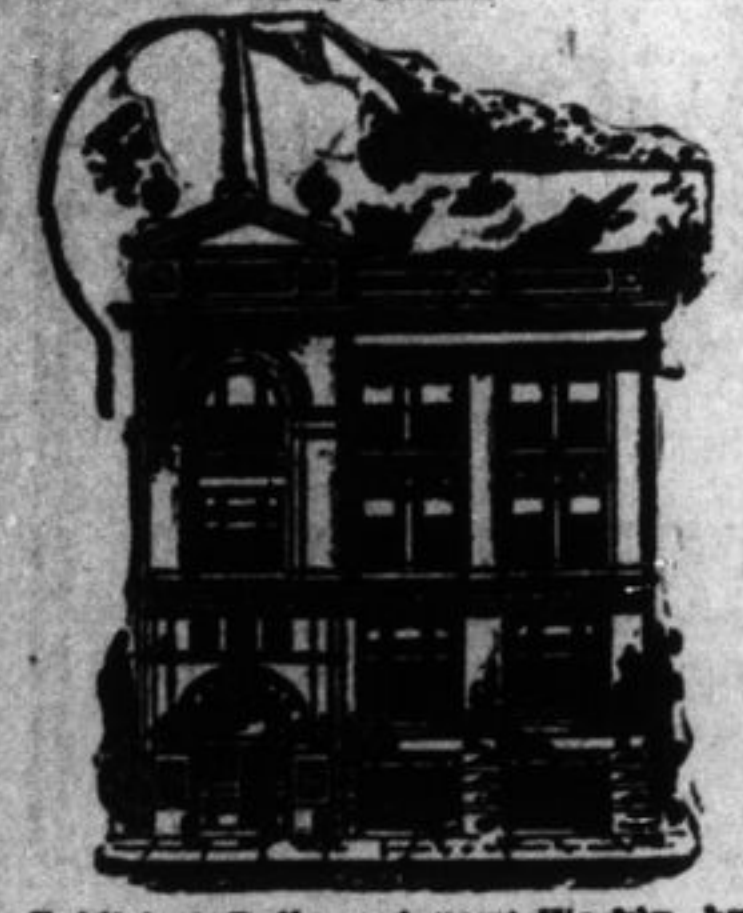


THE BRITISH WHIG  
DAILY YEAR.



Published Daily and Semi-Weekly by THE BRITISH WHIG PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT.

J. M. Campbell, President  
Leman A. Gould, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONE 349  
Business Office 349  
Editorial Rooms 352  
Social 3613  
Job Department 3614

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
(Daily Edition)  
One year, in city \$7.50  
One year, by mail to rural offices, \$2.50  
One year, to United States, \$2.50  
Semi-Weekly Edition  
One year, by mail, cash \$1.50  
One year, to United States, \$2.00

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES:  
F. Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal  
F. W. Thompson, 100 King St. W., Toronto  
Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer.

Attached to one of the best job printing offices in Canada.

The circulation of THE BRITISH WHIG is authenticated by the A B C Audit Bureau of Circulations

Almost any man will lie about how truthful he is.

An optimist is a man who buys a summer suit now.

Feminine nature: "I love Daddy best; he buys me candy."

Many a politician bent on running for office is broke after he runs.

A free people is one that is offended by a "Keep Out" sign.

Now that hairpins are obsolete, how does a woman fix her watch?

No man's pride is hurt by a dun, however, if he has the cash to pay.

With only a few more months of Leap Year left, some are desperate.

It soon will be time for the annual coal shortage to see its shadow.

The country is safe so long as sanity experts give the average man a pain.

Even if women haven't as much sense as men they don't wear stiff collars.

The modern girl has her 'tite faults, but she has outgrown the giggles.

Still, many normal and sensible people don't understand words that begin "psy."

A sufficient commentary on human nature is the hotel's name woven into the towels.

Posterity is the collection of numbskulls that will call these the good old times.

It must be fine to be great enough not to feel the need of affecting a hard-boiled state.

The office cynic says that the two classes who don't hate the rich are philosophers and the rich.

If bobbing hair makes it thicken, why under the sun won't a lawn mower make grass grow?

There's one advantage. A hair on a coat lapel isn't long enough to make a friend wife hysterical.

When you see two men in the front seat and two women in the back, they are either married or kind-folks.

