

YEAR 86: NO. 95

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919.

LAST EDITION

TROOPS COMING AT 4 O'CLOCK

First Train Held At Montreal Till The Second Arrived. CITY BELLS AND WHISTLES TO SOUND BEFORE ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST TRAIN.

The Streets Are Gaily Decorated in Honor of the Returning Heroes—Main Event on Market Square. The civic reception to the 2nd Battalion is fixed to take place at four o'clock this afternoon.

There will be every opportunity for a splendid reception to the troops as they march through the streets, and a large crowd should turn out. As they will march with their full field equipment and steel helmets, the event will be a unique one.

A DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL

At the House of Providence on Tuesday Evening. The musical held Tuesday evening at the House of Providence was a rare and delightful treat for all music-lovers and brought into evidence many promising artists of superior talent.

Master Dennis Richardson, who masters the violin with such ease, excelled himself as was seen by the hearty and repeated applause from the audience.

The fantaisies and pantomime were carried out in superb style and the various movements were done with a marvelous gracefulness that quite fascinated the onlookers.

Miss B. Simpson in her solo "La Serenata" displayed an unsurpassed quality and a wonderful control of voice. She and her sister, Miss Olive, were welcomed warmly by whatever roles they appeared in.

The pantomime tableaux, the butterfly fantaisies and the Japanese fantasia are worthy of special mention and reflect credit upon those who took part in them.

For the second time within a very short period, John Gilbert's store, Barris street, was entered by burglars during Tuesday night.

The decision was appealed from by the missionaries and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200.

Prison For Missionary. Pyenhang, Korea, April 23.—Rev. Eli M. Mowry, of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, was found guilty of having permitted Koreans to use his premises here for disseminating propaganda for Korean independence.

The decision was appealed from by the missionaries and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$200.

WHIG CONTENTS 2—Provincial Nurses' Convention; 3—Told in Twilight; 4—Editorial: Empire Calendar; 5—Wanted: Men; 6—Western 2nd Division; Local News; 7—Eastern Ontario News; 8—Announcements: Amusements, The Forum; 9—Theatrical: Military; 10—The Promoter's Wife; Told in Twilight; 11—Developing a New Clover Seed; 12—District; 13—General News; 14—Market Reports; 15—Facts From Science and Life; 16—University Education; 17—The World of Sport.

WELCOME, VETERANS!

To-day is another red letter day in the history of Kingston, a day to be remembered for many days to come. Once again the streets resound to the tramping of marching feet. Once again the flags wave and the banners toss from the buildings.

To-day the survivors of that gallant first contingent, together with many of those who followed them overseas, are returning to us. We welcome them as citizens of a city which has contributed largely to their ranks.

No words can adequately utter our thanks to them, but by our reception we endeavor to express the gratitude that is in our hearts. Men of the gallant first division, welcome home! You went from your homes to fight that we might live in safety here in Canada.

Words are too feeble to express the measure of the welcome we extend to you. Our arms and our hearts are opened to you, and we want you to feel that you are coming home to a people who are worthy of the sacrifices you have made.

The hand of the G.W.V.A. will be in attendance at the Tete de Pont barracks to discourse music as the troops detain. The main event will take place in the market square, where a platform has been erected from which the speakers will welcome home the returning soldiers.

ORLANDO THREATENS TO LEAVE FOR ITALY

Lloyd-George Trying to Induce the Italian Premier to Remain Longer. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 23.—Premier Orlando threatens to return to Italy to-day unless there is a satisfactory adjustment of the Fiume and Dalmatian questions.

The facts of the deadlock over the Italian claims in the Adriatic, according to the Petit Parisien, are as follows: President Wilson proposed that Fiume, which is not mentioned in the Treaty of London, should be a free city, but attached to the Jugoslav customs system and further that the London treaty should be subjected to total revision.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Wilson's Explanation. (Despatch) Paris, April 23.—In a statement issued by President Wilson explaining his position on the Adriatic question, he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

M'COIG SCORES PRIVATE CARS

Of Ministers of Crown With Which National Railway Train Is Laden.

