

YEAR 86: NO. 53

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1919.

LAST EDITOR

HOCKEN MAKES LIVELY CHARGES

Declares That "Official Patronage" Has Been Substituted At Ottawa.

DOUBLE-CROSSED HUGHES A GENERAL FILIBUSTER

IN REGARD TO PENITENTIARY APPOINTMENT.

He Alleges That Officials "on the Inside" Traffic in Appointments and Look After Friends.

Ottawa, March 4.—Official patronage, according to H. C. Hocken, of West Toronto, has been substituted under the new Civil Service Act, for the political patronage of bygone days. Mr. Hocken broke new ground in the debate on the Speech from the Throne and caused considerable sensation last night when from his seat on the Government side of the House of Commons he launched a criticism of the work of the Civil Service. He charged that in certain cases, although advertisements calling for applications for positions were published in accordance with the requirements of the law, the men to fill those positions had been selected before those advertisements appeared.

He asserted that the appointment of a postmaster for Toronto was delayed because a candidate for the office, who was subsequently unsuccessful, was "a friend of a friend of the secretary of the Civil Service Commission."

Regarding W. S. Hughes.

When it became necessary to appoint a superintendent of penitentiaries, under the legislation of last session, Mr. Hocken said the Civil Service Commission named a committee of three men to make the choice. One of the three, the member for West Toronto, was hostile to the man in Canada best qualified for the office. Mr. Hocken evidently had Brigadier-General Hughes, former inspector of penitentiaries in mind, for he declared that the committee of three had thrown out all the applications before them, re-advertised the position, and so had "double-crossed the qualified man who was a returned soldier and had been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general on the field of battle."

"He has no friends on the committee," declared Mr. Hocken. "There is no official anxious for his appointment." These things led West Toronto member to assert that the Civil Service Commission was being used to pay debts of friendship by putting men into Government positions.

"Is not this a fact," asked Mr. Hocken, "that there is no place for a returned soldier in the civil service except at the bottom? When an assistant filling clerk was wanted, at \$1,600 a year, the advertisement stated that applicants must have five years' experience in a Government department. That meant that returned soldiers were barred."

"I would have every position in the Outside Civil Service filled up on the recommendation of the man who sits in Parliament for the constituency in which the vacancy exists," he said. "There is no man so well qualified," he contended, "to speak as to the character and fitness of a man applying for a public position as the member for the constituency, who knows his family and his antecedents."

Wilson Signs Wheat Bill.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson today signed a wheat guarantee bill carrying an appropriation of one billion dollars to maintain the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel.

DEMANDS DELIVERY OF GERMAN MERCHANT FLEET

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Copenhagen, March 4.—Marshall Foch has demanded the immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a despatch from Weimar.

WHIG CONCERNS

- 1-Hocken Makes Charges in Parliament; President Wilson Scores Senate Housing Bill Before House; G.T.P. Railway to Default Interest; City's Housing Needs Urgent.
2-The Y.M.C.A. Annual Meeting; Incidents of the Day.
3-Portsmouth Loans Taxes; Housing Plans at Council.
4-Editorials: What Britain Has Done in War; Wal Mason's Schemes; Things That Never Happened.
5-Council Passes the Budget; Local Happenings.
6-Gambling Events; General Hospital Report; Local News.
7-Classified Page; Theatre and Other Announcements.
8-Nomination of G.W.V.A. Officers; Military; Theatrical.
9-Kingston Milk Below Standard; Coming Highway Measure; War Fuzies.
10-In the Realm of Women; Deaths in the Great War.
11-News from the Country; Buy Your Seeds Right.
12-In the World of Sport; Bringing up Father's Carriage.

WILSON SCORED IN U.S. SENATE

For Assailing Senators Opposing the League of Nations Campaign.

DOUBLE-CROSSED HUGHES A GENERAL FILIBUSTER

IN THE SENATE TO PREVENT PASSING OF BILLS.

Railway Bill Killed—Senators Sherman and Lodge Kill Time by Making Long Speeches.

Washington, March 4.—Newspaper accounts of the recent dinner given by President Wilson to members of the Democratic national committee, saying that the President had bitterly assailed senators opposing the league of nations campaign, were the subject of an address by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, early this morning in the senate. The published reports read by the senator said the President had referred to senators as having "pigmy minds," and that he had declared they should "be hanged on gibbets as high as heaven, but pointing in the opposite direction."

