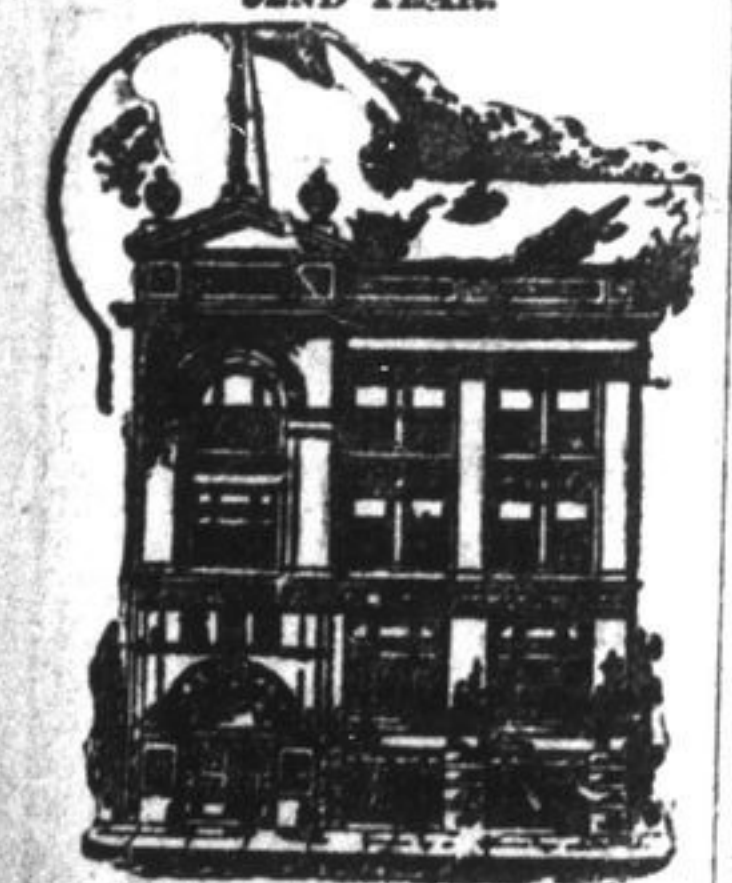


THE BRITISH WHIG
92ND YEAR.



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

J. H. Campbell, President
Louisa A. Guild, Editor and Managing Director

TELEPHONE
Business Office 242
Editorial Rooms 2612
Social 2613
Job Department 2614

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Daily Edition)
One year, in city \$7.50
One year, by mail to rural offices \$2.50
One year, to United States \$3.00
(Semi-Weekly Edition)
One year, by mail, cash \$1.50
One year, to United States \$2.00

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES:
E. Calder, 23 St. John St., Montreal
W. Thompson, 100 King Street, 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

Little poker bids often are raised on the bottle.

Ancient saying: "Pa, may I use the car, please?"

Brooklyn, N.Y., clock fell out of a tower, striking one.

Uncomfortable chairs in the office will get a lot of work done.

Great Britain is back on the gold standard. So are our dentists.

Among the appropriate gifts for young men graduates are overalls.

The worst fall the Prince of Wales ever had was from the first page.

Among the aids to virtue are a pure heart, old age and baldness.

A straw vote shows that a majority will have new hats before long.

Everything was perfect in the Garden of Eden. There was no lawn mower.

Another good way to save money is to make more than you have time to spend.

Why fall out with people? Do you cut an oak tree because it doesn't bear apples?

Example of husband getting the last word: "All right; all right; don't shoot."

Suppose we are money-grabbers. Just what else can men use to build a civilization?

At thirty, he enjoys a few guests between supper and bedtime; at fifty, a few naps.

Still, it isn't easy to believe in evolution when you observe some sons of some fathers.

There's no need to worry when she's out at night if she likes to sit on dad's lap at home.

Correct this sentence: "Even when we have no guests," said she, "I like to use my best napkins."

The "good old days" weren't really superior to these; you just had pop enough to enjoy them.

Canadianism: Hastening on important errands; stopping to see what the crowd is looking at.

The London zoo has mice smaller than bees, but which may look as big as horses to some women.

The King of Bagdad has had his pay cut in half. What the King business needs is a strong union.

It doesn't matter, but Liangling Chang, new Chinese consul, may have been named for a fire wagon.

You seldom hear of a jury's needing forty-eight hours to reach a decision if the team is playing at home.

