

HELP 146TH BATTALION TO REACH STRENGTH

COMMONS DISCUSSES BILINGUAL MOTION

Speaker Sustained in Ruling Resolution in Order--Premier Opposes it--Sir Wilfrid Adheres to Provincial Rights.

Ottawa, May 11.—When the House of Commons met yesterday afternoon, in anticipation of the debate of the Lapointe bilingual resolution being proceeded with, the attendance of members was larger and there was a considerable crowd of spectators in the galleries. When the House was moved into committee of supply Mr. Lapointe again moved his resolution and Speaker Seigny ruled that the point of order raised by W. E. Knowles, of Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, was not well taken, and that the debate might proceed "not for the purpose of depriving a Province of any of its rights, who voted against the decision of the chair were: W. B. Northrup, East Hastings. Hon. Frank Oliver, Edmonton. W. E. Knowles, Moose Jaw. Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle. Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer. Robert Cruise, Dauphin. W. E. Nesbitt, North Oxford. James H. Douglas, Strathcona. W. A. Buchanan, Medicine Hat. Mr. Lapointe then proceeded to speak in support of his resolution, declaring that this had become a national question which cannot be ignored. Sir Robert Borden said that it was not the duty of the Government to examine laws passed by the Ontario Government. He had, however, given some attention to the matter. Ontario, he said, supports such schools for training of bilingual teachers. This did not look like an attempt to restrict the French language. He had, however, a respect for the constitution and for that reason he would oppose the resolution because it is against the best interests of Canada as well as against the best interests of the Province of Quebec itself. W. F. Nickle Opposed. Dignity and sober thought dominated Parliament's discussion of the bilingual situation. Men of both sides did themselves credit. There were few appeals to prejudice. There was little of party acrimony. There seems to be a serious undercurrent of conviction to most of the speeches. No one merely "played politics." No one unleashed "the ugly dogs of racial discord." Private members such as Ernest Lapointe (Kamouraska), Liberal, the mover of the resolution, and W. F. Nickle (Kingston), Conservative, who opposed it on constitutional grounds, contributed not a little to establishing and maintaining the high tone which prevailed. Sir Robert Borden based his opposition to the resolution upon his interpretation of the constitutional grounds, which he believed, should govern the relationship between federal and provincial jurisdiction. He interpreted the resolution as an admission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier interpreted it as an appeal. The Premier spoke briefly, sticking closely to the constitutional aspect. The Liberal leader made an earnest and emphatic declaration as to his fundamental adherence to the full measure of provincial rights. Sir Wilfrid spoke from the heart of French Canada to the heart of her Anglo-Saxon sister, Ontario. The debate will be continued today.



SPEAKER SEIGNY.

but in order to give the House of Commons an opportunity to express its opinion.

The Speaker noted that all kinds of matters have been brought up on the motion to go into committee of supply and no objection could be taken to Mr. Lapointe's proposal from the standpoint of precedent.

W. B. Northrup, of East Hastings, promptly moved that the ruling of the chair be appealed from, and W. E. Knowles backed by Oliver Thompson, Cruise, Buchanan, and others rose and asked that a vote be taken.

Speaker Sustained.

The Speaker's ruling was sustained on a vote of 134 to 9. The nine

DOING USEFUL WORK.

Canadian Foresters Surprised at British Timber.

London, May 11.—The first section of the Canadian Forestry Battalion is doing useful work in hewing and preparing timber for military purposes. The battalion is moving about to the sections where timber is available. It has had a turn at the royal estates at Windsor, and the men express surprise at the abundance and quality of British timber.

France Thanks Czar For Troops.