"Nothing has leaked out of the peace conference at Paris," said Senator Sherman, "more applicable to the war situation than these threats of the chief executive." Declaring that one account had quoted the President as saying that the heads of senators opposing the league were "nothing but knots to keep their bodies from unravelling," the Illinois senator said: "This language is classic; he has added another matchless phrase to those with which he has enriched our American political literature."

Senator Sherman spoke at great length, and his humorous and scathing sarcasm caused senators and spectators alike to rock with laughter, with only perfunctory attempts at restraint made by the presiding officers.

Congress Adjourns.

Washington, March 4.—Congress adjourned at noon today in the midst of the republican filibuster in the senate that killed a long list of important measures. Among the bills that failed was one appropriating 750 millions of railroad administration, without which some administration leaders say the railroads must be returned to their owners before the middle of April. Just before adjournment, President Wilson authorized a final notice to the republicans that their efforts to force an immediate extra session had failed, that he was unshaken in his determination to call the new congress until his work at the peace conference was done.

President Wilson's Statement.

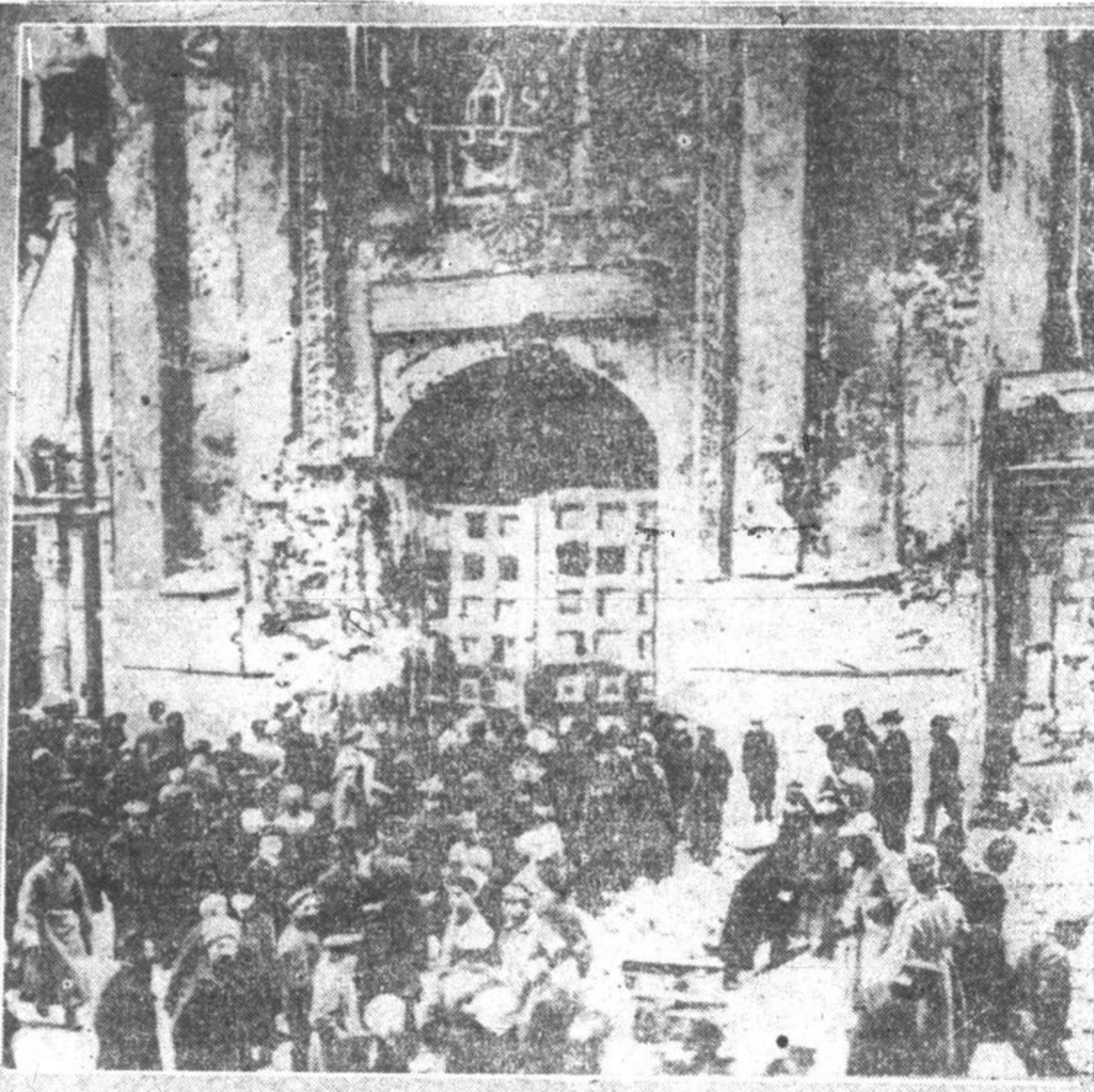
Washington, March 4.—Upon adjournment of Congress today, President Wilson issued a statement saying: "I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and have prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the government and the embarrassed finances of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

State of Siege in Berlin.

