

YEAR 84: NO. 146

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917.

LAST EDITION

A DIVISION ON CONSCRIPTION

Is Scheduled For Some Time During the Coming Week.

WILL GIVE VOLUNTEERING

ANOTHER CHANCE BEFORE ENFORCING THE BILL.

The Extension Resolution Will Come Up As Soon As Conscription Is Out of the Way.

Ottawa, June 23.—The parliamentary division on the conscription bill is scheduled for some time next week. There is uncertainty as to what day it will come but it will be within the week anyway.

Perhaps the uppermost theme of discussion yesterday was the speech of Thursday night by Mr. Gauthier of St. Hyacinthe, intimating forcible resistance by Quebec to compulsion. The English Liberals do not take very kindly to such propaganda, holding that it but adds to their troubles. At the same time those who are familiar with the situation in Quebec say that Gauthier only gives voice to a popular feeling and that if there is enforced conscription without the mandate of a referendum or an election there will be resistance.

Everything now indicates that the bill will pass. The Barrett proposal of a six-months' "hoist" will command very few votes. A dozen or more Liberals will oppose a referendum. More of them will support the principle of the bill on the second reading. Afterwards it will pass. Then the question will be as to its enforcement. Some of the Liberals supporting the bill are suggesting delay in its application. Mr. Pardee would give volunteering a last chance. Mr. McManis, who argues against the impracticability of a referendum, favors a general election. It is very possible that before the act is applied volunteering will get a final trial.

The extension resolution will come up as soon as conscription is out of the way. Whether it will pass or not depends upon how the great body of Liberals view it. Considering, however, the responsibilities and difficulties which attach to conscription and its carrying out, the one best bet is that there will be an election, not immediately, but in the fall.

TRIAL TO GO ON.

(Special to the Whig.) Winnipeg, June 23.—It is announced that the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, former premier, Hon. George Caldwell and Hon. James Howden, former ministers, will go on Monday, despite rumors to the contrary.

ARMED RESISTANCE IF NEEDED BE

"Knights of Death" is Name of Anti-Conscription League. Montreal, June 23.—The "Knights of Death" is the name of a new anti-conscription league organized in this city. Its object is to resist conscription, first by legal means, and if these fail, by other means, including armed resistance. It is said some of the men who have been holding anti-conscription meetings in Montreal recently are at the head of this organization.

Red Cross Dividends.

New York, June 23.—Following the lead of the United States Steel Corporation, sixteen companies of record declared extra dividends to be donated to the Red Cross, with other companies to be heard from during the current week.

Major W. J. Morrison, Toronto, has been made superintendent of the Toronto Municipal Farm, George C. Ellis, of Florence, Ont., is farm foreman of the same institution. Both have seen service in the present war. Five hundred thousand dollars of Ford ambulances will be donated to the Red Cross.

WHIG COMMENTS.

- 1.—Some Fine Ontario Views; 2.—War Scenes; Canadian and U. S. Scenes; 3.—Kingston Soldiers; Harbor at St. Thomas Island; 4.—Bright Heroes; Decorated; King on U. S. Lines; 5.—Big Offensive by Enemy; Division on Conscription; Defers with Leader; German Nervous; 6.—School Services; Incidents of the Day; 7.—Told in Twilight; Was Bored; 8.—Editorial; Random Revels; Rippling Rhythms; 9.—The County's Tax Rate; Destruction of Insects; 10.—Eastern Ontario News; 11.—Amusement Announcements; 12.—Capt. Williams Home; Military Matters; Theatrical; 13.—Gladys's Letter; The Man on Watch; 14.—Society News; Confessions of Roxane; Menu; Activities of Women; 15.—Whig's Serial Story "Gold"; 16.—In the World of Easy Travel; 17.—In the Automobile World; 18.—Agricultural Page; Late Market Reports; 19.—Incidents of War Told in Pictures; 20.—In World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

SECTION OF LANARK SWEEPED BY FLAMES

Cotton Mill and Many Homes Were Destroyed—A Very Heavy Loss.

Perth, June 23.—The W. C. Caldwell woolen mill at Lanark, employing over 150 hands, were totally destroyed on Wednesday evening by a fire which almost wiped out one section of the village, some eight or ten houses being burned to the ground. The outbreak was at about 5.30 o'clock when the mill hands were about to finish for the night, and the limited fire apparatus of Lanark village was worked to capacity without being able to make any headway. Perth brigade came to the assistance of the village.

