

THE BRITISH WHIG



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If there were only two ants on the ark, how did they have picnics?

Scenery: That green stuff you catch glimpses of between the billboards

Canadianism: Following the crowd, scolding because the place is so crowded

The best argument yet advanced in favor of religion is the Soviet's contempt of it

Always make a lot of noise at a party and they will ask you to come back again

Don't judge men by their views; judge the views by the kind of men that hold them

Even the restaurant scraps are saved to make bread pudding, but you don't know it

Even if women do have more sense than men, you never see a man with powder on his nose

Among the lost civilizations that now seem attractive is the one that went bloomy in 1914

More sleep will make you live longer, but what's the use of living longer just to sleep?

Correct this sentence: "My new maid is a treasure," said she, "and now I'm fixed for life"

A congenial neighborhood is one where the people nearby play the kind of music you like

If anybody now thinks the old folks in the way, it is because they are too thick on the dance floor

Numerous great fortunes have been made at rum-running by those who had fortunes to begin with

True education: Teaching men to think. Popular conception of education: Teaching men what to think

Most of the nation's present troubles are caused by the fact that our consciences don't function alike

There is no lack of opportunity. Think of the miles and miles of highway that have no hot dog stands

"The unemployed are a menace." This includes the right hand that should be employed on the steering wheel

A politician's idea of a good citizen is one who will take the pill without looking at the label on the bottle

How the world moves! Ten years ago a thing's simplicity was indicated by the words: "A woman can run it"

Are we approaching the time when there will be but two classes: those who have ancestors, and those who will be ancestors?

Correct this sentence: "Now that we're rich," said she, "I'll wear my old clothes so as not to offend my friends who are poor"

BIBLE THOUGHT: THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD GOD is upon me; because the Lord hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound.—Isaiah 61:1

AKIN TO SAVAGERY. It is still a fighting world. One week, Persia introduces a Prussian system of universal military service, and the next week quits the arms conference rather than submit to the search of ships that might be carrying arms. France, because it has been preaching the cruelty of poison gas, refrained for a while from using it against the RIF tribesmen, but when they proved hard to subdue by orthodox methods, it considered using it on them and hesitated to join the other nations in outlawing gas generally. Every Solomon Island cannibal goes armed all the time, and fighting is the chief concern of his life. So would it be in civilized communities if we had not organized them with fighting police, to fight to keep the rest of us from fighting. Internationally, we are just emerging from the Solomon Island stage. And Persia, France, the Rifians and jingo isolationists are the chief influences to keep us in that stage.

WHEN IS A MAN OLD? The announcement of Lord Derby, as Chancellor of Liverpool University, that all its professors will be asked to step aside at 65 will probably give fresh impetus to the still unsettled question which appears at the head of this article. The late Sir William Osler set many tongues wagging, and many pens writing, when he suggested that all men should be chloroformed on reaching forty. It was known later that he spoke facetiously; but, unfortunately, the primary statement gained wider publicity than did the explanation. His own life was a convincing refutation of his alleged postulate.

Age is always relative. The old saying that "a man is no older than his arteries, and a woman no older than she looks," will always be true in the sense in which the axiom was coined; but that does not answer the question as to when a man may be regarded as old—so old that his usefulness has come to an end. Gladstone was still a mighty intellectual and political force at 80, and when Sir John Macdonald died at 76, in harness, no one would have suggested that his capacity as a great leader was gone. Sir William Meredith was Chief Justice of Ontario at 80. Thousands of similar cases could be cited. There are hosts of men in industrial, commercial, financial and professional positions of great responsibility to-day who have passed three score years and five. On the other hand, it is undeniable that a high percentage of men are broken down, both mentally and physically, at that age.

No rule can be laid down; and that is precisely why, the announcement just made by Lord Derby is both inexpedient and unjust. It could easily work out with as much injustice to Liverpool University as to the professors directly affected thereby. We may here learn a lesson from the Chinese; and, if that is not sufficient, we may go to that wonderful people—the Jews. They both have the patriarchal system, under which wisdom is assumed to attach to ripened experience. Old age is with them an honor. They look to their old men for counsel. We live in a period when the tendency is in the opposite direction; and we are probably making a great mistake. At all events, we are undoubtedly blundering when we assume that all men at sixty-five have no further useful services to give to their day and generation. It all depends on the man, and not his years.