Canadian bankers are offering \$5,000 for six robbers, when they ought to get at least a dozen for that amount.

Man's knowledge accumulates slowly. Nobody knows when Europe was settled, and nobody knows when it will be.

Autos may take the place of street cars some day. They are trying to do it now by knocking them out of the way.

Correct this sentence: "I've kept house ten years," said she, "and never have been tempted to leave the supper dishes."

BIBLE THOUGHT  
SEEK YE THE LORD while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near; lest 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.

OUR WINTER.

"What sort of a winter are we going to have?" the average family man is asking anxiously, mindful of shoes, clothes and other necessities. Nature is said to be the best weather prophet, and if this holds true the outlook for Mr. Average Householder is sad indeed, for a long, hard winter lies before us. Note the following signs and prepare accordingly:

Fur on wild and domestic animals is unusually heavy; ants have gathered their winter supply of food early and stored it far below the surface of the ground; cockle burs filled out and ripened early; corn husks are extremely thick; nuts and acorns are plentiful and are being stored unusually early by squirrels, chipmunks, jays and woodpeckers; wild geese have big bones and heavy feathers; woman—lovely but irrational woman—is wearing her waist lower and has discarded the heavy furs she has been wearing all summer.

So there is no joy in the average home for weather-wise folk all agree that the prospects are for a "real, old-fashioned winter."

SCIENTISTS AND ENERGY.

A monster with feet that make tracks as big as washtubs. These tracks have been discovered in Utah coal mines by William Peterson, a geologist. He writes about them in the Natural History magazine. The monster was one of the giant dinosaurs that roamed parts of the North American continent countless millions of years ago. It was a flesh-eating reptile. This particular specimen, which left its trail in Utah, was half-grown, compared with some of its relatives, for it was only twenty feet tall and forty-seven feet from nose to tail-tip. It walked on its hind legs. The fore legs were small, used for clutching its prey.

Nature does nothing without a purpose. What was the purpose of these gigantic prehistoric monsters? One scientific guess runs as follows: Nature invented big animals to dissipate energy back to its source, the sun. A dinosaur, clumsily moving through the jungle, smashing huge trees, released a lot of energy. On a small scale, theoretically, you release energy similarly when, for instance, you snap your fingers. But the dinosaurs were unable to dissipate enough energy. Other energy was stored in coal, to be released later by man. Having experimented, nature began creating millions of smaller forms of life, to dissipate energy—and killed off the huge ones. An auto released more energy than a whole tribe of dinosaurs.

The more you study nature the more you wonder if she has any definite ultimate goal. She seems to be experimenting. One life form after another has its cycle; then is discarded to make room for others. More recent cases of extinct life are passenger pigeons, the dodo and, almost, the buffalo. Man is having his fling now. How long until man will become extinct? Many scientists predict that insects will rule the earth after us. Not pleasing to our vanity, to say the least.

LESSONS OF GLOBE FLIGHT.

Everyone is delighted with the success of the United States army aviators who have been flying around the world and who are now back on the American continent after having crossed the Pacific, Asia, Europe and the Atlantic. They have a fine performance to their credit. But nothing is to be gained by closing our eyes to the weak points of airplane travel, as disclosed by the flyers' experiences, and it is to be feared that Maj.-Gen. Mason M. Patrick is doing this very thing in his rhapsodical statement concerning the achievement. He declares that the flight has demonstrated that there are now no parts of the world which cannot be reached by air. The north and south poles are accessible, he says, as well as the world's highest mountains and remote seas and deserts. But it is not to be overlooked that only two of the four United States aeroplanes that set out to circumnavigate the globe have got through and that all of the flyers of other countries who embarked on the undertaking have been forced by one mishap or another to desist. It is not to be overlooked that the United States' two surviving planes encountered difficulties of the most formidable sort in Greenland and for a time it was thought they might have to abandon the trip. Had it not been for the many naval vessels that assisted them in all parts of the world, they could scarcely have won through. It has been demonstrated, in short, that circumnavigation of the globe by aeroplane is a slow, doubtful and hazardous undertaking.

Long delays are inevitable. Comparatively short flights must be made from island to island. Even though aeroplanes travel at terrific speed, it is possible because of the inevitable delays of air travel to go around the world more quickly by steamship and railroad than by plane.

