

THE BRITISH WHIG 22ND YEAR



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

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

Telephone Office 242; Editorial Rooms 2513; Social 2513; Advertising 2514

Subscription Rates: Daily Edition: One year, in city \$7.50; One year, by mail to rural offices \$8.50; One year, in United States \$12.00

Out-of-town Representatives: Calder, 22 St. John St., Montreal; W. Thompson, 100 King Street, W., Toronto

Attached is 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

Distant relatives are those who have money and know you need it.

The quaint old-timers had a grab bag game, but it wasn't called nationalism.

"A man's second wife is more sprightly." Oh, well, an encore usually is.

Maturity has advantages. A small boy can get only three sticks of gum in his mouth.

That extreme carefulness isn't because the driver is new, but because the car is new.

Still, if France pays her friends all that Germany pays her, who pays for the devastation?

Cain looked about for a stone. "Seems that mail-order pistol never is coming," said he.

The hard part of being poor is trying to save while spending as much as the rich do.

After all, the best thing to develop a young man is a short course in mortgage lifting.

In the old days of Dobbin, the worst that could happen to a huggid driver was matrimony.

It must enrage the author of a nasty book when nobody condemns it and makes it sell.

Mexico reports everything settled except the estate of Villa, claimed by several wives.

When a rich man dies he leaves no more than a poor man. They both leave everything.

Some boys have a decent chance and others have dads who wish to make it easy for them.

The sad thing about spring is that the more rest you get the more restless you become.

It might be worse. All that separates man from Heaven is a little time and a bad record.

Canada is large, but apparently there isn't room enough in it for both economy and prosperity.

"What does backache suggest?" asks a medicine ad. Well, speaking offhand we should say gardening.

The schoolboy, as the poet said, may have a shining face, but his sister probably carries a powder puff.

Correct this sentence: "John has fifty thousand of insurance," said she; "but I never think about it."

How we kid ourselves. We never say we are almost as great as Brown; but that we are greater than Jones.

Nature adjusts things. Those who monkey with a mule's business and seldom have heads the mule can hurt.

The difference between home and a restaurant is that at home you recognize the dinner scraps you get for supper.

BIBLE THOUGHT

THE WOLF ALSO shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatted together; and a little child shall lead them.—Isaiah 11:6.

THE PEACE RIVER PROJECT.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on the Government to construct a line of railway into the Peace River country. The matter came up, incidentally, in Parliament a few days ago.

The Peace River country is said to have vast potentialities, and, with railway facilities, would become a field for settlement on a considerable scale. That much may be conceded.

Canada is undoubtedly in need of population. Larger production is the only way of lightening the burdens which are at present being borne. The people at large are patiently awaiting the turn of the tide.

CROW'S NEST PASS CASE.

The judgment of the Supreme Court in the Crow's Nest Pass appeal decides but one point favorable to the western contention; but it happens to be a very important point. It declares the agreement of 1897 binding, and that the Railway Commission has no power to override a special statute of that nature.

THE WAR AND WEALTH.

In discussing the growth of national wealth, The New York Times of recent date makes the somewhat enigmatic assertion that the United States did not make anything out of the war. "The one argument that has no force at all," it says, "is the one still heard now and then that, while Europe has been impoverished by the war, America has been enriched by the war."

It is rather difficult, nevertheless, to work up any strong gush of sympathy for the neighboring republic. Such losses as the Times indicates are purely negative. They are very much like the misfortune of the man who argues that he was a heavy loser because he did not buy wheat when it was selling at \$1.60, or anything else which has shown a rapid and substantial appreciation.

It matters not that the main contention of the Progressives has been sustained. There is a principle at stake which rises far above the legality of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement. When that agreement was executed twenty-eight years ago, the Railway Commission was not in existence. It was created by the Railway Act in 1903.

What Parliament did in 1903 with public approval was right. It took the control of railway rates out of political hands and put it in judicial hands. To revert to the practice in vogue anterior to 1903 would be a most unwise and perilous thing to do, and it will not be done unless the Progressives in Parliament have the political strength to do it.

erately brought into existence to assert justice as between shipper and carrier, without reference to geographical or class considerations. In other words, that Board was in the position of the Supreme Court of Canada, concerned only in doing what was just.