HANDICAPS TO BUSINESS. The Financial Post sums up the business outlook in optimistic terms, yet recognizes at the same time certain forces in the nature of handicaps. It puts the matter in this way: "Although numerous recognized indexes of trade and industry show a decided upward movement along well defined lines, general business is evidently still under the influence of a backwash from the less favorable conditions of the recent past. A seventy-five million dollar increase in our favorable trade balance—a hundred million dollar rise in farm revenue last year, and an unusually favorable crop outlook in the West this year, a much larger volume of building and of prospective building—the speeding up of a number of manufacturing enterprises—all these things should certainly have an effect upon general business and upon the volume of retail sales. There is no question but that they will have a very decided effect, but the process is extremely slow. Canadian business seems to be operating under a handicap in relation to other times, and in relation also to business elsewhere, in the United States, for example."

The Post identifies high taxation as one of the handicaps, and there can be no doubt that it is among the adverse agencies against which business has to contend; but, since there is no help for the situation in that regard, which grew in large degree out of the war, the situation presents a challenge to the genius and determination of the Canadian people. Our lot would be peculiarly discouraging if we were the only

people compelled to meet the drawback of heavy national imposts; but we are not. We stand among the countries most lightly burdened in that regard. And, to make matters still better, our taxes are falling. They have not been very materially reduced, it is true; yet we have undoubtedly turned the corner, and may rest assured of steady and continuous relief.

The same authority recognizes other factors in the problem. "Some sections of the country" it admits, "were over-developed, or over-industrialized during the period of greater prosperity." There can be no doubt of that; and from all those quarters where such unwarranted expansion took place we must expect to hear cries of distress. When too many people are chasing the elusive dollar, it is inevitable that some of them will feel the pinch of hard times. In such a situation, it is not that business is bad but that there is not enough business to make all the competitors prosperous. In gauging trade conditions, that fact must be brought into the reckoning. It really accounts for some of the pessimism which obtains.

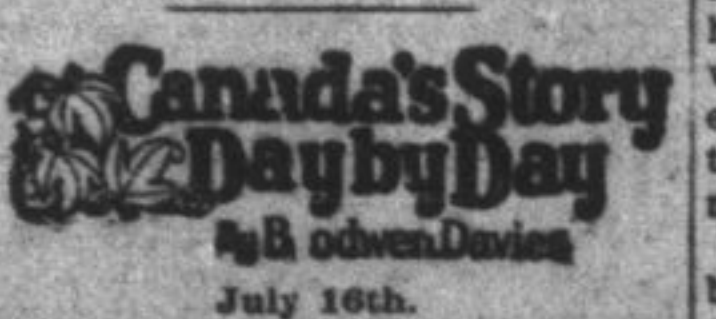
WELCOME TO THE IMPERIAL PRESS DELEGATES. There will arrive at Quebec tomorrow morning a delegation of distinguished journalists, en route to Australia to attend the Imperial Press Conference there. The Whig welcomes them to Canada, and hopes, even though their stay in our country will be but a brief one, that it will be enjoyable. In 1920 the conference was held in Ottawa and at that time the delegates toured this country from coast to coast.

As announced in the news columns of The Whig yesterday, the delegates to the conference include such distinguished journalists as Viscount Burnham, the owner of The London Daily Telegraph, and one of Britain's most devoted and self-sacrificing public servants; Sir Frank Newnes, head of the well known firm of Geo. Newnes & Co., publishers of The Strand, Country Life, and many other publications; Sir Harry Brittain, the organizer of the first Imperial Press Conference, Sir William Davies of the Western Mail, Cardiff, and many others.