Copenhagen, March 4.—The Prussian Government has declared a state of siege in the police districts of Berlin, Spandau and other suburbs of Berlin in order "to protect the bulk of the working people from famine and terror of the minority." Minister of War Noske has assumed executive power.

Merrickville has passed a by-law for the borrowing of \$12,000 with which to build granite sidewalks in the municipality.

BOLSHEVIK SHELLS SHATTER THE FAMOUS KREMLIN



The photo shows one of the entrances of the Kremlin, in Moscow, the gates and walls battered and raked by the fire of the Bolsheviks. Alexander II, was born in the Kremlin, and his room, as well as many luxurious suites, including the Emperor's, were reduced to wreckage by shrapnel fire. Around the entrance may be seen the Bolshevik element gathered.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY GIVEN

Despatches That Come From Near and Distant Places.

TIDINGS FOR OUR READERS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraphic Service and Newspaper Exchange.

North Bruce farmers will place a candidate in the field for the next provincial election. General Pan, of the French mission to Canada, placed a wreath of laurel on the grave of Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa.

Frank L. Duggan of Stratford and H. Johnson of Ibel, claiming \$10,000, and was awarded by Justice Clute \$1.

Six Native Indian women have forwarded to Princess Patricia an oil painting of the old Mohawk church as a bridal gift.

Manitoba grand jury claimed that eighty per cent. of the crime coming up for hearing before them in this session was committed by those of foreign birth.

Thomas W. Gregory, retiring attorney-general of the United States, will accompany President Wilson to Paris as general adviser and assistant at the Peace Conference.

Bavarian troops opposed to the radical government in Munich are marching on that city, according to a despatch from Zurich. Serious fighting is probable.

Charles E. Van Loan humorist, famous as a writer of stories on sporting topics, died on Sunday, of chronic nephritis at a hospital in Abington, Pa.

"Knotty" Lee, business manager of the Toronto Baseball Club has resigned to accept the management of the Brantford team in the Michigan-Ontario League.

New Jersey has barred the Willard-Dempsey bout because of the lack of a suitable building in which to stage it and because of the disparity in the ages of the men.

In a fire at the Chicago Union stock yards on Monday Morris & Co. lost a warehouse valued at \$500,000. One man was killed and three were seriously injured.

Ivy Hutchinson, who claims to be the daughter of a mine owner near Timmins, was arrested in London, Ont., on a charge of false pretences, and is now in the Oxford county jail.

Chatham police objected to the grant of a bonus by the Police Commission, wanting a straight raise in salary, so the bonus has been withdrawn and they are back on their old salary.

The Bolsheviks continue to push their offensive against the American and Allied troops on the front 160 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters at Archangel the Allies have evacuated the village of Volskawa.

A Liner Ashore.

St. John's, Nfld., March 4.—The Furness line steamer Appenine, bound from Liverpool for this port, was driven ashore at Witless Point by the ice pack, early to-day. The entire east coast is blocked by an ice jam, and nothing can be done to relieve the Appenine at present.

LIQUOR SEIZURES STILL FREQUENT

Stuff Brought in by Motor and Some Comes in Queer Disguises.

Cobourg, March 4.—Liquor is still flowing freely into this district. On Thursday at Brighton, upon a complaint issued by Geo. Goodrich, License Inspector, "Judy" Empey of Trenton came up before Police Magistrate Dreyer and was fined \$200 and costs. He was charged with bringing liquor in by motor.

At Pontypool on Monday Inspector Goodrich seized about \$250 worth of alcohol, supposed to belong to some Russian Jews who had just moved to the locality. The liquor was packed in three large packages containing old rags, such as are picked up around the country.

At the C.P.R. station here during the week Inspector Goodrich seized 32 bottles of Burke's Irish, imperial quarts. This was packed in paper boxes.

Russia Has Only 4,500 Locomotives.

Stockholm, March 4.—The railway situation in Russia is most alarming. The Soviet Economic Council in Petrograd has been informed by the Bolshevik Commissary of Ways and Communications, says a Petrograd despatch. Only 4,500 locomotives are fit for service, the commissary declared, whereas two months ago the government had 20,000 locomotives available, half of which were in good condition.

