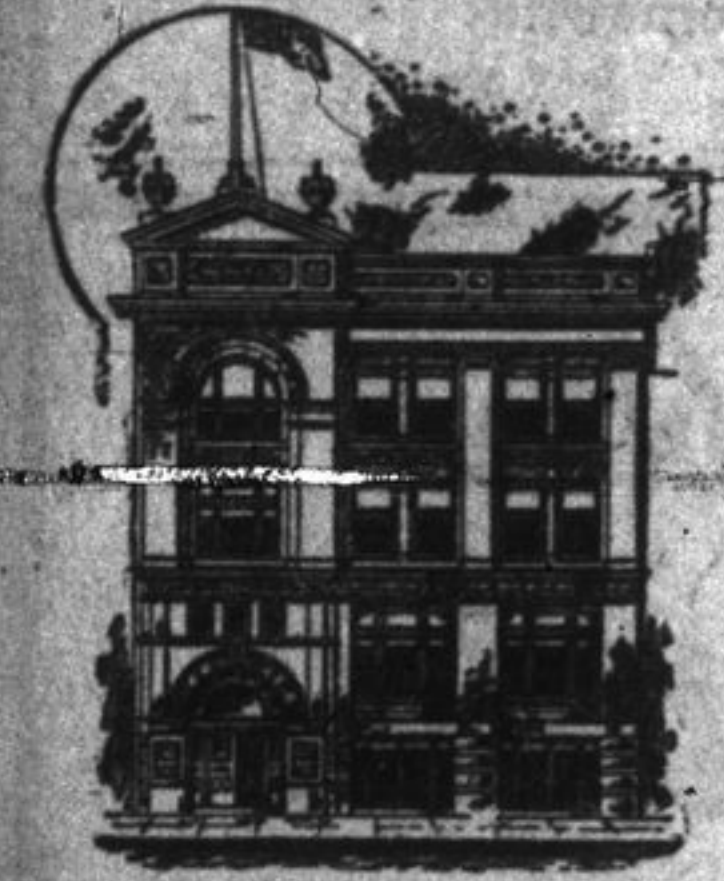


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33RD YEAR.



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PLACE OF EXECUTION.

An execution on the gallows has
not taken place in Kingston for
probably half a century. Now a
prison convict has been sentenced to
be hanged for killing a guard with-
out provocation. The crime was
committed outside of the city, so
that Kingston's record of being free
of a murder for fifty years still
stands. And there is also the
possibility that the execution of the
convict will take place in the peni-
tentiary at Portmouth, instead of
in the county jail. Some time ago
it was proposed that all executions
in Canada should take place in the
provincial penitentiaries so that the
condemned men, should they be
dangerous criminals, could be more
adequately guarded than in a com-
mon jail, and also with the object
of keeping the executions as private as
possible. In the present case, the
penitentiary is the natural place for
this execution, as the condemned
man is an inmate of the provincial
penal institution which is regarded
as the best on the American con-
tinent. It is to be hoped that the
Department of Justice will decide to
make the Portmouth penitentiary
the place of execution of the con-
vict's crime instead of the jail on
West street, which is in the midst
of the downtown residential section
of Kingston.

FUTURE OF THE FAIR.

The Kingston Industrial exhibi-
tion was a success despite the two
days of rain which cut down the
attendance and the gate receipts.
For the third successive year rain
has hit the exhibition, September be-
ing a very undependable month in
regard to weather. The directors of
the association have had a heavy
burden to bear as the result, yet
they were never disheartened, but
always hopeful. Had the weather
last week been fine on all days of
the fair, the directors would have
wiped out the bulk of a large float-
ing deficit, but are thankful that the
final two days were bright and that
27,000 people passed through the
gates last Friday and Saturday, en-
abling them to make ends meet.
There have been reports that this
third successive rain spell during
the exhibition week is likely
to put the association out of busi-
ness, but it is declared that there is
no ground for this idea. It would
be a pity if the fair was dropped, for
the interest in all departments is
very marked. So long as Mr. R. J.
Bushell has his way it is a safe bet
that the exhibition will continue as
a September attraction. Mr. Bushell
and his associates have certainly
made a wonderful agricultural fair
and encouraged dairying and vege-
table growing especially. The King-
ston exhibition is agricultural before
anything else. There is no doubt
but that an August fair would be
a safer financial proposition, but it
would not be so strongly agricul-
tural as the present show is. A fair
in August would not appeal so much
to the farm community and the rural
school part of it would be eliminat-
ed, this being of great interest to
the youth of the county of Fronte-
nac. There is no doubt that the di-
rectors will decide to continue the
September exhibition, hoping always
for a fine, warm week. If the ex-
hibition was given four dry days it
would be a great financial success,
as it was in 1925 when the historic
pageant was a feature.