THE THIRD-CLASS COACHES AND ARE PROVIDED FOR THE PAYING PUBLIC.

Story of the C.N.R. Wreck Near Elgin—Hon. Dr. Reid Explains and Apologizes.

Ottawa, April 23.—Are the plain people to sit up all night in a day coach while Cabinet Ministers jangle about the country in luxurious private cars? The question was asked in the House of Commons last night by Archie McCoig, the Liberal member for Kent, who vigorously protested against the arrangement that loaded down the Toronto-Ottawa train on the Government railway with the private cars of ministers and Government officials.

Sir Thomas White, the Acting Prime Minister, had a private car all to himself; General Mewburn, the Minister of Militia, had a special car for himself and party, and D. B. Hanna, president of the C. N. R., had a private car.

Sir Thomas White, the Acting Prime Minister, had a private car all to himself; General Mewburn, the Minister of Militia, had a special car for himself and party, and D. B. Hanna, president of the C. N. R., had a private car.

TARIFF POLICY NOT ANNOUNCED

It Will Be In Budget Speech, Sir Thomas White Says.

REPLIES TO D. D. MCKENZIE WHO ASKED IF THERE WOULD BE REDUCTION.

The Operation and Regulations Passed Under the War Measures Act to Be Considered. Ottawa, April 23.—In the House yesterday afternoon D. D. McKenzie asked the Acting Prime Minister if the reported speech of the member for Regina that there would be a substantial reduction in the tariff was given on the authority of the Government's policy.

Sir Thomas White stated the tariff policy was only announced in the budget speech.

As to the return of Sir Robert Borden, the Acting Prime Minister could not inform Ernest Lapointe, Kamouraska, as to the date. "He will be back as soon as his duties will permit," said Sir Thomas, "and I know he is anxious to return."

Hon. C. C. Balch, Minister of Marine, made his first appearance in the House this season. He has been recuperating in the south.

The House intended to take up the act to extend the operation and regulations passed by Order-in-Council under the War Measures Act, but as members of the Opposition were anxious to consider the bill before it was taken up in the House, owing to it being of a contentious nature, this was left over till to-day.

STOCK MARKETS

Quotations Furnished by Bondard, Ryerson & Co., 237 Baggot Street.

New York Stocks. Opening. Close. Atchafson . . . . . 93 1/2 . . . . . 94 1/2

Montreal Stocks. Brazilian . . . . . 52 1/2 B. . . . . 53 1/2

Victory Loan. 1922 . . . . . 100 1/2 B. . . . . 101 1/2

TWO EXPLANATIONS OF TITLES ACTION

Ottawa Discusses Two Reasons For the Commons' Division on Nickle Motion.

Ottawa, April 23.—Two explanations are offered by friends of the government here in the matter of the division of Mr. Nickle's motion to abolish hereditary titles. The first is that when Sir Robert Borden opposed the motion a year ago, and when his colleagues asked the house this session to send the question to a committee, they had in view the possibility that Sir Robert might be retiring at an early date, and if he were offered a peerage he might not be able to accept it in view of any such vote having passed the House of Commons in Canada.

NO CONFIRMATION FROM TURKEY

That a Soviet Government Has Been Set Up There.

BUDAPEST FEARS ANARCHY

THE INFLUENCE OF BELA KUN IS WEAKENING.

Owing to His Inability to Check Allies—Serious Disturbances at Hamburg—Mob Plundered Harbor Quarter.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 23.—The rumor that a Soviet Government had been set up in Turkey remains entirely without confirmation, and is now treated with considerable incredulity.

Disturbances at Hamburg. (Canadian Press Despatch) Berlin, April 23.—The city has been seriously disturbed at Hamburg during the week-end. A mob plundered the harbor quarter and clashed with the police, several people being killed and wounded.

Bolshevik Sign a Short Armistice Seven-Day Respite in Fighting Agreed Upon With French—Soviet Reverses.

London, April 23.—Two Bolshevik and French armies in the Crimea have signed a seven-day armistice, a despatch to the Evening News reported to-day.

