

YEAR 83, NO. 282

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY DECEMBER 4, 1916

SECOND SECTION

KINGSTON IS A MILITARY POINT

And Has Been in the Limelight Ever Since the War Began.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE THOUSANDS OF SICK.

The Accommodation Has Been Provided for One Thousand Beds—There Is to Be no Crowding in the Buildings That Have Been Provided.

Kingston as a military centre has been in the lime light since the war broke out and thousands of soldiers have been trained in the city and at Barriefield Camp. Now with a rush of wounded men in England it is necessary to have Canadian Hospital accommodation and part of it will come to Kingston.

The announcement made a week ago in the Whig, that Kingston was to have a 1,000 bed hospital—one equal to five times that of the General Hospital—has advanced by rapid stages until it is now an assured fact. Now that the business element and the university authorities have been aroused to the necessary hospital buildings there can be no doubt but that in a few weeks hundreds of returned soldiers will be undergoing medical treatment.

One building for a 1,000 bed hospital would be so immense that it would have to be erected. The requirements for accommodation are

urgent and to do this Lieut.-Col. R. J. Gardiner, Assistant Director of Medical Services will use various places.

In an interview he stated that the returned soldiers were not going to be crowded if it was at all possible to give them the very best that the country offers. "They deserve everything and I am going to do my part in seeing that they get it," said the colonel. The Arts Building and Grant Hall at Queen's University can be fitted up almost immediately although, as mentioned on Saturday, it would take some time to put in a new ceiling in Grant Hall to double the capacity there. The upper flat of the Court House needs a few slight changes. The British American Hotel, the City and the Ontario Halls are ready for occupation and the work of treating the patients will be commenced immediately they arrive, which should only be a matter of days.

In view of the fact that there are 10,000 wounded in England they will be rushed to Canada as soon as possible to relieve the strain on the English hospitals.

In regard to the equipment for Kingston's Hospital it will be secured in the regular way from military authorities.

THE IRONY OF FATE

Residue of Von Bleucher German Estate Ordered Sold.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—In compliance with the ruling regarding the liquidation of British business undertakings in Germany, the residue of Prince von Bleucher's estate will be sold at public auction by order of the Chancellor. Thus the irony of fate will have it that just about a hundred years after his grandfathers' first bearing of the title, Prince von Bleucher, better known as Marshal Vorwarts, by his timely arrival at Waterloo, with Wellington's cooperation, defeated Napoleon and won immortal fame for the German arms, his descendants are adjudged "hopelessly Anglified," and their property in Germany is dealt with like that of any other enemy.

The industrial establishments which were financed largely by von Bleucher capital, share this fate. They are the Westbank Liegitz Stock Company, at Diehlowitz, and the Stock Company for Industry and Purchase of Real Estate, in Rosenau. There is no doubt that purely British capital is invested in these companies. Among the residue is also the palace on Pariser Platz, Berlin, which for many years distinguished itself on every patriotic occasion, when all Berlin was gayly decorated with flags, by its ostentatious sombreness. The late Prince von Bleucher was a fanatic anglophobe, whose greatest regret was his family's German origin. Several Bleuchers, all related to this prince, lived from time to time in America, one in Brooklyn.



HOW THE RUSSIANS ARE HELPING RUMANIA. The upper arrow shows the Russian thrust at Kirilbaba, designed to draw off enemy forces from the Rumanian front. The lower part of the map shows the enemy battle front closing on Bucharest. North of Ploesti, where the great Rumanian oil fields are located, operated in part by Standard Oil.

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Want Christmas Armistice.

New York, Dec. 4.—Resolutions urging President Wilson to do all in his power to arrange an armistice between the warring powers of Europe before Christmas, were passed by the Central Federated Labor Union, with 500,000 members in the Metropolitan district. Another resolution called upon all the unions in the United States to take similar action.

of business and the numerous addresses that were given.