There is something about a windshield glass that magnifies a tack and makes a pedestrian seem a small matter.

A judge has ruled that a man can't make his girl give back the engagement ring. But the installment man can.

BIBLE THOUGHT
THE WAY TO FREEDOM:—Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.—John 8:32.

"THERE SHE BLOWS!"

It will seem to many like harking back to primitive days to allude to the activities of our whaling fleet; yet Canada has such a fleet, and its operations take an important place in the fishing industry. It operates off the coast of British Columbia, and last year took 455 whales. The catch had a value of \$332,781. The chasing of whales, under modern conditions as to equipment, has taken much of the ancient picturesqueness out of the business, although it is still profitable. It now calls for little of the venturesomeness which marked the operations of the whalers a century or so ago. "There she blows!" raises few thrills to-day. It simply warns the gunner to be ready for a shot which exposes him to no personal risks. 'Twas very different in the olden time.

OUR GROWING GOLD.

The last issue of the official bulletin, Natural Resources, announces that Canada now comes third among the countries of the world in the production of gold. That is something which should give us deep satisfaction. We are producing more gold every year, as the result of the opening up of new auriferous areas in Ontario and Quebec. The outlook could not well be brighter. Last year we brought to the surface 1,516,369 ounces, with a value of \$31,345,941. That is a genuine addition to our wealth.

Since 1912 the world's production of gold has been declining. Canada alone among the nations is mining more gold each year. At this moment very large areas are being opened up, and richer deposits are constantly being found. Our patriotic hopes are quickened by the prospect. Canada is a country rich in natural resources, and justifies great confidence in her future.

THE WEDDING "TIP."

Rev. Dr. Reiland told a New York congregation on Sunday last that a clergyman who accepted a wedding fee really came within the scope of all that might be said in denunciation of tipping. Such a view from the pulpit will not only amaze all ministers of the gospel, but it will be none the less astounding to the laity. The wedding fee is so ancient as to be lost in the dimness of the past, and has never been the subject of adverse criticism. It may be expected; but it certainly is not compulsory. Thousands of weddings have been solemnized without any contribution whatever from the happy groom, and the average fee would be in the single numerals.

There will be almost universal disagreement with this startling pronouncement, for a reason which looks entirely past the clergyman. It has always been assumed, and probably correctly, that his wife becomes an immediate legatee of these welcome but nevertheless precarious perquisites. If she is like the wives of less saintly men, she has some worthy, if sometimes naturally selfish, use for the money. She must not be disappointed. Therefore, with all due solemnity and sincerity we cast our vote for the fee.

OUR INLAND NAVIGATION.

Due in some measure to the fact that the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie was this year opened twelve days earlier than in 1924, and the American canal nine days earlier, the volume of business on both sides of the river for the first month was more than double that of last year's record. Joining the results for the two canals, there was, however, a decrease of 10,448,884 bushels in the quantity of Canadian and American wheat moved. Last year 25,966,623 bushels were locked through, and this year 15,517,939. This would rather point to the effect of an active and high market during the winter, which led to the shipment of a considerably larger number of bushels than usual by rail.

While the Canadian lock at the Soo was opened on 8th April, navigation on the St. Lawrence was not begun until 23rd April; yet during that period the river business showed a betterment of 5,937 tons, as compared with last year. Coarse grains, hay, oils, sugar, coal and sand showed increases; but wheat fell off by nearly a million bushels, and corn and pig iron also registered a lower tonnage. Competent authorities, however, predict an active year on our inland waterways.

THEY EXAGGERATED.

It has been made abundantly clear within the past few days that those Progressives who declared the western provinces were a unit in favor of the Hudson's Bay Railway were rather drawing the long bow. That they have lively and resourceful imaginations has been frequently demonstrated. And they are not at all backward in giving utterance to their flights of fancy. Quite to the contrary. It will never be said of them that they have been inarticulate in Parliament.