MORE RAINBOW PROFITS.

The city of Jacksonville, Florida,
has been advertised far and wide as
a city operating a very profitable
electric light and power plant.
The magazine, "Public Relations,"
has investigated the situation and
finds, first, that no allowance was
made for bond interest amounting to
\$28,458 a year; second, there was
no deduction for retirement fund,
which at only 4 per cent. would
have amounted to \$196,048 a year;
third, no taxes were paid, which,
according to the rate charged a private
utility, would have amounted to
\$145,475 a year. These three
items would turn Jacksonville's ad-
vertised annual profit from its light
plant of \$213,642 a year, into an
annual deficit of \$58,339.
In Jacksonville, all property,
whether it uses the electric service
or not, must make up the \$145,000
lost annually in taxes. Also, it must
eventually rebuild and maintain the
plant and put up the bond interest
if it is included in the rate in-
come of the plant. This is in addi-
tion to electric rates charged.
It is stated the city now faces a
jump of 28 per cent. in assessed
values, a proceeding necessary to

THE DEMPSEY-TUNNEY BOUT.

Tex Rickard, promoter of the
Dempsey-Tunney boxing bout, tried
to prevent broadcasting of the fight
in Philadelphia.
Not only was general broadcasting
to be prevented but newspapers were
to be restrained from putting out
wireless reports when they main-
tained stations.
Rickard's idea was to sell the
radio rights and thus cause the
public in another way on the fight.
As for the newspapers, without
them there would be little interest
in the bout. Take away the columns
and columns of free advertising for
the great ring event and the crowds
would be small.

HOPE FOR WORLD PEACE.

If France and Germany, with
their present problems and injuries,
can meet each other in such a
friendly mood as evidenced at the
League of Nations, surely other na-
tions should be able to do likewise.
And with the two great powers that
are the very centre of European
rivalry resolved to compose their
differences and get along amicably
together, it should be easier for all
the others.
There is more hope for world
peace to-day than there has been
since the ecstatic days that follow-
ed the armistice. And the present
hope seems more substantial. It is
based on the calm convictions of
statesmen who, disillusioned by
many things, have not lost hope in
the essential decency of human na-
ture and who, as practical men in
a practical world, think they know
now what they are doing.

ALBERTA'S MAJORITY.

The Province of Alberta celebra-
ted its twenty-first birthday on the
1st of this month. Twenty-one years
is a long span of life of a man, re-
marks the Calgary Herald, but it is
a brief period in the life of a State.
The progress made by the Province
in that period is truly described as
"amazing." Its growth is attribut-
ed to the combination of remarkable
resources and the character of its
people. Alberta attracted a fine
type of settler in the days before it
became a Province, and in the days
of its later development it contin-
ued to draw men and women to
whom the pioneering life appealed.
"From the first," declares the Cal-
gary Herald, "Albertans have de-
manded that the Province be served
by the best equipment of modern
life—schools, hospitals, railroads,
telephones. The church was a pio-
neer of pioneers here, as it is in
most countries, and the progress and
strength of the Christian church in
this Province form one of the most
striking proofs of the soundness of
our stock.
"On the whole, it may be truly
said that the cultural growth of Al-
berta has kept pace with its great
material growth. The past can not
be viewed without thought of the
future. What sort of a future is this
Province to enjoy? So far as mat-
erial welfare is concerned, there
need be no limit to future expan-
sion. We possess a country of im-
mense extent, its natural resources
are rich and most varied. No other
Province is endowed with a finer
equipment of climate and soil, and
we have timber, fisheries, coal, oil,
gas, all that is required by a self-
contained community. . . . The fu-
ture depends on the use that the
people will make of this opportunity.
The future is in the hands of gov-
ernments. It is in the hands of the
individual home makers of Al-
berta."
Congratulations to Alberta on at-
taining its majority. There can be
no doubt that the bright future pre-
dicted for it by the western paper
will be realized. The remarks it
makes regarding the duty of indi-
vidual citizens are applicable equal-
ly to the whole country. The future
is, indeed, in the hands of the home-
makers.

