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Also, the proof of a "wave of prosperity" is in the eating.

"What," began Abel, "is a seven-letter word beginning—" And then Cain did it."

Shoes cost about the same in a village, but you save \$36.50 a year on shoes.

Ancient saying: "And you mustn't ever kiss one until you are married."

Hush money is the kind a husband forks over for a new coat.

Another good way to keep nasty literature from the children is to stop buying it.

There were "sophisticates" even in the old days, but they were called Smart Alexes.

Forgiving spirit: The indifference you feel when the man wronged is no kin of yours.

The hen seems to be throwing gloom into the ranks of the egg profiteers.

The rest of the world prides itself on the belief that it is not quite as crazy as Russia.

A few persons depend too much on themselves, but a lot more depend too much on others.

There's small choice. Refuse him tea, and you lose a friend; lend it and you lose the tea.

Very probably the world's happiest people don't even know how to spell "psychology."

An experienced husband is one who can square himself without an investment in millinery.

The thing that made leaders great of old was a mass of people that had no more sense than to follow.

Young married people raised cats even in the old days, but they didn't keep on sowing wild oats.

Modern children should be more patient. Parents aren't a bad lot after you learn to handle them.

Correct this sentence: "Drive as you like," said the wife from the back seat; "I've said my last word."

The dandelions in the lawn show already that they have survived the winter in splendid condition.

It is claimed that the wheat price is being juggled. And a bit of magic may be mingled with the performance.

That a Toledo barber shop baron reveals which sex offers the greater business to the "tomborial artist."

One advantage the "lucky stiff" has is the notion that it is more profitable to work for it than to whine for it.

Motor car saturation is being discussed by automobile manufacturers and saturation of drivers is a concern of the general public.

**BIBLE THOUGHT**  
WITHHOLD NOT THOU THY TENDER MERCIES FROM ME, O LORD: LET THY LOVINGKINDNESS AND THY TRUTH CONTINUALLY PRESERVE ME.—Psa. 40:11.

**THE PETERSON CONTRACT.**

Parliament has, by a substantial majority, adopted the Government measure which aims to give effect to the Peterson contract. That it may, however, receive further consideration as to its details, the whole matter has been referred to a committee of the House. No one could very well find fault with any step which is calculated to make the Act as perfect as possible in all its essential features. It is an important matter, and there is no need for haste.

Perhaps the most cogent objection brought forward by the Opposition was that the ships of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine might have been turned into the Atlantic trade to break the combine which admittedly exists. But that suggestion left out of the reckoning the unsuitability of the Government vessels and the engagements to which they stand committed. In other words, it was impracticable, and to have tried it would have been to fail in the main purpose in view. Looking at the matter in all its aspects, the course taken by Government will probably have general approval as a means toward a most desirable end.

**THE INDUSTRIOUS SMUGGLER.**

"Next to the railroad situation, smuggling is the gravest problem Canada has to face today." This was one of the statements published in the New York Times of Sunday last, in a long article dealing with the increasingly urgent matter of contraband moving between the Dominion and the United States. For the first two years of prohibition, smugglers limited their operations to liquors. Supplies from Canada were carried across the border in quantities representing many millions of dollars annually. Now it has come to be a two-way business, with silks and other high-priced merchandise as the commodities moved northward.

The apparent ease with which this illicit business can be carried on has brought it up to what are said to be huge proportions. For some part at least, the goods smuggled into Canada have in the first instances been stolen in the United States. Thus organized stealing at one end, and organized smuggling at the other, have linked up two large groups of criminals. Not only is the public treasury being defrauded at the Canadian end, but the Merchants Association of Montreal is authority for the statement that it has already ruined many legitimate dealers.

To say that this form of banditry cannot be suppressed is to acknowledge that the brains of bad men are superior to those of good men; and that would be obviously untrue. One of the difficulties in the way has been the lack of perfect co-operation between the United States and Canada in respect of all forms of smuggling. That obstacle to law and order has been in part removed by recent treaties between the two countries; but those measures are in large degree directed against the trade in narcotics. With genuine and complete co-ordination of the forces of law on both sides of the boundary, and the organization of such special constabulary as might be necessary, there is no reason why the position of the smuggler should not soon be made quite untenable. On this side of the line politics would not enter into the matter at all; but it is regrettable that what has already happened on the other side to protect the bandits affords ground for the fear that preventive measures to the south would have that factor to contend against.