The quadrennial conferences of the Empire Press Union are of untold value. Not only do they help to solve many problems of particular interest to newspapermen, but they serve to familiarize leading publishers with the different portions of the Empire, and in this way tighten the bonds that bind it together. The delegates to Australia are travelling by what is practically an All-Red Route, yet we doubt if they will find any portion of their itinerary more interesting than their trip across the western prairies and through the majestic Rockies.

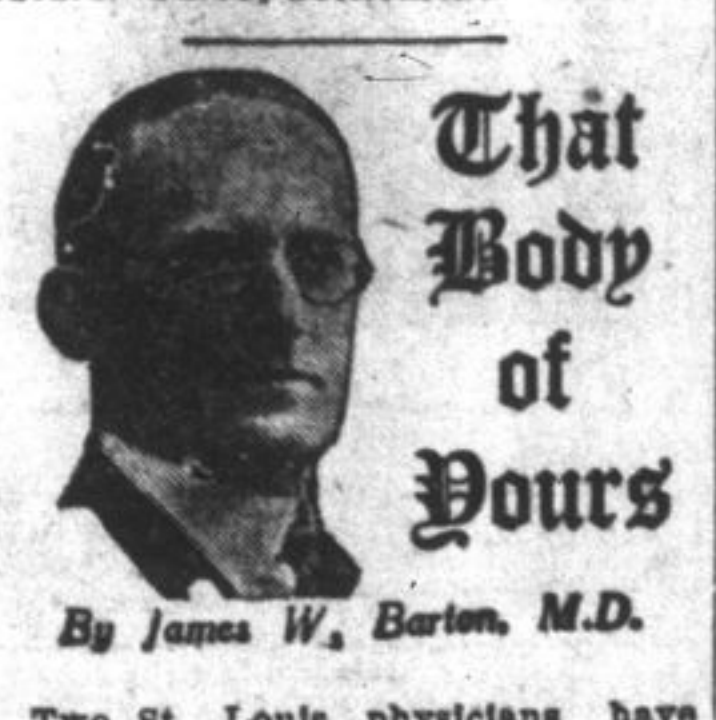
THOSE FREE PARAGRAPHS. St. Thomas Times-Journal. Newspapers are generally so generous in the matter of giving free publicity to this, that and the other organization, that there are many members of the public who have lost all sense of proportion in this matter. A man walked into our news department the other day, and announced in loud tones that he had left "some advertising" handed over a typewritten manuscript with a request that it be published in the most conspicuous place possible. Investigation disclosed that the advertisement referred to consisted of eight words; the matter to be published free was about half a column.

It does not seem to dawn on some people that a newspaper lives upon the space it sells, just as a butcher, a grocer, a baker or a shoe retailer lives upon the commodities he sells. They look upon a newspaper as a vehicle for the free publication of paragraphs about forthcoming concerts, tea-meetings, lectures, meetings, games, and what not, but they never dream of entering a retail store and asking to be presented with a shoulder of lamb, a sack of sugar, a quantity of bread, or a pair of shoes. Yet it would be just as logical (or illogical) for them to do so as to demand an inch or a foot of free space from a newspaper. Broadly speaking, there is usually very little "news" value in an event before it happens. After it has happened it does become "news." The object of preliminary paragraphs is to "advertise" the event so as to scare up a crowd, and to keep down their expenses. In common with other newspapers in the smaller cities, The Times-Journal goes a long way to help promoters and is always willing to help to a reasonable extent; but the privilege has come to be looked upon as a right, and is sometimes grossly abused.



On this date, one hundred and thirty-two years ago, Mrs. Simcoe, the lively dame who was the first "Governor's lady" of Upper Canada, chronicles in her diary a drive to Navy Hall from "a camp on the mountain," whether she had taken her little son—who had been very ill—to avoid the heat of July at Newark or Niagara. It was neither an event nor an adventure, but the details one obtains in such a contemporary description as the following give an interesting glimpse into the

conditions of the time. "We dined in the hut," she said, "and Mr. Mayne of the Rangers drove me to Navy Hall in the afternoon in a gig we have had made, in which we drove two horses tandem. It is so light that we went to Navy Hall, which is some seven miles, in three-quarters of an hour, and returned to the landing by eight o'clock. The road is good but for the stumps of trees on each side, which it requires attention to avoid; but my charioter left Westminster (The school for boys in Dean's Yard, Westminster) last year, so you may conclude him to be a steady person." He was supplying the place, as aide to the Governor, usually filled by Talbot, of future "Talbot Settlement" fame.



