12 PAGES

# The Daily British Whig

PAGES 1-8

YEAR 84: NO. 200 — KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1917. — LAST EDITION

# UPROAR IN COMMONS OVER THE CLOSURE

## Being Applied By Sir Thomas White on C.N.R. Debate--Liberals Charged Tories With Being Under the Control of the Money Interests.

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Union government died in Parliament last night. The Government, for the first time since its creation and initial operation on the naval aid measure in March, 1913, invoked the closure to force through the Canadian Northern purchase bill. It met a united opposition, with two exceptions, from Liberalism. Liberals argued that a Government that was committed by its head to let the returned soldiers wait for permanent pension legislation till the new Parliament, had no right to force through a measure which Hon. Charles Murphy charged was designed to "help out" certain favored financial interests.

There were stormy scenes. Sir Thomas White moved the postponement of further discussion of the first clause of the bill under rule 17 (the closure). Deputy Speaker Rainville, who was in the chair, attempted to put the motion, but was met with a vigorous chorus of protest. Hon. Dr. Pugsley maintained that the Finance Minister's motion required notice and was debatable, and on these grounds appealed from the ruling.

The House resumed with Speaker Rhodes in the chair, and, upon a straight party vote, with two exceptions, the ruling was sustained. Cries of "Clifford Sifton" greeted the vote of J. G. Turriff with the Government, and "Why don't you go over where you belong?" was the query hurled at Dr. Michael Clark, when he did likewise. With these two exceptions and that of R. B. Bennett (Conservative, Calgary), who left the House and did not vote, the division was on straight party lines, all the conscriptionist Liberals present voting or pairing with the Opposition. The division was 42 to 24, while, when the House resumed in committee, Sir Thomas White's closure resolution was carried by a vote of 46 to 30, the difference in the totals being due to "pairs" in the House division, which did not apply to a committee vote. The committee resumed at once the consideration of the additional clauses in the bill.

**Marked Bitterness.**

Bitterness was manifest. Before the closure was applied Mr. Murphy had charged that Sir Thomas White was appointed Minister of Finance by a group representing the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Canadian Northern Railway and the National Trust Company, of which the Finance Minister was then General Manager, and as a consequence this group received many favors from the Borden Government. After the vote was taken Dr. Pugsley warned Sir Thomas White that although he might "throttle discussion under the rule of the gag in the House of the people's representatives," he would hear from the people themselves "more of this iniquitous deal." Mr. Murphy demanded that, before more of the public money was voted, "Mackenzie and Mann and Walker and Lash be eliminated."

"This bill and the resolution preceding it has been under discussion for many days in this House," said the Finance Minister in moving closure. "The discussion which has taken place here to-day is really discussion pertaining to the second reading rather than to the first clause of this bill. We have made no progress in committee. The transaction, of course, is important, but unless members of Parliament are going to be here all summer we must have progress. I, therefore, beg to move that further consideration of clause one be postponed, and clause two be taken up."

**Dr. Pugsley Challanges Rule.**

"Under what rule?" asked Hon. Dr. Pugsley.

Sir Thomas White (in an undertone)—It's closure.

Dr. Pugsley—Mr. Chairman— (Cries of "Order, order," and "Sit down.")

After the Deputy Speaker had read the rule (Rule 17 A) Dr. Pugsley said: "This motion cannot be made without notice. The question is still under consideration, I submit respectfully, until the Minister gives notice."

The Deputy Speaker—The question is on the motion.

Dr. Pugsley (amid cries of "Order" and "Sit down")—I appeal from your ruling. I appeal to the House This cannot be done without notice.

"It won't be done, either," added Hon. Mr. Lemieux.

"Let the Prime Minister give his opinion," observed Charles Wilson of Laval. But the Premier sat silent. "He can't; he's too much bothered with union Government," commented Mr. Gauvreau (Temiscouta).

The vote was then taken on clause one.

**Wild Disorder, Nearly a Riot.**

Wild scenes of angry disorder, which threatened at one time to terminate in a riot, swept Parliament. Amid shouts of "Call in the police!" and a tumult and angry roar above which no words could be heard, Sir Thomas White and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux were both on their feet, quivering with passion, and gesticulating at one another and at Deputy Speaker Rainville. A moment later, Hon. William Pugsley, backed by Opposition cheering and Government hooting, was out in the middle of the floor, facing the manifestly nervous Deputy Speaker, and demanding recognition from the Chair for L. J. Gauthier (St. Hyacinthe), who was endeavoring to address the House.

