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LAST EDITION

LONDON GREETS LLOYD GEORGE

"Let Us Thank God For the Great Victory," He Says.

NOT IN BOASTFUL SPIRIT WHICH CAUSED THE DOWNFALL OF GERMANY.

But in a Spirit of Reverence Worthy the Noble Sacrifices That Have Been Made.

London, June 30.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, on his return from Paris last evening, drove with the King to Buckingham Palace, being acclaimed with triumphant cheers by tremendous crowds along the whole route.

After paying his respects to the Queen, the Prime Minister immediately drove in the Royal carriage to Downing street. Similar ovations greeted him along the way, and in response to the continued cheering Mr. Lloyd-George came to the window of his residence and briefly addressed the assemblage.

He spoke of the peace which had come to the world, and, in concluding, said: "I sincerely trust that the unity of spirit and concord which won this great peace will continue until we have established on a firm foundation the new world won by the sacrifices of millions of brave men."

"Let us thank God for the great victory, not in a spirit of boastfulness, which was the downfall of Germany, but in a spirit of reverence worthy the noble sacrifices that have been made."

FRENCHMEN BEAT UP AMERICAN OFFICER

Who Tore Down French Flag at Brest—The Fight Became General.

Brest, June 30.—Some casualties occurred as the result of exchange of shots between American military and naval police and French sailors. The trouble began, according to available accounts, when an American naval officer, who is said to have been drinking heavily, tore down the French flag and trampled on it. A crowd of Frenchmen attacked the officer and he was kicked and beat him until he was unconscious. American officers passed by and who were not aware of the cause of the fight, went to the aid of the naval officer. The fight then became more general.

A mob of French civilians and soldiers and sailors attempted to rush the Hotel Moderne where the American officers were quartered. They burned the sentry box and threw stones at Americans in United States uniform wherever they found them. The Americans, it is said, retaliated.

A company of United States marines with fixed bayonets was hurried to the scene and soon restored order. Admiral Henry Salaun, the French naval commander in Brest, ordered the marines to return to their barracks. As the marines marched back to their quarters, it was declared they were pursued by the mob throwing stones and bricks. The city is quiet to-day.

Two French civilians were killed and two American soldiers and sailors were injured severely and more than a hundred wounded. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

HELP YOUNG DOCTORS.

Laval University Will Give Year's Course Free to Graduates.

Quebec, June 30.—At the annual dinner of the Canadian Medical Association, Dr. Grondin, president-elect of the association, announced that by special arrangement with Mgr. Francois Pelletier, rector of Laval University, that institution would be pleased to receive free of charge young doctors, graduates of other Canadian universities, who wished to follow the courses in medicine here for one year. In return, he said, they would ask English universities in the other provinces to extend the same privilege to French-Canadian doctors graduating from Laval.

WHICH CONTRASTS

- 1—Express Relief at signing; London cheers Lloyd George; Whig by cheer attend leaders; women attack German food pirates; civic service of thanksgiving.
2—Services in the churches; incidents of the day.
3—Civic service of thanksgiving; school sections to UNB.
4—Editorials; Walk Mason rhymes; Empire calendar; public opinion.
5—McCullough Redeemed; Helped Mrs. Salute; an impressive ceremony.
6—Carnegie events; district news; local happenings.
7—Announcements, Amusements, The Forum.
8—Military matters; theatrical notices.
9—Canada's wonderful birthday story (continued page 13).
10—In realm of women; Wolfe Island events.
11—The news of Wellington; today's history.
12—News from the Countrywide.
13—Canada's wonderful birthday story.
14—A column of notable Canadians.
15—Closing war scenes; glimpse of Evangeline Land.
16—In the world of sport; Mutt and Jeff cartoon.

LEAVES \$5,000,000 TO HELP STUDENTS

Julliard Would Aid All Worthy Music Pupils to Gain Education.

New York, June 30.—The "Julliard Musical Foundation," to "aid all worthy students of music in securing complete and adequate musical education," is created under the will of Augustus D. Julliard, banker and dry goods merchant which was made public here today.

