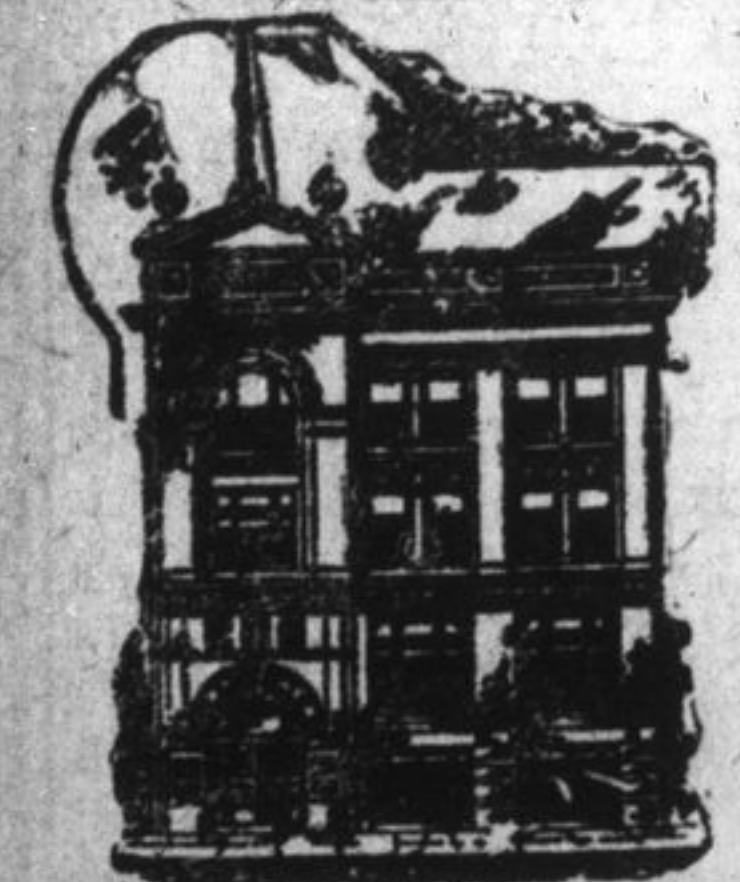


THE BRITISH WHIG 91ST YEAR.



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

J. M. Campbell, President; James A. Gault, Editor and Managing Director.

Business Office: 243; Editorial Rooms: 2412; Social: 2413; Job Department: 2414.

Subscription Rates: Daily Edition: One year, in city \$7.50; One year, by mail to rural offices \$8.50; One year, to United States \$12.50.

Out-of-town Representatives: F. Calder, 28 St. John St., Montreal; F. W. Thompson, 150 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 Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Bluff: Pretended assurance. Also something to run the car over.

The happiest homes are those where the piano keys are sticky.

There's always a way for the darling. Minceage will stop falling hair.

A he-man is one who doesn't put anything on his face after shaving except whiskers.

The funny part is that gum chewers usually feel a little superior to tobacco chewers.

Psychology doesn't explain cuspidness; it simply makes it seem more respectable.

Hellum gas won't burn, and we know a brand of coal that appears to be rich in it.

The Slav is much like other men, except that he abominates tranquility and vowels.

It appears that "His Majesty, Cyril I. emperor of Russia," does not object to enacting a farce.

Our faults are just lovable weaknesses of human nature; the other fellow's are studied villainy.

Vanity is essential. It enables us to think that our head is level merely because our feet are cold.

"All diseases are disappearing." The fish, however, has consolidated its position in the palms.

In this free country every man can maintain his rights if he doesn't care what happens to his fenders.

What we can't understand is the way static unerringly picks out the key word in each sentence.

The League will prevent some wars; but always there will be some nations guilty of being small.

Yet one feels an honest masculine guide when one observes a wife husband boasting a large, fat wife.

Correct this sentence: "She's a thirty little body," said the mother, "and really prefers cotton stockings."