News and Views.

Mr. Cockshutt's Popularity.
Quebec Chronicle - Telegraph:
There have been few men holding
his high office who have been more
popular in Ontario than Mr. Cock-
shutt and there has certainly been
no Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario
who ever attained to the popularity
enjoyed by Mr. Cockshutt in Quebec.

U. S. Political Outlook.

Cincinnati Times-Star: "As Maine
goes, so goes the Union" is a tra-
ditional political maxim. Main went
Republican this week, re-electing
Governor Brewster by a majority of
20,000. His majority two years ago
was 28,000 in a total of 67,000
greater than that of that year. In
general the political situation is a
winner, but one in which the waves
do not mount high nor roll far.
There is a predominance of regional
and State interests, a good deal of
personal politics, more than a
political lassitude. In this welter of
cross-currents President Coolidge's
apparently undiminished hold on the
confidence of his countrymen stands
out like a promontory let us say
like the cliffs of Dover over the
choppy seas of the English Channel.

Law Enforcement.

Detroit News: It will take at
least ten years for the American
Law Institute to finish its restat-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Pretty nearly time to tell the ice
man to bring coal instead.
Mistakes are bound to happen in
any world so full of men and wo-
men.
The mother who wore a red petti-
coat has a daughter who refuses to
wear even a white one.
The fellow who really is boss in
his own home needs one thing and
that is to get married.
Shouldn't there be a society to
feel sorry for the poor cocoons who
are boiled to make colored hose?
Girls of to-day, according to a
college dean, go hungry for boy
clothes. Why don't they men?
The next big question for the peo-
ple of Ontario to tackle is wet or
dry, government control or O.T.A.
A majority of the voters can name
more members of any baseball lea-
gue than of the League of Nations.
Any mother who gets relief of her
children for five or six hours a day
knows the great value of education
in the primary schools.
A negro bishop is said to have
promised tickets to Heaven at three
dollars each. It costs a lot more
than that to go to the devil.
It is officially announced that
nearly one million people received
the dole in the Old Land during
1925. It is a doleful record.
The 20,000-year-old skull of a
chimpanzee man has been found at Gib-
ralter, proving that the Gumps are
among the world's oldest families.
An orator is one who can explain to
a barber just exactly how he
wants his hair cut. It is a Kitchener
Record exclamation, after he viewed
his own skull.
Autumn fashions are being broad-
cast on every hand, but a few
thoughtless males are still wearing
the old straw hat, which is not so
very old, either, this year.
An important step which France
has made in the direction of disar-
mament deserves to be recognized.
Nearly 4,000 officers have been re-
tired from the French army and the
age limit for conscription has been
raised from 20 to 21 years, as a
preliminary to cutting the enlist-
ment term to one year.

Boosting the Farmer's Dollar.

Washington Post: It is idle for
any political party or any statesman
to promise to raise the purchasing
power of the "farmer's dollar" by
law. It is equally idle for any
political party to promise to make
wheat worth \$2.50 a bushel by Act
of Congress. Yet this is practically
what some politicians are promis-
ing the farmers. It is proposed that
the money returns from farm pro-
ducts shall be made higher, so that
the "farmer's dollar" shall be on a
par with the manufacturer's dollar
and the consumer's dollar? If so, the
fact should be stated clearly, with
all that it implies. It means that
Congress is to be asked to raise the
prices of farm products and then
hold them at a high price, against
the consumer. What would be the
thought of such a proposal if it
should come from the consumer?

