

YEAR 83, NO. 23

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916

SECOND SECTION

SHALL GRAFT BE PROBED?

A Conservative Paper Deals With the Matter.

SHOULD BE A PROBE

INTO QUESTION OF CANADIAN SHELL CONTRACTING.

Decision of Borden Government In Reply to Demand For Investigation Will Mean Much to the People Of Canada.

Ottawa Citizen.

The responsibility of deciding for or against a parliamentary investigation of the Canadian shell contracting will rest with the Dominion government. They will grant the inquiry if their hands are clean, and if they are concerned only with serving the national and Imperial interests. But if the Dominion leaders are conscious of being parties to the guilty profiteering, or if they are concerned more with protecting their patrons than with serving the nation and Empire, they will find a way, by word-splitting and equivocation and mental reservation, to shirk their duty.

Government spokesmen have tried to claim virtue for themselves from the fact that the shameful profiteering has not been confined to the patrons of the Conservative party. The Solicitor General has placed on record the fact that one of the alleged Liberal leaders, Hon. George P. Graham, has participated in the shell profiteering—by being a director of a company closely connected with some of the most notorious of Canada's privileged interests. But this co-partnership of Conservative Liberal and Liberal Conservative politicians, in the business of making profits out of the nation's agony, can be no excuse for shielding it. An investigation into the shell contract transactions would not, in the sight of the country, be a trial of the relative merits or comparative honesty of the political parties. It would be something more fundamental: for it is intimately related to the widespread spirit of materialism and lust for making gain at the expense of other people.

It is possible that Sir Robert Borden, eloquent Imperialist as he is supposed to be, could see nothing inconsistent in making a speech in London last July on the need for munitions, saying that "the whole power of the nation must be conse-

crated to the task," and at the same time taking no action to prevent Canadian privileged interests from charging the Motherland \$380,000 for shell work worth not more than \$180,000. Under pressure of public opinion, the Dominion government may have become more conscious of the baseness of such profiteering. The Solicitor General, Mr. Meighen, seemed to apologize last week for the earlier high prices by saying that they were intended to compensate the contracting companies for their outlay over new machinery. But such an apology would be based on false information. For the above-mentioned contracts—only one, and not the worst, instance—\$180,000 would have amply paid all costs, including new machinery and general overhead charges. The company declared itself that it had made a clear profit of \$200,000 on the \$380,000 shell order.

Political apologists for the privileged interests in this Dominion may seek to explain away the shell profiteering of their patrons, but no political sophistry can get round the undeniable fact that the Dominion government has kept its own workshops guiltily idle or engaged on work of no especial urgency, while the British minister of munitions appealed to the Britannic nations to put every available lathe and hammer and workshop into the munitions service. Mr. Lloyd George has testified in the House of Commons regarding the great service the British railway shops have rendered and are rendering in the manufacture of munitions of war. Every other nation in the Empire, but Canada, has organized national workshops for the manufacture of shells or guns or other munitions. The British representative of the munitions ministry, D. A. Thomas, asked this Dominion to put its government workshops into use, and actually received a promise that it would be done. But the Dominion government subsequently evaded the promise it had given; and the most valuable Dominion shops stand to-day still idle or employed on neutral work, lest they might interfere with the profit-making of private Canadian interests.

Several months ago, the chairman of the Steel Company of Scotland, W. Lorimer, LL. D., addressing a shareholders' meeting said: "To my mind there is something absolutely revolting in the idea of anybody making profits out of the nation's agony. When I think of those splendid men of ours in Belgium, France and the Dardanelles, and elsewhere, how—with that cheerfulness and dignity to which we pay them the homage of proud admiration—they have sacrificed home, kindred, health, comfort and ease—aye, and many scores of thousands of them have given the last and greatest of all sacrifices—when we realize these things then we must feel how paltry and insignificant is any monetary sacrifices which we who must remain at home can lay

THE 146TH.

A Call to Arms from Col. Low, Prof. Mulloy, et al. (Written after recruiting meeting, 26th inst., by W. W. Weese, Parham.)

Men of these adjoining counties— Lennox, Addington, Frontenac. Think more of your surplus bounties Than of things you seem to lack; If you've all that's meant by fitness, Come across and now enlist,— Each a living, fighting witness, Sworn to crush the Kaiser's fist.

Join our noble home battalion, Into training haste to go. Win high honor's bright medallion, Bravely face the brutal foe; Don the khaki-grip the rifle, March to trench or firing line, Do your bit, if but a trifle, Fear not bullet, shell or mine.