The newspapers are usually fair reflectors of public judgment. Some of them are intensely partisan, and often narrow where political fortunes are concerned; but where politics is not a factor, the press of the country may be trusted to mirror

popular opinion. It is therefore significant that at least two western journals have frankly expressed sentiments quite the opposite to those which have been advanced by Progressives with regard to the Hudson's Bay Railway. Here is what the Edmonton Journal says:

"There has been another debate in Parliament on the Hudson's Bay Railway, but the advocates of the completion of the project do not appear to have accomplished anything very much by it. Once more the house was informed that 'the west' was determined to have the line finished. One speaker proclaimed that the scheme was 'the greatest economic and financial issue facing Western Canada.' He accompanied this with the assertion that, if a plebiscite were taken to-day in this part of the Dominion there were 'whole sections where 60 or 70 per cent. of the people would vote for secession.' The impression that he intended to convey was apparently that it was necessary to go on with the line, if the secession movement was to be curbed. He had, of course, no warrant for doing so and he is not helping to get the road completed by thrusting forward the secession bogey. Another member declared that 'the people of Western Canada are practically a unit' in support of the undertaking, but this, as has been made clear over and over again, is quite incorrect. It has received very little support in Alberta, which is certainly an important part of the west."

The Journal also emphasized the impossibility of making Nelson a port. Hon. Mr. Motherwell, who favors the project, has very definitely admitted that much. To switch to Churchill would involve the building of another hundred miles of road. Canada has no money to spare for a doubtful venture like that. In fact, one of the weak spots in the case of advocates of this enterprise is their utter disregard of the ultimate cost. They speak about finishing the laying of rails, as though that would be the end of expenditure. It would merely be the beginning. To equip the road, build a harbor, provide adequate storage, light the straits and so on, would unquestionably cost \$50,000,000.

If the West is a unit in this matter, it will seem strange that the Calgary Herald has the following outspoken opinion to offer:

"A very general feeling exists outside of Manitoba and Saskatchewan that the Hudson's Bay road is not required at present. Wheat is finding adequate outlets at Fort William and Vancouver. Later, that road will probably be needed, but the cost can be saved until the country is in a better financial condition to meet it."

THE DISPUTES ACT.

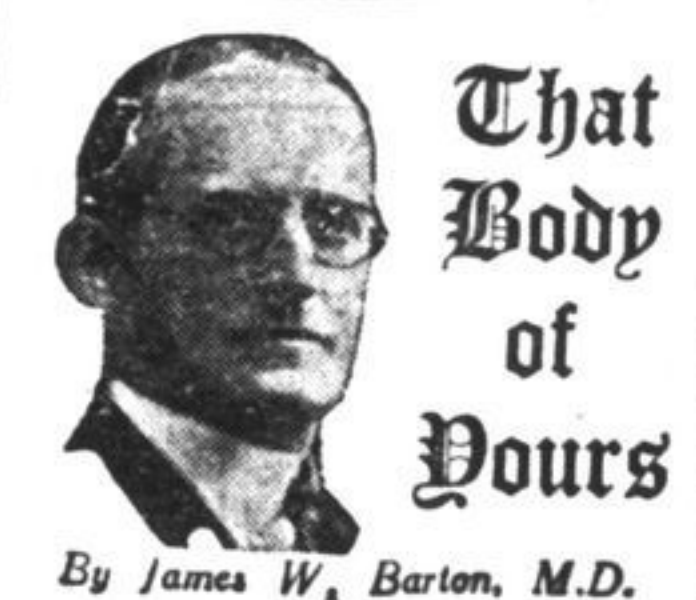
When the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, popularly known as the Lemieux Act, was declared ultra vires by the Imperial Privy Council, there was a general feeling of regret. It was a good measure, necessary and useful. It had done much worthy service. But it ran counter in some respects to the prerogatives of the provinces, and was therefore invalidated. It has been resurrected and adjusted in such a way as to remove its imperfections.

The act as amended applies only to such industrial disputes as come clearly within the purview of the Dominion; but that will nevertheless give it a wide scope. We should all be agreed that a statute is necessary which will avert strikes and lock-outs until at least all attempts at conciliation have failed. The comprehensive word "all" is used, because it is now universally conceded that the losses involved in strikes invariably exceed the gains.

One might go farther. There is a growing conviction that strikes belong to a period of industrial evolution which is past. They have too often been accompanied by violence and bloodshed. In that they have given opportunity to the most lawless and uncontrollable elements among the strikers—frequently aliens unacquainted with our laws and sentiments. We should now have reached a point where justice between disputants could be obtained by resort to the ordinary tribunals of the land, or to special tribunals erected for the purpose.

