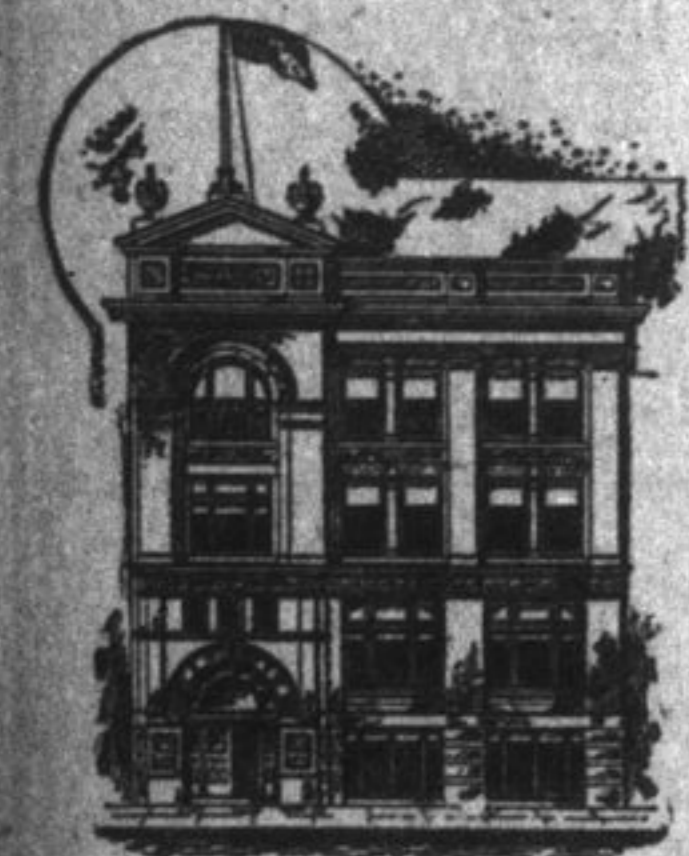


THE BRITISH WHIG
83RD YEAR.



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

TELEPHONES: Business Office 242, Editorial Rooms 2612, Social 2613, Job Department 2614

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year, in city \$7.50, One year, by mail to rural offices \$8.50, One year, to United States \$25.00

OUT-OF-TOWN REPRESENTATIVES: TORONTO—F. W. Thompson, 100 King Street West, Toronto. MONTREAL—F. Calder, 23 St. John Street, Montreal.

Letters to the Editor are published only over the actual name of the writer. The circulation of The British Whig is authenticated by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

GOVERNMENT AGAIN SUSTAINED

The Meighen amendment to the Address in the Commons was defeated by 125 to 115. This should definitely quiet all the talk about a minority Government usurping power. From this vote it is quite evident that the Government has a comfortable working majority behind it, and will now be able to face the future with confidence.

MAKING MILK SAFE FOR CHILDREN.

On Saturday last a turkey was confiscated on the Kingston market, because it was tubercular. This bird was declared unfit for human consumption. If we are careful about the possibility of tubercular infection from eating meat, that would be cooked before it was eaten, thus very materially lessening the danger of infection, how much more careful should we be about the milk that is fed to our children in its raw state.

At a meeting of the Kingston Board of Trade held some few weeks ago, the statement was made that 70 per cent. of the cows from which Kingston's milk supply is derived are tubercular. This is a most serious allegation, and one that should have immediately set on foot an investigation.

The most vital factor in the growth and development of children is pure milk. There is only one way that a city can be absolutely sure that its milk is safe for children to drink, and that is by pasteurization. On the other hand, a very important step in the right direction would be the insistence that all milk delivered in the city must come from herds that have been thoroughly tested by the Dominion Government for tuberculosis.

In the opinion of The British Whig there is no matter of greater importance to the people of Kingston to-day than that of a pure milk supply. It is a question that affects every home in this city, and the life of every child in our community. Something should be done and done quickly. It is well that meat and fowl should be inspected and when found to be dangerous to health should be confiscated. But it is of far greater importance that mothers should feel absolute confidence in the purity of the milk which they are giving to their children.

THE COUNTY PUPILS.