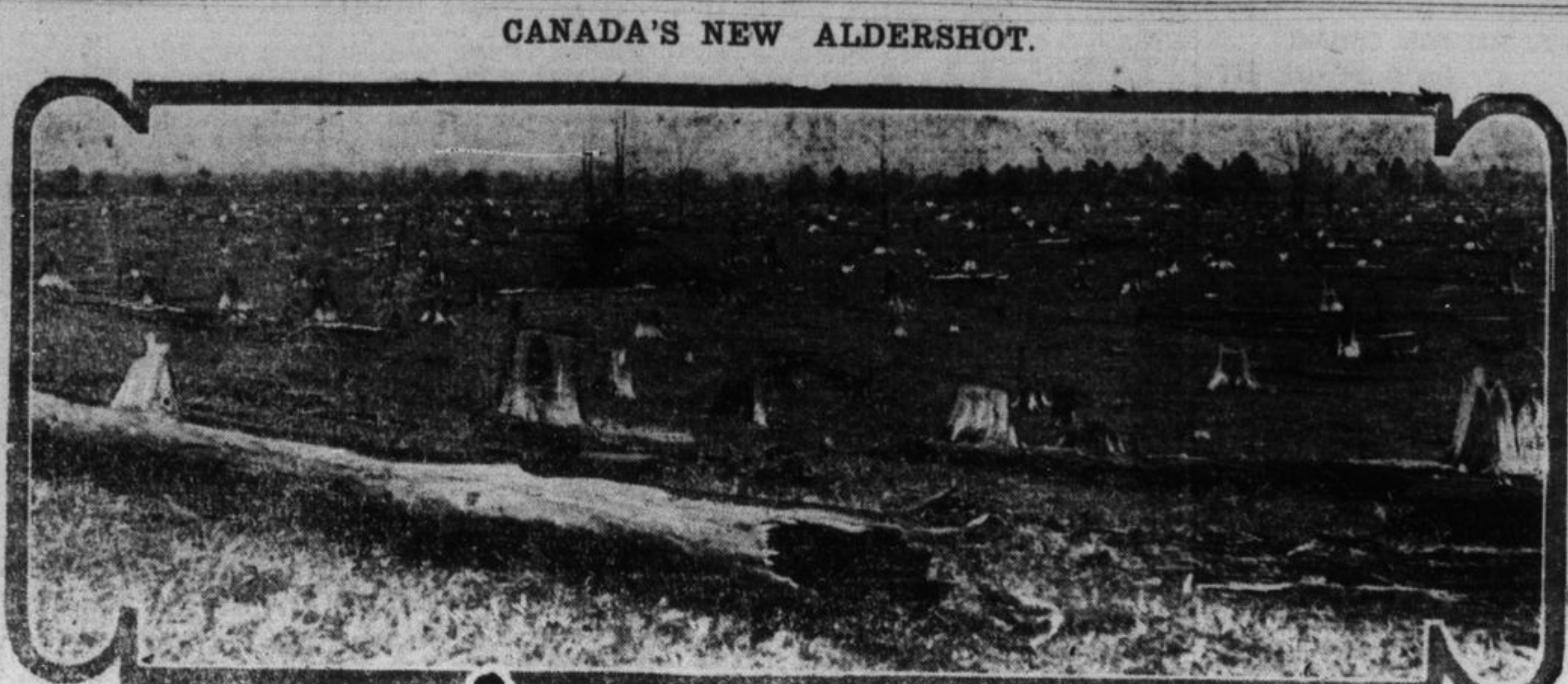
Paris, May 11.—M. Viviani, Minister of Justice, and Albert Thomas, Under-Secretary of State for War and Munitions, have arrived in Petrograd, where they were received by Emperor Nicholas, to whom they expressed the thanks of France for the sending of Russian troops to the western battle front.

Mrs. William Ridge, Sarnia, died as a result of burns received the night before, while cooking her soldier husband's dinner.

More positions are available for returned soldiers than the Soldiers' Aid Commission can fill at present. Germany admitted sinking the Sussex and offered indemnity to injured American citizens.

THE WHIG CONTENTS

- Page 1.—Bilingual Issue; To Visit Battledress; Clearing Air at Ottawa. 2.—Reviewed on Screen: A Military Funeral. 3.—Busby Col. Porter; New Police Sergeant. 4.—Random Reels: West; Mason's Rhymes. 5.—Donations to Red Cross Society; Local Events. 6.—Eastern Ontario News. 7.—Amusements: Timely Announcements; Theatrical. 8.—Whig's Prosperity Number Completed. 9.—Society: Tales; Menus; Australia at War. 10.—A City of Mystery; Joking Relatives. 11.—Military Matters; Sporting.



CANADA'S NEW ALDERSHOT.

This is one view of the Borden Concentration Military Camp at Angus Pine Plains, Ontario, purchased by General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, for the Dominion Government for a permanent training camp. The site takes in over 20,000 acres and is the largest camp in Canada. Work has been commenced for putting the camp in shape to receive about thirty thousand troops from all parts of Canada. The work is being supervised by Col. Robert S. Low, the man who built Valcartier Camp.

W. F. NICKLE IS SELECTED

As a Parliamentarian to Visit Battlefront.

TEN IN ALL TO GO

AS GUESTS OF EMPIRE PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION.