Passion ran riot in the Chamber, and both sides roared personalities and insults at one another. The din at times was deafening, and nothing beyond the babel of shouts could be heard in the Press Gallery. Bitterness and trouble had been brewing all night, but the storm broke shortly before midnight, when, under the closure rule, Sir Thomas White endeavored to take the floor from Mr. Gauthier, and was recognized by the Chairman.

Sir Thomas White gesticulated angrily, but could not be heard. "Shame," "Coward," "Serve your masters, the big interests," "Call in Lash to tell him what to say," were among the shouts heard from the Opposition side. "Give the plain people a chance once in a while, Mr. Millionaire Financier," was Mr. Ethier's taunt, amid mingled cheers and groans.

Then shortly after one o'clock the final notice of the application of closure to-day was given by Sir Thomas. The bill will be considered as the first order of business "and will not further be postponed." Twenty-minute speeches may be given by each member, but the first vote must be taken by 2 o'clock.

## MODERN SANITARY HOSPITAL KITCHEN

It is not likely that a war of such large proportions will ever again upset the world, but if it does happen human ingenuity will undoubtedly find ways and means of overcoming the difficulties which beset the combatants in caring for their wounded. The photograph shows a French military hospital kitchen erected in the field. Compared with those in use only two decades ago it shows the strides gained in modern military and sanitary equipment for the comfort of sufferers.

# CITY OF TRIESTE BEING EVACUATED

## The People Ordered to Flee Before the Oncoming Italians.

# THE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE

### BECOMES CERTAIN OF A MILITARY DECISION.

**Austrian Emperor Sees His Troops Defeated—Austrian Papers Admit the Precarious Position of Their Armies.**

(Special to the Whig.)

Washington, Aug. 28.—Trieste is being evacuated. Its civilian population is deserting the town at the order of the Austrian high command, according to the Zurich correspondent of Corriere D'Italia, whose despatches were cabled to the Italian Embassy here to-day.

Most of the citizens left yesterday, taking with them "all articles of value," the cable stated. They sought refuge in the interior of Austria.

Hourly the Italian offensive becomes more certain of a military decision, cable messages say. The Austrian troops in the sector dominated by Monte Santo are reported so far ahead of the Italians in their retreat that no trace of them can be found except stacks of abandoned munitions, guns and food.

From Monte Santo many miles of territory can be raked by Italian artillery. No Austrian position in this zone can be held more than a few hours.

Monte Gabriele and Monte Daniele are still held by the Austrians, but are isolated. No food or munitions can reach the beleaguered troops. The fall of these mountain forts is a matter of days, the cables say.

Emperor Charles spent the entire day of August 22nd at the front with the Austrian high command and Gen. Boroevic. He saw Tarnovo captured and one fort on the Carso destroyed by the Italian bombardment. He left while the Italian troops were charging to victory.

Austrian papers admit the precarious position of their troops. The Lokal Anzeiger correspondent makes no effort to conceal the important advantages gained by the Italians.

## LIBERTY PARTY FORMED IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

### It Is Reported That The Organization Already Claims 60,000 Members.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—Although it is not generally known, there is, according to reports in Montreal, a strong campaign being waged in the Province of Quebec to secure members for what is called a "Liberty party." It is said that Tancrede Marsil, of "La Liberte," formerly "Le Revell," is the organizer of the party. One of those approached by the canvassers last week stated on Saturday that the party of organization claimed over 60,000 members.

## A THRILLING FIGHT WITH A SUBMARINE.

### A French Steamship Escaped After Releasing Screen of Smoke.

(Special to the Whig)

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 28.—Thrilling story of a two hours' running fight with a submarine, during which the new bombs, which shroud vessels in a cloud of thick black smoke, were used as means of defence was told by passengers arriving here on a French steamship today.

The submarine attacked the vessel at 9.45 a.m. on August 20th, just outside of the Bay of Biscay. Most of the women passengers were still in bed and at a danger signal came tumbling on deck in various phases of undress. The ship immediately began to zig-zag while the naval gunners blazed away at the U-boat which could be plainly seen before the smoke screen was released.

She new smoke contrivance looks like a series of huge cheese boxes swung on the side of the ship. The bombs are released from these boxes and let loose dense clouds of smoke. Passengers said that the screen was entirely effective.