Mr. Julliard died on April 25th and his residuary estate is bequeathed for the establishment of the foundation. According to a representative of the executors the sum available probably will be considerably in excess of \$5,000,000.

In addition to aiding students, the foundation is directed to give without profit musical entertainments, concerts and recitals "of a character appropriate for the education and entertainment of the general public." It will have a third duty in aiding the Metropolitan Opera Company to procure operas.

Among other bequests were sums of \$100,000 each to the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children, the New York Orthopedic Dispensary, the Society of St. John's Guild and the Tuxedo Hospital, Tuxedo Park, New York.



HON. WM. J. SHAUGHNESSY Son of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was elected director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died at his home in Montreal, Sept. 29th, 1883.

CHILD KNOCKED OFF BRIDGE.

Falls Fifty Feet Into River; Rescued Slightly Hurt.

London, June 30.—Knocked off the London and Port Stanley railway bridge, by a passing electric train, Thomas Wilson, fifty feet below the River Thames, was rescued and lay still under three feet of water until brought out by a returned soldier, who jumped off the moving train and ran around the bridge and down the bank.

When taken out the little boy was found to have sustained a serious cut on the head, but nothing more serious was discovered.

BIG JOB FOR BOWMAN.

Non-acceptance of Liberal Leadership No Surprise to Friends.

Kitchener, Ont., June 30.—That Charles M. Bowman, chief Liberal whip in the legislature, would not accept the leadership of the Ontario Liberal party came as no surprise to his many friends in North Waterloo, as he has spent much time of late in the office of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Waterloo, of which he is a director. It is currently reported here that he is in line to fill an important official position with the company.

One hundred and twenty persons are estimated to have been killed in and near Yichow, in the Florence district, the centre of an earthquake, on Sunday. The town of Yichow was reduced to a heap of ruins and a number of villages were destroyed.

Kingston Needs and Must Have a New Hotel. Read the Opinions Expressed in This Space Day by Day, and Help Us Boost the Project. Hiram A. Calvin's opinion is that Kingston certainly needs a hotel if it is to become a city at all. Good roads mean more tourists. More tourists mean more trade, but Kingston needs a hotel to catch its share of them.

EXPRESS RELIEF OVER SIGNING

But There Must Be No Relaxing of Allies Effort.

GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE

THEY WERE SENT BY A ROUND-ABOUT ROUTE

In Order to Avoid Celebrating Crowds—Treaties Still to Be Completed With the Other Enemy Countries.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 30.—Relief, gratification and hope for a speedy readjustment of the world are voiced in editorials published by all the morning newspapers on the signing of the treaty of peace.

"President Wilson's telegram to America," says the Chronicle, "struck the right note regarding the treaty." Several newspapers mingle thanksgiving with a warning that there must be no relaxing of effort to make the League of Nations effective. The Daily News mentions apprehension regarding Japan and the Far East, and denounces elements "on both sides of the Atlantic" who, the paper asserts, "are trying to stir up discord between England and America." The Telegraph does not appear to fear anything in this direction, saying: "We made this peace in co-operation and friendship with the American people such as has never hitherto been approached."

German Delegates Depart.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, June 30.—The departure of Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Bell and about fifty other members of the German delegation from Versailles last night was virtually unnoticed. To avoid celebrating signing the treaty in the streets of Versailles, the Germans were sent in fifteen automobiles by a round about route to Neislyerol, where they boarded their train at nine o'clock. In the party was Herr Schulmann, who represented the Deutsche Tages Zeitung at Versailles, and who was temporarily arrested by the French last week. The Germans were accompanied as far as Cologne by French and Italian officers. The German delegation left the French officials at Versailles with punctilious politeness.

Commissions at Work.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, June 30.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: With the treaty of peace with Germany signed, there has come a virtual halt in the activities of the peace conference. Treaties with German-Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria are still to be completed and an adjustment of the future status of Turkey must be made, but for some days, it is expected, the peace-making machinery may be operating only through commissions which are studying the different stages of the problems before the Allies and preparing reports upon which the conference will act. Premier Lloyd George is in England, President Wilson is on his way home, and many of the other leading figures of the peace conference have left Paris temporarily.

