

YEAR 86: NO. 77

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1919.

LAST EDITION

SAY SOLDIERS HAVE NO SHOW

Members Claim That Veterans Are Overlooked in Civil Service.

HAVE NOT FOUND FAVOR

WITH THE POWERS THAT BE, THEY DECLARE.

A Resolution Regarding a Better Deal For Returned Soldiers Was Promised.

Ottawa, April 1.—Priority in appointments to the public service in future may be given to men who have served at the front. By the terms of the Civil Service Act passed at the last session of Parliament returned soldiers were supposed to get the preference when Government positions were vacant. Apart from appointments as messengers, elevator operators and other odd jobs of a similar character at the princely salary of \$3 a day, it was charged that the men who "saved the Hindenburg line do not seem to have found favor with the powers that be.

There was "a big holler" from members of Parliament yesterday afternoon. Member after member declared that the veterans of the great war had not received proper treatment, and gave detailed information to the House to back up their statements. There was no doubt at all that the resolution demanding a better deal for the returned soldiers from now on would have passed by a large majority had it gone to a vote.

Submitting Resolutions.

The subject was brought up by F. B. McCurdy of Colchester, whose view was that in filling Government positions preference should be given to disabled soldiers. There was an amendment by H. B. Morphy, the member for North Perth, which went much farther; it was in the following terms: "The Civil Service Act should be amended so that priority in appointments to the public service shall after this date for one year be given to members of the C.E.F., Canadians in the Royal Air Force and Allied armies who have served at the front, disability, length of service and efficiency to be considered."

There was a good deal of discussion, and it was significant that not one member taking part opposed either resolution or amendment. Major Redman, of Calgary, who has a notable record of service with the first contingent, showed that out of over 16,000 appointments made since the Civil Service Act went into operation only 1,800 went to returned soldiers. W. F. Nickle, of Kingston, whose sons served with distinction in the Royal Air Force, suggested that the Government should insure all returned men against disability. He estimated it would cost one million dollars a year, and thought it should be kept in force for five years.

Government Action Promised.

The discussion occupied most of the afternoon, and the Morphy amendment, which is undoubtedly being carried but for the promise of the minister in charge of the Civil Service Act, Hon. A. K. Maclean. He requested that the resolution and amendment be withdrawn on the understanding that ample opportunity would be given two or three weeks hence for an amendment to the act providing for the desired change. In the meantime, the minister assured the House the Government will give every consideration to the principle embodied in the resolution and amendment.

"Meanwhile the minister might slip down to the office of the Civil Service Commission and put a flea in the chairman's ear," said Mr. Morphy amid cheers, in consenting to withdraw the amendment.

\$28,200 Required Yet.

Principal Taylor of Queen's announced on Tuesday morning that the million dollar endowment fund was within \$28,200 of being reached but no subscriptions have been received in the last few days.

Returned men from the SS. Regina and SS. Empress of Britain arrived here this afternoon.

- WHIG CONTENTS
1-Say Soldiers Have No Show; Telegraphic Tidings; A Boat Adrift on Lake All Night; The G.W.V.A. Meeting; Incidents of the Day; A Maritime Oil Win Out in Council; Editorial: Wait Missions a Rhythmic; Public Opinion; Sketch of Major Thompson; Announcements: Discounts On Overdue Accounts; Marks' Good Show; Miscellaneous Events; Chairman Elliott Congratulated; Local Tidings; Classified Page; Theatre and Other Announcements; Military; Theatrical; An Imperial Council Needed; 21st Batt. Anecdotes; War Puzzle; In the Realm of Women; District Intelligence; Miscellaneous Tidings; Heard on Side; New Dominion Coat of Arms; In World of Sport; Bringing up Father.

MAN ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

WM. COX COMMITTED FOR TRIAL BY MAGISTRATE BRADSHAW.

The Prisoner is Subject to Epileptic Fits—Nephew of James Hartwick, Alleged Murderer.