The interests at stake in this matter are unreckonable. As between the protection of public interests, on one hand, and the interests of the agencies of transportation on the other, it is necessary to have an independent and competent tribunal like the Railway Commission. Freight rates are based on economic considerations, and, if justice is to be done in the fixing of them, room cannot be left for the play of purely sectional or class influences.

There is a factor in this matter which, while it does not come within the scope of the legal aspect cannot be ignored. The Canadian National Railway was not a party to the Crow's Nest Pass agreement of 1897, for the sufficient reason that it was not then in existence. Only the Canadian Pacific was concerned. Yet the government system is automatically brought within the effect of the Supreme Court judgment as much as is the Canadian Pacific.

We have reached a juncture where our Canadianism will be submitted to a supreme test. Parliament may do one of two things: It may assert its power on the side of sectionalism, or it may rise superior to political interests and stand for a fair and vital principle. It takes the latter course, all will be well. No matter what may be the immediate outcome, it will have taken high and safe ground.

THE WAR AND WEALTH.

In discussing the growth of national wealth, The New York Times of recent date makes the somewhat enigmatic assertion that the United States did not make anything out of the war. "The one argument that has no force at all," it says, "is the one still heard now and then that, while Europe has been impoverished by the war, America has been enriched by the war."

It is rather difficult, nevertheless, to work up any strong gush of sympathy for the neighboring republic. Such losses as the Times indicates are purely negative. They are very much like the misfortune of the man who argues that he was a heavy loser because he did not buy wheat when it was selling at \$1.60, or anything else which has shown a rapid and substantial appreciation.

It matters not that the main contention of the Progressives has been sustained. There is a principle at stake which rises far above the legality of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement. When that agreement was executed twenty-eight years ago, the Railway Commission was not in existence. It was created by the Railway Act in 1903.

What Parliament did in 1903 with public approval was right. It took the control of railway rates out of political hands and put it in judicial hands. To revert to the practice in vogue anterior to 1903 would be a most unwise and perilous thing to do, and it will not be done unless the Progressives in Parliament have the political strength to do it.

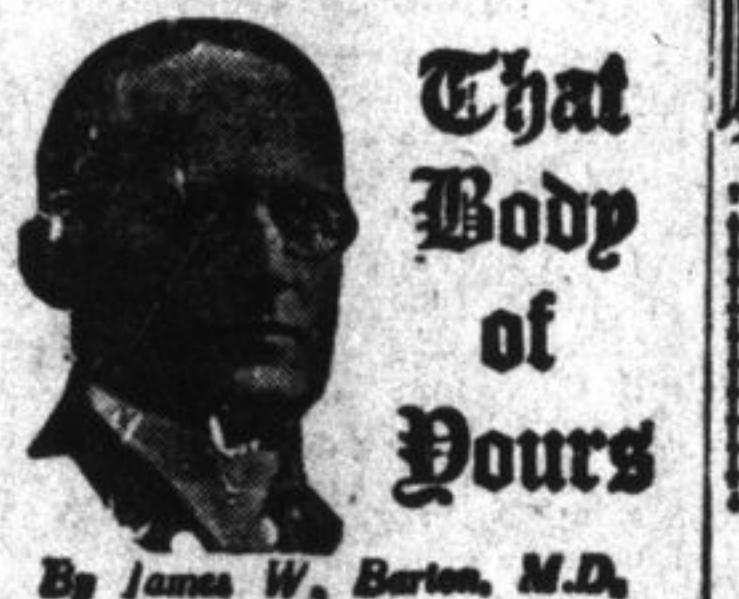
some big industries, but for the present and for many years to come her energies will be absorbed by the conquest of the land and the bringing of it into cultivation. Looking at the spirit of her people and the past history of the United States, there can be no hesitation in recognizing in Canada one of the greatest World Powers of the future, an achievement in colonization of which the British people can be immeasurably proud.

Persecution of Christians.

London Telegraph: The Bolshevik leaders are having trouble with the peasants owing to their religious devotion. It is difficult for us in this privileged land to understand exactly what is happening in regard to the Russian church. There is in progress, on the one hand, a deliberately-planned campaign against Christianity and every form of religion; and, on the other hand, an unorganized resistance to this movement, which owes its strength to the peculiar religious outlook of the peasants. Christianity is by no means dead, but its adherents are enduring persecution in patience, believing that in the divine order of things deliverance will come in due course.

A Declining Industry.