The mill was practically the whole support of the village and had been in operation for many years. It was operated by W. C. Caldwell, former M.P. for North Lanark in the Ontario Legislature. No estimate of the property loss could be secured though it will be about \$150,000, but the total will run very high and over a hundred people are thrown out of work and many rendered homeless through the blaze.

FARM HAND KILLS FOUR PEOPLE IN HOUSE

Shot Them With Rifle When Doctor Called to Attend Him.

Watertown, N.Y., June 23.—Frank Driggs, a farm hand, aged 25, Thursday night killed with a rifle four persons at the Dr. Buck farm in the town of Stockholm. The victims were Henry Ladue, 45; James Ladue, 48; a sister, Mrs. Josephine Rogers, 49; and Dr. Theron Jenkins, of Brasher Falls, who was called to the house to administer to Driggs, presumably Driggs then gassed Harriet Ladue, a niece of the Ladue brothers, aged 18, placed her in the bottom of a wagon and drove to Potsdam, ten miles distant, where he surrendered. Driggs has been subject to fits of melancholia.

PACIFISTS BEGINNING TO CAUSE TROUBLE

Two Organizations Have Organized a Huge Campaign in United States.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, June 23.—Two pacifist organizations have launched a huge campaign that if carried out would, officials said to-day, greatly undermine the selective draft law. The organizations, it was stated, are attempting to open up a channel for escape from military service. More than ten thousand have enrolled in the propaganda. Agents of the Department of Justice are to-day finding their action upon the activities of representatives of the organizations.

A WOMAN ARRESTED

Charged With Bigamy—Married Soldier at Gananoque. Gananoque, June 23.—On Thursday evening Pearl Cartwright was arrested on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that as Pearl Griffin she had been married at Mallorytown last year by Rev. Mr. Bradford to a man named Cartwright. Several months ago she was again married to a soldier named Ernest Mowbray, now at Kingston, by Rev. Mr. Kidd. Prior to going to Mr. Kidd she is stated to have called upon Rev. Mr. Cox, who, knowing of her prior marriage, declined, of course, to marry her. This party has previously served a term of two years in the Mercer Reformatory.

COALITION TALK IS REVIVED.

Baron Shaughnessy Confers With Laurier and Pardee. Ottawa, June 23.—Baron Shaughnessy was in Ottawa yesterday, and it is understood that he has been in consultation with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and F. F. Pardee.

This, taken in conjunction with Hon. Arthur Meighen's announcement yesterday that the Government's coalition proposition is still open, is taken to mean that a last effort is being made to bring about some kind of union between the two parties.

INVENTS AEROPLANE MOTOR.

Said to Be Most Powerful Combustion Engine Ever Built. Detroit, June 23.—A super-aeroplane motor has been perfected by a prominent Detroit engineer, and is already being constructed secretly in one of the city's plants. The new motor is said to be the most powerful combustion engine ever invented, and it is necessary for men operating it to wear ear-pads to protect their ears.

Canadian Casualties.

Killed in action—A. R. Gardiner, Elgin; J. A. Hardy, Cayuga; G. Whitehead, Port Hope; J. H. Orser, Glenvale; V. Arbie, Cayuga. Died of wounds—E. Patterson, Pembroke. Wounded—R. Bedell, Hastings; B. T. Wasley, Lakefield; H. McVeigh, Shantok Lake; A. Dambroski, Arruprior; J. Barkley, Iroquois; J. Johnson, Alexandria; H. R. Burt, Trenton; H. D. Reynolds, Pembroke. Dangerously ill—W. R. Owens, Fitzroy Harbor.

A new town to be formed by the union and incorporation of the villages of St. Mary's and Gibson, near Fredericton, N.B., will be called Devon in honor of Canada's governor-general.

A FRENCH VILLAGE WRECKED BY THE GERMANS



Recent despatches from the Western front have described the utter desolation which has been reigning in those villages which have been in German hands and are now being recaptured by the Allies. Battered by shell fire from the big guns, wrecked by mines and frequently set on fire by the retreating enemy, there is often nothing more than heaps of blackened ruins left to mark the site of a once prosperous and flourishing village. The picture shows an explosion caused by German shells in the ruined village of Vraignes which was undamaged by Allied shell fire.