Whether improvements will be made and obstacles overcome as rapidly as General Patrick foresees is problematical. He expects that within a decade we will have aeroplanes with wing spread of 250 feet and

carrying 100 passengers in shiplike cabins fitted to the wings. He sees the average school child, once without hope of getting a trip around the world, soon making such a trip by air at a reasonable cost, flying at the rate of 200 miles an hour, and learning the sciences in air schools.

These things probably will come, but not so quickly, perhaps, as General Patrick expects. Moreover, there seems to be greater likelihood of their being accomplished by dirigible airships like the Zeppelin which is soon to fly to the United States from Germany than by heavier-than-air machines. The dirigible has greater carrying capacity and greater cruising radius than the aeroplane. It is not so speedy; yet the British dirigible R-34 flew from New York to England several years ago in 75 hours.

It would be gratifying if a test could be made of dirigibles comparable to that which has been made of the aeroplanes of several countries in the attempted trips around the world this summer. It may be that we shall have to rely on the navigable gas bags for the developments in air travel that are now predicted.

BELITTILING THE GREAT.

Belittling criticism seems to be the lot of the great dead. It was more than 400 years ago that Christopher Columbus ventured forth on the quest perilous and returned from beyond the Old World's horizon to report the discovery of uncharted lands inhabited by strange peoples and teeming with vast resources. Now delvers into the past claim that his discovery was an accident; that his theory was a subsequent product of his mind and not the motivating conviction that spurred him on. Why raise quibbles at this late day? No matter whether Columbus visioned his enterprise before he put it through or not, he none the less served the world by his venture—and opened up a new world to civilization. He possessed the courage that did not balk at traversing unknown seas peopled by imaginations of that day with monsters and horrors. He had the seamanship that enabled him to set a new record for navigation. His achievement was great enough in itself to be above belittlement at this late day.

Canada's Story Day by Day

SEPTEMBER 8.

There is material for a good deal of thought in the effects which the very common, human emotions of like or dislike, jealousy or resentment, have had upon the course of history. Even so great and admirable a character as that of Champlain, was not without its flaws, even as the characters of lesser beings, and he allowed a personal dislike to damage the reputation of Etienne Brule, an explorer, who is only now coming into something of the credit which is due to him. Brule was a careless, careless youth who offended the moral and religious senses of Champlain by his mode of life, though Champlain was indirectly the cause of his outlook upon life. Brule had been exchanged into a Huron tribe, while still a youth, by Champlain, who sought by this means to secure an interpreter for his journeys. Brule was set to learn the language and customs of his hosts, and so well did he succeed that in a few years he became half Indian. Because he acquired so many of the traits of the Indians, he earned Champlain's consistent dislike. Brule himself never wrote a word about his discoveries, and Champlain never refers to him by name, and ignored his contributions to exploration. In 1615 Brule was with Champlain on Lake Simcoe where they were to join the Hurons and Algonquians in a war on the Iroquois. Brule was sent to win over the Susquehannas, and leaving Lake Simcoe on this day, 1615, he decided to take a route by the Humber river. This brought him to Lake Ontario for the first time. Later he penetrated to Lake Huron and Lake Superior. In spite of Champlain's failure to accord Brule the honors which were his due, we know that he was a happy, light-hearted woodsman, who had the means of making friends everywhere. He was murdered eventually, by Indians, but the reason has never been discovered, for he was their friend.

Tenth Anniversary of the Great War

September 8th, 1914.

London reports that the British are driving back the German right wing. Near the Ourcq River the enemy retreated ten miles. Germans admit their losses to be around 250,000. They asked for an armistice to bury their dead but it was refused by the French with the reply, "We grant you that time to get out of France."

The Kaiser has protested to President Wilson that the British are using dum-dum bullets. The R.C.H.A. will go overseas as a unit, leaving Valcartier in a week or ten days.

Indian troops have arrived at the western front.

J. McDonald Mowat, of Vancouver, a former officer of the 14th Regiment, has volunteered.

Prof. W. G. Hale, of Chicago University, urges United States to declare war on Germany at once for violation of the Hague Convention, particularly in the use of floating mines and the destruction of Louvain.



That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M.D. A Dangerous Practice.

A Los Angeles physician gives a history of three cases that should interest you.

A patient had a pimple on his lip. He picked it open with a needle, and squeezed it. He died thirty six hours later.

The second patient did the same thing, and died on the sixth day. The third patient also did exactly the same thing, and died on the tenth day.