London Post: Coal is a shrinking industry, and no amount of talk can alter the fact. So far as the mines are concerned, the results are hardship, discontent, and unemployment. The miners themselves, under the direction of their chosen leaders, have taken the worst way possible to restore a declining industry, by forcing up the costs of production and reducing its amount. No action by the State can possibly save an industry whose decay is caused by vast economic changes. All such displacements cause temporary distress. The economic history of this country is indeed a history of successive displacements of industry. In course of time men thrown out of work find other employment. Were the miners wise they would look outside England, and within the empire for their future.



By James W. Barton, M.D. "Colds."

As everybody seems to have a "cold" once in a while, and many have them almost continuously, anything that offers relief is of interest to the whole community. At the time President Coolidge was trying out the "Chlorin" cure for colds, everybody was naturally watching the progress, because a great amount of time is lost from employment by these bothersome colds.

Two medical officers of the United States Clinical Warfare Service first brought out the method. All sorts of devices for administering the chlorine have been tried out during the past year. The reports as to the success of the treatment are contradictory, as the New York physicians had little or no success, whilst the Washington physicians felt that the "chlorine" treatment was successful in a number of cases. The fact that the experiments in New York were carried on in July and August, the two hottest months, does not seem like a fair trial to those favoring the treatment. The above would show, that like many other "treatments," more knowledge is needed on the subject.

Your family doctor will tell you that he can give a certain dosage of a drug to one patient and there is no perceptible result, whereas the same dose would put another patient to sleep for ten or twelve hours. Similarly a certain dose of another drug would not prevent a natural sleep in one patient, whereas the same dose would keep another patient awake all night.

The same thing applies to the various treatments for hay fever, asthma, and so forth. The investigation of "colds" is occupying the attention of public health workers, who have discovered that colds are more prevalent the latter end of October, and again the latter end of December than at any other time.

During a period of five and one-half months, the number of colds averaged about two per person in the districts investigated under supervision. It will be interesting to see the further results obtained by these investigators. That the beginning cold weather in October caught people without their heavy underwear, and then the overcasting at the Christmas season, in the latter end of December, might have something to do with the increase in the number of colds. In the meantime if you have a cold what is the best treatment?

To prevent any more "work" going on in the system by abstaining from food for a day or two, and to get rid of the "cold" infection, poison, or whatever else you want to call it by having all the wastes well thrown out by the skin, kidneys, and intestines.

TICKLING THROAT Always an annoyance, worse when it afflicts you at night. You can stop it quickly with CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. Every user is a friend.

BIBBY'S Kingston's One Price Clothing House The Greatest collection of Men's Suits in the City at One Price \$35.00 OUR SUPER EFFORT IN VALUE AND VARIETY We're making a feature value of this group this Spring. We've had our makers concentrate on this effort in their choice of fabrics, patterns, models, and in the excellence of tailoring refinements. We've placed a volume order on this one group adequate to secure for us lowest cost and we're selling them at scantest margin of profit to make them matchless values at \$35.00 BIBBY'S Where you can save \$5.00 or more on your new Suit or Overcoat

KINGSTON IN 1855 Sidelights From Our Files—A Backward Look.

CELEBRATING SEBASTOPOOL. October 5.—Wednesday last was a gala day. We had the light of dawn till noon, twilight from noon to even, and daylight, thanks to the illumination, from evening to near midnight. The firing of guns and the tintinnulating peans of the city bells awoke the citizens to the fact that it was Celebration Day, and a rainy day as well. The whole city at this early hour showed that every preparation that could have been made was made, to testify the joy felt for the victory of the allied armies. Flags were hung out of windows having on them appropriate devices at the getting up of certain of which the Muses had evidently been called in—for instance: Let the bells toll! For Gortchakov! Is now out of From Sebastopol.