The executive committee by request of the Levana Society recommended that the conversation this year adhere to the primary intention of such affairs. It was also decided that the Aschylean Society, social evening held on Jan. 12th. T. P. Love reported for the election committee that it had been decided to reduce the number of booths from six to five. The scrutineers, poll clerks, treasurers and assistants were appointed.

The following additions were appointed to the staff of the Journal: Hendry Connell, B.A., associate editor; Mr. Patrick, chief Aesculapian reporter; C. E. Wood, managing editor; V. E. Johnston, assistant managing editor; Miss Muriel Whalley and Miss Mary Cummings Levana reporters.

It was also moved that the annual meeting of the society be held on the third Saturday in November.

Following the candidates for office in the A.M.S. were nominated, and each made a short speech. The candidates for the presidency, H. H. Sheldon, B.A., and W. R. Hughson, B.A., made addresses in which their plans for the society were outlined. Miss Lottie Whitton, candidate for assistant secretary of the society, made clear the position taken by Levana in desiring for the first time to contest for positions on the executive.

The subject of debate for the evening was "Resolved that a system of free trade rather than of protection should be the policy of Great Britain." The affirmative was upheld by E. H. May and N. Patterson, of Arts '20, and the negative by E. Z. Sexton and J. H. Smythe, of Arts '19. Prof. Scott, Taylor and Sage were the judges, and decided in favor of the affirmative. Special mention was made by the judges in giving their decision of the speech of Mr. May, which was very well organized.

Canadian Casualties.

Killed in action—F. J. O'Neill, Lindsay; S. Holtgeeson, Belleville. Believed killed in action—Ross Beattie, Godfrey.

Missing—C. Bennett, Cobourg; F. Haynes, Almonte; E. V. Pollard, Belleville; G. Kerr, Port Hope.

Seriously ill—F. M. Miller, Madoc. Wounded—E. Bellow, Belleville; W. E. Boyd, Kemper; E. E. Doxey, Millbrook; G. Peppiatt, Lindsay; T. A. Bigford, G. Field, Smith's Falls; H. Dawkins, Belleville; W. A. Fennell, Hinchinbroke; H. M. Jones, Margmora, A. Mummings, Belleville; W. S. Nicholson, Cornwall; W. Robinson, Brighton; J. Lobb, Picton; T. W. Scott, Winchester; T. W. E. Youden, Port Hope; S. Knapp, Spencerville; J. P. McGann, Lindsay; A. N. McLeod, Glenarry; J. Pringle, Marlbank; J. W. Lester, Kingston; T. W. Lee, Almonte; W. M. Robinson, Lindsay; S. Shaw, Renfrew; H. Wirum, Cornwall.

Tells of Auto Bandit Gang.

Detroit, Dec. 4.—Emory Stocker, son of a wealthy Detroit manufacturer, living in a fashionable Grosse Pointe suburb, has according to the police, made a complete confession of the operations of an automobile robbery gang held responsible for the recent series of dramatic hold-ups in the city. Stocker, it is alleged, described in detail exactly how the "jobs" were planned and carried out, and has given the names of his accomplices.

W. N. Ferguson, K. C., and Hugh Rose, K. C., appointed judges of the High Court of Ontario, the vacancies being created by the deaths of Sir John A. Boyd and Justice F. Garrow.

FOOD EMBARGO PACIFIST DREAM

Canada Could Retaliate Upon U.S. by Withholding Her Logs And Pulp.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

FARMERS AND LIVE STOCK TRADERS WOULD OPPOSE

Where Would the Newspapers Be Without a Supply of News Print—The Expenditure of Britain Is Exceeding the Revenue That Is Provided.

London, Dec. 4.—Under the title "A Pacifist Dream of a Food Embargo," the Spectator argues that an American embargo would have serious consequences. It would be opposed by the American farmers and live stock traders, says the newspaper, because it would depress prices, and also the business people would be reasonably frightened by the thought of retaliatory embargoes.

"Suppose, and it is no mere empty supposition," says the Spectator, "that the Parliament at Ottawa declared if America put an embargo on exports of food to the Allied countries they would put one on her logs and pulp. Where would the newspapers of the United States get sufficient paper to meet their demands?"