We are justly proud of our regard for law and order as a people. The Union Jack stands for that principle. No man or group of men need feel that justice, under British law, is unobtainable. Our courts do not respect rank nor personages. All men stand equal as regards the law and its administration. It is therefore highly desirable that strikes should become impossible; and we are moving toward that situation. To hurry matters might do more harm than

good. What can be accomplished by common consent is more likely to bring about satisfactory results than would anything in the nature of a coercive measure.



By James W. Barton, M.D.

That Body of Ours

The late John B. Murphy, one of the world's greatest surgeons, said, "If I had my life to live once again, I would unhesitatingly select the field of internal medicine." The thought of course is that while it is wonderful to attack the foes of the body with the knife in a bold manner, nevertheless the ability to foresee what causes these troubles, and to forestall them, is a bigger and more wonderful thing. Everyone recognizes that the body has its own fighting forces within itself. Something of a foreign nature gets in the body and every part of the body immediately gets busy in an attempt to dislodge the invader.

This invader may be unusually strong, and every ounce of the fighting or protective strength of the body is required to combat it. At other times the invader is not so strong, and the body has very little trouble with it.

In the same family two youngsters will be struck down with the same childish ailment, possibly Scarlet Fever, and one will have a deep rash covering entire body, be quite sick and confined to bed, whilst the other will not be at all sick, and rash scarcely noticeable, until the skin begins to peel.

One might explain this by the fact that the child with the slight rash resembled one of the parents who had a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, and had set up a fair amount of immunity for the child.

However, our research friends are now telling us that this ability or lack of ability to fight off ailments, rests with the ductless glands, particularly the thyroid in the neck, and the adrenals which rest on the kidneys.

The activity of these two, in turn, is dependent upon another tiny gland in the skull, the pituitary gland. It will seem that just as the discoveries have presented problems for man to conquer, so has this field of the ductless glands, presented a problem that has only been solved in part.

Canada's Story Day by Day

By B. Odwen Davies
May 16th.

Upon this date, May 16th, 1629, occurred the second marriage of a woman from whom many distinguished Canadians trace their descent. Marie Rollet was the maiden name of this first "Canadienne," but she came to Canada in 1617 as Madame Hebert, wife of the apothecary, Louis Hebert, noted as the first farmer of this great agricultural country. He died in 1627 from the effects of a fall; but his widow lived twenty years after becoming the wife of Guillaume Hubou. Oddly enough, however, she is still referred to, after her second marriage, as Madame Hebert. From little glimpses of her in the Jesuit "Relations" and elsewhere, it appears that she was a good, kind, thrifty woman and mother of a family of beautiful children. Her house stood near the fort, and when Champlain surrendered Quebec in 1629, at his solicitation, the English commander set a special guard over this "oldest house in the country," and the mission chapels. When Quebec was restored to France, the Heberts' "substantial cottage," was still the only dwelling-house in the settlement worthy of the name, and there, on the return of the French priests, was celebrated the first mass at Quebec.

Humane Society Activities.

The Humane Society's inspector and veterinary have been kept very busy during the past few weeks attending and relieving the sufferings of our dumb friends.

There are still owners of horses who permit them to be driven with broken blinders, nine of such cases being reported to the society.

Two boys driving delivery wagons were reported for beating and racing their horses. To relieve their suffering two dogs were done away with recently.

Now that the motor season is here, it is to be hoped that the motorist will be as careful of the dog and cat on the street as he would be of the child.

Lieut. Ritchie to Farewell. Commandant Brace will pay his first visit to Kingston to conduct the special services at the Salvation Army cathedral to-morrow.

Lieut. M. Ritchie, who has been assisting Ensign and Mrs. Bosher in their work in this city, has received farewell orders and she will give her farewell message Sunday night. The Lieutenant has been a great help to the officers and soldiers of the Kingston corps and she will be missed by all.

Mrs. J. E. Deroche has been elected president of the Ladies' Lawn Bowling Club.

BIBBY'S EXTRA VALUE IN SUITS MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S MODELS \$14.75, \$18.50, \$27.50, \$29.50, \$32.50 We hope to sell a great number of Suits this month. First quality Suits at unbeatable prices. We expect we'll do the trick.

FORMER PORTSMOUTH CONVICT SHOT DEAD

E. A. George Paroled in 1918—Jumped Through Car Window Once and Escaped.

E. A. George, released on parole from the penitentiary in 1918 having ten months to serve, was shot and killed in Montreal on May 1st, under the name of Harold Devine. He was being pursued by a police officer who regarded him as a bandit.