The Canadian Delegation to Cross To England With Representatives From Parliaments of Australia and New Zealand.

Ottawa, May 11.—At a meeting of the Canadian Branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association held yesterday afternoon, the four senators and six members who will visit the battle front as guests of the British section were selected. They are: Senator Landry, Senators Dennis,



W. F. NICKLE, M. P.

Belcourt and Ross, and Messrs. Frank Sheppard, M.P., Nanaimo; W. E. Knowles, M.P., Moose Jaw; W. F. Nickle, M.P., Kingston; Dr. Chabot, M.P., Ottawa, and J. E. Armstrong, M.P., East Lambton. Sir George Foster will be the representative of the Cabinet, and will head the delegation.

The delegation will cross to England with similar delegations from the Parliaments of Australia and New Zealand, who are expected to arrive at Victoria about the middle of June. They will be the guests in Canada of the Canadian branch. An opportunity will be given the members from the Antipodes to see the war preparations of Canada. The delegation will sail for England about July 1st.

HOW THE FRENCH BROKE DOWN ASSAULTS.

Paris, May 11.—The French describe their success in breaking down the German assaults northwest of Verdun to the splendid work of machine guns and automatic rifles in the front line trenches. The German artillery bombardments are acknowledged to have been overwhelming, but the French held on to their underground shelters and then decimated the approaching infantry before the attack was organized.

PRIESTS MUST PROMOTE DANCES.

Rome, May 11.—The consistorial congregation yesterday published a decree confirming the decision of the third plenary council of Baltimore, forbidding priests to promote or charity balls. The decree particularly directs the attention of American and Canadian bishops to the decision.

UNUSUAL ACTIVITY BY FRENCH TROOPS.

They Were Able to Meet the Germans With Marked Success.

Paris, May 11.—The French troops repulsed with bayonets and grenades an attack delivered by the Germans early this morning west of Vaux Pond, north-east of Verdun.

On the west bank of the Meuse, the only artillery activity occurred during last night, the War Office reported, the Germans failing to return to the attack.

The French artillery throughout last night displayed unusual activity in the Champagne region, concentrating its fire on the German positions south-east of Tureau. About 110 yards of German trenches were destroyed. Four French war planes bombed the railway stations at Damvillers and Etain last night, setting fire to a railway depot. Though the German artillery continues active on the west bank of the Meuse, evidently in preparation for renewed attacks, the impression is again growing in the French capital that the Germans are preparing to abandon the attack on Verdun.

In this connection the statement made by the German news agency yesterday with reference to the number of troops involved was cited. French officers ridiculed the statement that 800,000 French troops were engaged at Verdun.

COULD HAVE MADE FUSES IN CANADA.

Major Hawkins Shatters Col. Carnegie's Opinion, And He is Export.

Ottawa, May 11.—The opinion of Col. David Carnegie, the \$25,000 a year expert of the Shell Committee, that manufacture of fuses is the exclusive task of super-intellects, above and beyond the reach of Canadian genius and enterprise, was badly shattered before the Meredith-Duff Commission yesterday.

Major Hawkins, formerly of the United States Army and the United States Government Arsenal at Frankfort, now chief expert for the International Fuse Company, took sharp issue with the contention of Col. Carnegie and General Hughes' corps of counsel, declaring emphatically and unqualifiedly that nothing in the way of fuse manufacture had been done in the United States which could not have been achieved in Canada.

23 NEGROES BURNED TO DEATH IN THEATRE.

Following the Explosion of a Gasoline Tank—Panic Occurred.

Norfolk, Va., May 11.—Twenty-three negroes were burned to death at Wallace town last night, following the explosion of a gasoline tank in a frame moving picture theatre.

Most of the negroes were employees of the Norva Land and Lumber company. When the explosion occurred there was a wild panic. Many were crushed in the mad rush that followed for the door.

George Bernard Shaw condemns in strong terms the execution of Irish rebels.

KAISER WRITES TO WILSON

To Urge the Allies 'to Agree To Peace.

PROLONGING STRUGGLE

LOOKS TO THE KAISER AS QUITE USELESS.

Efforts of Revenge on the Part of the Allies—Irish Rebellion Meant To Warn the United States.

London, May 11.—"There is no doubt whatever," says the Daily Telegraph, "that during the last few days a definite attempt has been made by the German Government to impress neutrals with its strong desire for peace, with a view to inducing them to come forward as mediators and break up the alliance of its



BARON WIMBORNE

Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, whose resignation is announced.

enemies by getting one of them to conclude a separate peace.