The Board of Education would not feel aggrieved if the county pupils, some 190, were removed from the Collegiate Institute. These pupils are educated at the government figures, so much for maintenance and so much for capital investment. This does not represent the full cost to the Board, but the county pupils, living adjacent to the city and who would otherwise be without higher educational privi-

leges, are given service at the Collegiate the city paying fifteen per cent. of the costs of their tuition. The city gives the advantages of the Institute to cement friendliness between the county and city.

If the county council could prevail on the government to cut off county pupils, those who do come to the Collegiate would be regarded as non-residents and the full tuition charges would be collected. Of course this would be a hardship to many worthy young people who desire to go forward in their studies. Those adjacent to Kingston would not care to go to Sydenham High School, as they would have to board there whereas in coming to the Institute here many are at home every night.

And the costs at Kingston Collegiate are far below those at Sydenham. In Kingston the Collegiate costs about \$60 to \$65 per pupil; at Sydenham it is over \$90.

When the County Councilors calmly review the law they will not seek any changes. The new regulations compel pupils, adjacent to a high school, to attend there; if they go elsewhere the expense is upon their parents. Sharbot Lake, Verona, and other points in the north send pupils to Kingston, as railway conveniences are more satisfactory to come here. The government would recognize accessibility in determining the proper place for the pupil to secure secondary education. The regulations are certainly adjustable to all conditions, and if the county council's educational committee will study the departmental regulations it will find the county amply protected against paying for pupils not rightly entitled to come to Kingston Institute. The county can have them cut off. It is not up to the Collegiate Institute to shut its doors against those from the county applying for admission.

IS TORONTO AN ART CENTRE?

The new art gallery in Toronto was opened with great eclat with 4,000 "art lovers" present. A writer in the Toronto Globe inquires: Were they art lovers or was it the thing to do? Is Toronto really a centre of art? Then the writer asks: "How many have a single print or painting of one of our Canadian artists in their homes. My guess would be less than 400. At a sale of paintings of one of our finest artists, the attendance was less than forty beautiful gems that could be purchased at one-fifth the price of one of the shimmering gowns of the society columns. Result, they were an absolute failure."

The writer has shown Toronto up in fine fashion. It was not an art show that attracted; it was socially a fine place to be with the best sets!

URGING TOLERANCE.

The Financial Post urges tolerance in the consideration of the claims of the Bell Telephone Company for increased revenue from its patrons. The schedules are in the hands of the Board of Railway Commissioners; they will be studied by experts acting in the public interest. If the claims are just, the new rates will be put in force, if the claims are unfounded the public can rest assured that they will not become effective.

The filing of the rates will doubtless be a signal for attack by irresponsible individuals, who do not even know the basis of telephone rates. The whole situation will be reviewed by men skilled in this department of industry. The company has given service for forty years at reasonable rates; if now these rates are not sufficient to maintain the service in the most up-to-date plans, if there is not sufficient set aside for unusual depreciation the Board will discover and adjust. Skilled advocates will speak for and against the new rates and it will be well for the general public to sit quietly and tolerantly and listen. If the request for more revenue is not justified the Board will say so. The big organization must prove its case and the public must let it be heard.

NOT MACHINES.

Due to the restrictions of the United States new immigration law, engineers are for the first time studying the men who run machines as well as the machines. This is according to a statement by Dean Arthur M. Greene Jr., of the Engineering School of Princeton University. He explains this remark by pointing out that the supply of cheap labor has been vastly reduced by the new law, and that, in consequence, the importance to the employer of each individual laborer is far greater.

It was not so very long ago that the worker was considered merely as a part of the machine he operated. Everybody knew that if the machine was forced to go the limit for a long period without proper care it would break down so the machine got careful attention; but nobody worried very much about whether the man who ran the machine broke down or not.

"Industrial fatigue has thus far been insufficiently studied," says

Dean Greene. "We have learned in the last few years that the human machine cannot be driven beyond a certain speed without burning out the bearings."

The working man has known it all along. That the employer, too, is beginning to realize it is one of the most hopeful signs industry has given in many a year.

ABOUT BATHTUBS.

Bathtubs came to America in 1842, Cincinnati having the distinction to harbor the first of these then-considered inventions of Satan, says the Watertown, N.Y., Standard. Prior to that the family wash tub on the kitchen floor was the medium of cleanliness unless a family lived near enough to a river or creek to use them on Saturday nights in warm weather.