If the present condition of affairs is not ameliorated by the middle of April, the commissary predicted, the Russian interior would then be completely deprived of means of communication.

River Open All Winter.

Brockville, March 4.—Capt. Lewis J. Estes of Chippawa Bay made his usual trip by motor boat from Chippawa Bay to Alexandria Bay yesterday, encountering only a small amount of floating ice on the way.

Capt. Estes has made this trip every week this winter. This is the first winter in the recollection of any of the present generation that the St. Lawrence, among the Thousand Islands, has not frozen over.

ASK FOR CONSIDERATION.

Of Ireland's Claims to Right of Self-Determination.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, March 4.—The House early to-day by vote of 216 to 41 adopted the resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

The resolution now goes to the Senate, where it is considered altogether improbable that any action can be obtained before the final adjournment.

New York Boatmen Strike.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, March 4.—The strike of 16,000 boatmen in New York harbor, halted last January at the cabled request of President Wilson, was resumed at six o'clock to-day. The strikers will not accept the award made by V. Everit Macy, umpire for the War Labor Board. They demand wage increases averaging thirty per cent. and eight hours.

J. AUGUSTE RICHARD, LL.D., MONTREAL.

President of Fashion Craft Manufacturers, Limited; Governor of Laval University, Commissioner of the Central Catholic School Bureau of Montreal, etc. He has recently been elected Director of the Societe d'Administration Generale.

RAILWAY BEHIND A HALF MILLION

The Grand Trunk Pacific Likely to Default on Interest.

WHICH ARE THE GRAND TRUNK CO. AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The Situation May Lead to a Receivership—The Whole Business Is Very Complicated—The Grand Trunk Co. Wants to Hold on to Its Own Lines.

Ottawa, March 4.—The Canadian Railway situation promises to take a dramatic turn by the fact that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is likely to default on the interest on its bonds.

A very complicated situation will result from this likely development of which the government has quietly been tipped off. The bonds in question are in part guaranteed by the government. The interest that is due now is about a half million dollars. During the year the company has been helped out to the tune of \$7,500,000.

While the Grand Trunk has been against selling out the parent line, it has been anxious to get rid of the G.T.P. and the default, if it takes place, may aid in that way.

The default would be to the bondholders and would likely lead to a receivership, which would doubtless call on the guarantors—the present company—to the extent of about \$45,000,000 and the government about \$60,000,000.

The whole business is complicated with some doubt as to just where one responsibility ends and the other begins. There have been guarantees and loans and other financing. The purpose, it is thought here, is for the main company to abandon the unprofitable line—the G.T.P.—to its fate and endeavor to hold on to its own line.

TO CALL ON GUARANTORS

Mr. Tolmie, of Windsor, asked whether a company or a commission could draw up their own plans. The Premier replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Tolmie also inquired whether a municipality could make a profit on the purchase and sale of land. The Premier replied in the negative. Mr. Tolmie considered that the treasurer of a municipality should keep the housing accounts separate from all others. Sir William concurred in this.

Mr. Hay, of North Perth, suggested that credits be granted to workmen who had already made partial payments on their homes.

Premier Hearst, in reply, stated that such homes should be built when prices were lower than at the present time. The bill, he explained, was not designed to help those who had built houses, but to encourage the construction of more houses.

Mr. Studholm, of East Hamilton, asked whether the Government had power to regulate rent prices. The Premier promised to give a reply later.

Mr. Davidson expressed fear that \$20 a month would be too high a rate for a workman to pay, and that the bill would then defeat its own object.

Lodge's Motion Fails.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, March 4.—Senator Lodge introduced a motion in the senate opposing the league of nations as now proposed, but failed to secure enough votes to carry it.

Sympathy For Ex-Kaiser.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) The Hague, March 4.—A reception here to General Vorbeck, former German commander in East Africa, resolved itself into a manifestation of sympathy for the Ex-Kaiser.

France Refuses to Feed Germany.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, March 4.—France refuses to participate in the feeding of Germany, claiming it is robbing her own people of necessary food.

ALLIES MAY DESTROY GERMANY'S HEAVY GUNS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, March 4.—The Allies may destroy the heavy German guns, aeroplanes and tanks in Germany, as they are considered too heavy to move.

Representatives of Great Britain, United States and France left for S/S to make final arrangements for the transfer of German ships in neutral ports.

HOUSING BILL BEFORE HOUSE

Too Few Members Present Monday to Put It Through.

INTEND TO START WORK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THE PREMIER SAYS.

The Municipalities Well Protected—Question Asked if the Government Has Power to Regulate Rents.