"For the present it would not serve any useful purpose to disclose the facts in their entirety, but it can be said that the Kaiser has personally sent a letter to President Wilson in which, appealing to him as the greatest neutral authority, he expatiates on the necessity of urging the western powers not to prolong indefinitely what seems to him their 'quite useless efforts of revenge.'"

"Moreover, in the capitals of several of the neutral countries the German representatives have been particularly insistent in their assurances that if given a fair chance Germany would do her best to conciliate her present opponents.

"According to the best informed opinions, this most recent attempt of the Kaiser's diplomacy, besides its apparent aim, namely, the conclusion of an early peace, of which the idea cannot be entertained by the Allied powers, another aim, and a far more real one, namely, to make President

BRITISH HOLD NINETY MILES.

London, May 11.—British troops are now holding 90 miles of the western front, it was announced today.

The British lines extend from a point north of Ypres to a point near the Somme.

Wilson realize the glorious and by no means unuseful part which is in store for him if he can wait and be patient enough to allow German schemes to mature.

"It is believed in many quarters that so far as Germany is concerned, the Irish troubles were engineered with the idea of bringing home to President Wilson an approximate estimate of the internal dangers his own country would incur if it should be called upon to make war upon Germany with so many millions of Germans and Irishmen living under the Stars and Stripes."

THREATENED TO RESIGN.

Ottawa, May 11.—At noon today, Justice Duff threatened to resign from the shell com-

mittee if Hon. Wallace Nesbitt repeated his insinuations that Mr. Carvell, one of the Liberal counsel, had taken certain papers. Sir William Meredith also rebuked counsel for his unseemly remarks.

GERMAN RENDEZVOUS IN HEART OF LONDON

Language of Most Treasonable Kind Used in Public House.

London, May 11.—Discussing the necessity for the defence of the realm regulation, Herbert Samuel, secretary for Home Affairs, stated that within the last few weeks there had been discovered in the heart of London a public house (saloon) occupied by a naturalized German, and a resort of other naturalized Germans, where language of the most treasonable and anti-British character was used. He added that it might have become a most dangerous centre.

Mr. Samuel said he doubted whether any charge could have been formulated under the ordinary law, but it was obviously necessary to deal with such cases, and the powers in his hands enabled him promptly to intern all the men concerned.

GERMANY IS STARVING.

Even the Middle Classes and Rich Are Suffering.

London, May 11.—The Daily Chronicle says: All news from Germany indicates that the British blockade is likely to prove a decisive factor in the war. The economic pinch has become intolerably severe. The masses of the population are half starved, particularly in towns. Even the middle classes and rich are suffering greatly.

German newspapers state that the German Government has ordered reindeer, goats, storks, crows, starlings and sparrows to be killed for food.

FOURTEEN EXECUTED

And 1,706 Deported as Result of Irish Rebellion.

London, May 11.—From the beginning of the Irish rebellion to May 9th, 180 rebels or civilian non-combatants were killed and 514 wounded. Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Fourteen persons have been executed, the Premier said. The death sentence of two have been commuted, seventy-three have been sentenced to penal servitude, six to hard labor and 1,706 deported.

FATHER AND SON IN 1866.

Chatham, May 11.—When George Davey of Wallaceburg joined the 186th Battalion yesterday he made the third member of his family in that organization. His father and brother have been members for some time.

The Toronto City Council refuses to pay the provincial war tax until the courts give a ruling.

THE SITUATION IS CLARIFIED

By the Speeches on the Bilingual Question.