WON'T STAY FOR PARADE. Little Likelihood of the 2nd Division Troops Being Delayed.

Ottawa, April 23.—Regarding a report that Canadian soldiers of the 2nd division are to be detained overseas for the purpose of participating in a grand ceremonial parade of Empire in London in June, Major-General Ashton, adjutant-general, said that he had no such information.

"I have seen in the papers talk of a parade," he said, "but nothing of the kind is being arranged, and I cannot believe that it would be so arranged as to delay demobilization."

Some light is thrown on the subject by officers of the 2nd Eastern Ontario Battalion. One of them is Lieut. Fred James, of Ottawa, who has been engaged lately in public work for the demobilization of information.

Lieut. James wires a local paper that all but 150 of the Ottawa men in the battalion arrived at Halifax. Those who stayed behind are to take part in a parade of Empire troops in London, but he says "they are due to leave England some time this month."

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION. To Be Conducted By John Cope, British Biologist.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 23.—Another Antarctic expedition is being prepared, according to a statement printed in the morning newspapers. John Cope, biologist, with British Antarctic expeditions of 1914-1917, will be the leader and expects the expedition to start in June 1920.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL CORPS ARRIVES AT HALIFAX. On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

On board the steamer Belgic at Halifax are the 2nd Canadian General Hospital, the 2nd Clearing Hospital, the 3rd and 4th Canadian Stationary Hospitals, the Canadian Light Horse, and five army troop companies of skilled mechanics.

DEMONSTRATION FARM IN NORTH A SUCCESS

The Department of Agriculture Intend to Repeat the Experiment.

Toronto, April 23.—Officials of the Department of Agriculture have just completed putting on a two weeks' course of livestock and seed judging, soil cultivation, gardening, banking and co-operative marketing at the Demonstration Farm at Monticelli. This was the first course of the kind to be put on in Northern Ontario.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO SOLDIER FARMERS Bargain in Tractors to the Men Who Have Been Overseas.

Toronto, April 23.—Bona fide farmers who served in any Allied force during the war are to be granted a special discount in purchasing tractors from the Department of Agriculture.

News in Bulletin. The majority against prohibition on the plebiscite vote in New Zealand is 1,800, it is officially announced.

The Saar Basin has been secured to France for five years, and the league of nations will administer the government for fifteen years.

There are indications that the Italian delegation is weakening and will withdraw their demands for Delmatia and Fiume.

Two boys, aged fifteen and twenty, confessed to the murder of Druggist Sterling in his store at Kalamazoo, Mich., on Friday night last.

General Griffin, in command at Limerick, offered to pass all those at the bridge whom the constabulary would "O.K." but his offer was refused.

The German government has been informed by the Allied governments that they are ready to receive the German delegates at Versailles on April 28th.

An aerial service, between the larger cities of Australia is contemplated July of the present year. The work is to be undertaken by an Australian company.

It is understood that the United States and the Allies will extend aid to the Omsk Government of Russia immediately after the peace treaty has been signed.

The Siberian army of Admiral Kolchak has advanced to within 190 miles in five weeks on the eastern front. The entire Bolshevik front is in danger.

It is officially stated in a wire from Budapest that the Bela Kun Soviet Government has been overthrown in Budapest. Rioting and pillaging are going on in the city.

By an advance of over twenty miles along the Murmansk railroad, Allied and Russian troops reached Lake Onega, connected with Petrograd by a chain of lakes and canals.

The steamer Montague sailed from Vladivostok Monday for Vancouver, B.C., with 1,100 Canadian troops on board. The passage is expected to take fifteen or eighteen days.

A member of the Italian delegation to the peace conference told the Associated Press that it was useless for the Italians to take part in any further conference unless the Allies were willing to grant their requests.

Prices in foodstuffs are coming down, Lord Peel announces. By the end of May he says that it is estimated a saving of a dollar a week in the food bill of the workingman's family will be effected by the cut in prices.

WILL TRAIN SOLDIERS. N.S.W. to Use Them in Railway Extensions.