George after leaving Portsmouth was arrested at Hamilton, under the name of Phillip Morton, and sentenced on Feb. 3rd, 1919, to two years less a day at Burwash. When his time was up at Burwash, however, Baker was being taken by a guard to Kingston, and when near Weston, he jumped through a car window, the train going about 40 miles an hour, and was not heard of until arrested in Montreal recently.

Baker was born in New York on March 23rd, 1900.

Records of the Dominion identification bureau at Ottawa show that he was sentenced a number of times at Toronto to short terms for theft, during 1916 and 1917. Toronto police knew him as James Dalton and Phillip Morton. Boston knew him as Harold R. Baker.

Announcement

Beginning with the first of June, nature stories will appear daily, under the title, "Nature Lore," by Wallace Havelock Robb, who has recently been appointed an honorary game warden for the Dominion of Canada.

Everyone is interested in outdoor life and particularly in the fascinating little things that wild birds and animals do. Some things that Mr. Robb tells are so full of human feeling that folks just can't help reading them.

Even H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, when on his last visit to Canada, was so interested that he wrote Mr. Robb a special letter about his nature work.

Where does he get these stories? He sees them happen, in most cases, for he gives his whole time to observation and wild life work.

Where does he write them? In a small camp, on a tiny island, deep in the Canadian woods.

Most folks are curious about nature, and our readers are invited to ask questions through "Nature Lore" in this paper; Mr. Robb will answer them if he can.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Please take notice that I have removed by office from 38 Brock Street to 81 BROCK STREET—(over the old Merchants Bank) where I will continue my business as Real Estate Agent, Insurance Agent and Conveyancer.

T. J. Lockhart
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
81 Brock St., Kingston, Ont.
Phones 2780-w or 1797-J.

ALCOHOLIC FLOOD ROLLS FROM CANADA

Exports of This Line of Stuff to U.S. Increased Three Millions in Year.

Ottawa, May 16.—If the present tendency in Canada's import and export trade in alcoholic beverages were to continue for a considerable period, the Dominion would go "dry" through exhaustion of the supply, for in the twelve months ended March 31st the imports from the United Kingdom declined by nearly \$2,000,000, to \$15,770,807, while the exports of alcoholic beverages to the United States increased by nearly \$3,000,000, to a total of \$11,610,169. Of the exports to the United States, those of whiskey nearly doubled, to \$6,777,099, while imports of whiskey from the United Kingdom dropped over \$2,000,000, to \$12,323,321, as compared with the previous fiscal year.

Merit

MONUMENTS wrought according to the McCALLUM STANDARD are memorials of worth and merit.

McCallum Special Design service is free to all those who appreciate distinction of proportion and form.

The McCallum Granite Co., Ltd.
395-397 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.
Phone 1931.

For the Graduating Nurse

Hypodermic Syringes In Nickel or Gold Case. Thermometers Guaranteed; In Nickel or Gold Case. Nurses' Chatelaines A complete outfit of six instruments in leather case.

SCISSORS—Bandages and Dressing. FORCEPS—Dressing, Tissue Towel, etc.

DR. CHOWN'S Drug Store

185 PRINCESS STREET

Clover Honey

IN THE COMB A whole window full—While they last 20c PER SPOON! A real bargain!

Jas. REDDEN & CO. PHONES 20 and 200. "The House of Satisfaction"

Kingston's Leading FLORIST

New shipment of Gladioli Bulbs, Choice Cut Flowers and Potted Plants. We are members of Floral Telegraph Delivery. Four out-of-town orders given prompt attention.

Funeral designs, Wedding Bouquets, etc. Phones 770. Residence 2005-W.

H. Stone, Manager

WE SAY IT YET, LEST YOU FORGET—THIS IS THE PLACE GOOD COAL TO GET!

SOME keep right on re-spending that at this coal yard you will receive the very best of fuel and the very best of treatment. It is just as natural for us to conduct our business along polite lines as it is for you to look for the place where your order will be courteously filled.

Merit

MONUMENTS wrought according to the McCALLUM STANDARD are memorials of worth and merit.

McCallum Special Design service is free to all those who appreciate distinction of proportion and form.

The McCallum Granite Co., Ltd.
395-397 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont.
Phone 1931.

Crawford

Foot of Queen Street. The Home of God.