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LAST EDITION

STEAMSHIP RATE WAR PROBABLE

The Cunard Line the Chief Element in New Alignment.

WORK WITH THE C.N.R.

ROYAL GEORGE OF LATTER LINE GOES ON PACIFIC.

Opposition to the C. P. R.—Silk and Tea Trade Will Be the Basis of Stiff Competition.

New York, Feb. 17.—In shipping circles here it is said that important developments in ocean transportation, both on the Atlantic and the Pacific, will shortly be announced, of interest to Canada.

The instigator in this particular case is the Cunard Line, which, as has been announced before, has an understanding with the Canadian Northern Steamship Company of Canada. It now is stated definitely that the Royal George of the latter line will shortly be put on the Pacific run from Vancouver to the Orient to cater to the silk and tea trade, which has for long been the extensive traffic of the C.P.R.

This move has its beginning, it is affirmed, from the time the C.P.R. took over the Allan line. Under an agreement with the Donaldson Line, the Allan line worked in harmony; there was no cutting of rates and each had like loading facilities at various Atlantic ports. But when the Allan absorption occurred the C.P.R. disregarded that peaceful agreement to the re-employment of the Donaldson Line, even to the merchants of St. John's.

This led to the cutting away of the steamships of the C.P.R. from the C. P. R., and the formation of a new company, separate from the railway company, to own and manage the ships. It also led the Donaldson Line to tie up with the Anchor Line, which is a subsidiary of the Cunard Line. So tense has the situation become that the new alignment as indicated bids fair to take on the complexion of an Atlantic and a Pacific steamship war with all the vicissitudes that such a conflict would produce.

TO STOP SALMON EXPORTS.

New Regulations for the Fall Fishing in B. C.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Measures will shortly be put into effect by the Government which will practically prevent the export of what is known as the British Columbia "fall salmon" to the United States. During the past season there has been a large export of fall salmon from Canada to the United States. In which country the product has been canned and sold as British Columbia salmon packed in Puget Sound. As a matter of fact this salmon was not allowed to be canned in Canada at all, as it was considered that at the time of year it would not be in sufficiently good condition. Protests were made to the Marine and Fisheries department by Canadian canners, and as a result the Government will frame regulations increasing the size of the mesh and nets used after September 15th, when the fish commence to become fat. This will prevent the salmon from being caught in all, where nets are used.

DUKE STEPS DOWN.

Emperor Takes Command of Armies. Vienna, Feb. 17.—A Vienna dispatch received by Reuters by way of Switzerland says that Emperor Charles of Austria has written a letter to Field Marshal Archduke Friedrich placing him second in command of the Austro-Hungarian army. The archduke was previously commander-in-chief, but the Emperor has taken over the supreme command, and is now staying at main headquarters. The Austrian Emperor has appointed the German Emperor Grand Admiral of the Austro-Hungarian navy.

Germany now seems anxious that the United States continue relief work in Belgium and northern France.

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CAN RESTORE ORDER FROM CUBAN REVOLT

With Moral Support of U. S. President is Quite Confident of Being Successful.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Assurances that with the moral support of the United States Government in the present crisis the Cuban Government thinks it will be able to re-establish order and quell the Liberal revolt were given to Secretary Lansing today in a note delivered by Dr. Carlos Manuel De Cespedes, the minister from Cuba, based on telegraphic instructions from Foreign Minister Desverginne at Havana. Some of the reports received by the State Department from its diplomatic agents in Cuba inspired the belief that the Menocal Government was proceeding vigorously in its effort to check the revolution and has made some progress, although the situation is nevertheless considered extremely serious and the widely distant points at which uprisings have occurred indicate that the revolt is more widespread and dangerous than was at first supposed.

CHINA WANTS TO FIGHT.

Desires to Join Allies, Who Might Not Object.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Advice reached diplomatic circles stating that the Chinese Government, which has taken a firm position supporting that of the United States in opposition to the German submarine blockade policy, is desirous of entering the war as an ally of the Entente, and that one motive behind this would be the desire to create and equip a strong Chinese army.

It was hinted that the British Government would welcome the services of China as an ally, on the theory that the participation of China might be calculated to improve international relations between China and Japan, which would then be allied with England and the other Entente Powers. The point was made here by a diplomat that if China were to join the Entente, Japan would not be in a position to attack China as an ally, and that the reorganization of the Chinese army would place that country in a position of preparedness against outside aggression.

DUTCH BUY TANKS NOW.

Continue to Improve and Modernize Defences.