William Henry Cox, twenty-seven years of age, of Hinchinbrook, was brought before Magistrate J. W. Bradshaw on Tuesday morning and committed for trial on the charge of attempting to commit suicide last Saturday. The prisoner is a nephew by marriage of James Hartwick, who is now in jail awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

It was brought out that the prisoner, who has been working on the farm of W. F. Good, three miles west of Parham, since November, is subjected to epileptic fits and this is the reason for his act. On Saturday morning he went to the barn and attempted to kill himself by eating Paris green, but was found by a fellow-worker before he could accomplish his purpose.

The magistrate decided to commit him for trial but in the meantime has asked that Dr. A. W. Richardson, jail physician, make an examination.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Some Incidents Regarding the Change in the Time.

"The parliament at Ottawa could not be expected to save daylight when it is not their policy to save anything, one citizen was heard to remark to-day.

Mayor Newman has been regarded as "the father of daylight saving." As a result of the City Council's action to put the clock on he still holds that title.

The policemen on the beats to-night will benefit by the new time as they will have an hour less to put in.

The county court started its session to-day at 11 o'clock, newspaper and railway time.

In a few days everybody will be accustomed to the new time and there will be no trouble whatever. It will be amusing to see people looking at their watch many times during the next few days.

Don't forget to turn on the clocks an hour at midnight to-night.

The Whig was told about one father who took his clock on an hour Monday night, in order to play an April Fool joke on his "kiddies." The youngsters fell for the joke, and after having their breakfast, the head of the household informed the youngsters that they could play for an hour before going to school, that they were observing daylight saving. One of the children threatened to go back to bed again, but on second thought did not carry out his threat.

Now that the City Council has decided to have daylight saving observed in the city matters will not be so complicated as the post office. Since Sunday, when the railways went on daylight saving time, the post office staff had to conform with it, in getting the mail out on the trains, and in the collection of mail from the street boxes, but now, that the city will observe daylight saving, the letter carriers will also observe the new time, so that the merchants and citizens will be able to secure their mail in proper time.

The Collegiate Institute and the public schools will observe daylight saving on Wednesday morning. Following the passing of the by-law by the City Council, the secretary of the Board of Education, John Macdonald, was busily engaged on Tuesday morning in sending out notices to the various schools about the change in time.

The local institutions will carry out the city council's decision and such places as Queen's university will to-morrow be running on the new time.

The Grand Opera House will observe the daylight saving on Wednesday, so patrons will govern themselves accordingly. The matinee for "Bringing Up Father" will open under the new time, also the evening performance of "Bringing Up Father."

TELEPHONE CONFUSION.

Over Daylight Saving Time—Long Distance Line.

In the matter of long distance telephone service, the confused situation regarding daylight saving offers opportunity for no end of trouble and inconvenience. In making appointments for long distance conversations unless the parties are clear as to what time-standard or daylight savings prevails in both towns, confusion is inevitable.

The peak load of long distance telephone traffic occurs between the hours of 9 and 12 in the morning and 3 and 5 in the afternoon, the great majority of business calls being during these periods. Suppose Brown in a standard time community calls Jones in a daylight saving city at 11 o'clock. He finds Jones has gone to lunch. On returning to his office, Jones learns of the call and at once tries to get Brown, but finds that it is now the latter's lunch hour, and that he must wait for him. Before they can have their talk, two full hours have elapsed. In other words, the long-distance telephone day, already short, is reduced two full hours and congestion is probable.

The federal authorities, having decided against the adoption of daylight saving, night rates for long distance service must be based on standard time.

Notice.

To my friends and new customers: Having added another horse and cart to my equipment, I am able to give quicker and better service.

—Charles Andre, 35 Charles Street, phone 1745W.

MAP OF ZEPPELIN AND AEROPLANE BOMBS DROPPED BY HUNS ON LONDON.



The above map, reproduced from the London Daily Mail, shows the points at which over 800 bombs were dropped by the Germans in their air raids on London. For military reasons the exact places hit were kept secret during the war. In all 522 persons were killed and about three as many wounded. In one Zeppelin raid alone fire damage to the amount of \$7,500,000 was done. It will be seen that there are several well-defined curves, each indicating the path of a Zeppelin raid.

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.

The German financial commission is due at Compeigne on Tuesday, for its conference with the Allied representatives.

Army officials say they are not apprehensive for the safety of the United States supply ship in distress south of New York.