Yes, your King and country need you, Go fair freedom to defend, May the God of battles lead you, On his help you can depend, Fight till tyranny is banished, Fight till liberty prevails, Fight till vice and wrong have vanished,— Such true fighting never fails.

The Answer.

We hear and heed your call, Colonel Low, And we're ready every man of us to go, If we are accounted fit To put on the fighting kit, And you bet we'll do our bit, Colonel Low.

We'll join the one-four-six, Colonel Low, And we'll follow you to fight freedom's foe; We're just waiting for a chance, If in Germany or France, To knock Wilhelm in a trance, Colonel Low.

You're comrade to us all, Colonel Low, And with us thro' blood and fire you will go, And without a tear or sigh We will hold our banner high, And we'll conquer tho' we die, Colonel Low.

And now a word to you, Prof. Mulloy, We all think you're just a jolly, bully boy; In South Africa you fought, And the victory dearly bought, But you didn't care a groat, Prof. Mulloy.

We may miss you at the front, Prof. Mulloy, But we'll think of you with honest pride and joy, For tho' you were badly hit, You are doing your full bit, And no man is better fit, Prof. Mulloy.

on the altar of patriotism."

The difference between the chairman of the Steel Company of Scotland and the Prime Ministers of Canada would seem to be fundamental. Sir Robert Borden has given no sign of being revolted at the idea of Canada's privileged interests making profits out of the nation's agony. The decision due is the Dominion House of Commons this week, regarding a parliamentary investigation of the Canadian shell contracting, will mean much to the people of Canada, irrespective of political parties. For, without doubt, the people beyond the atmosphere of Parliament Hill are more inclined to agree with the Scottish steel master than to accept any political apology for the profiteering.

PORTER CHARLTON'S BACK.

Wishes To Live Down His Crime At Lake Como.

New York, Jan. 28.—Porter Charlton, the American, who was released from prison in Italy last November, after serving twenty-nine days for killing his wife at Lake Como in 1910, returned yesterday from Naples on the Italian liner America, and will leave for San Juan, Porto Rico, next Saturday, to join his parents.

He was met at Quarantine by J. W. Johnston, treasurer of the Western Electric Company. It was stated that Mr. Johnston had financed Porter Charlton since he left prison in November, and had made arrange-

ments for selling the story of his career to a New York newspaper.

In a brief talk with the reporters outside his cabin on the America, Porter said he was feeling well and was looking forward to seeing his parents in Porto Rico. "I have been through a great deal of trouble," he said, "and wish now to live it down. There is nothing I can add that has not already been printed in the newspapers regarding the trial. I have no complaint to make about my treatment by the Italian officials."

CARSON BREAKS DOWN.

Has Spoken 252,000 Words So Far In Slingsby Case.

London, Jan. 28.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney for the appellants in the appeal against the verdict adjudging "Teddy" Slingsby to be the son of Lieut. Charles R. Slingsby, was taken ill to-day, overcome by the physical effort of opening the case, in which he has been speaking for several days. His associates continued the analysis of the evidence of the first trial.

Sir Edward was extremely weary at the end of last week, and spent Saturday and Sunday in bed. When he resumed the case on Monday his voice was almost too weak to continue. It is estimated that he has spoken so far in the case 252,000 words.

A Bulgarian colonel and 200 men were captured on Thursday in a sortie by the British north of Salonika

NO BIG RUSSIAN ORDER FOR UNITED STATES.

Imperial Munitions Board Denies New Shell Contract Being Under Negotiation.

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—The Imperial Munitions Board is officially informed that there is no truth in the statements which have appeared recently to the effect that the Russian Government is negotiating the placing of orders for ten million shrapnel and high explosive shells in the United States," says a statement issued by the board to-night.

The board has recently placed an order for 500,000 boxes of 4.5 brass cartridge cases. Tenders were called for, and the tenders received ranged from \$1.22 1/2 per box to \$4 per box. The order was placed at the lowest price quoted.

THE VANDERVELDES.



EMILE VANDERVELDE, Former Belgian Minister, whose house has been vainly searched by the Germans.



MME. LALIA VANDERVELDE, Wife of the former Belgian Minister, whose jewel case was broken open by the Huns in their search of the Vandervelde home in Ixelles, a suburb of Brussels.

Short Railway Sold. Spokane, Wash., Jan. 28.—The Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Railroad has purchased, under foreclosure proceedings for approximately \$5,000,000, the Washington and Idaho Northern Railway, which operates about 100 miles of road between Spokane and Metaine Falls, Wash.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bear the Signature of J. C. Watson

TURNED GUNS ON WOMEN

The Way Berlin Rioters Were Treated.

OVER SIXTY KILLED

AND 300 WOUNDED, SAYS A NEUTRAL.