Exceeding the Revenue.

The New Statesman says: "Those who have a finger on the financial pulse have lately been feeling increasingly uneasy about the nation's expenditure. We are trying to continue the spending of \$4,000,000,000 when at most we have \$3,000,000,000 to do it with. That is why the Chancellor of the Exchequer has not only been driven to borrow from the United States on extremely generous terms nearly all of our marketable foreign investments in order to pawn them at New York, but is also compelled to borrow from hand-to-mouth from bankers there in order to keep exchange from going to a dangerously adverse figure."

The newspaper adds that the deficit can be made up from the accumulated wealth only to a limited extent, because it is not in the form in which it can pass immediately into circulation, and much more, cannot be sold to neutrals, even the prosperous United States, because there is a near limit to the amount that can be spared. It is argued that the aggregate public and private expenditure must be limited to a sum increasing near the annual production, and that \$500,000,000 retrenchment can be effected by the better-paid workers and those whose incomes are above the income tax minimum.

Donald McKinnon, formerly a Victoria Minister, has been appointed Director of General Recruiting and will visit all the states of Australia and stimulate voluntary recruiting along the lines of the Derby scheme. Just as soon as the war in Europe is ended a baseball league will be formed in Southern France.

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

The Hospital for Sick Children COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for the privilege of appealing through your columns on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, the great Provincial Charity. Our need of money is measured by the children's need of help, and you can judge how great that need must be when last year 3,045 sick little ones were treated as in-patients, and as will be seen from the 1915 figures, 632 patients were admitted from 293 places outside Toronto.

Last year 271 in-patients were treated for deformities, such as club feet, bow-legs, knock-knees, Pott's disease of the spine, lateral curvature of the spine, dislocations, infantile paralysis, tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle. Is the Hospital for Sick Children to take dollars out of your pocket, or is death to take babies out of their cradles? That is the question. One gift more in the Hospital's treasury means one coffin less in the LITTLE WHITE HEARSE.

The Hospital must be digging up help for little children from the soil of human kindness, or sextons will be digging graves for little children in the soil of many a cemetery. The Hospital for Sick Children can only volunteer its mercy in so far as you friends of little children volunteer your money for services in the Hospital's never-ending battle for the lives of the little ones.

Let your money fight in the trenches of some mother's trouble and rescue some little child from the dugout of pain, disease and death.

Can the Hospital leave children to die because the fathers of those children have left home to fight for liberty on the British battle line, and can the Hospital help the children of Canada's soldiers with its care unless you help the Hospital with your cash? You have money enough to help every other war fund without keeping back a dollar from the Hospital's war fund—the fund that helps the Hospital save the lives of little children, including the soldiers' little children.

Do not let the little children pay, in the loss of the Hospital's care, the contribution that should be given and must be given to the war fund. Your money can send a message of cheer to some father in the trenches—yes, send that message from the cot where the Hospital nurses some little child back to life, the child of the father who is fighting your battle in the trenches.

Every dollar kept from the Hospital's power to serve the little children is a weight added to the burdens and a grief added to the sorrows of this war.

You can see to have your pocket emptied of a little money easier than some mother can bear to have her home emptied of a little child.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, of J. ROSS ROBERTSON, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The Naval Department has issued a low-light order applying to all vessels in Canadian waters on the Atlantic and up the St. Lawrence to Quebec.

Ontario County Council has undertaken to do its share in raising 1,000 men to complete the quota for the country.

The disease among cattle at Kansas City is not hoof and mouth disease, but stomatitis.

Germany has forbidden European neutrals from purchasing supplies from the Entente Allies.

The Derby recruiting plan is to be formed in Southern France.

Indigestion Resulted From An Inactive Liver

The Bowels Became Constipated and the Whole Digestive System Upset.