**COMMENDABLE INDUSTRY.**

Whatever may be said in just criticism of the Dominion Government, its most uncompromising opponent would scarcely deny that the wasting of time by Parliament has this year been checked by the promptness with which public measures have been presented. It has been the habit for Governments to lay the blame for slow progress on Oppositions, and Oppositions have retaliated by asserting that Government business was not ready. The unbiased onlooker would probably find the guilt equally divided.

The need for rigid economy imposes a serious responsibility on both sides. Parliament is a very costly piece of machinery. It is easily thrown out of adjustment and always cumbersome. But the Government has this year shown that expenditure, with the saving of much time and money, is possible. The budget has been brought down seventeen days ahead of last year, and at least one important controversial measure—the Peterson contract—has been got through. An early prorogation seems probable.

**A SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC.**

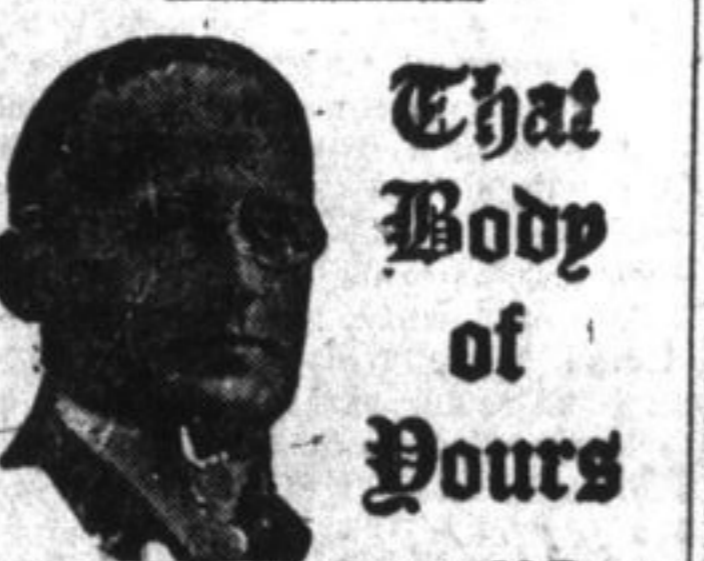
We are apt to think that rum running is a trade which flourishes exclusively around the borders of the United States. But Africa is cursed with a traffic in alcohol which is even more demoralizing. When Europeans first came to Africa the native drinks were palm wine, a very light fermented drink, and a mild beer. But the white man was quick to see what enormous profits

were to be made out of supplying fiery liquor to these black children. So came "trade spirits" and other equally filthy and poisonous liquors which no self-respecting white man would touch, and Africans drank themselves to death by the thousands. Finally even the tough conscience of Christendom was touched by the reports of the havoc. Prohibition was passed on behalf of the native Africans. But Europeans were not to be balked thus easily of their profits. A gigantic, if illicit, trade supplying corrosive liquor to blacks still goes on in South Africa and all up the West Coast.

Throughout the East total abstinence is an article of religion. In this at least Mohammedan, Hindu and Buddhist art united. But one of the first Western customs which the progressive Asiatic adopts is that of drinking whiskey, gin and brandy. In India there is a very strong prohibition sentiment but it is mixed up with the effort to thwart and overthrow the government along political lines. Thus prohibition is sadly confused with sedition, and the government is in the unhappy position of having to maintain its authority by protecting saloons in the teeth of violent native protest. Wherever local manufacture is prohibited the more potent spirits from the West pour in, and the last state of the district is worse than the first.

The import of foreign liquor into China is said to be beyond belief. There is a flourishing local industry besides. When the Eighteenth Amendment was established in the United States breweries were shipped complete to China. The astute brewers realized that if a widespread taste for beer could be cultivated in the Chinese republic their profits were assured for a very long time to come.

Throughout much of the world the West has established the benefits of good government, security, justice and peace. It is salutary to recall occasionally that this does not cover the whole account. On the other side of the ledger stands a damaging record, with the liquor trade among its blackest entries, which we must do everything in our power to redress.



By James H. Burton, M.P.

**That Body of Yours**

Effects of City Life.  
If we were to look up the lives of many of the world's great men, we would find that they came from farms.

If we looked up the lives of many of the inmates of our asylums and prisons, we would likewise find that they came from the farms. Perhaps an ideal way for this matter would be for our young people to stay on the farms during the early part of their lives, and learn to do the hard work of the farm, strengthen their bodies in the fresh air, and then come to the city to make their mark upon the world.

If they have no desire to come to the city, no desire to do other than make things grow by care and thought, then the country is that much richer by this thought and effort.

Now two kinds of people come from the farm to the cities: those that can adjust themselves to the city, and those that cannot.