Quebec Viewpoint

La Presse comments upon the
situation in the Maritime Provinces:
"We are all familiar with the
state of mind of those people in the
Maritime Provinces, and more espe-
cially in Nova Scotia, whose minds are
stirred by a sentiment that the entry
of these provinces into Confedera-
tion, far from benefiting them to the
extent they had a right to expect it
would do, and as it was promised it
should do, has, on the contrary, hin-
dered their development and com-
promised their prosperity. As a
matter of fact these recriminations
which rival politicians have used to
serve their own political purposes,
and have thereby stirred a great deal
of regrettable exasperation, are jus-
tified only in part. If it is true that
the Maritime Provinces have not ad-
vanced with a rapidity equal to that
of certain other provinces of the Do-
minion, they have, nevertheless,
made appreciable progress. It is un-
just to pretend to ignore this fact.
The New England States have not
done better. That the Maritime
Provinces have legitimate grievances
nobody thinks of denying. The proof
is to be found in the investigating
commission named by the King Gov-
ernment and whose work has no
other purpose than to discover a
remedy for wrongs that are found to
exist. It is no easy task to disentan-
gle the reel of false allegations
that have accumulated around a situ-
ation in which a large part
of the responsibility in this af-
fair appears to belong to the
people of these provinces, some of
whom appear to be too inclined to
think that Heaven is bound to fur-
nish them with manna; but the task
becomes really serious, when, in
spite of repeated denials, the idea
of secession has found a footing
hitherto unsuspected.
"A clergyman of Nova Scotia, in
a letter published in a Halifax news-
paper, declares that the secession
idea has reached a point where it
has become a danger to the integ-
rity of Canada. This is something
which should cause grave inqui-
tude. No matter how far we may consider
the conviction is justified that the
theory of secession is a fundamental
error as a remedy for the evils of
which these provinces complain—if
we rely solely on the good sense of
the other people of the province to
dispose of the suggestion. It is a
national duty to leave nothing un-
done which is calculated to demon-
strate the insanity of the mistake to-
wards which the vision of these peo-
ple has been turned. It is likewise
time that we combatted the disas-
trous manoeuvres certain parti-
sans employ to nourish the discon-
tented in order to exploit, them to
the political profit of their deplo-
rable ambitions. The new Federal
administration will do well to cour-
ageously face this problem with a
view to finding a speedy solution,
for there can be no illusion about
the eventual consequence of a
spread of the secession feeling in
Nova Scotia. It would open a breach
in the edifice of Canadian confedera-
tion."

The Season Ends.

Border Cities Star: The "blame-
it-on-the-reporter" season is over for
another year, unless Santa Claus
speaks up.

QUEER QUIRKS OF NATURE

Few fish look stranger to us than
the snipe-eels with their long and
slender body and their widely diverg-
ing pointed jaws.
Snipe-eels are found in all the
oceans down in the cool dark depths
below the sunlit surface zone. Here
they swim continually about, never
coming to the surface and never go-
ing to the bottom.
They are occasionally found float-
ing dead or dying on the surface,
but they are very rarely caught. On
one occasion, when we were dredg-
ing in deep water off the coast of
South Japan, we were so fortunate
as to get quite a number of them.
Most of them were found clinging
to the netting with which their small
but numerous teeth had become en-
tangled.
The snipe-eels are all small, the
one shown, which was captured in the
Hawaiian Islands, being only six
and three-quarter inches long. It
is the only one of its kind ever found.
Their curious mouth, with the
widely diverging jaws, seems quite
unnatural to capture anything. If
they did catch anything it would
seem that they would have some dif-
ficulty in swallowing it through their
long and thread-like neck. Yet there
they live there are undoubtedly
plenty of them.

make a \$4,000,000 municipal bond
issue recently authorized, market-
able.
According to a survey made by the
National Industrial Conference
Board, living costs in Seattle, De-
troit, Jacksonville, Cleveland and
San Francisco are the highest in the
United States. These cities are all
heavily involved in municipally owned
undertakings which reduce tax-
able assets and increase tax levies.

ment of the common law in explicit
and simple terms which will make
it possible for a lawyer to take a
case to court without first spending
days, if not weeks in the effort to
find what the law is as touching his
client's case. When lawyers gen-
erally demand that the court-room
be a place of determining exact and
swift justice, instead of an arena
for forensic display and the cap-
turing of indifferent technical ad-
vantages, the reform of court pro-
cedure will follow, and the
criminal will have a wholesome re-
spect for laws and courts.

WITH A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION
CHURCH'S FAMOUS
BRITISH FOOTWEAR

ON SALE AT
BIBBY'S

The appointed selling agents for King-
ston and vicinity for these celebrated Shoes.