Women Marched With Banners Saying They Wanted Bread And Peace—The Carnage Was Awful.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Scores were shot down during a peace demonstration in Berlin on January 12th, according to the story of a "neutral" printed here to-day. More than sixty persons were killed and at least 300 wounded, this individual, who claims to have been in the German capital until January 15th, declares. He pictures a reign of terror in which troops mutinied, refusing to fire on the rioters. Machine guns were then turned against the crowds. He says: "On January 8th the mob, composed of women and children, moved in the slums of Berlin and started towards Unter den Linden and the Imperial palace. They were halted and dispersed by armed police.

"The Government, foreseeing the approaching crisis, then called in two regiments of the Second Landsturm, garrisoned at Potsdam. The troops grieved on the scene and immediately turned against the rioters. They were ordered to fire into the crowd. Not a man would raise his musket, but the machine guns, which immediately opened a destructive fire. "No words can suffice to describe the horrible carnage ensuing. There was a veritable reign of terror while women and children, riddled with bullets, dropped by scores. "It was reported afterwards that the machine guns' toll was more than sixty dead and over three hundred wounded. "It is an open secret now in Berlin that the garrison received 3,000 reinforcements the next day. The authorities live in constant fear of more serious outbreak."

Terrible Carnage. "The mob streamed amid the wildest excitement through the capital, passed yelling before the doors of the Reichstag, surged through Brandenburg Tor and rushed along Unter Linden towards the Imperial palace and Arsenalplatz, driving the mounted patrols before it.

Suddenly two companies of soldiers barred the way. They were ordered to fire into the crowd. Not a man would raise his musket, but the machine guns, which immediately opened a destructive fire.

No words can suffice to describe the horrible carnage ensuing. There was a veritable reign of terror while women and children, riddled with bullets, dropped by scores. It was reported afterwards that the machine guns' toll was more than sixty dead and over three hundred wounded. It is an open secret now in Berlin that the garrison received 3,000 reinforcements the next day. The authorities live in constant fear of more serious outbreak."

PETITION TO STOP

Shipment of Munitions From U. S. To Allies.

Washington, Jan. 28.—A petition of a million names was submitted to Congress yesterday to stop all shipments of arms and munitions to the fighting nations. Several senators delivered vigorous speeches in support of it.

The French have re-taken all the ground lost to the Germans during the past week, together with some German territory. Several pardons were granted at Berlin on Thursday to celebrate the Emperor's birthday. When you lose money and gain wisdom by it your loss is your gain.

JAPAN MAKES SEVEN DEMANDS UPON CHINA.

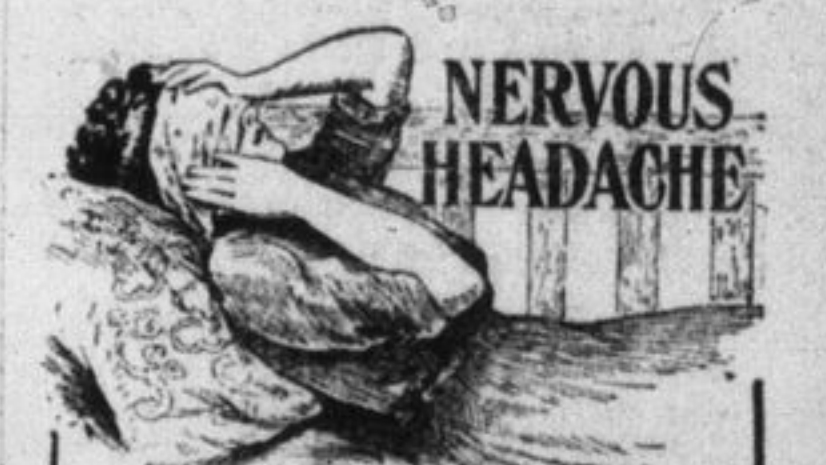
Manchester Guardian Demands That China Shall Be Left Alone.

London, Jan. 28.—The Japanese Government has delivered to the Chinese Minister in Tokio, for transmission to his Government, a note embodying seven demands, which were included in the Japanese programme of last spring. The Manchester Guardian learns from far eastern sources.

The Guardian expresses the hope that this news will be "authoritative, but contradicted," as the demands when formerly presented were full of danger to China," as the demands and their general effect would have been to place China under the tutelage of Japan. "It is the aim and hope of British policy," the newspaper continues, "to see China strong and independent, developing peacefully without interference from any foreign power.

"It is a duty we owe both to ourselves and to China," says the Guardian finally, "to help her in that direction, and we have enormous material interests, too, which reinforce what is for us the only right and just policy."