BIG OFFENSIVE BY THE ENEMY

Around Vaux Hallion And Other Points Has Proven Fruitless.

HEAVY LOSSES INFLICTED UPON THE GERMANS, THE FRENCH OFFICIAL SAYS.

The Enemy Has For a Week Been Preparing For This Powerful Drive To Relieve Pressure on Laon. Paris, June 23.—Violent night bombardments were followed by a series of enemy attacks in the region where there has been much fighting recently, near Vaux Hallion and south and southeast of Fian. The statement said: "All were fruitless, and we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

For nearly a week now the Germans have apparently been preparing for a powerful drive in the region where the French forces in their great offensive encroached close to Laon. The fighting has been extending over nearly eighteen miles of this front. Three days ago the Germans began making powerful drives at various points where the French commanded the higher ground. To-day apparently, these scattered attacks have been consolidated into a co-ordinate drive.

Attacks Fruitless.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, June 23.—Germany's assault against the French lines reached the stage of a general counter-offensive movement to-day with violent fighting around Vaux Hallion, Fianin Royer, Froimont, Chevigny, Chevaux and other points. The French official statement to-day declared the attack was everywhere fruitless.

STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Bongard, Ryerson & Co., 44 Clarence St., Howard S. Folger, Manager.

Table with columns for New York Stocks and Canadian Stocks, listing various companies and their prices.

Hansa in Washington.

Washington, June 23.—W. J. Hanna, Canadian Food Controller, is in Washington conferring with Herbert C. Hoover upon plans for a joint Canadian-American food administration programme.

EMBARGO HELPS OUT ONTARIO APPLE CROP

Director of Fruit Branch on the Prospects for This Year.

Toronto, June 23.—Ontario's apple crop will be smaller than in normal years, according to P. W. Hodgetts, director of the fruit branch of the Department of Agriculture, but owing to the embargo placed on apples by Great Britain there will be more for domestic use than would otherwise be the case. The crop is not seriously affected in the Lake Ontario counties, where the largest commercial orchards are located, reports showing that the blossom ranged from 30 to 60 per cent of normal, with good prospects in the Bowmanville district. In the Lake Erie counties blossom percentage was much lower than normal, ranging from ten to twenty-five per cent, and in other sections, including Lake Huron and Georgian Bay districts the percentage was 5 to 25. The crop of winter varieties of apples will be very light, but summer and fall varieties are expected to be fairly plentiful and of better quality. Prospects for tender fruits are said to be good, especially in the Niagara district.

BUILDING AIRSHIPS TO CROSS THE OCEAN

Scheme to Put 100,000 United States Aeroplanes Into War Being Developed.

Washington, June 23.—A billion dollars probably will be required to begin making powerful drives at various points where the French commanded the higher ground. To-day apparently, these scattered attacks have been consolidated into a co-ordinate drive. What might remain of the 100,000 aeroplanes when peace is restored could be utilized for commercial purposes, he said. A French Government-commission on now is making plans for such use. Mr. Hawley predicted that the day of trans-Atlantic air lines was at hand. "We are now manufacturing air cruisers capable of crossing the Atlantic, and have both the pilots and the instruments needed for piloting them," he said.

A WOMAN PROPOSED

For the Legislature—Not to Go Before Convention.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, June 23.—A woman has been proposed as candidate of the Legislature in Ontario, Mrs. Walter Scott, Mossley (East Middlesex), has the distinction of being this woman—the first one whose name has been submitted to a convention. Although Mrs. Scott declined the honor the Liberals offered her, and although she is a matter of fact, as the law stands to-day a woman could not sit as member in the Legislature, this incident is likely to be historic, for it is most surely a forerunner of future changes.

When the women of the province were given the vote at this last session of the Legislature, Mr. Rowell introduced a bill to give them the right also to sit as members. The proposal was rejected by the Government. Mr. Rowell showed, however, that in the western provinces of Canada and in the states of the union and in Australia, where women had the vote they also had the right to sit in the Legislature. They did not necessarily have to exercise that right, nor did the people necessarily have to vote for women candidates if they did run, but it was only common justice that no discrimination in law should be made between men and women now that they equally had a vote.

GRAHAM DIFFERS WITH LEADER

But Avers That Laurier is Desirous to See Struggle Through.