Vienna report says thousands of lawyers and small business men are out of employment, as a result of a revolution, and are applying for work as common laborers.

Sir Thomas White announced in the House of Commons Monday afternoon that it was the practice for the civil service, both inside and outside, to conform with local regulations in regard to time.

London Evening News says it understands that in case the German delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty, Marshal Foch has authority to order a general advance of the Allied armies along the Rhine.

While the amendments to the O. T.A. giving the Ontario Government control of the sale of liquor in the Province have not been introduced in the Legislature as yet, preparations are quietly going on whereby the License Board will be ready to undertake the work whenever the change comes into effect—likely May 1.

WHISKEY PRICES GO UP

DECREASE IN SUPPLY OF IMPORTED GOODS THE REASON.

Burke's Irish Now Costs \$3.50 a Quart, an Increase of Fifty Cents—Canadian Liquor Not Increased.

People whose taste runs to imported whiskeys will have in future to pay out more for this line of goods, judging by the upward trend in prices that the local vendor has found it necessary to charge. So far only one whiskey—Burke's Irish—has been affected, an advance of fifty cents a quart being charged in this case and the price now being \$3.50 a bottle. There is a quantity on the way here, however, and it is quite possible that more lines will reflect the advance.

The reason given for the increase is the decreasing stocks in Montreal and the fact that shipping from England is almost impossible with present transportation conditions. It takes from five to six months to receive a shipment from the old country. The Montreal houses are taking advantage of this and putting high prices on the few cases they now hold.

The Canadian whiskeys have not been affected and it is not likely that any increase will come to any but imported goods.

THE THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

On Monday evening at the city council meeting Kingston took the first step towards getting out of the rut. After wasting hundreds of dollars yearly in purchasing a more expensive road oil than was necessary, the contract for 1919 was given to the lowest tenderer. This is perhaps a small matter, a matter involving a saving the year of some nine hundred dollars, but it shows that at least the city fathers are making an effort to get out of the rut of old custom. It was hard for some of the veteran aldermen to do this, and they opposed it to the last ditch, but the few progressive fought well, and they gained their point. In this particular matter, we feel sure that their opinion will be justified, for clear proof of the value of the cheaper oil was given in the columns of the Whig last Thursday.

But the most significant feature of the whole transaction is the fact that a change, a progressive step, will follow. Perhaps those who opposed reform and changes will now be satisfied that they can be made without the world immediately coming to an end, or without the city forthwith going to pieces. In fact, the city can never hope to go ahead unless many drastic changes are made in the policies of its rulers. The result of the discussion on road oils shows that the thin end of the wedge has been inserted, and we sincerely hope that the widening process will speedily take place.

There are many ways in which progressive action can be taken by the council with inestimable benefit to the city. The housing problem, the harbor improvement scheme, the building of a municipal dock and wharf, the securing of an industrial commissioner, the building of a free public library, and the erection of a big hotel are a few of the immediate problems which confront the city of Kingston. We cannot hope that they will be solved unless the spirit of progress and energy becomes a permanent thing in the city council. In our city the opportunities for expansion are unlimited, and the younger and more live citizens are eager to see things go ahead. They do not wish to see Kingston settle down to be merely a military station or a retreat for retired militia officers, with a population never exceeding twenty-five thousand. They are eager to become boosters for Kingston, but they have to wait until the city council gives them something to boost for, and something which will make their efforts worth while.

While we welcome the commencement of progressive action by the city fathers, we express the hope that this is only the beginning of a better era for our city, and that the spirit which carried the members of council on Monday night will not die a premature death, but will grow until it becomes the most prominent feature in municipal circles.

A BOAT ADRIFT FOR WHOLE NIGHT

Five Cape Vincent Men Suffered Keenly During the Storm.

THE ENGINE WAS DISABLED

AND THE CRAFT'S ANCHOR LINE WAS BROKEN.

Burn Rags and Other Material in Fish Can to Keep Warm—Land on Point Peninsula at Daylight.