Sydney, N.S.W., April 23.—The state of New South Wales will bear the cost of training returned soldiers for the government railway workshops. The step will be taken in order to replace men who are leaving the shops through natural causes and also to meet contemplated extensions of the railway.

Cap. Abbott Dead. Brookville, April 23.—Word was received here of the sudden death in Ogdenburg, N.Y., of Capt. G. N. Abbott, one of the best-known marines on the river and lakes.

Belleville, April 23.—George E. Ives, a returned soldier, aged twenty-seven, of this city, Monday evening, while despondent, shot himself through the heart with a revolver. He was unmarried. He was overseas with the Cobourg heavy battery and received an honorable discharge. His brother was killed in the battle of Ypres.

LIVELY BATTLE IS FORECAST

Between Lord Northcliffe and Premier Lloyd George Very Soon.

AN EFFECTIVE WEAPON FOR THE PREMIER IS INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATION.

Northcliffe's Difficulty Is to Find an Angle From Which to Fight—Propheced That He Will Fail. London, April 23.—The Easter recess is giving the politicians an opportunity to lay their plans for a battle which may possibly involve the premiership of England.

The contest probably will develop when Austin Chamberlain introduces his budget at the re-assembling of Parliament.

By that time it is expected the Paris Peace Conference will have completed the bulk of its labors, and the critics of the Government will no longer have to face the charge of injuring Britain's international position by their desire to make domestic changes.

The budget, which is bound to hit all classes, will serve as a weapon to use against the Government.

Lord Northcliffe, who is a savage fighter, pretends in his papers that Lloyd-George's attack is hardly worth considering, but it is plainly evident that the publisher is planning a campaign to overthrow the Premier at the first opportunity that presents itself.

When Northcliffe strikes it will be no gentle blow, but a thrust backed by all the power of the publisher, who has as many political friends as he has newspapers—and that is a considerable handful.

J. J. Garvin, a keen political expert, says Northcliffe is doomed to defeat if he tries to unhorse the Premier in the near future, because Lloyd-George is moving steadily toward the left, enlisting new supporters from the ranks of the radicals.

It is probable that Northcliffe will carry on a campaign of criticism, hoping thereby to undermine Lloyd-George's strength in the country. Meanwhile the Premier can pay more attention to domestic reconstruction legislation, following fairly closely the programme laid down by Labor.

When he thinks the attacks are serious he can appeal again to the electorate.

His National Industrial Council gives him excellent matter with which to work. There is always the possibility that he can make it almost as important as the Commons itself.

Northcliffe's great difficulty is to find an angle from which to fight.

PAID UP IN COPPERS. A Quebec Woman Takes Out Spite On Court.

Quebec, April 23.—Out of spite for having to pay \$50, a woman entered the police court here yesterday and paid the fifty dollars with a bag of one-cent pieces, to "make them earn their money." The clerk of the court counted the coppers patiently, and with a smile handed the woman her receipt.

May Forfeit Liquor. Ottawa, April 23.—Amendments have been made to the prohibition regulations which provide for the forfeiture of intoxicating liquors when sent to a bogus consignee. Under the new regulation, if the consignee or owner cannot be ascertained, and no claim is made within fifteen days, forfeiture may be ordered. Provision is also made for forfeiture of seized liquor, although no conviction has been obtained.

Transfer Alien Enemy Stock. (Canadian Press Despatch) Montreal, April 23.—Justice Dugas this morning issued an order transferring the stock in the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the value of \$22,600,000, held in New York, on behalf of enemy aliens, to the Finance Minister of Canada.

Woman Stabbed To Death in Montreal Hotel

(Canadian Press Despatch) Montreal, April 23.—The body of a woman, who had been stabbed to death, and an unconscious man registered under the name A. Laubith, Toronto, were found this morning in a room in the Windsor Hotel.

The man is believed to be an Austrian and the young woman, an Italian or Syrian. She had been shot once and stabbed several times. The man cut his throat. On the table was a pile of letters addressed to people in Toronto and St. Catharines.

A note read: "We are dying for love and sickness." Money was left for postage on the letters.