The Hague, Feb. 17.—Holland continues to improve and modernize her defences. Among other ultra-modern war machines which will soon be received here are several "tanks." Two frameworks for these machines have just arrived from America. They are equipped with four cylinder motors of the more powerful type. The army construction works will equip them with armor. Owing to the fact that the canals were frozen over last week motor sledges have been on trial, and the troops have been exercising in long "hikes" on skates.

DENMARK MAY BE INVADED

GERMANS INCREASE NUMBER OF TROOPS IN SCHLESWIG.

Protested the Blockade—The Little Nation has Excited Admiration by Her Courageous Reply to Germany. London, Feb. 17.—The identical note of the three Scandinavian countries protesting against the German blockade policy possesses special significance in the case of Denmark. The London Times printed the following despatch from its Scandinavian correspondent:

"In connection with recent messages in the Dutch press about the massing of German troops in the border districts near Holland, it may perhaps interest you to learn that for some time trustworthy reports have been reaching various Danish quarters to the effect that German troops in Schleswig have been increased in number.

"During the early days of February, when reports of Germany massing troops on the Dutch frontier were most specific, information reached London of Denmark being similarly menaced, and in well-informed Scandinavian quarters it was believed that any fresh violation of neutral territory by Germany would more probably be at the expense of Denmark than of Holland.

"From the military point of view, the latter country would be able to offer more serious resistance than Denmark, for insufficiency of artillery would be offset by the possibility of flooding tracts of land and thereby minimizing German superiority in that arm and making conditions of conflict such that Holland's man-power would have its fullest value. Denmark, on the other hand, could be overrun without difficulty. Apart from military considerations, there are others that indicate that Denmark is a more desirable booty than Holland.

"The courage of the little country in making a dignified protest against Germany's blockade under the circumstances excited admiration. In the opinion of careful observers here the course of future events as between Germany and the Scandinavian countries will be closely interlocked between Germany and the United States."

Canadian Casualties.

Died of wounds—Leslie Hawden, Peterboro. Believed killed—J. F. Foster, Meriville. Wounded—W. E. Lane, Prescott; F. Currier, Renfrew; P. A. Elston, Peterboro. Five billion dollars of new money has been subscribed to the British loan. Many neutrals have subscribed.



THE SPARKS ARE KEEPING HIM BUSY.

VOTES FOR WOMEN THE BATTLE CRY

Of the Liberal and Labor Parties in the Ontario Legislature.

NOT A PARTISAN MATTER

THE LIBERALS ARE URGING CO-OPERATION.

A Brief Resume of What the Liberals and Laborites Have Done to Bring Women's Suffrage.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Feb. 17.—Woman suffrage has definitely climbed up into the front of Liberal policies, and "Votes for Women" is now the chief battle cry of the radical force.

Even while the Liberals were struggling for prohibition they were also strong advocates of woman suffrage. But naturally enough prohibition was the chief issue. Now that the Liberals have secured prohibition they are advancing woman suffrage into premier place and linking it up with temperance and with all the plans for dealing with war and after-war problems, believing that women can bring to the settlement of these matters invaluable aid.

Newton Rowell and the Liberals are not attempting in any way to make woman suffrage a partisan matter. They are co-operating with the Labor member, Mr. Studholm, and they are asking the Government to do as they did in regard to the prohibition issue—that all parties in the Legislature should unite to pass unanimously a measure for giving women votes. The Liberals point out that they urged such co-operation for prohibition for years before the Government yielded, but that now that Government itself recognizes the great benefits of prohibition, to-day the Opposition is urging a similar co-operation for woman suffrage, that there may not be any further delay in securing the benefit of the co-operation of women.

Liberal and Labor Efforts. A brief resume of the efforts of Liberals and Labor to bring woman suffrage from 1912 to the present time is as follows:

1912—Alan Studholm, Labor member for East Hamilton, introduced a bill to grant franchise to women.

1913—William McDonald, Liberal member for North Bruce—to give the legislative franchise to women having the municipal franchise.

1913—Alan Studholm re-introduced his bill. Mr. McDonald re-introduced his bill. J. C. Elliott, M.P.P., Liberal member for West Middlesex—a bill to grant municipal franchise to married women.

Resolution, moved by Thomas Marshall, Liberal member for Monck, and C. M. Bowman, Liberal whip, to grant municipal votes for married women.

1914—Mr. Elliott re-introduced his bill. Mr. McDonald—a bill to grant the legislative franchise to women qualified to vote at municipal elections.

1914—Mr. Elliott re-introduced his bill. Mr. McDonald—bill to give the general franchise to women.