Cape Vincent, N.Y., April 1.—After drifting helplessly through the night, tossed about by one of the worst seas of the year, the engine in their power boat dead and their anchor line broken, five men of this village drifted on to Hard Scapple, on the west side of Point Peninsula, Saturday, and came to this village in an automobile. The men were on their way back from Duck Island, where they had gone in the morning, and were within seven miles of Cape Vincent when their engine broke down. The men were: C. W. Cole, Michael Mason, Capt. Howard, David Montonna, and Alex. Taylor.

Fifteen miles of the return trip had been made when the carburetor of the engine went wrong. The men in the boat took the engine down and started to repair the wrong. Before they could make the repairs night was upon them and the men had no way to guide themselves. There were no light-houses to show them the way, as the lighthouses are not opened until navigation starts, and there was no compass in the boat. In addition they had only enough gasoline in the tank to complete the trip and none to spare.

They decided to anchor for the night and start at daybreak for Cape Vincent. When they left for Duck Island Thursday morning the weather was warm and the lake calm. In the afternoon a brisk wind came up and by evening a heavy sea was rolling. The weather had changed and though the boat was enclosed it did not serve to keep out the cold wind. A heavy snowstorm was blowing all night. The boat was tossed about during the night by the heavy sea. With the boat rolling and pitching in the trough of the waves the anchor line broke early in the morning and the five men were completely at the mercy of the winds and waves until daylight. The boat, owned by Capt. Howard, was a seaworthy craft, and she rode the storm without any damage.

Endured Hardships. The men had no fire in the boat to keep them warm, and only one lantern to furnish light. The supply of kerosene in the lantern gave out and for hours the boat was in total darkness. The men had on board some fish cans in which they had taken some fish out from the fish hatchery in the morning. In one of these cans they placed all of the rags and anything on the boat that would burn, and as long as that fire lasted they were able to keep warm. During the rest of the night they suffered intensely with the cold.

None of them suffered any ill effects from the experience, however. Three of them experienced the sensation of sea-sickness, although all were trained sailors.

When it came daylight the men were able to repair the engine and guide the boat to shore. The boat was left on the shore of Point Peninsula and the men came home in an automobile. The boat, which is about 50 feet long and from 12 to 15 foot beam, was not damaged, and when conditions are favorable will be brought home.

Mr. Cole is the owner of Duck Island, and he decided to go out Thursday morning to see how the two men who had been there all winter were faring. He hired Capt. Howard's boat, Mason, Montonna and Thomas Corr were taken along, and these men were to deposit some small fish from the United States fish hatchery in the lake. On the return trip Corr was left on the island and Taylor was brought back. It is about 32 miles from Cape Vincent to Duck Island. The boat left on the return trip about four in the afternoon, and had gone about fifteen miles when the engine was disabled.

RETURNS THE \$5,000.

Ottawa, April 1.—Sir Thomas White read in the House a letter from Sir Charles Fitzpatrick in which he returned the \$5,000 over which there was considerable discussion by the members on the resolution of Dr. Edwards, who claimed it was illegally retained.

STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Bongard, Ryerson & Co., 237 Bagot Street.

Table with columns for Stock Name, Opening, and Close. Includes New York Stocks and Montreal Stocks.

Table with columns for Stock Name and Price. Includes Montreal Stocks.

Trustee Election Results. An announcement was made at Queen's on Tuesday morning that the election of trustees by the graduates had resulted in J. M. Farrell, Kingston, being re-elected, and Matron Edith Rayside, B.A., of Lancaster, and J. G. McPhail, B.Sc., Ottawa, being added to the board.

To Keep Standard Time. An announcement was made at the Court House on Tuesday that standard time would prevail there as the Government had made no arrangements to permit a change from this time, by any local offices. Court matters and other legal affairs will, therefore, be handled during the old hours.

THE PRICE OF MILK DROPS

CITY'S LARGEST DEALER SELLS AT 11 CENTS A QUART.

A General Decline is Expected Immediately—The Winter Contracts Expired On March 31st.

The first of April brings to an end a number of milk contracts between the milk vendors and farmers, and the retail price is already showing the effects with drops from thirteen cents to ten and eleven cents a quart.

The contracts for a regular winter supply of milk between the retail milk vendors and the farmers are usually drawn up in October and run until the end of March. The guaranteed price has this year been around \$3 a cwt., which is the equivalent of between thirty-eight and forty cents a quart.