Those that can adjust themselves soon make headway. They find that their habit of early rising, their willingness to work, their ability to do various things for themselves and others, their actual habit of doing their own thinking, all make for progress in the city.

The other type that cannot adjust themselves, are but making trouble for themselves and for their fellow citizens.

What is my thought?  
That a great many of our "nervous" cases, people who just can't get along with other people, those who seem just a bit queer or odd to others, those who seem to lag a little behind, have made a mistake in leaving the farm or the life in the village or country.

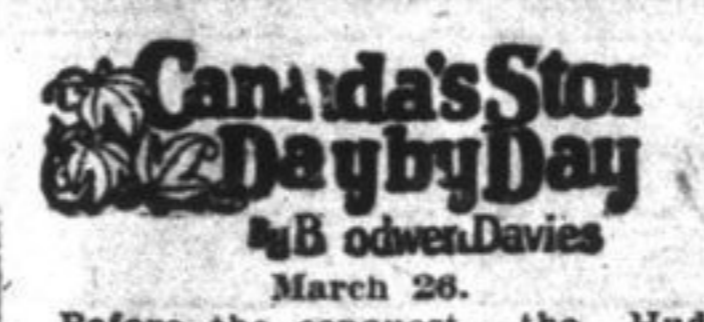
They are the ones who have inherited what is called a "nervous" disposition. One of their parents or grandparents was a nervous type, was perhaps considered a bit queer by his neighbors in the country. Just as long as this man or woman remains in the country, in the quietness and serenity of farm life, he or she is able to live a life of use to themselves and the community.

But if such a one goes to the city, then the knocks, the lack of adjustment, brings to the surface this "nervous" trait, and trouble begins.

Now a man or woman should have courage enough to tackle the city, or anything else. It would be bad business for them to feel afraid to do so. It would be an admission of "inferiority," which would be injurious to their self respect.

But if in the city anything is brought to the surface that would indicate that the nervousness inherited, is being developed further, then back to the country would be the wise course.

Our admiration of the man is sometimes caused by the art and skill of the tailor.



Before the conquest, the Hudson's Bay Company did a thriving fur trade with the Indians of the interior, from their posts on Hudson's Bay. With British occupation came rival fur companies, the greatest being the North-West Company, formed by Scottish fur traders in Montreal, in 1774. The new company penetrated the interior and intercepted the Indians who had previously traded with the old company, and for a time outstripped the old company in energy and achievements. A deadly rivalry developed and to this was due the exploration of the west, for each company sent out their most intrepid explorers to open new avenues of trade. Thus was established the British administration of all Western Canada. News of their exploits fired the ambition of the Earl of Selkirk to found the Selkirk colonies in what is now Manitoba. Such deadly rivalry eventually led to much misery and bloodshed, but finally the powerful North-West Company was absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company on this day in 1821, and so the contest ended.

**LETTERS To The Editor**

**The Pulpwood Question.**  
Hamilton, Ont., March 24.—(To the Editor): Shall we export raw pulpwood, or manufacture it at home, which?

"Wise cutting, not miserly hoarding, is sound conservation," is a good herring to draw across the trail, which can and should be practised whether the product is exported or not; but I fear it is very little practised in either case, but believe the cut from the home manufacture has the best of it in this respect.

The whole situation boils itself down to the question, whether Canada is going to continue cutting and exporting raw pulpwood at \$10 per cord or cut, manufacture and refine our pulpwood in Canada with \$60 per cord and upwards distributed in wages and profits at home.

Canada must use her own best judgment, and take her choice.

Yours truly,  
—W. O. SABLEY.

**Dr. Sparks Writes From Florida.**  
St. Petersburg, Florida, March 10.—(To the Editor): A few observations of things and conditions in the south may be of interest to readers in the north. This is my excuse for penning a few lines. St. Petersburg covers 160,000 acres of land, but a movement is on foot to extend the city limits to five times its present dimensions. It is in the throes of a real estate boom. Its greatest assets are its winter tourists. Its all-year population is claimed to be 30,000, which during the winter months swells to 100,000. The city fairly swarms with strangers. Every effort is made to entertain them; churches put on concerts, lectures, conventions, conferences, etc. Theatres and picture shows are crowded. There are golf links, bowling lawns, roque courts, shuffle boards, quills, tennis, band concerts in the park afternoon and evening provided by the city. Perhaps not least among the conveniences provided for the tourists are the "green benches." They are made to a regulation size and painted green. In the business portion of the city they are placed in rows along the outer edge of the walks where tired pedestrians may sit and rest awhile. In Williams Park where the band plays, I presume there are a thousand. Peggy O'Day says of the green bench:

"The good green bench stands on the street.  
Inviting weary folks to rest;  
A most convenient place to meet  
Your friends, from North, East,  
South and West."