Unsophisticated people are those who see fields uncutivated and wonder what the farmer is doing for a living.

From some of the remarks heard from perplexed decipherers it might be concluded that it is a cross-word puzzle.

The Allies are lucky. If Germany had confessed actual defeat, think of the loan she would have demanded.

When they go tediously almost hang the wrong man in the last row, how you wish they would get the director.

Correct this sentence: "That was my first horse-back ride in years," said he, "but I can't sit down without difficulty."

Why be surprised that women thought less of the ballot after getting it? That's the way they are about husbands.

BIBLE THOUGHT: THEY THAT WAIT upon the Lord shall receive their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.—Isaiah 40:31.

SILLY. A doubtless well-meaning evangelist in Washington denounced women with bobbed hair so savagely that many women in the church choir quit. It is difficult to quarrel with the choir members for what they did.

When the style of a hair cut is made the test of the soul's salvation, it is relatively easy to understand why the world backs away from that sort of religious appeal.

If Christianity could be spared the troubles its friends make for it and concentrate on the big job of demonstrating its value to its enemies, its progress would be much faster than it is.

SALVAGE. Artificial lumber, made from waste fibre of sugar cane, weighs only a fourth as much as pine board, thus cutting transportation costs. It is not impossible that the solution of our forestry problem will be worked out in the laboratory—synthetic timber. Asbestos shingles and concrete have cut quite a hole in the lumber trade. Synthetic lumber will eventually take the place of forest-grown lumber, says Dahlberg, one of its enthusiasts. Maybe he is a bit too zealous. But we are entering a period when the greatest fortunes and progress will be made through economies, especially salvage of waste. Chemistry will make the transition from our era of "mining natural resources."

LUXURIES. The automobile was once condemned by a religious sect as a worldly luxury. There have been many religious sects and denominations which have denied their converts every luxury and every pleasure not definitely spiritual. This one sect banned the automobile because it did not believe it to be a necessity of life.

This religious body made that mistake so often made by the individual and sometimes made by a generation or an age of mankind. That error lay in failing to see the value of luxury as the experiment station of necessity. The luxury of to-day is often the necessity of to-morrow. The patrons of luxury foster progress and by their patronage give to mankind that luxury when it has become a necessity.

In its incipience the automobile was a luxury. It did not become a necessity until it had been mechanically perfected, many years after it had been adopted by the wealthy as a luxury. The wealthy by adopting the automobile as a luxury made it financially possible for the engineers and inventors to perfect it for commercial purposes. The same was true of the electric light and many other civilized comforts.

In isolated communities with no luxuries, people lack imagination to change, and continue their primitive discomforts. Luxury which represents desire to refine life contributes much; that which is ostentatious does not.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY. From the ashes of the U.F.O. has arisen the Ontario Progressive party, pledged, in the words of its leader, ex-Premier Drury, "to remove the stigma of class appeal, class legislation and even class consciousness" from the agrarian political movement.

It is the old Drury "broadening-out" policy in new guise, is the opinion of the Hamilton Spectator. A crusade is to be launched, it is declared, to "eradicate abuses of present party government," but how that laudable endeavor is to be accomplished by the creation of still another party is not quite clear.

What is needed is less rather than more of partisanship. It is had enough to have continual abuse by one side or the other—the "outs" railing against the "ins," and the "ins" reviling the "outs"—without a third party stepping into the arena to abuse both. Something more than mere criticism must be forthcoming before the Progressives can expect to attract outsiders to their ranks. There are great political tasks to be accomplished for this province and for the country, demanding the highest order of statesmanship and disinterested public service. The issues are too big for narrow party limitations; the requirements cannot be served by the self-righteous grouping of any section of the community into this or that political denomination.