Remember, remember, The eighth of September, Sebastopol, powder and shot, &c., &c., &c. Others were of a more prosaic thought not less anti-Russian character, the names of the principal battles of the Crimean campaign and the leading generals therein being all that was used. As the hours went by the day did not improve; drizzling rain fell almost continuously. But no one suffered it to damp the fire of their patriotism. Loving papers might be seen leading their olive branches in holiday adornment to the Grand Review, and "feudal jollies" floated to come off at Murray's Point; juveniles who had pressed their prudent mammas to relax their purse-strings to furnish the wherewithal for a "three cent bust" smoking half-penny cigars, cape daintily one-sided and hands jauntily in pockets, progressing with a devil-may-care air; clerks liberated from shop-dust smoking long pipes, Misses keeping their skirts from drabbing in dirt, hitting along—and so forth as trifling.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Canada's Story Day by Day

March 3rd. Jesuit orders all over the world have at one time or another since 1500, caused political friction. Canada's final settlement of the problem came on this day in 1859 when the order of Quebec to compensate the Jesuits for the loss of their lands, by a grant of \$400,000, was sustained by the Dominion Parliament, under Sir John A. Macdonald. He upheld the principle that the province had the right to make its own settlement without interference. The Jesuits had been suppressed by the Pope in 1773, and their property in Canada passed to the Crown for educational use. In 1814 a succeeding Pope rescinded the suppression, and agitation began for the return of the property and continued until the order was incorporated in Quebec in 1857, with the subsequent compensation. The Jesuit properties were im-

FOR SALE

- 1—Frame dwelling, Montreal Street, 7 rooms, good garden—\$1600.00. 2—Frame dwelling, Livingston Ave., 7 rooms, good garden—\$5,000. 3—Double frame dwelling, Cataract, garden—\$2600.00. 4—Rough-cast dwelling, Johnson Street, 6 rooms—\$2600.00. 5—Brick dwelling, York Street—\$4500.00. 6—Brick-veneer dwelling, Union Street, near Queen's University—\$4,550.

T. J. Lockhart Real Estate and Insurance Agent 66 BROCK ST., KINGSTON Phone 2327 or 1757.

At the time of the Conquest they comprised at least 850,000 acres.

Eyeball Removed. Prescott, March 3.—An award of \$3,300 was made to Napoleon Dushaw for the loss of an eye when he was struck by a piece of flying steel which he was sharpening at the Huff Daland Aeroplane Works, Ogdensburg, N.Y. The eyeball was removed by a specialist at the Hepburn hospital.

A few minutes at the Laura Seccord Shop will show you the very interesting way these dainty morsels are made. You are welcome at 138 Princess Street.—Adv.

The death took place suddenly, at Perth Hospital, the result of accident at Glenay, on Feb. 28th, David Bourne, beloved husband of Margaret Bourne, aged fifty-three years. Fire in the Little block, next to the Gilbert House, Trenton, Friday night caused thousands of dollars loss, mainly by smoke and water. Engineer Bourne and other victims of Thursday's train accident at Glen Tay, are making steady progress towards recovery.

Armour & Company Class "A" Participating Common Stock

(Voting Trust Certificates) Far Value \$25.00 This stock is entitled to cash dividends of \$2.00 per share in any year before any dividends shall be set apart or paid on the Class "B" Common Stock. When dividends aggregating \$2.00 per share shall have been paid on both Class "A" and Class "B" stock in any year, both classes of stock share equally in any additional dividend paid in that year.

EARNINGS Earnings for 1924 were equal to \$4.50 per share on the Class "A" stock.

PRICE \$23.00 PER SHARE To Yield Over 8%. Full Descriptive Circular On Request.

JOHNSTON AND WARD BIBBY BLOCK PRINCE ST. KINGSTON Members: Montreal Stock Exchange Toronto Stock Exchange

Crutches Made from hard, split Maple with a close, straight grain, in all sizes.

CANES We carry a line of Walking Sticks for general use and presentation purposes—plain Sticks and others with neat silver or gold mountings.

RUBBER TIPS For Crutches or Canes All sizes.

DR. A. P. CHOWN 185 PRINCESS STREET PHONE 348.

Kingston's Leading FLORIST

Wedding Bouquets, Funeral Designs, Cut Flowers, Potted Plants. Cor. Brock and Wellington Sts. Member F.T.D. Phone: Office 174 Residence 2433.

H. Stone, Manager

PURE CLOVER HONEY

5 and 10 lb. tins 15c. per lb. HONEY IN THE COMB Sections each... 25c. and 50c.

Jas. REDDEN & CO. PHONES 20 and 202. "The House of Satisfaction"

Who is the best winter dealer in your town? The dealer who sells the best winter coal.

He never loses sight of the importance of uniform quality and preparation in the coal he sells. SCRANTON COAL Mined by D. L. & W. Railway—the Standard Anthracite of America—is the only Coal sold by

Crawford Foot of Queen Street. Phone 6. The Home of Good Coal