The question of leadership is now said to be the paramount issue in the matter of a coalition government.

## One of Two Things Probable

(Special to the Whig.)

Montreal, Aug. 28.—The Gazette, the leading government organ, states editorially to-day that the announcement that the British government will buy no more Canadian hogs or bacon indicates that either the Food Controller has misled the people of Canada or the British government's action is due to Canadian packers having dealt unfairly with it.

Le Canada charges Hon. Mr. Hanna's appointment as food controller as merely an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public, while the profiteers are accumulating stocks of meat, poultry, eggs and vegetables. The vampires of cold storage warehouses are quite quiet; no one will disturb them.

# NOT TO DEAL WITH PENSIONS

## Borden Government Leaves This Question For the New Parliament.

# PREMIER WON'T PRODUCE

### THE BAPTIE REPORT REGARDING COL. BRUCE'S CHARGES.

**Sir Thomas White Announces the Amounts Canada Has Advanced To the Imperial Munitions Board and For Cheese, Hay, Oats and Flour.**

Ottawa, Aug. 28.—Sir Robert Borden declared, in answer to a question in the Commons yesterday, that it was not the intention of the Government to deal with increases in pensions to soldiers and dependents this session. It was a matter, he said, which could be dealt with by a new Parliament. It was recognized that since May last, when the Pension Committee reported there had been a big increase in the cost of living. He suggested that any legislation should be made retroactive to be applicable from the beginning of April last. He added that the situation would be considered by the Government as soon as the House rose and suggested that the Government might agree to certain percentage of increase pending a settlement of the whole broad question by a new Parliament.

**Won't Produce Baptie Report.**

Sir Robert Borden referred to continuous requests which had been made for the tabling of the Bruce reply to the Baptie report.

"After careful consideration," said the Prime Minister, "I don't think it is a document which should be tabled in the House. It is not an official document since Col. Bruce was not authorized by any competent authority to make a memo on such a question. That this is so may be gathered from the fact that he has sent copies to certain members of the House, a thing which he would not have done had he been officially authorized to make the report. Col. Bruce is now with the Imperial authorities and his memo deals largely with this service.

**Canada's Money Advances.**

Sir Thomas White stated that to date Canada had made advances to the Imperial Munitions Board for the purchase of munitions in Canada to the amount of $285,000,000, while the banks had advanced $100,000,000.

The Dominion had advanced $35,000,000 in July, and would advance a like sum this month, while $25,000,000 per month would be advanced during each of the remaining months of the year.

In addition the Government had advanced $30,000,000 for the purchase of cheese in Canada, together with $10,000,000 for the purchase of hay, oats and flour. Such advances covered the months from July to October inclusive.

## PARIS PRESS PRAISES CANADIAN TROOPS

### One Paper Quotes Teuton, Likening Them to von Kluck's Men.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The newspapers of the French Capital all pay glowing tributes to the splendid work of the Canadian troops. Le Petit Parisien says:

"If it were known what human misery, abnegation and self-sacrifice were involved in those 1,300 metres of trenches recently captured by the Canadians in this corner of hell, in which every German soldier fought like a wild beast, the people would be touched and thrilled. An enemy officer remarked of the Canadians: 'Only once have I known a class of soldiers as brave and thoroughly trained, namely, Von Kluck's men in 1914.'"

The correspondent of Petit Parisien points out that it is noteworthy that all prisoners, even the officers, declare the war is nearing its close because Germany is at the end of her resources.

The Echo de Paris correspondent writes:

"The Kaiser's song of hate against Great Britain has taken on a note which borders on the comic. In his address to the German troops massed on the Yser front his language, compared with the harangues full of arrogance which resounded previously throughout Flanders, testified to a remarkable return to a more modest frame of mind. There is now no longer the question of making Great Britain cry out for peace and bringing her to her knees, but merely of trying to do as well as she, or even better. This avowal of the Kaiser illustrates and emphasizes the splendid British effort which is marked by ever increasing success in the air, on land and sea.

"We may be certain that before long the British troops will show the Kaiser how well they deserve the exceptional commendations poured out upon them in the guise of hate."

## Serious Disease Wasting Germans

(Special to the Whig.)

Berne, Aug. 28.—Germany is suffering from an almost nation-wide epidemic of dysentery. German mortality rates have jumped from fifty to a hundred per cent. since the first of the year. Tuberculosis is ravaging the people, due to their weakened condition through lack of proper food.