EVACUATING PETROGRAD.

Trotsky Orders the Fortress of Kronstadt Blown Up.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Helsingfors, June 30.—The evacuation of Petrograd by the Bolsheviks is progressing rapidly. War Minister Trotsky has ordered that the fortress of Kronstadt be blown up before its surrender, and that bridges and railway stations in Petrograd be destroyed before the last troops withdraw.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY EXTENDED IN SCOPE

Clause Applicable to Soldiers Who Did Not Serve in Theatre of War.

Ottawa, June 30.—By a recent order-in-council the Government has taken action of great importance regarding war service gratuity. It will be remembered that under previous regulations the war service gratuity on the higher scale was retroactive beyond Nov. 11th, 1918, only with respect to such men as served in an actual theatre of war. This is now changed and the gratuity will be paid on the higher scale (minimum three months, maximum six months) to all those who served overseas. With respect to those who served only in Canada the regulation is made retroactive beyond Nov. 11th, 1918, to all those who served for a period of one year or more.



Kaiser Von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, has asked the Allies to place him on trial in place of the former Emperor.

WILDLY CHEER ALLIED LEADERS

As They Came From the Palace Where Peace Treaty Was Signed.

CLEMENCEAU'S STATEMENT

IN OPENING THE SESSION FOR THE SIGNING.

The Treaty to Be Presented to the Parliaments of France and Great Britain on the First of July.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, June 30.—As Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd-George and President Wilson emerged from Versailles palace after the signing of the peace treaty on Saturday afternoon, the great crowd gathered outside swept aside the cordon of troops, cheering wildly.

The three statesmen were swept along by the surging thousands. Many soldiers broke ranks and joined in the demonstration, while guns boomed and low flying airplanes seemed to fill the air.

The German delegates left the hall first, the representatives remaining in their seats. Those who had assembled in the hall then went to the terrace to see the fountains playing.

Premiers Lloyd-George and Clemenceau and President Wilson were photographed together on the terrace. After the demonstration, the three Allied leaders left Versailles in the same automobile, the crowds following and cheering.

Solemn Undertaking.

Premier Clemenceau, in opening the session said: "The session is open. The Allied and associated powers on one side, and the German commission on the other side, have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace. The text has been completed, drafted, and the president of the conference has stated in writing, that the text that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have been delivered to the German delegation. The signatures will be given now, and they amount to a solemn undertaking, faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied by this treaty of peace."

"I now invite the delegates of the German commission to sign the treaty."

A box of old fashioned goose quills, sharpened by the expert pen pointer of the French foreign office, was placed on each of the three tables for the use of those plenipotentiaries who desired to observe the traditional formation.

Before Parliament 1st of July. Paris, June 30.—The text of the peace treaty will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies on July 1st by Premier Clemenceau, the Echo de Paris says. Former Premier Viviani is said to have been entrusted with the drawing up of the general report on the treaty.

Premier Lloyd-George, the paper adds, will address the British House of Commons on July 1st on the peace negotiations.

None of the money loaned by the United States to Russia has been used to pay interest on the \$75,000,000 of Russian bonds held by private interests in the United States.

WOMEN ATTACK FOOD PIRATES

Made One Man Eat Cats And Dogs Killed For Sausages.

RIOTING ON IN HAMBURG

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE KILLED BUT ORDER RESTORED.

Workers' Councils Assume Power—The Women Plundered Victual Shops—Many Persons Were Arrested For Looting.

Berlin, June 30.—Hunger riots in various cities are continuing and even Charlottenburg has had her share, some dozen victual shops being plundered by excited housewives. In Schoenberg, the proprietor of one of the largest grocery stores was badly used by his female customers who refused to pay four marks a pound for cherries, which, according to the official price list should be one and a half marks. Upon this, all the other grocery stores closed. Neither the police nor the soldiers interfered.