1917—Mr. Elliott re-introduced his bill. Mr. McDonald re-introduced his bill. Newton Rowell, seconded by Mr. Studholm, moves for the full granting of votes to women.

From 1912 to 1916 not only had the Government rejected all these motions, but they also shelved the bills of one of their own private members, J. W. Johnson, of West Hastings, advocating similar reform.

STRUCK A MINE.

And Two Were Killed; Others Missing or Injured.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Feb. 17.—Two men were killed, nine are missing and five injured, when the British steamer Lady Ann struck a mine, it was announced today. The Lady Ann was an iron screw co'her of 1,916 tons. The requisition of the Empire's wool crop was defeated in the British Commons as purely a war measure.

BRITAIN PLANS GREAT IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

Lloyd George Will Announce Important Measures Advisable by Sub Menace.

London, Feb. 17.—Premier Lloyd George will make on Monday an important statement with reference to the further restrictions of imports and the encouragement of agriculture, in view of the submarine menace. It is understood that, while the list of prohibited imports will be extensive and cover many trades, there will be no sudden reduction to the bare necessities of life.

The prohibitions will be made at the instance of the controller of shipping, after careful consideration of the tonnage available and the risks to be run, and are intended to provide a margin of safety for a varied and ample food supply.

HONORED BY THE CZAR.

Russian Decorations For Two Montreal Officers.

London, Feb. 17.—The King has given permission for the wearing of the following decorations, conferred by the Czar of Russia:

Order of St. Vladimir, fourth class—General Sir Julian Byng, commander of the Canadian forces in France.

Order of Saint Stanislaus, third class—Lieut.-Col. Clifford Coffin, Engineers; Lieut.-Col. John J. Creelman (Montreal), Artillery; Brigadier General Phillip Twining, of the Imperial forces, formerly of the Canadian Militia; Lieut.-Col. Frank A. White, Royal Engineers, attached to the Canadian Engineers.

Cross of St. George, third class—Sergeant Alexander McLeod.

Order of St. George, fourth class—Sapper Burdette Hamon, Private A. H. Jackson, Corp. G. Marryatt.

Medal of St. George, second class—Sergeant C. Gardner.

Order of St. Anne, third class—Brigadier-General George N. Cory, formerly of the Canadian Militia.

Order of the White Eagle, fourth class—Lieut.-Col. John Alexander Gunn, of Montreal.

160,000 WHO SHOULD ENLIST

Have Been Picked From the National Service Cards.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—It is learned here authoritatively that the Director-General of National Service, after consultation with the district directors, ordered the immediate preparation of a list of 160,000 men who are shown by the National Service cards to be not engaged in essential work, and by their circumstances fit for army service.

This list, which is already well advanced, will be handed over to the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa within two weeks and will be placed out to local military district officers, to be used by recruiting sergeants in a personal canvass for more men for overseas duty.

This campaign is expected to be under way within a very short time.

SIR H. AMES IN BOSTON.

Tells of Part Canada in Taking in the War.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The House of Representatives took a recess yesterday to hear Sir Herbert Ames, a member of the Canadian House of Commons, and director of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, whose father was a representative in this State from the town of Conway in 1852.

Sir Herbert told of Canada's part in the war, adding that "we in Canada have no criticism to offer because the United States is not at war, because we know what it means."

It has meant so far, he said, 70,000 casualties among the Canadian forces numbering 400,000 men, "and it has meant 20,000 homes from which a father or son has gone never to return."

WAR BULLETINS.

The London Times' cable says eight thousand persons have perished in Palestine from Turkish crimes.

Nine German airships were driven down on Friday or the western front by British airplanes.

At Washington it is unofficially reported that Austria has already severed relations with the United States.

The requisition of the Empire's wool crop was defeated in the British Commons as purely a war measure.

220 VESSELS AT NEW YORK

Since February 5th, Having Defied the Hun Submarine Blockade.

MANY MORE SHIPS LIKELY

TO ENGAGE CARGOES AND BRAVE FURTHER NORTH COURSE.

Time Will Be Required to Restore Confidence Among Seamen, Especially Those on Neutral Not Protected by Guns.

New York, Feb. 17.—Twelve American, British, French, Belgian, Swedish and Dutch steamships, most of them freighters, arrived here yesterday, many of them having left European ports after Germany's submarine policy was announced.

Two hundred and twenty vessels have entered this port since February 5th, when the German submarine blockade went into effect without restrictions, and only 107 have left.

In these figures maritime circles here see little hope for relief in freight congestion in this port. There is hope of partial relief in making a port of call for vessels, in Halifax, which have feared to undertake the route near the English coast now expected to engage cargoes and brave the further north course.