This information came to-day from a source of the highest authority. The German government is making frantic efforts to conceal the dysentery epidemic. All the German cities have stopped the publication of mortality statistics. The tuberculosis rate is said to have nearly doubled in the last few months. Every effort is being made to re-assure the German public.

## GERMANY IS PREPARING

### For Trade Conflict At the Close of the War.

Washington, Aug. 28.—"Whatever may be the outcome of the war, Germany is going to make as active a canvass for the export trade as its resources and financial condition at the end of the war will allow," is the warning given American business men yesterday by the Department of Commerce.

The aims of Germany to capture the great neutral markets of South and Central America, Spain and the Near East as well as neighboring countries, are disclosed in a report just made available to American business men by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, written by Chauncey D. Snow after a thorough investigation and study.

**Noble Prize Winner Dead.**

Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—Dr. Edward Buchner, professor of chemistry at the University of Wurzburg, who was in service at the front as a major, has died of wounds. His death, following that of Adolf von Baeyer, removes two of the greatest German chemists within a week. Professor Buchner, whose specialty was the chemistry of fermentation, was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry in 1907.

Henry Gardner, 70 years of age, a fisherman, was instantly killed at Brantford by being struck by a Lake Erie and Northern car.

# GERMANY'S GREAT FLANDERS LOSS

## Her Casualties Have Been Anywhere From 50,000 to 75,000.

# THE HEAVY CASUALTIES

### SUSTAINED AROUND VERDUN ARE IN ADDITION TO THIS.

**Prisoners Say That Thirty-seven German Divisions Were Engaged in the Flanders Sector Since July 1st.**

By Henry Wood, United Press.

With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 28.—Germany has lost over 50,000 men in the Flanders battle alone since July 1st, according to figures compiled to-day when assembling of data obtained from prisoners was completed.

Prisoners said thirty-seven German divisions (approximately 555,000 men) had been engaged in the Flanders sector since the first of July. Thirty of these (approximately 450,000 men) have been withdrawn on account of losses.

The German high command's usual practice is to withdraw a division for reorganization after its losses have taken from 2,000 to 2,500 men. Taking this as a basis, it can be assumed that if Germany has withdrawn thirty divisions, her losses must be anywhere from 60,000 to 75,000.

Seven German divisions, which were on the Flanders front on July 1st, are still there.

These estimates of losses do not take into account the huge casualties which the enemy has sustained of late around Verdun and the Chemin des Dames.

**General Poyososki Killed.**

London, Aug. 28.—General Poyososki, commanding a Russian division, fell valiantly amidst his soldiers whom he was encouraging by his example, during fighting on the Sereth, says an official Rumanian war statement received here.

The tug James Reid, valued at between $75,000 and $100,000, being one of the largest and most powerful on the Great Lakes, foundered near Byng Inet, Georgian Bay, Sunday night.

Notable mineral finds were made by the MacMillan expedition in the Arctic Circle.

**DAILY MEMORANDUM**

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

The sun rises Wednesday at 5.20 a.m. and sets at 6.39 p.m.

**THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG**

**Is on Sale at the Following City Stores.**

Abern, Joseph, Jr. .... 308 Montreal St.
Austin's Drug Store .. Market Square
Best Drug Store .. Princess & Division
Buckbill's News Depot .. 295 King St.
Clarke, J. W. & Co. .. .. 353 Princess
College Book Store .. .. 168 Princess
Coulter's Grocery .. .. 209 Princess
Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred
Frontenac Hotel .. .. .. Ontario St.
McAuley's Book Store .. 55 Princess
McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
McLeod's Grocery .... 51 Union St. W.
Medley's Drug Store .. 359 University
Paul's Cigar Store .... 76 Princess
Prouse's Drug Store .... 212 Princess
Southcott's Grocery .... Portsmouth

**BORN.**

DAVIS—At 174 Stuart street, Kingston, on August 27th, the wife of Harold W. Davis, of a son.

WHITELOCK—At 189 University avenue, Kingston, on August 27th, 1917, to Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Whitelock (Stella Reid) of Zealandia, Sask., a daughter.

**DIED.**

BUTLIN—In Kingston, on August 27th, 1917, Elizabeth Mary, beloved wife of Arthur H. Butlin, aged twenty-nine years.

Funeral (private) from S. S. Corbett's parlors on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, to Bethel Congregational church, thence to Cataraqui cemetery.