With many people constipation becomes a habit. And it is a dangerous habit which is certain sooner or later to cause serious disease. "Daily movement of the bowels" is the first and most important rule of health. When the liver becomes torpid the flow of bile into the intestines is stopped and the bowels become constipated. But you can readily overcome this condition by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. There is no treatment obtainable which so promptly awakens the activity of the liver and bowels and thereby corrects derangements of the digestive system.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was so benefited that I began to study the malady. I found that the indigestion resulted from a bad case of inactive liver, and as soon as I got the liver working right I didn't have any stomach trouble or indigestion. I cannot praise this medicine too highly, and would advise anyone suffering from indigestion or constipation to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. My husband also claims that these pills have done him more good than any medicine he ever used. You are at liberty to use this letter.

Mrs. Herbert Doherty, of Beaver Brook, Albert Co., N.B., writes: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a great medicine for constipation. I have suffered from constipation ever since I can remember, but got to using Dr.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively relieve and cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache and kidney disease. Put it to the test. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Advertisement for Bell Telephone Co. of Canada featuring a telephone and a man pointing to it. Text includes 'An \$8.00 Gift!' and details about installation and rental.

PRINCIPAL GORDON SPEAKS

CONCERNING THE MILITARY HOSPITAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

He Addressed the A. M. S. on Saturday Night and Asked for Support of Students—Resolution of Endorsement Passed.

Before the business of the Alma Mater Society was transacted on Saturday night in Convocation Hall, Principal Gordon explained fully to the students all the details regarding the giving over of the new Arts building and Grant Hall to the Military Hospitals Commission so that they might be used as a hospital for some of the thousands of soldiers who are returning to Canada for the treatment. The meeting was well attended, and the remarks of the Principal were listened to with much interest.

Principal Gordon declared that there is very urgent need for accommodation to some ten thousand soldiers. These men are at present in England, but it is necessary that they be transported to Canada at once for treatment. The Military Hospitals Commission laid the matter before the University Board of Trustees, and explained the extreme difficulty there was of getting suitable buildings and of their inability to erect new ones in so short a time.

The Board discussed the matter with the representatives of the Hospitals Commission and the Board of Trade. All the buildings were gone over and seemed more or less unsuitable except the Arts building, which, owing to its arrangement was peculiarly adapted for use as a hospital.

Whether it could be spared, however, was another question, and at first there were some grave doubts as to this. The Arts Faculty this year is larger than all the others combined and accommodation is needed for all the students. However, it was regarded as the most suitable, and after the matter was thoroughly considered it was found that this building could be given to the Commission and that there would be very little dislocation of time tables or other important matters. As the details worked out everything became easier, and the Arts Faculty, when consulted, became of one opinion that the building should be given over for this urgent matter.

Accordingly it was decided that the Arts building and Grant Hall would be given for use as a military hospital. Principal Gordon declared in closing that the relinquishing of the Arts building would be felt by the staff as much as by the students. For there is no doubt but what this is a tremendous sacrifice on the part of Queen's. Many dear associations are connected with the buildings on Queen's campus. The buildings which are being given up are required for greater work, and will have a nobler dedication and more sacred associations when used for the task of bringing back to health and happiness the Canadian soldiers who have fought so bravely and sturdily on the fields of Flanders and France.

Dr. Gordon thought it was unnecessary to appeal to the students for their support in this matter. For any inconveniences they would have to bear would be borne in the spirit which has always characterized Queen's students.

His remarks were received with cheers on the part of the students, and a resolution placed upon the books of the A.M.S. assuring the staff of the hearty endorsement of the scheme by the students, and a committee consisting of the presidents of the Alma Mater, Arts, Engineering, Aesculapian, Aschylean and Theological societies was appointed to cooperate with the staff in this matter.

Business Before A. M. S. The Alma Mater Society was in session until nearly eleven o'clock Saturday night owing to the amount

Advertisement for Instant Postum featuring a testimonial from Mrs. Jones about feeling better after using the product. Text includes 'JONES sometimes wakes up feeling cross and in consequence the family know it without his telling them in so many words.'