"If this old bench could speak to me,  
I'm sure that it would say,  
I know a million secrets,  
And hear new ones every day."

In addition to 86 hotels and 330 apartment houses, many private houses are thrown open to help house the tourists. Several of the hotels are large. The Ponce Leon, The Princess, Martha and The Su-

The climate here is certainly wonderful. When the Whig came announcing sub-zero weather at Kingston we were basking in sunshine with flowers blooming on every side. The drop of temperature from day to night is not as great nor as sudden as in South California.

Rents in St. Petersburg are high, but it is claimed they are more moderate than those of towns on the east coast. Tourists are largely fed at cafeterias of which there are great numbers.

Churches are well attended. First Congregational, capacity 2,000, has often to turn away an overflow. First Presbyterian hold two morning services—one at 9:15 and the second at 10:45—the second is a repetition of the first only that at the first service the music is led by a men's chorus and the second by a mixed choir. They also hold an evening service. The church capacity is 1,200, and is full at each service.

Tourists are beginning to move homeward, many carrying with them the sunburn of a tropical winter.

Yours,  
—R. E. SPARKS.

Never regret the lack of friendship on the part of the unfair man and the oppressor.

wannee are the three largest. The Vinoy in course of erection will cost \$3,500,000. We witnessed a novel spectacle one night in the form of a monster parade of the Ku Klux Klan. There were hundreds in it—some on horses, some on floats but mostly on foot, but all attired in white gowns and hoods. The floats represented the ideals of the order—a miniature school house representing education, a miniature church representing religion, the open Bible representing Protestantism, "Rock of Ages," a young lady clinging to a large cross, representing faith, two flaming crosses representing hope and sacrifice and many banners.

The Y.M.C.A. put on a drive to raise \$550,000 which, by the way, was over subscribed, one of the first large subscription sent in was from the K. K. K. for \$5,000.

**FOR SALE**

- 1.—Frame dwelling, Montreal Street, 7 rooms, good garden—\$1650.00.
- 2.—Frame dwelling, Livingston Ave., 7 rooms, good garden—\$2,000.
- 3.—Double frame dwelling, Cata-raqui, 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**  
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**GROUP OF COUNTRY CLUBS.**

First Canadian House. Will Be in Montreal.  
New York, March 25.—Plans for a group of country clubs to be located in cities both in Canada and the United States were announced today with the organizing here of the National Town and Country Club.

The first Canadian house of the internationally linked club will be erected in Montreal, it is understood, and will be similar to the local clubhouse, which is to have 150 bedrooms, golf links, tennis courts and polo fields.

When inclined to censure your neighbor whistle the thought out of your head.

Sunday clothes and the church never yet successfully disguised the hypocrite.

**DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Write for Investment Recommendations.



**MOTORBIKES GUARD HIM**  
Lord Allenby, British high commissioner for Egypt, is under constant protection of motorcycle troopers when he ventures abroad, as this picture, taken in the shadow of the pyramids, shows.

**BIBBY'S**  
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STYLE:—For whatever purpose you buy that Spring Suit you want to be sure that it is correct in style.

Style on a foundation of quality wearing, service and value sums up the absolute assurance you get in choosing your suit here.

You'll find every model distinctive in its lines, in its fabric weave, in its tailoring refinements, in its pattern exclusiveness.

Our feature values—  
**\$24.50, \$27.50 \$29.50,  
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**TOPCOATS**

Here is tasty, tonney selection of Top Coats. There are the new Tubular and Guard models. The Preston, the Cambridge, and they are in very smart fabric weaves—knitted effects Gaberdines, Covert Cloth, Donegal. Tweeds—most of them rain-proofed at \$25.00 to \$35.00.

**BIBBY'S**

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Imperial quart bottles . . . 75c.  
Per gallon \$2.50  
**Jas. REDDEN & CO.**  
PHONES 20 and 900.  
"The House of Satisfaction"

**MOTH PROOF GARMENT BAGS**  
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**DON'T**  
Don't bite off wire with your teeth  
Don't pull up tacks with a screwdriver  
Don't open tin cans with a butcher knife  
Don't split wood with a hammer  
Don't sharpen your knife on the stove  
Don't borrow your neighbor's shovel  
Don't forget that you can buy

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