This, it is believed, will in time remove congestion to a certain extent, but it is pointed out that timid skippers and shipowners still will refuse to risk their ships, in view of the danger zone established. It is believed time will be required to entirely restore confidence among seamen, especially those who have charge of neutral vessels, unprotected by guns.

Of the 220 ships which arrived, 89 of them passed through the war zone. Thirty-three of the 107 departing were bound for the zone. One-half of the ships passing through the war zone to reach New York have arrived in the last three days.

CRUISER AMETHYST SUNK ONE RAIDER

Gave Battle to Three German Auxiliary Cruisers off Brazil, But Two Escaped.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 17.—An officer of the British cruiser Amethyst has confirmed the reports of a recent naval battle off Fernando de Noronha, 125 miles off the eastern extremity of Brazil, according to the newspaper Rua.

The Glasgow, however, look no part in the engagement. Her commander received a report of the fight in only on the following day through a wireless message from the British cruiser Amethyst, which alone gave battle to the German raiders.

Before six o'clock in the evening the Amethyst sighted some steamers, which she signalled to come nearer. They did so. Then it was seen that three large steamers were manoeuvring and clearing for action. Almost immediately they opened fire. Night was falling. The Amethyst returned the fire and steamed toward the enemy, whereupon the German raiders took to flight in the direction of Fernando de Noronha, but continued firing with the Amethyst in pursuit. The real fight occurred near Fernando de Noronha. One of the raiders, seriously hit, was observed to be sinking. The others succeeded in making their escape. Night prevented the Amethyst from ascertaining to what extent they had been damaged. That they had been damaged, however, is considered probable. One raider is believed to have been beached in a battered condition. The Amethyst suffered slight damage and had a few wounded and one man killed.

MANY TRAINS OF COAL

Have Come Through Into Ontario From Buffalo, N.Y.

(Special to the Whig.) Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 17.—Better weather conditions to-day and the arrival of negro labor from the south and west have materially aided the railroads in relieving the freight congestion here. Many trains of coal have gone over into Ontario.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED BY ONTARIO WAR LOAN

Charles M. Bowman Refutes Currie Attacks as to His Ancestry.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Charles M. Bowman, Liberal whip, rose to a question of privilege in the Legislature yesterday afternoon to refute the attacks of Col. John Currie during the West Simcoe bye-election as to his alleged German ancestry.

Mr. Bowman gave a genealogical record of his family from 1681 till their settlement in Pennsylvania, their coming to Canada in 1812, with the United Empire Loyalists.

Hon. T. W. McGarry replying to questions of Mr. Bowman, said that the total amount received by the provincial treasurer under the Provincial War Tax Act for 1915 and 1916 was \$1,997,146 and \$1,912,319 respectively.

When the House resumes Tuesday Sam Carter, South Wellington, will move that all correspondence passing between the Government of Ontario and the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission in reference to the purchase or acquisition of the properties of the Seymour Power Co. be produced.

WILL TAKE A WEEK TO INSPECT LINER

Which Is Carrying Count Von Bernstorff and Party Back to Germany.

(Special to the Whig.) Halifax, Feb. 17.—How thorough will be Britain's inspection of the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., bearing Count von Bernstorff back home, was indicated today in the semi-official announcement that it may be a week or more before the liner is "passed."

A huge staff of naval, customs and immigration officials, with interpreters, women assistants and translators, swarmed aboard the Frederick VIII. to-day, beginning their work shortly after daylight. Their task includes a minute examination of the baggage and of the persons of the Bernstorff party, women being designated for the task of searching the women passengers.

RECORD IS GOOD.

The Canada Pacific Has Handled Great Amount of Tonnage.

(Special to the Whig.) Montreal, Feb. 17.—Nothing is more unfair than to launch general charges against the railways for delays in freight shipment," said A. D. MacTier, general manager of the eastern lines of the C.P.R. "There are railways and railways in Canada, and as they have not all yet been nationalized they should not be classed together. Take for instance the record of shipments via Canadian Pacific from St. John N.B., which shows an increase of fifty-four per cent. in January, 1917, as compared with January, 1916, the exact figure being 210,435 tons, as compared with 134,638 tons. In spite of the phenomenally severe weather of February, C.P.R. record for the first fourteen days of that month also shows a great increase in tonnage, and yet January and February last year were very busy months. This record, it must be remembered, has been active in spite of a great shortage of man power. We have no lack of equipment, indeed we have offered twenty-five spare locomotives to one of our neighbors in the eastern provinces, but the use of equipment is limited by weather conditions and by the extent to which labor can be secured for handling snow."