DEFECTS IN RECRUITING

FOR WHICH BORDEN GOVERNMENT IS TO BLAME.

The Right Kind of Recruiting Officer Were Not Sent Out—General Lessard Should Have Been Sent to Quebec.

Ottawa, June 23.—Hon. George P. Graham was the first speaker on the Conscription bill in the Commons yesterday afternoon. He said that the greater part of his life had been spent in defending the minority, and as he was now himself in a minority



HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM.

among his own friends, he asked their consideration. "Be steady, eye steady," he suggested as a motto for the House in the present crisis. Nothing could be gained by recrimination. There might be difference on details, but every member believed that Canada's destiny is bound up in that of the British Empire. Anything done to disturb harmony within Canada would be playing into the enemy's hand.

Not a Severance.

"I differ with my revered leader to-day," he said, "but I and all other members on this side of the House have his absolute permission to take whatever stand we desire. In doing so we are not switching away from our party nor yet severing our connections with our grand-old leader." He added that freedom of thought was one of the principles of Liberalism.

"The great Liberal Chieftain," said Mr. Graham, "stands to-day where he has always stood as an advocate of that which is best for Canada and the Empire. He is as anxious about winning the great struggle as I am. He sees difficulties in my view-point, though he recognizes my right to hold that view-point. I don't see these difficulties. But he and I are together in a desire to carry the struggle to a successful conclusion. "It is only on the details we differ. I may be wrong, he may be right. Government to Blame. Passing on to a review of volun-

tary recruiting. Mr. Graham declared that in Ontario there had been no adequate Government organization. Enlistments would have been 25 per cent greater if there had been. But citizens had spent large sums out of their own pockets, and to them is due the credit for such results as were obtained. A great many of the recruiting officers had been sent out who were not the right sort to get recruits. They began abusing the men and calling them slackers. They actually hindered the efforts of civilians. "I have been on platforms where I had to apologize for them," said Mr. Graham.

The first direct blow to recruiting in Ontario had been the declaration of the then Minister of Militia that more men were coming forward than could be equipped. Then there had been the revelations in certain investigations. Also Sir Sam Hughes had charged that Sir Robert Borden was at one time putting the brakes on recruiting.

Premier Again Denies.

At this point Sir Robert rose with a denial of Sir Sam's statement. "On no occasion did I ask that recruiting be slackened," he declared, "or that it be interfered with." "It is not my statement," said Mr. Graham. "It is that of the ex-Minister of Militia, and I will have to leave the Prime Minister with the ex-Minister." "It has been said that I encouraged the slacking of recruiting," said Sir Robert again, "I desire to deny that absolutely." "Again my reply must be the same," said Mr. Graham. "Sir Sam Hughes made certain statements and the point is the people believed him and recruiting was hindered. The greatest hindrance, however, was the utter lack of Government organization."

Mr. Graham then passed on the farical attempt at recruiting made in Quebec. The regulations made in Quebec had been made not only a recruiting officer, but chief recruiter. "Gen. Lessard," continued Mr. Graham, "should have been sent to Quebec at the very start and given charge of recruiting there."

BRITISH AIR ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

Striking Proposals in a Lecture by Lord Montagu in London.

London, June 23.—Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, in a lecture, made striking proposals for the regulation of the great air traffic which he is confident will come about soon after the war. The regulations would have to be strictly enforced by international agreements. Under his scheme certain air levels would be limited to 6,000 feet should be prohibited to all traffic except to the owner of the soil and for purposes of landing, while the lower altitudes should be used only by machines with silenced engines; the lowest-flying level would be reserved for commercial planes, on the ground that they want to operate as cheaply as possible. Above this would be the level for general air traffic, also silenced, while from 6,000 feet to 10,000 feet would be the stratum for official planes of each nation. These would be used by naval, military and civil forces, and by the necessary air policemen. Above 10,000 feet Lord Montagu proposes the levels should be internationalized and free to all, provided pilots comply with the rules for meeting and overtaking, etc., and that their craft be passed upon as airworthy. An aircraft desiring to leave its own levels would use its wireless to ask permission from the national or international flying authorities. The British Empire, he remarked, was in a peculiarly favorable position, for its widely-separated possessions enable British airmen to proceed around the world over land and sea without asking concessions from any nation.

War Tidings.

The Italians are making wonderful progress in the Alps. Venizelos has arrived at Athens to head the Greek Government.

