

THE BRITISH WHIG 2ND YEAR.



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TRUMPHS OVER DISEASE.

There can be no doubt that the combined research work of the chemist, the biologist, the pathologist and the physician is bearing fruit in both a better understanding of disease and the discovery of ways to combat its malignant action on human life.

The belief has been common, even among surgeons, that cancer was hereditary. This had brought the torture of fear into thousands of families. It has now been proven, with a reasonable degree of certainty, that there is little if any foundation for such a view.

That form of insanity which is known as paresis would seem to have yielded at last to a cure, and a most extraordinary one. It was believed to be absolutely incurable. Experiments have shown conclusively, however, that sound mentality may be restored by the inoculation of the patient with malaria.

We are commencing to realize the positive results of specialization in research and the study of disease. While medical practice was applied to the whole field of human suffering, it was unavoidable that adequate time could not be given to the investigation of a single disease, or to even one aspect of that disease.

OUR DAIRYING INTERESTS.

The National Dairy Council, an organization of dairymen extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, exists in addition to the provincial organizations. Its chief functions are to keep track of the general dairy interests of Canada; to propose any new or amended legislation that they think is required; and to see that the law is observed.

According to Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, some adulterating has been going on, chiefly with coconut oils. Very little is done in the creameries, but in the cities there are people who make a business of buying butter and adulterating it, a practice which calls for the severest penalties.

The minister spoke frankly on the matter of dairying some time ago and practically told the dairymen of Ontario and Quebec that unless they improve the quality of their butter, the first thing they knew, Australia and New Zealand would be opening warehouses in Toronto and Montreal and other large centres and offering their goods to Canadians.

There is improvement in sight and Ontario has taken the first required step toward better results by providing for a good raw product through the grading of cream. Certain educational work remains to be done in the improvement of dairying conditions, but if we get the raw product in good condition we can then insist on the manufacturers turning out a good article.

There will never be a glut of first-class dairy products and that is another incentive to speed up the improvement of our quality as quickly as possible. Every country that can go in successfully for dairying is going to engage more and more in this branch of agriculture.

WAGES FOR PRISONERS.

The State of New York pays its prisoners wages for work performed. This it has been doing since 1919 on the recommendation of the Prison Industries Board, and as well-informed and judicial a man as Adolph Lewisohn declares the system has been amply vindicated by results.

Prison authorities in Canada have for years been urging the application of a similar plan to our penitentiaries; but it has always been met by opposition. The labor unions have persistently contended that it would be unfair to them.

THE DELUGE AT DAYTON.

It already seems probable that the trial of John T. Scopes, at Dayton, Tennessee, will degenerate into a mere debate, accompanied by the usual deluge of words. The point primarily at issue, as between the defendant and the state, has been lost sight of even at this early stage, and a controversy over evolution and Christianity put in its place.

As has already been decided by serious minds, the entire proceeding is a farce. While the setting is given that dignity which a court of law imparts, the so-called "trial" bears all the essential characteristics of the once popular schoolhouse debate on the priority of the egg over the hen.

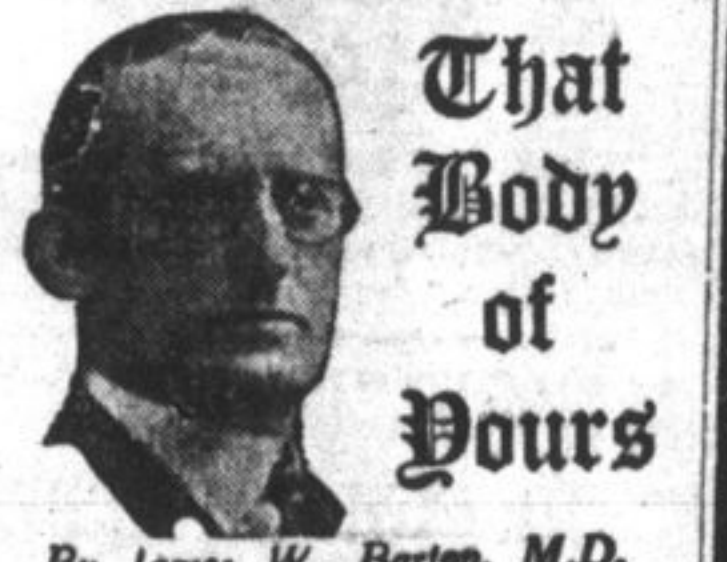
With the departure from controversial habits has come a disposition to be tolerant. Men are less disposed to be dogmatic than they were three or four centuries ago, or even fifty years ago. Perhaps a betterment in that regard might be identified during the last quarter of a century; and that is a very encouraging and reassuring sign of true progress.