With the coming of spring the conditions of supply change and with the winter contracts expiring, the price of milk drops automatically. The winter retail price has been thirteen and fourteen cents a quart. On Tuesday morning the Price Company, one of the largest retailers of milk, announced that it was selling at eleven cents a quart. Other dealers will follow suit and a general decline to ten or eleven cents is expected.

CITY'S ELECTRIC RATES LOWERED

The Power Rates As Low As in the Niagara District.

ALL CONSUMERS TO SHARE

IN THE REDUCTION MADE BY UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Kingston Should Now be Able to Entice Industries Here—Provincial Commission Congratulates the Kingston Commission.

Chairman R. F. Elliott reported to the Utilities Commission on Monday afternoon that after an interview lasting several hours with the Hydro-Electric engineers, he was pleased to announce that the new rates as prepared were finally endorsed by the provincial commission, who congratulated the Kingston Commission on its fine financial statement for the year.

Sweeping reductions were made by the Utilities Commission, which cut the power, commercial and domestic rates, from 15 per cent. to 55 per cent. All parties share in the reduction from the smallest users of power to the largest industries. All public and charitable institutions, churches and private houses are benefited.

The new local power rates are now as low as in the Niagara district, and the Board of Trade and City Council may now get busy and increase Kingston industries.

It was moved by T. J. Rigney that the rates as negotiated by the chairman be put into effect at once. This was agreed to. The new rates and the old ones are:

Power—Present rate, \$1, 3c, 2c, 1c, less 10 per cent. New rate, \$1, 2.5c, 1.7c, .15c, less 10 per cent. Commercial—Present rate, 10c, 5c, 2 1/2c, less 10 per cent. New rate, 8c, 4c, 2c, less 10 per cent. Domestic—Present rate, 3c, 5c, 2 1/2c, less 10 per cent. New rate, 3c, 4c, 2c, less 10 per cent.

The above rates mean a reduction of \$17,500 this year to the consumers of Kingston. This large reduction is being made without the Hydro-Electric Power Commission lowering its rates.

ADOPTS DAYLIGHT SAVING

THE CITY COUNCIL PASSES A BY-LAW CHANGING TIME.

Clocks to Be Put Ahead One Hour at Midnight—The Citizens' Petition For the Change in Time.

Daylight saving goes into effect in Kingston at midnight Tuesday, when the City Council asks the citizens to put their clocks ahead one hour. At midnight the city hall clock will be turned ahead to comply with the daylight saving system, already in operation on the railways throughout the country, and adopted by many cities and towns.

The Council was on Monday night waited upon by three delegations which urged that a by-law be passed putting daylight saving into effect here in view of the inconvenience caused by standard time conflicting with the time adopted by the United States and by the Canadian railways. J. M. Campbell and J. G. Elliott spoke on behalf of the Board of Trade; M. S. Grace for the Retail Merchants' Association, and William Buck for the Trades and Labor Council. A letter was also read from the Commercial Travellers' Association favoring the change of time, so that all classes of the people showed themselves in favor of the move.

Ald. Chown later on introduced a by-law enacting that insofar as the city had the power all clocks should be put ahead one hour at midnight Tuesday and be put back one hour on the 26th of October. The by-law was unanimously passed.

There was a discussion with regard to appointing a representative on Suburban Road Area Commission. Ald. Smith moved, seconded by Ald. Kent, that W. J. Fair be appointed for this year, but afterwards changed their resolution to read that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee, which will obtain from Mr. Fair and Mr. Rankin a statement of what the commission will do this year.

Mayor Newman informed Council of the reduction in electrical rates made during the afternoon by the Utilities Commission, and the aldermen expressed great pleasure over the good news. Ald. Mills asked the mayor when the annual fiscal statement of the commission might be expected. The mayor replied that he could not answer that question offhand but would take up the matter with the manager.

Ald. Wright wanted to know how matters were progressing in regard to the harbor. Mayor Newman replied that the Kingston member expected to make a statement shortly. The fiscal committee was at work doing everything possible.

The recommendation of the Civic Health Committee, to make the first week in May "clean up week" was adopted. The city clerk reported that Mr. Rankin had intimated that he

(Continued on Page 5.)