TRUAX OF SOUTH GREY

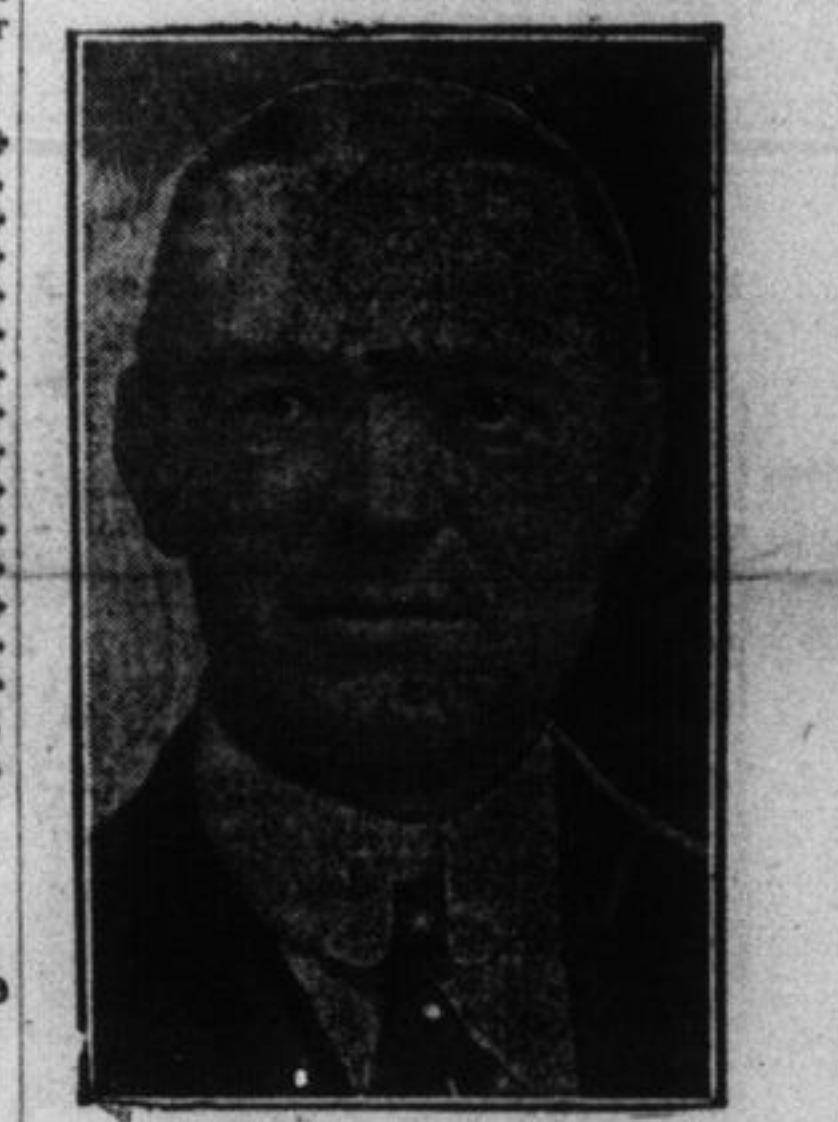
TO VOTE WITH THE WESTERN LIBERAL MEMBERS.

It is Expected That Parliament Will Be Prorogued on Wednesday or Thursday of Next Week.

(Special to the Whig).

Ottawa, May 11.—That a division will be reached on the Lapointe bilingual resolution some time tonight, that much of remaining business before Parliament would be disposed of on Friday and Saturday, that prorogation will take place on Wednesday and Thursday next, is the general expectation at the Capital.

The speeches made yesterday on the bilingual issue have to a considerable degree clarified the situation. So far as can be gathered this morning the Liberal bolters, when the vote is taken, will be confined largely to the western members, although there will likely be some from Ontario, including Truax of South Grey.



LOYD HARRIS.

Who made an important exposition of Colonel Wesley Allison's relations with the Shell Committee before the Royal Commission, into the hands of the Russell Motor Car Company, which tried in vain to secure some of the fuse contracts which went to American companies.

The Premier and Provincial Treasurer of Alberta arranged a \$2,000,000 loan on better terms than a year ago.

DAILY MEMORANDUM. See top page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. Runaway sale Friday morning, Golden Lion block, Wellington street.

DIED.

CLOGG—In Elginburg, May 10th, 1916, Joseph Irwin Clogg, aged 72 years 11 months. Funeral from his late residence, Elginburg, Friday afternoon at two o'clock, to Cataract cemetery.

FLOOD—On Wolfe Island, May 11th, 1916, Michael Flood, aged 59 years. Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

MARSH—In Collins Bay, on May 10th, 1916, George Marsh, aged 78 years. Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday at two o'clock.

SAVAGE—In Kingston, on May 10th, 1916, James A. Savage, aged 56 years. Funeral from his late residence, 288 Barrie street, on Friday afternoon at two o'clock, to St. Paul's church, thence to Cataract cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERT J REID

The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street.

JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

J. MCAULEY

Undertaker, 117 QUEEN STREET, Phone 561. Embalming a Specialty.

M. P. KEYES

Undertaker and Funeral Director, 338 BROOK STREET, Phone No. 1528. First-Class Ambulance.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. In spite of science, men will not rest in peace until they have a faith. —Fr. Harrison.