The invention of the bathtub was providential. Without it the conquering of the arid west would have failed. A land so dry that bull frogs catch cold when it rains is no place to rely upon lakes and streams for bathing.

Bathtubs came to America from London. Some visitors to London now wonder if we got them all. Leading lights of the medical profession of the day opposed bathtubs as leading to too frequent washing of the human body, a practice that might have injurious effects. Public officials objected because too much water would be required. But medicine and officialdom have lived and learned. We think we are happier and healthier with bathtubs or showers at our command. Maybe so; at any rate we're probably more desirable neighbors.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A fashion expert says, "I think skirts must go," and nobody swoons. They'll hardly be missed now.

Old age pensions are promised. Who pays? The people who save and stint, and lay by for other days?

The Toronto Mail and Empire describes a Canadian patriot as "one who prefers White River in January to Miami."

Kingston has a public library well conducted, splendidly manned and with a clientele of the best people in the city.

Great Britain, judging from the result of its debt settlement with Italy, cannot be accused of being a grasping creditor.

"The schools are being supervised to death," according to an Omaha educator. How about life in general? add the Detroit Free Press.

Nearly \$32,000,000 in bond interest and dividends was distributed to Canadian security holders about the end of the year and was available for reinvestment.

Dr. Carr, Toronto, in charge of rural organization of schools says there are 454 schools in the province with five pupils or less and which should be closed down.

The Government wants parliament adjourned until the middle of March to avoid the measles and rashes that are prevalent in Ottawa. Wonder how they got there?

It was quite a coincidence that whiskey and flax seed predominated in the exports to the United States in 1925. Both are very efficacious for sore and dry throats in our sister country.

Archibald Hurd, a great naval authority on naval matters says the submarine has been grossly overestimated. Really it is a thoroughly discredited war weapon. Another idol smashed!

The United States has placed an embargo upon Spanish grapes, because of suspected infection. The stoppage of this product following as it did so closely upon the enactment of prohibition, which seriously affected the exports of all the wine-producing lands of Southern and Eastern Europe, is a real hardship for Spain.

The coming legislative session promises to be keen. The suspicion is that it will be the last, to be followed by a general election. It would be interesting to have Hon. Mr. Ferguson challenge the province by imposing township school boards on the people. That with extensions of beer and wine privileges would make a fine fighting campaign.

Quebec Viewpoint

L'Avant du Nord demands fair play for the Ottawa administration. "The King Government, in adopting a wise policy of unity and national justice whose triumph it desires, ought not to be made the dupe of those whose grievances it wishes to redress. We consider that it has a right to ask in return that it shall not be denounced and combated by those with whose interests it is pre-

occupied. It is time to demand fair play and to recall to Western Canadians as well as to those of the Maritime Provinces that they must choose between the Tories and the Liberals. The Liberal Party wishes and seeks for national unity. Let those who are particularly interested in it, aid that Party in carrying out its programme, the only one capable of saving Canada in the political crisis it is traversing."

Le Bulletin des Agriculteurs prêche forest conservation. "On all sides voices are heard which appear to be fully authorized and which tremble over the exhaustion of our forests. On the other hand one hears optimistic voices which proclaim the success of the exploitation of our forests. The truth lies on one side or the other; the question is to know on which."

"Given the conservationist spirit of our Prime Minister, it seems that the moment would be propitious for the Members of the Opposition, as for those of the Government, to take definite steps to assure to the Province of Quebec the conservation, not only of our water powers but above all of our forest and our mineral wealth. Water-powers although they may be diminished with the passage of time, will always subsist. Minerals, once taken out of the mines, disappear for all time and exhausted forests take centuries to re-create. Hence the importance of protecting this last before all else."

LOOKING AROUND

To-day the bear saw his shadow, if he came out in the open, but winter will continue its course despite the bear and his shadow.

Yesterday the writer met a merry fellow of the old school who greeted him with the remark: "I like the days when you haven't to blow your fingers." The moderns do not appreciate a salutation of that kind, but to those who like old sayings it sounds really refreshing.

Lenten declarations are already being made. One young lady intimates that she will give up wine during the season of restriction, while a young man solemnly declares that he is going to give up women for six weeks. There you have "wine and women" again.

"Teas" for those who have recently joined the church are a fine thing, but they need not be held on the Sabbath.