Conservatives, Liberals, Progressives, all profess the same aims when it comes down to the fundamentals of social and industrial reform; but the electorate is bewildered by a multiplicity of appeals and promises. There are, of course, genuine differences of opinion as to how the common welfare of the nation can best be promoted, but the public will is paramount. And what counts most with the present generation is not so much parties as principles.

We like the Prince of Wales better and better. He doesn't brag about the mileage he gets out of his mechanical flivver.

People don't keep old wine in new bottles, but frequently they use old ideas in new books.

MORE ABOUT TAXATION. Since June 30th, 1921, the United States government has cut down its yearly expenditures about \$2,000,000,000. It has paid off about two and three-quarter billions of dollars of its debt and reduced its annual interest by over \$130,000,000. It is estimated that the taxpayers of the country, by these actions, have been relieved each day of about \$5,000,000 in taxes. But the people of moderate means are, in fact, not heavily taxed directly. It is the indirect taxes which add to their burdens, to the cost of living which they all must pay and which is kept high by heavy taxes. President Coolidge expounds this clearly when he says:

"The great corporations, the banks, the railroads—all the great incomes—do and must collect their money from the people. All our food, clothing, shelter and fuel pay a tax to the government, and the people who earn the wages of the nation do and must pay these taxes when they buy these necessities."

"This simple fact determines what must be a sound policy of taxation. It should be at a rate which will produce the largest amount of taxation from large incomes, and by doing the utmost to stimulate enterprise and business, afford the large wage earners ample employment with good pay, in order that they may the better bear the burden of indirect taxation."

"All experience shows that a larger amount of money can be collected from large incomes at a moderate rate than at a high rate. When the rate is too high, large incomes disappear, leaving all the burden of taxes on the wage earners and people of small means. Getting all we can out of the rich by making the rates moderate and stimulating business to provide work and increase the earnings of the poor, seems to me to be the common sense methods of taxation."

This, says the Financial Post, is in accordance with the Mellon plan, which was based on a principle which the administration all last year tried to convince a rebellious congress was the true one. The Mellon plan, in the opinion of the Bache Review, must eventually be adopted, and every taxpayer is urged to make his influence felt until this is accomplished. Canadian taxpayers and Canadian business are interested in this situation because the need for more intelligent taxation in this country will be increased with the adoption of sounder methods in the United States.

Tenth Anniversary of the Great War

November 22nd, 1914. Violent bombardment of Ypres and Rheims continues. The Germans are again busy shelling the cathedral. Lieut. Briggs is a British aerial hero. He dropped bombs on the Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen, and was taken prisoner after putting up a fight with his pilot.

Ypres is held by the Allies, whose position is strong. The trenches are in terrible condition, the men having to stand in half-frozen slush. A big problem is to keep dry feet. Important victories gained by the Russians. The forward movement of the Germans is checked. The German losses are reported at Petrograd to be enormous. A terrible battle is raging near Craoov. In East Prussia the conditions for Russian success are much more favorable than before.

A German caused a row in a local restaurant and was placed under arrest and taken to the police station. The German claimed that he thought some soldiers, who were in the restaurant, were going to kill him. Saturday night on the whole battle-line was the quietest period since the war opened. The Allies have captured several trains of supplies and some trenches have been demolished.

So many hundreds of dead Germans jammed the Nieman river that German snappers were ordered to dam the stream that the bodies would not float down to the towns, thus telling them of the disastrous German defeat.

Veteran Mariner Dead. Brockville, Nov. 2.—One of the best known mariners along the river St. Lawrence, Captain William J. Henry, of Prescott, commander of the car ferry steamer Charles D. Lyon, which operates between Prescott and Ogdensburg, N.Y., passed away at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, after an illness of about two weeks.

Captain Henry was born about 70 years ago on a farm near the Blue Church, a short distance west of Prescott, and he always resided in that town.

To Build Hugo Stadium. New York, Nov. 22.—Reports that railroad capital has been secured to finance a stadium that will accommodate 55,000 for football and athletic matches and 110,000 for boxing contests are current here.