Now what is the significant thing about all these three cases? That they opened the pimple with a needle?

No! You've done that often your self perhaps.

The significant thing, the dangerous thing, was that they "squeezed" it.

Now Nature has been so wonderfully good to you, that the blood supply around your lips is most abundant.

The slightest cut, the slightest rubbing, and there is bleeding.

Where there are little vessels supplying blood, there must be also little vessels taking blood back to the heart and lungs to be purified again.

Thus with an ordinary little sore or pimple about the lip, if you can leave it alone, or prevent anything from irritating or rubbing against it, it dries up and disappears within a day or two.

Had the "clean" needle simply let the material out of the pimple, it would have healed up in even less time.

But after the needle was used, the squeezing of the tissues around it caused all the trouble.

Why? Because the little bloodvessels—the veins—which should carry wastes and poisons back to the heart, are squeezed so badly that their walls get broken, and they can't carry this material away properly. They actually get plugged up as it were, because the squeezing brings their walls together.

With the walls thus together and no drainage, the walls themselves become inflamed, and this inflammatory matter not draining off either, a regular clot of hard material is formed.

Some of this clot gets carried to various part of the body, and gets up serious trouble.

You can see that it is not far from the brain, the face, and also is often carried to the lungs.

In these places it actually shuts off blood supply to important parts of the organ, with the results that had abscesses or even death may result.

So in a pimple on the lip, face, or other part, if you must remove contents, be satisfied with simply opening same.

Don't squeeze the part afterwards.

BIBBY'S For Honest To Goodness Clothing Values. See Our NEW TOPCOATS Our \$20.00 Chesterfield Overcoat IS SPLENDID VALUE. Our \$27.50 English Covert Cloth Topcoat IS A REAL BEAUTY. Our \$32.50 English Cravettes Worsted Topcoats in the new Silpon model, is a beautifully styled and splendidly tailored garment. Fit for a prince. See our \$8.75 English Raincoats Double texture—good rain or shine.

HELD A CHICKEN SUPPER. Under the auspices of Zion Methodist Church at Cusheadall. Cusheadall, Sept. 6.—The chicken pie supper held in Zion Methodist church, under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society was a decided success. The net proceeds amounted to \$68. After the sumptuous supper served by the ladies all enjoyed an unusually interesting programme, which consisted of several Scotch songs by Mr. John Marshall, solos by Mrs. R. O. Patterson and Rev. Mr. Ware. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Lancaster, St. John's church, Rev. Mr. Doggett, Harrowmirth, and Rev. Mr. Ware, St. James' church. Rev. Mr. Servage acted as chairman.

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

Two Summer Northeasters. Two unexpected northeast rainstorms were August's gift to the middle and north Atlantic coasts. Coming to relieve severe draught conditions which had developed locally in southern New England, and being a type of weather that has been notably absent before, they were somewhat unexpected.

The first on Aug. 11th and 12th resulted from the combination of a "low" moving eastwards in middle latitudes with a weak tropical low that had been in the southeastern states for a few days. When the northern "low" came along the two joined forces and quickly converted expected fair weather into an all day rain. In New England the farmers benefited, but the G.A.R. veterans had a very wet parade in Boston.

Just a fortnight later nearly the same thing happened again, but on a larger scale. A tropical cyclone that had been practically stuck for three days over and north of the Bahamas, sprang northward and north-eastward at the beck of a Canadian "low." In but 24 hours from the morning of the 25th the tropical storm traveled about 650 miles from the latitude of Jacksonville to that of Atlantic City, a most extraordinary speed, nearly double that usual for a tropical cyclone. We can hardly blame the weather forecaster for not expecting it. The coast was deluged with rain and the spray of the sea, while coastwise shipping, trees, trains and buildings on land suffered from North Carolina to the Maritime Provinces.