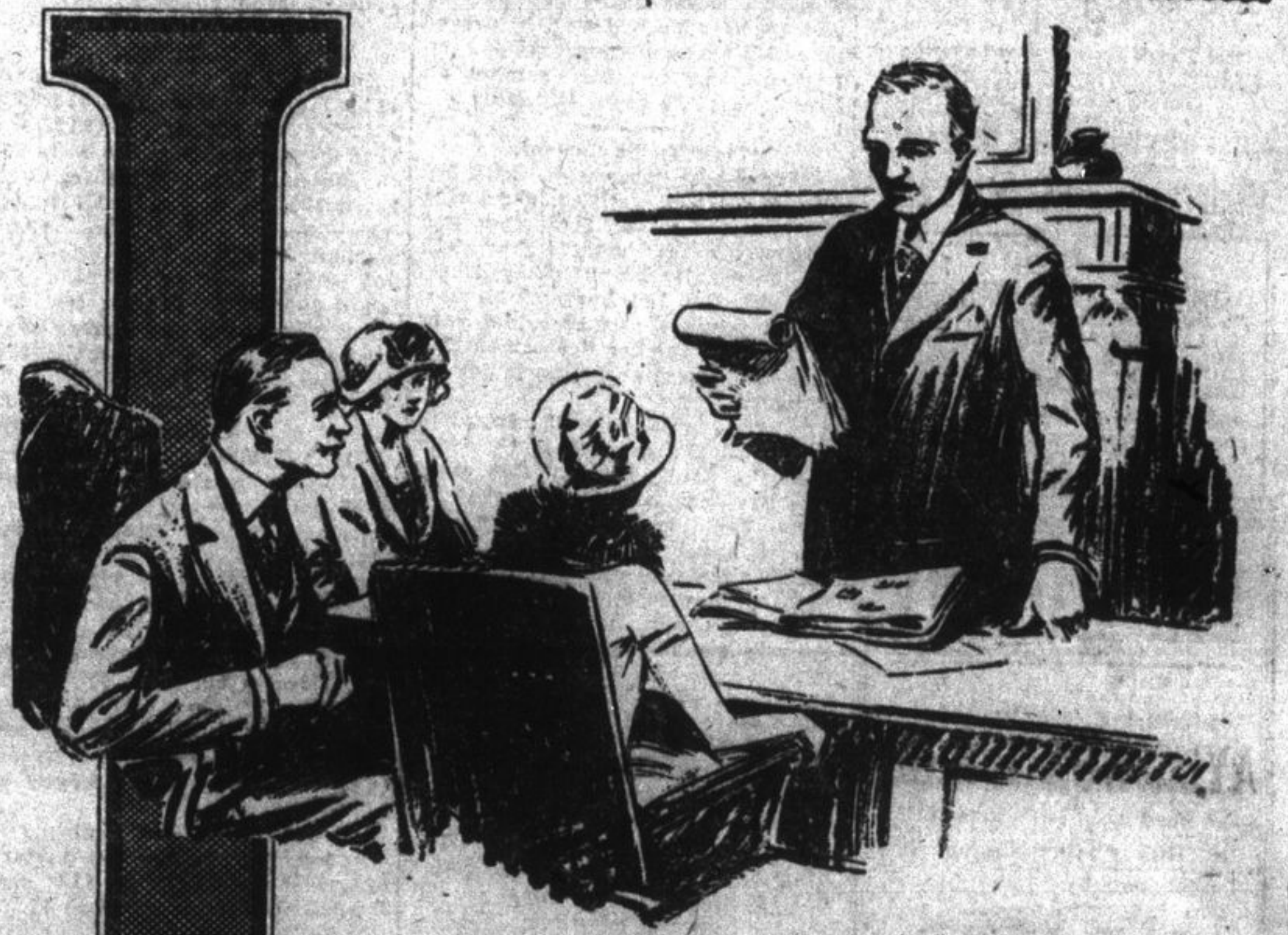
Price
\$10.00 and \$11.00

Try a pair and we will predict you will
always wear Church's Shoes.

They excel in Comfort, Quality and
Service.

Church & Co., Northampton, England.

Complex advertisement for Church's Famous British Footwear, including contact information for Bibby's and Church & Co., and a small 'Farms for Sale' ad.



Advertisement for London Life Insurance Company, featuring the headline "His Love Lives On" and a testimonial about a man's life insurance policy.

Advertisement for Electric Motors and Memorials, featuring J. E. Mullen and James Boyd, with contact information and a testimonial about a motor.

WHEREFORE THE LORD
GOD OF ISRAEL SAITH,
them that honor me I will honor,
and they that despise me shall be
lightly esteemed.—1 Sam. 2:30.