That Body of Yours. By James W. Barton, M.D. Two St. Louis physicians have asked the profession to investigate a simple treatment for vomiting. As you know, vomiting is simply the reverse motion of the intestine upon its contents. As its muscular sides work, they squeeze upon the contents whether food, water, or gas, and should send these contents downwards, but in vomiting the action is reversed, and food, mucous, or other matter, is forced upwards and comes out of the mouth. These physicians had used ordinary table salt, a 2 per cent. solution, in a certain condition where they wanted the intestine to act in its regular way, and found this simple solution hurried the action. The result was so surprising that they tried it out in a number of cases of vomiting with great success. They state that "it seems almost incredible that so simple a remedy should not have been hit upon earlier."

We know that luke warm salt solution has been used to induce vomiting almost as frequently as mustard and warm water. Yet these physicians have found that if the salt solution, 3 per cent., is cool, that it checks vomiting, and induces the intestine to move its contents downwards in the proper direction. These physicians give a list then of thirty cases, all of whom were suffering from severe vomiting. They were all given amounts of the solution varying from about two to four ounces. In every case, there was immediate relief, although in a few cases the vomiting came on again in a short time.

Now the point about this to you and me, is that some of our usual remedies such as adrenalin are not always at hand, whereas salt is in every household. Further no harm can arise from the treatment, so that one may feel safe in administering it. For convenience' sake it might be well to use about a half teaspoonful of salt in a half cupful of cool water. This will be easy to remember and is near enough. Should it not stop the vomiting the first time, try it again, as the salt is harmless. I believe it will be worth our while to try out this simple remedy suggested by our St. Louis friends.

NATURE LORE BY Wallace Havelock Robb

What we think of wild animals and birds, of their comical ways and their habits, is certainly interesting, but did you ever wonder what they must think of us? Not long ago, I read in a scientific natural history magazine, a statement to the effect that birds have no human reasoning power, that they have no human intelligence, such as we dreamers and nature lovers claim for them, and all that sort of thing. Well, all I can say is this: the person who says that wild things have no intelligence akin to our own, has a lot of explaining to do. Listen, folks: When I used to go hunting ducks, and ducks are supposed to be stupid, I could not get anywhere near them. I remember going up a little river, in a flat-bottom boat with an outboard motor. I knew there were mother ducks with young ones up there and I would surely corner them. I went up, gun and all, to shoot ducks. That was my idea before I had knowledge of them. When I got up the river, I spotted an old black duck with seven young ones. I gave chase and they made for some submerged stumps. They reached the stumps, separated and hid. Then when I approached, they would make off, dodging behind every stump they passed, keeping them in line with me, so that I could not have fired had I wanted to. Now, I do not claim that this was brains. Maybe it was instinct of self-preservation, just hiding. But listen again: No ducks ever came near my place, a little island, when I was a gunner, though I never shot any there, but now, I can go out in a motor boat and chase all about, heading right for the old girl and her young ones, but she brings them right back to our place before long, acting in a manner that convinces me she has more intelligence than some humans. I chased an old duck and young, with a motor boat, and they disap-

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Earl Haig Meets Northern Veterans. Field Marshal Earl Haig who, with Countess Haig, recently toured western Canada on a Canadian Pacific special train, stopped off at Chapeau for twenty-minutes and, after receiving an address of welcome from Mayor Nicholson, shook hands with the ex-service men who served under him in the "recent unpleasantness" and addressed them briefly. DR. CHOWN'S Trusses Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Hosiery. Private office for display and fitting. Experienced fitters. DR. CHOWN'S Drug Store 185 PRINCESS STREET Phone 848.

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