"In connection with complaints as to shipments of coal, people forget that the Canadian Pacific is not dealing with only dry coal. Those who are intimate with the difficulties and which which we have been working in the respect thoroughly appreciate the speed with which we have forwarded the coal once it reached our lines and admit that our record is highly satisfactory."

ONLY TWO-COURSE MEALS.

Regulation Went Into Effect in France Yesterday.

Paris, Feb. 17.—The food ministry has decided that from February 15th maximum prices are to be fixed throughout France for milk, butter and cheese. In the department of the Seine, including Paris, the price of milk must not exceed 10 cents for a litre—about a pint and three-quarters—if bought in a shop, or eleven cents if delivered. The maximum price for butter vary from \$1.12 to \$1.34 per kilo—roughly, two pounds—according to the quality and source.

The only cheese prices fixed so far are Camembert, from thirteen cents to twenty-six cents the small box, according to quality, and Pont l'Evêque at slightly higher prices. All prices must be conspicuously displayed in the shops concerned.

There will be no celebration of Mardi Gras next Tuesday, but all theatres will be permitted to give both morning and evening performances. The two-course meal regulation, which applies to all hotels and restaurants, goes into effect to-day.

A BIZZARD IS COMING.

And Considerably Lower Temperature Saturday Night or Sunday.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Feb. 17.—Winning hit with a regular old-time blizzard last night, with about six inches of snow, the temperature has dropped from twelve above yesterday to twenty below this morning.

Observatory officials here say the blizzard will probably strike Ontario Saturday night or Sunday, also considerably lower temperature.

NO BELLIGERENT STEP YET TAKEN

By the United States With Regard to Austria.

WILSON FINDS SITUATION

INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT, BUT BREAK IMPENDING.

Former Secretary of American Embassy at Berlin Ordered to Vienna to Assist American Ambassador Penfield.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, Feb. 17.—After two weeks of broken relations with Germany, President Wilson to-day finds the international situation increasingly difficult. A break with Austria seems impending, in view of persistent reports that all negotiations tending to dissuade Austria from following the U-boat course of Germany have failed. Officials are convinced the economic situation in the States, as a result of the virtual blockade of American ports by the German U-boat decree, makes some action imperative. In spite of these developments of the last two weeks, however, there is no belligerent step immediately in sight.

Furthermore, as an additional thorn in the side of this Government Germany boldly announces she will sink any American merchantmen that is armed, without the usual formalities of warning, search or other courtesy.

Ordered to Vienna. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, Feb. 17.—Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, and recently in charge during Ambassador Gerard's absence in the United States, was to-day ordered to Vienna to assist American Ambassador Penfield. It is thought, in guiding Americans out of Austria when relations are broken off with the United States.

MARKET PRICES.

The Quotations on the Various Stock Exchanges.

New York Stocks.

Table with columns: Open, Noon. Stocks listed include Airbrake, Aitchison, Baltimore & Ohio, C. P. R., N. Y. C., Inter. Nickel, Erie, Erie pfd., Nickel Plate, Pennsylvania, Reading, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Rep. Steel, U. S. Steel, Anaconda, Amn. Loco.

CONSIDERABLE ADVANTAGE.

Gained For the Allies by French Attacks at Amersweiler.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Feb. 17.—The war office statement tells of heavy artillery fighting in Champagne, also successful attacks by French infantry in the neighborhood of Amersweiler, gaining considerable advantage for the Allies.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 3, right hand corner for probabilities.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

- Abern, Joseph, Jr., 298 Montreal St.
Bucknell's News Depot, 235 King St.
Clark, J. W. & Co., 252 Princess
College Book Store, 142 Princess
Culler's Grocery, 299 Princess
Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
Frontenac Hotel, Ontario St.
Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square
McAuley's Book Store, 55 Princess
McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
McLeod's Grocery, 51 Union St.
Medley's Drug Store, 259 University
Paul's Cigar Store, 15 Princess
Prouse's Drug Store, 312 Princess
Southcott's Grocery, Portsmouth

DIED

MAINN—On Saturday, Feb. 17th, 1917, at her home, 71 Pierpont St., Brooklyn, N.Y., Dora Scott Mann, only child of Mabel Scott Mann and the late Henry G. Mann, in the 12th year of her age.

JAMES REID

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

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker, Phone 577 250 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations

You snatched the sword, and answered as you went, For fear your eager feet should be outrun, And with the flame of your bright youth unspent, Went shouting up the pathway to the sun.

O valiant dead, take comfort where you lie, So sweet to live? Magnificent to die! —MRS. ROBERTSON GLASGOW.