A county councillor says that they call the Frontenac "bushell" Warden Graham's Sunday school class. And yet the council of this historic county was not opened with devotional exercises as some councils are. When the late Abraham Shaw was mayor of Kingston he had the inaugural meeting of council opened with prayer, but other mayors did not follow his example.

Mayor Wilson, of Gananoque, who celebrated his birthday on Monday, should have come to Kingston and Mayor Angrove would have been delighted to help him celebrate his natal day. His Worship would have gone so far as to call a special meeting of council to honor him.

St. Andrew's and Chalmers church officers have a more prominent part to play at the services than other sections of the city. They are gowned and carry the books to the pulpit, preceding the minister. This Scottish church custom is a very impressive thing, and it is hoped that these two churches will always retain it. A good sexton is a blessing to a church. The other night the chairman of a church meeting made special reference to the work of that official, who came into touch with every organization of the church, but was the man behind the scenes, providing comfort for all who worship and labor.

Just as we thought—Michael Kennedy, reeve of Portmouth, is an annexationist. He wants to get his village annexed to Kingston, as he sees no future for old Hatter's Bay as a part of the county. Well, if Reeve Kennedy succeeds, we will then have to admit that the penitentiary is in Kingston. Just now it is just outside the city limits.

The English debaters who are coming to Queen's next Friday are said to be swift in debating action. But they might explain to us why it is that an Englishman is so slow in seeing through a fairly easy joke, and finally getting the point forty-eight hours afterwards and then having his laugh.

It is said that Gordon Simpson, the Toronto young man who escaped from penitentiary and was recently recaptured, had an excellent record until he returned from the war. Then he made a slip and went wrong. It is possible that he might have been put on the right path again had he been given a chance and suspended sentence. Many a young fellow does, when there is a judge on the bench willing to take chances and trust him.

The late Judge Price, once county judge in Kingston, once told the writer that he had been very fortunate in regard to suspended sentences he had given. He said that he had trusted fully one hundred men whom he could have sent to prison, and that was a great satisfaction to him to know that only one of all that number had not kept faith with him. He followed up each case and all but one made good their promise to go straight.

BIBBY'S Emphatically Suit and Overcoat Clearance Sale! Prices have been most emphatically reduced for immediate disposal of season's end lots, sold-outs or broken sizes. This is really a remarkable event when you consider the materials offered, the styles they have been fashioned into and the skilled workmanship that tailored them. Offered in this sale are double and single breasted models — Cheviots, Worsteds, Herringbones — popular Blues and Browns. The Overcoats are beauties—all this season's models. Three special groups— \$18, \$25, \$35 BIBBY'S Big Sale Shirts \$1.95

AN OFFER TO MR. LEMIEUX.

(London Free Press). Lieut.-Col. John Bayne Maclean, owner of the Maclean publications, who was an intimate personal friend of the late Frank Munsey, the newspaper publisher, has an interesting character sketch in the Financial Post of the dead publisher. One of the most interesting stories Mr. Maclean tells is how Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons, was offered the editorship of the Paris edition of the Herald, when this publication, along with the other Bennett properties, was purchased by Mr. Munsey.

Col. Maclean states that he was in New York a few days after Mr. Munsey had purchased the Herald. He told him he proposed to amalgamate the Herald and the Sun, but did not know what to do with the Paris Herald. Mr. Munsey did not think much of the paper and finally offered it to Col. Maclean as a gift if he would take it off his hands. However, Col. Maclean was evidently not looking for European entanglements and refused the paper thrust upon him.

Finally, Col. Maclean suggested that Mr. Munsey carry on the publication, and get a French-Canadian to edit it and proposed the name of Mr. Lemieux, who is an old journalist. Col. Maclean, on behalf of Mr. Munsey, offered Mr. Lemieux \$25,000 a year and a generous expense account if he would accept the post. Col. Maclean states that Mr. Lemieux had decided to accept the offer, when some of his political colleagues prayed him not to desert the Liberal party at a critical time when they needed him most. Col. Maclean says that he was not friendly to the King leadership, but his loyalty to party won over his personal interests. So journalism lost Mr. Lemieux and Canada gained one of the other hand a splendid Speaker of the House of Commons.

What a pity it is that people who worry over trifles haven't something worth while to worry them.

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