Mrs. Eliza Jane Sedgwick passed away on Tuesday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Marshall Bradshaw, third concession of Thurlow. She was the widow of the late Daniel Sedgwick and was born in Prince Edward County seventy-eight years ago. Nearly all her life until four years ago was spent in Flinton, Ont. Lately she had been living in Thurlow. She was in religion a Methodist. Mourning her loss are two daughters, Mrs. Bradshaw, Thurlow and Mrs. H. Stone of Flinton.



Nervous, sick headaches tell of exhausted nerves, and warn you of approaching prostration or paralysis. By enriching the blood Dr. Chase's Nerve Food restores the wasted nerve cells and thoroughly cures headaches, sleeplessness and other nervous disorders.

50 Cents a Box, All Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Farm for Sale

100 acres, 12 miles from city; good buildings, plenty of water, some wood, \$4,750, easy terms. Farm 300 acre, log house and barn, on shore of a beautiful lake; good fishing and hunting, \$450.

W. H. GODWIN & SON Phone 424, 39 Brock St

MADE IN CANADA



OR DONCASTER ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25c Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Montreal

Even Hospital Treatment for Kidney Disease Failed

Well-known Commercial Traveller Says That Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Undoubtedly Cured Him.

News of his recovery from kidney disease will be welcomed by the many friends of Mr. L. D. Griffin throughout the lower townships and the adjoining district of the United States.

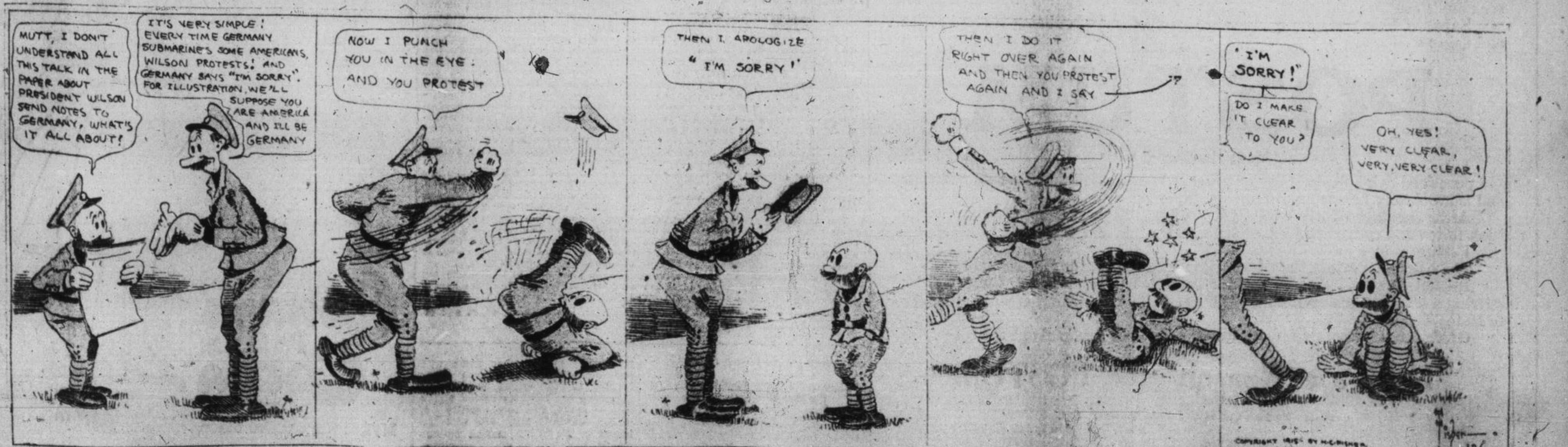
Mr. Griffin has travelled this section for 35 years and what he says will be accepted, as proven by all who know him best.

He tells in his letter how relief was obtained by treatment in Sherbrooke and Montreal hospitals, but the old kidney trouble returned again and again until by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure was effected. As he says, these pills "undoubtedly did the work."

took doctor's medicine to no avail, and on his advice went to Sherbrooke Hospital, where I was benefited, but the old trouble returned and I tried a Montreal hospital. Got a little better, but the help was only temporary, and I was soon bad again.

"On the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I now thank that friend, for to-day I am as free from kidney disease as I ever was in my life. I owe the cure to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for they undoubtedly did the work. I am 68 years old and have spent 35 years as a traveller calling on the drug trade. Everywhere I am told that Dr. Chase's medicines are the best sellers and give the best satisfaction of any medicines on the market. Shall be glad to answer any questions in regard to my cure if people care to write me." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

And Now Jeff Knows All About the Submarine Situation



By Bud Fisher