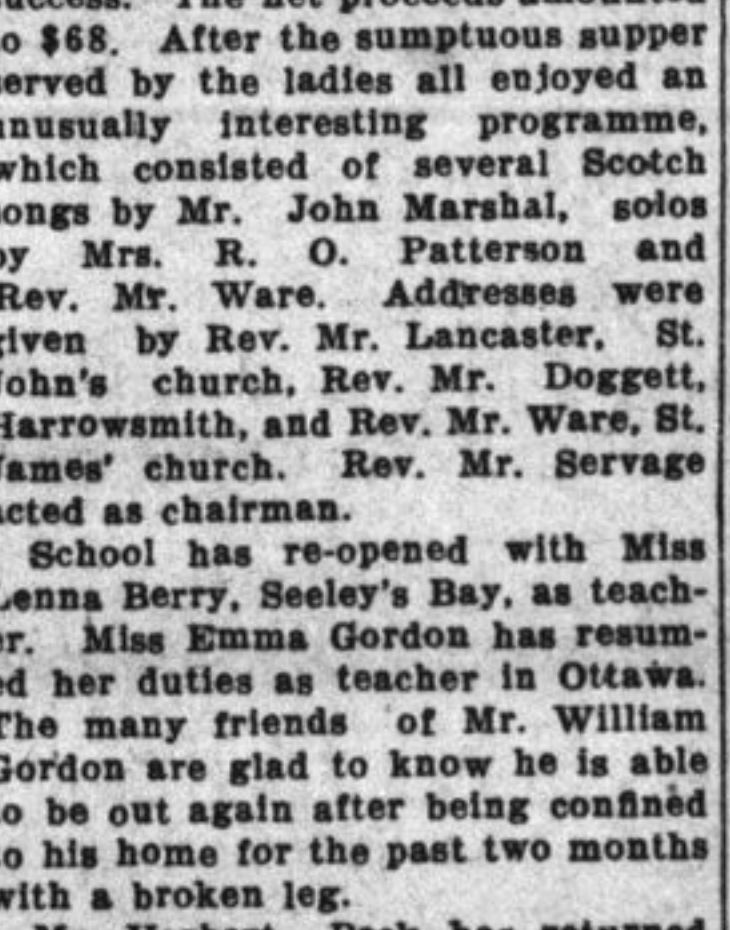
The one who listens to repeat should have a just regard for accuracy.

Kingston in 1852 Viewed Through Our Files. Settling Popular Delusions. Many erroneous and absurd ideas are entertained regarding themodus operandi of this remarkable invention (the magnetic telegraph). Some imagine that the written message itself is by some sort of legerdemain transmitted along the wires, the speed with which it flies accounting for its invisibility; others imagine that the words are audibly transmitted to the operator at the other end, who has merely to sit with his ear to the machine and write what he hears. Hundreds will attest that they have heard messages whizzing along the wires when they have been accidentally standing near them, while in fact they heard only the vibrations of the wires caused by a current of air acting upon them in the same manner as upon the strings of an Eolian harp. These and a thousand other equally ridiculous notions prevail among people who are comparatively intelligent upon other subjects; while others are contented to gaze with open-mouthed admiration and awe, satisfied that the subject is too mysterious for them to comprehend, and possibly closely allied to the "black art." In order partially to dispel the general ignorance on this interesting subject, I give a short explanation of the general principles and operation of the telegraph as commonly in use.

The First Daily. May 13.—Three years and a half ago, in the dead of winter, the British Whig set the first example in Canada of issuing a daily paper. In eighteen months afterwards the Toronto patriot followed suit; since when in due rotation the London Press, the Toronto Colonist, the Kingston News and now the Hamilton Spectator are publishing daily.

PICTURES IN SAME ROOM

When one picture is made the basis for decoration and furnishing of a room, other pictures in that room should not clash with it. They should be subordinate to it, not necessarily in size, but in theme, color, interest and position.



When one picture is made the basis for decoration and furnishing of a room, other pictures in that room should not clash with it. They should be subordinate to it, not necessarily in size, but in theme, color, interest and position.

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

All Absolutely Pure. Crystal White Vinegar, Older Vinegar, Malt Vinegar, Ground Spices, Whole Spices. The best is always the cheapest. Jas. REDDEN & CO. PHONES 20 and 800. "The House of Satisfaction"

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL. In Public Service Since 1794. H. BORN, PROPRIETOR, KINGSTON.

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

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.

We would hate to be a bow-legged summer girl and always wonder we were standing in the light.

GO LADY ANNE HAMILTON. Too late I say'd,—forgive the crime! Unheeded flew the hours; How needless falls the foot of Time That only trends on flowers! What eye with clear account remarks The ebbing of the glass, When all its sands are diamond sparks That dazzle as they pass? Oh, who to sober measurement Time's happy swiftness brings, When birds of paradise have left Their plumage for his wings? —William Robert Spencer.