which are being used in adults for the cure of goitre. This work is of course in its infancy, and standard preparations giving definite results are not yet obtainable.

But the significant point about the manufacture of these preparations, is that the firms are all aiming to attain a definite percentage of iodine for a certain dosage.

In other words, it is still the iodine content that is the big factor. With children afflicted with goitre, if in addition to the iodine, neck exercises are given, splendid results are often quickly attained. The young ones lie face downward, on a couch, or on the floor, and tries to put his chin on his chest, then draws the head back until the eyes are staring at the ceiling, then chin on chest again.

This is done about twelve to fifteen times at least, twice a day. This helps to compress the lump.

Tenth Anniversary  
Of the Great War

September 6th, 1914.  
Reports continue to tell of Allied successes on the Western front. It is now claimed that the retirement of the invader must begin.

General Joffre has a million French troops defending Paris. The Germans have given up their push towards the French capital and are trying a turning movement towards the south.

President Wilson has set October 4th as a national day of prayer in the United States for the termination of the war.

Dean Starr, Kingston, is on duty as a major in the Irish Guards, a London despatch says.  
Kingston's new "white way" was turned on last night.

Rev. Principal Gordon, preaching in St. Andrew's this morning declares that Britain's cause is a righteous one and that Germany must be vanquished.

KINGSTON IN 1852  
Viewed Through Our Files

A Successful Factory.  
May 8.—Mair's Portable Steam Engine Factory. This establishment, also in Princess Street, is quite useful and equally a credit to Kingston. Mr. Thomas Mair, a Scotch engineer of long practice and experience, for some years past has confined his labors to the making of portable steam engines for assistance in all mechanical works. Prior to Mr. Mair's making them, they were imported from the United States, but the engines manufactured by him are so very superior in workmanship, as well as cheaper in price, that the importation has almost totally ceased, or only continued in places where it is difficult to be supplied from Kingston. As a proof of this fact Mr. Mair pub-

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**Marriott's Axe Factory.**  
The making of axes in Kingston was introduced by the contractors at the Provincial Penitentiary; and the success which these gentlemen met with in the sale of their axes encouraged Mr. Marriott, in conjunction with Mr. Henry Armstrong, a hardware merchant of Kingston, to attempt the manufacture with private means. They have consequently erected a brick building in Princess Street, next door to Marriott's well known blacksmith shop, where they now turn out from eighty to a hundred axes a day. The machinery by which these axes are made is curious to look at. There are two large grindstones at work for grinding the axes after they are forged. Other stones there are for finishing and polishing, and the whole are turned by broad leather belts, pendant from above, and worked by a steam engine, as are also the bellows for the two furnaces. There is no favor in trade. If the Penitentiary contractors can make better axes and sell them cheaper than Messrs. Marriott and Armstrong, let the people buy of them; but if, as we are informed, the latter gentlemen can supply the trade as well if not better, let them be encouraged, for their enterprise deserves it.

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**WHY THE WEATHER?**  
DR. CHARLES F. BROOKS  
Secretary, American Meteorological Society, Tells How.

**Air Drainage.**  
On a quiet evening in early fall, one is often struck by the coolness and dampness of hollows. Perhaps you select a small, grassy valley for a picnic supper. At sunset, or even sometime before, a very noticeable chill may become felt first at the ground, when if you merely stand up, your head extends into a-level of warmer air. Later, the cold air collects and the layer thickens. Of course a hollow passes out of direct sunlight into the shadow earlier than the land above it, but a more important reason for its early chilliness is the drainage of cool, heavy air from the shadowed slopes above. The cool air in forests is no longer heated as it emerges, but further cooled by contact with the ground of open spaces. The beginning of this air drainage movement is often very clear cut. One evening, for instance, it was observed that when the downward stream of cool air had reached the shore of a lake, but had not yet extended over the water, the temperature was 13 degrees Fahrenheit cooler on shore than a short distance out on the lake. A curious example of daytime air drainage was noticed on a bare slide on the slope of a mountain. One side of the slide

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In the national unity, the clearest proof of Ireland's essential national unity is furnished by the divisions which prevent its accomplishment.—London Daily News.