When the rich man is taxed he howls. The poor man pays. See Tweddell's \$22 overcoat.

KINGSTON IN 1854

Sidelights From Our Files

Odds Fish! October 17.—We have been requested to lay before our readers copies of two letters, one written by Dr. Mair, a retired army surgeon dwelling in Kingston, and the other by Dr. Dowse, staff surgeon to the forces. It would appear that Dr. Dowse, who without the smallest flattery is one of the very best men that ever dwelt among us, in ordinary conversation with Dr. Mair made use of the word "Egad." For this simple saying his brother medico has presumed to read him a long and impertinent lecture.

Dr. Mair's Letter. My Dear Sir—Fully aware of the difficulties which beset Christians in the army, and how opposed its manners and maxims are to the humbling doctrines of the Cross, how different from that which characterize the disciples of the meek and lowly Jesus, and how apt we are to contract evil habits from those with whom we are bound nevertheless to associate, I can conceive it quite possible that a man beginning to run the Christian race might on an occasion use reprehensible language, from old associations and footed custom. But surely it is the duty of all who name the name of Christ to depart from all iniquity, and especially to be upon their guard against the sins which do most easily beset them. "Egad" is a corruption, I believe, of the sacred words, "O God," but how different does it sound to the believer's ear when pronounced profanely as it always is. Yet, alas, how often is the ear greeted with such offensive language. (After much more of the same he concludes), P.S. Do not despise the enclosed. It is very excellent tho' in the tract form.

Dr. Dowse's Reply. My Dear Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your extraordinary rhapsody of the 13th inst., which I must pronounce an extreme piece of impertinence, and therefore treat it with the contempt it merits. I have passed a long life in the army without meeting with the class of associates you allude to, and if you have, in your career in the service, led a life of sin, I think you were quite right to retire from it, and seek by sincere repentance the peace of mind you say you now enjoy.

I have exhibited your extraordinary epistle to a few friends in Kingston as a warning to them to be careful in their conversation with a self elected saint like you, not to make use of the word "Egad." With best wishes for the improvement of your intellect.

R. DOWSE, 1st Class Staff Surgeon.

NOVEMBER 22. On this day in November of 1866, the first French-Canadian newspaper made its appearance in Quebec. Unfortunately it was not established as a means of promoting French culture or education, but as the opening shot in a campaign to create animosity between the French and English races. This



The Logging Bee

In Canada's early days the logging bee organized the co-operative power of our pioneer communities in the generous spirit of mutual helpfulness. There was no other profit looked for.

In the same spirit to-day, Mutual Life Insurance organizes mutual co-operative helpfulness for the protection of the widowed and the fatherless or the aged.

Mutual insurance is not organized for profit. All profits go back to the policyholders. Each contributes to the strength of all, and the strength of all is used for the protection of each.

Our nearest agent will be glad to give you details about our different policies. Write to our head office for our booklet on Mutual Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA, Waterloo, Ontario. S. ROUGHTON, District Agent, Kingston, Ont.

BIBBY'S advertisement for overcoats. Features a large illustration of three men in overcoats. Text includes: 'We can save You \$2.00 to \$7.00 on Your New Overcoat', 'A Display of Choice Overcoats Worth Travelling Miles to See', and a list of overcoat prices: \$15.00, \$18.75, \$25.00, \$29.50, \$22.50, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$40.00. Also mentions 'OUR BLUE OVERCOATS' and 'Boys' Overcoats Exceptional Value'.

Advertisement for 'BE PREPARED FOR CHRISTMAS' and 'JUST RAISINS'. Includes 'DR. A. P. CHOWN' (185 PRINCESS STREET, PHONE 248), 'Jas. REDDEN & CO.' (PHONES 20 and 940, 'The House of Satisfaction'), and 'Crawford's COAL QUARTETTE'. Text describes various products and services available for Christmas.