The Crown Prince's armies made an effort at Soissons but were repulsed. The Russians are becoming more active on the eastern front; heavy firing in Galicia.

The Austrian official of Friday reports that Russian heavy guns have again become generally active. Major-General Turner and Currie, of the Canadian forces, have been promoted to Lieut-Generals.

A large American war vessel successfully passed through mine fields and reached her English base, preceded by mine sweepers.

The captain of a steamer arriving at an American port says his steamer rammed and sank a German submarine when two days out from Liverpool.

Semi-official estimates at Rome declare that ten thousand Austrians were killed, wounded or imprisoned in the recent offensive by the Italians in Trentino.

Sounds Like a Boast.

Berlin, via London, June 23.—Ninety-one per cent of German soldiers wounded in battle are cured of their hurts and are again ready for service, an official report from the field declared to-day.

Familiar Quotations

Not in the clamor of the crowded streets, Nor in the shouts and plaudits of the throng, But in ourselves are triumph and defeat. —LONGFELLOW.

NERVOUS FEARS OVER NEXT DRIVE

German Theories as to the British Attacks Upset at Messines Ridge.

IN DOUBT WHAT TO EXPECT

ENEMY THOUGHT THE ALLIED DRIVE WAS ENDED.

According to the Stories of Prisoners—The German Artillery Fire is Inaccurate—Weapons and Ammunition Defective. British Headquarters in France, June 23.—Because of the comparative quiet which reigns along the western front, German prisoners taken in nightly raids say they are being told anew that the allied offensive is definitely ended. However, they are told this so often now that they no longer believe what their officers say. From what officer prisoners say, there is palpable nervousness all along the German line as to where the British will strike next. These officers frankly say that they, as well as the higher command, thought the British, having chosen the Arras battlefield for the beginning of their offensive, would have to continue the fight there, and that preparations necessary to a modern offensive made it virtually impossible to shift the front of attack, once it had been selected.

There followed the attack on the Messines Ridge to upset this theory, however, so that now the Germans do not know just what to expect. Prisoners from the front say they have been told that the British attacks on the Messines Ridge were wholly repulsed, but that the truth is beginning to filter into the German army organization and to be appreciated at home, despite the efforts of the German press to conceal the fact and the significance of the British victory.

Try to Conceal Positions.

The Germans are still resorting to the use of dummy guns and dummy gun flashes, both in an attempt to conceal their real gun positions and to deceive the infantry as to the amount of the artillery support available. Many dummy guns were found during the German retreat from the Somme, and now more are being discovered in the Messines-Whyschete area.

All the prisoners continue to dwell upon the feeling which exists between the German gunners and infantry men. The gunners say the only excuse they can offer for lack of artillery support for the infantry is that they are not given a sufficient quantity of ammunition. Their shooting, however, is inaccurate, due to badly worn or otherwise defective weapons. They say that minor repairs to the guns are quickly made, but that more important work, such as the re-lining of barrels or the fixing of badly damaged guns, has become a matter of months.

Spurred on apparently by the necessity of competing with the British airmen, so as to impress the German troops, a more important work, such as the re-lining of barrels or the fixing of badly damaged guns, has become a matter of months. The experiment was hardly a success, however, three of the machines were shot down.

Sir Thomas White, finance minister, forecasts more war taxation.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

The sun rises Sunday at 4:19 a.m. and sets at 7:45 p.m. See top of page 1, right hand corner, for probabilities.

BORN

BURKE—In Kingston, at 151 Sydney street, on June 13, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Phil H. Burke, a son. FRAZER—In Kingston, June 22nd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Frazer, at Union St. W. a son, Herbert Alexander.

MARRIED.

DELLOR-PRESLEY—On June 6th, at Niagara, William V. Dellor, North Fredericksburg, to Mrs. Maggie Presley, Deseronto.

DIED.

GUESS—At the Kingston General Hospital, on June 22nd, 1917, Wilmet T. Guess, of Harrowsmith, aged 67 years. HENDERSON—At Richmond, on June 18th, Hugh Henderson, aged 65 years. JOYCE—At North Fredericksburg, on June 16th, John Joyce, aged 72 years.

STATIONER

STATIONER—At Niagara on June 11th, Healer A. wife of Dr. C. M. Stratton, aged 48 years.

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