Those timid souls who share Mr. William Jennings Bryan's opinion, that the Dayton trial will determine whether evolution or Christianity is to survive, will be apprehensive. They need not be. It would be utterly impossible for any judge and jury to give a verdict which would have that momentous effect.

The chief danger of what is transpiring at Dayton is to be found in the publicity which is being given to the arguments of counsel on either side. There will not be a serious and honest weighing of statements, so much as the taking advantage of the opportunity to startle and catch the public eye. The form which the trial has taken, and the attendance at court of a host of special press correspondents, lends itself to all that. Rightly viewed, however, the whole business is already rather grotesque, and seems likely to become more so.

A strange legend is connected with a certain Major Duncan Campbell, who was wounded in the attack on Montreal's defences at Ticonderoga, and died at Fort Edward on July 17th, 1758. This is the story—One night, some years earlier, a stranger

with blood upon his garments knocked at the gate of Campbell's Highland castle of Inverawe, and begged protection from the pursuers at his heels. Pitying his distress, Campbell swore upon his dirk to shelter him; and refused to give him up even when he learned that the man had murdered his cousin, Donald Campbell. But that night, and the night after, the ghost of his kinsman stood beside his bed, saying sternly "Inverawe, Inverawe! blood has been shed. Shield not the murderer! At last, in miserable perplexity as to his duty, Campbell went to visit the stranger, but he had fled, and on that third night the ghost appeared to give the sinister warning—"Farewell Inverawe, farewell, till we meet at Ticonderoga." So when Major Campbell went with his regiment—the Black Match—to America, and heard again the strange outlandish name of Ticonderoga, he took it as his death-warrant.



By James W. Barton, M.D. A New Danger.

When seventy men are poisoned by a substance ten of whom die, the workers using such a substance naturally want to see something done about it. I am referring to this liquid known as Tetra-ethyl lead which is added to gasoline to prevent "knocking" in a motor engine.

This liquid tested out on animals was shown to possess the power to pass readily through the skin, and cause acute poisoning. Inhalation of fumes likewise caused poisoning. In animals so poisoned the lead was found deposited in the bony skeleton.

It was the men themselves manufacturing this substance that first started the agitation, then garage men became effected from the use of this fluid in the gasoline. Then later the men at the service stations who were putting it into the gasoline tank when supplying the gasoline found that they were becoming affected by the fumes.

With our desire for speed, and smooth running motors, a natural desire in itself, it would certainly be a terrible calamity if we were getting these at the cost of the lives and health of our workmen. And still further, if the liquid should come into general use, our highways would become an actual danger to the community.

NATURE LORE BY Wallace Havelock Robb

Do wild things reason and think things out as we humans do? That is the question. Of course there are great differences in different birds and animals. We were talking yesterday about the wisdom or stupidity of wild ducks.

Owing to the falling off in wild ducks on the western prairies, a great hunter out there conceived the idea that he would breed ducks and start a system of increasing them. So our hunter got some wild ducks, both male and female. He put them in a fenced yard, put leather harness on the wings, and the show was started.

Every day, at a certain time, this man's wife came out of the back door with the duck food, and the new boss knew the time so well that he would fly out, wait at the kitchen door, then escort or lead the woman to the duck yard, with great dignity, see the others fed, they eat some with them.

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Gertrude Ederle, champion woman swimmer of America, out for her daily swim in the icy waters at Brighton, England. Lloyds of England have quoted odds of 20 to 1 that Gertrude will not complete the long swim across the English Channel.

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BIBLE THOUGHT

HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD OUR GOD IS ONE. Lord—Deuteronomy 4:6.

Canada's Story Day by Day

July 17th. A strange legend is connected with a certain Major Duncan Campbell, who was wounded in the attack on Montreal's defences at Ticonderoga, and died at Fort Edward on July 17th, 1758.