HARRIGAN—In Kingston, on August 28th, 1917, Mary, widow of the late Jno Harrigan.

Funeral (private) from her late residence, 6 Garrett street on Thursday morning to St. Mary's cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung at 9 o'clock for the happy repose of her soul.

Please omit flowers.

MURPHY—In Kingston, on August 27th, 1917, Dennis James, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy.

Funeral (private) from the family residence, No. 277 Queen street, on Wednesday morning to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung at 9 o'clock for the happy repose of his soul.

RYAN—In Loughboro, on August 27th, 1917, at Bridgemount Cottage, Loughboro Lake, Andrew Ryan, in his 57th year.

Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from his brother-in-law's residence, David Cummings, 163 Division street to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul.

Interment on Wolfe Island.

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

**ROBERT J. REID**
The Leading Undertaker.
Phone 577. 230 Princess Street

## Familiar Quotations

The man who never makes mistakes,
Must forfeit much delight;
He cannot feel the sweet surprise
Of sometimes being right.
—ANONYMOUS.

# .. OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS ...

**British.**

London, Aug. 27.—Monday's War Office report read

"Bombing raids and observation work for the artillery were carried out vigorously yesterday by our aeroplanes. The enemy's batteries, telephone and infantry were effectively engaged with machine gun fire. During the fine intervals the enemy's aircraft were active and aggressive. In the air fighting four German aeroplanes were brought down; three others were driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing.

"We made a successful raid this morning east of Oosttaverne and secured a few prisoners. There is nothing of further special interest to report.

The afternoon report said

"A bombing raid was carried out at midnight Saturday, by the Naval Air Service at the St. Denis Western Aerodrome. A large number of bombs were dropped. One of our machines is missing."

**Russian.**

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—Monday's War Office statement follows:

"Western front: There were fusillades and scouting operations.

"Roumanian front: On Sunday night the enemy attacked Roumanian positions in the region of Ocna, but was repulsed. In the direction of Kedzi-Vasarhely the enemy last night made several attacks north-east of Soveia. He succeeded in occupying one of the heights, but was driven out by a counter-attack.

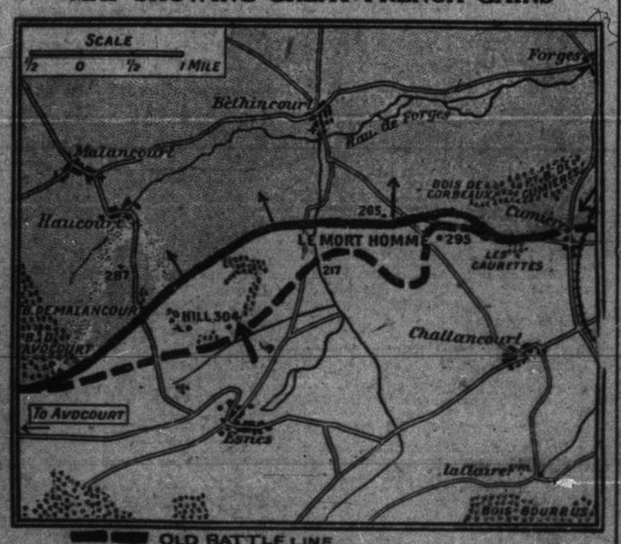
"On the Danube our machine gun fire on Saturday evening brought down an enemy hydroplane in flames.

"Caucasian front: On the Black Sea coast our troops, co-operating with our fleet, made a raid on the town of Ordu (100 miles west of Trebizond). The landing force was met with fire from houses occupied as hospitals. The landing party destroyed many office buildings and blew up 11 motor boats and six felucas (small sailing vessels)."

**WHIG CONTENTS.**

1—Uproar in Commons; Trieste Evacuated; Not To Deal with Pensions; Great Flanders Loss.
2—Veterans Air Complaints; Incidents of the Day; Forced to Impose Fine.
3—Secret Treaty; Meat Substitutes.
4—Editorials; Rippling Rhymes; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen.
5—Hotel Facilities; Have Stored Coal.
6—Eastern Ontario News;
7—Amusements; Announcements.
8—Plotters Given Warning; Military Matters; Theatrical News.
9—One Against Sixty; One of Canada's Notable Women.
10—Roxane's Confession; Girl on the Farm.
11—News from Countryside; Churches of Russia.
12—In World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

## MAP SHOWING GREAT FRENCH GAINS




—N. Y. Herald