Toronto, March 4.—The Ontario Legislature went into committee of the whole on the Housing Bill yesterday afternoon, with Hon. Thos. Crawford in the chair.

Mr. Elliott, of West Middlesex, inquired whether any housing companies would be excluded from sharing in the scheme.

Premier Hearst replied that all companies not incorporated under the Housing Accommodation Act, would be excluded. This act limits the company's profits to six per cent.

A company which was out solely to make money was not eligible under the bill, he pointed out.

Mr. Davidson, North Brant, inquired why municipal councils could pass the necessary by-law without the vote of the electors.

Sir William replied that the municipalities were well protected, and that it was intended to start work as soon as possible.

Mr. Proudfoot expressed regret at the absence of so many members of the House interested in the scheme, and asked the Government not to rush the bill through. Premier Hearst agreed not to move the bill beyond the committee stage this afternoon. He went on to explain that all the parts of the houses under construction would be standardized, and that helpful information would be given municipalities as to the effecting of economy.

As to Material Prices.

Mr. Elliott inquired whether housing commissions were given power to investigate or regulate the price of any building materials. The Premier doubted whether such power could be given the commission.

Mr. Proudfoot expressed the opinion that the commission had nothing to do with actual building operations. Sir William did not agree with this, however.

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CITY'S HOUSING NEEDS URGENT

The City Council Surprised That Kingston Actually Has Slums.

APPOINTS A COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE FOR TEMPORARY HOUSING RELIEF.

For Returning Soldiers and Their Families—Will Deal With the Building Loan Scheme at its Next Meeting.

That Kingston actually has slums, that soldiers' wives and families live in them because they can get no other place of abode, and that a large number of new houses are needed to relieve the present congested living conditions here were things learned by the City Council on Monday night when Ald. Rodger reported on behalf of the housing committee recently appointed. The committee recommended that the city take advantage of the Ontario Government's Housing Act, but as this act is only now before the Legislature, and its final terms were not before council, Ald. Rodger withdrew his report for two weeks. However, on his motion, council appointed a special committee consisting of Aids. Corbett, Litton, Wright, Rodger and Patterson to secure temporary quarters for returned soldiers and their families. This committee will report to the finance committee as to what money needs to be expended to fit up these temporary quarters.

Ald. Graham raised his voice strongly against the council going into the building business. He held that the shortage of houses was only a temporary condition, and that when the soldiers were all discharged they would move to their own homes along with their families. He did not think that at present Kingston needed even fifty new houses, and this number would be erected in the ordinary course of events, as last year that number of new dwellings were erected in Kingston. Ald. Graham contended that Kingston could not give employment to any more men than it had now, and that if a large number of houses were erected they would only become empty. He could not see what security the council would have against loss by the housing loan scheme.

City is Protected.

Mayor Newman explained that the city would be fully protected against loss, because if a borrower was unable to keep up his payments the property could be sold.

Ald. Smith said he regretted that Ald. Graham should throw cold water on the housing scheme, which was to help the returned soldier and the laboring man chiefly.

Ald. Simmons came forward with the suggestion that temporary housing relief might be secured if those in need of dwellings would reside on Garden Island for a while. There were twenty or thirty houses over there, and the ferry boat would soon be making regular trips across the harbor. Even workmen could travel across morning and evening.

Ald. Rodger made a strong defence of the housing committee's report and told of the slum conditions he had witnessed in a tour made last Saturday with H. C. Nickle. He had no sympathy with Ald. Graham's arguments that houses were not needed, and that the present conditions were only temporary. Sanitary conditions alone demanded increased housing accommodation.

Ald. Rodger said he was surprised that Ald. Graham, who was a leading member of the Salvation Army, should not know more about the living conditions here.

To this Ald. Graham retorted that the Salvation Army workers knew all about the conditions, for they were always laboring where there was need.

A Crack at Landlords.

Ald. Patterson expressed surprise that Kingston had slums, but this fact was revealed to the housing committee, Kingston, he said. (Continued on Page 3.)

PEACE IN SIGHT BY END OF MARCH

Arthur Balfour Gives His Views—All Eyes Are on America.

Paris, March 4.—Speaking to the British correspondents, Arthur J. Balfour, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said:

"By the end of March we shall at least be in sight of a preliminary peace, which will be the greatest stride towards universal peace. As a representative of the British Government I am in a position to say that what is going on in America at this moment is more important for the success for a general peace than what is being done in Paris to-day."

Mr. Balfour added that the League of Nations would not attain its fullest fruit unless the United States took an even share in the great tasks after the peace.