In other parts of the city and the northern suburbs the soldiers have again arrested many persons for looting groceries, bakeries and butcher shops.

Desultory shooting is reported from several points, which, however, has not led to any serious encounter, though the streets are filled with striking railwaymen and auxiliary postal employees, the latter having entered into a sympathetic strike.

The railwaymen demand increases in wages in various forms which would swell the already enormously huge deficit of the state railways by two and a half milliards.

In Berlin the strike thus far has been confined to the Goettler department store and certain lines leading via Erfurt. In Breslau the strike will probably end this afternoon with the administration granting everything, even certain political demands, among which are recognition of the railwaymen's council and the right of being consulted on employment and dismissal of all official and other employees. These concessions, it is feared, instead of ending the movement of the general railway strike, will be used in all other lines, which will now demand the same privilege.

In Hamburg the proprietor of a preserved meat factory was badly thrashed by a multitude who happened to be present when evil smelling offal was carried away from the factory. The masses entered the building where they discovered the remains of dogs, cats and rats. The proprietor, Herr Heil, to whom the Kaiser, years ago awarded the title of Secret Commercial Councillor, was then badly thrashed and compelled to eat of the dead cats and dogs. He was then taken in front of the city hall with the intention of hanging him to a lamp post, but as no rope could be obtained Heil was thrown into the Alster. He managed, however, to swim across and the police took him in charge. Thereupon the crowds returned to Heil's factory, placed the foreman on a wagon which they drove through the city followed by thousands. A poster reading: "I am the foreman of the preserved meat factory," was placed on his breast and back and he was continually fed with meat, cut there and then from dead cats and dogs. There were serious encounters with the soldiers and for a short time, the masses, led by the Spartacists, held the main depot at Hamburg.

FRENCH GIRL WEDS EIGHT U.S. SOLDIERS

And It Is Feared This Gay Parade Girl Has Other Husbands.

New York, June 30.—The story of a French girl who married at least eight men of the 39th Division of the A.E.F. was told by troopers returning on the Italian liner Regina d'Italia.

The woman who married eight Yankee soldiers is now under arrest in Paris and her case is being investigated. Though it is known that she married eight men, it is feared, said Private Brown of the 153rd Infantry of the 39th Division, who related the story, that she has many more husbands in the division.

The first intimation that the woman was operating her polygamist game in the division came when Private Harper of the 143rd Infantry was walking through the streets of Paris with his bride of two days. He was stopped by another doughboy of Harper's division.

"That's my wife you are with, what's the idea?" Harper was asked.

"Forget it," said Harper, "this is my wife."

"Maybe," Harper was told, "but I married her six months ago, and she beat it from me."

In a few hours six other doughboys claimed the woman and her arrest followed, but not before the soldiers had got into a general fight.

The British dirigible R-34 is expected to arrive in the United States on July 5th on a trip on its round trip flight across the Atlantic.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pointed and Pithy Way.

Forest fires in Alberta are reported to be the worst for years. Mrs. John H. Clarke, mother of Lady Borden, died at Canim, N.S. W. D. Black, M.P.P. for Addington, was renominated at Conservative candidate.

Canada's soccer team was beaten by Belgium by 5 to 1 at the inter-allied games at Paris. There will not be a strike of Toronto bread drivers, a Board of Conciliation having been granted. According to reports from Berlin the Ukrainian forces have again occupied Odessa and Kherson.

The Prussian government, having received a vote of confidence in the Diet, has decided to remain in office. The Irish question, so far as the peace conference is concerned, has been left in the hands of Premier Clemenceau.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria is reported to be so ill that his friends are fearful as to the result of his malady. The appointment of Ollie Pecord of Toledo, Ohio, as referee of the Willard-Dempsey bout meets with the approval of both camps.

PREPARING REVOLUTION.

Copenhagen, June 30.—Italian, German and Austrian communists held a conference in southern Tyrol a few days ago, for the purpose of preparing for a revolution in Italy. The revolution was fixed for the middle of July.

GETS ROYAL RED CROSS

Miss Isabel Thomas, Toronto University College graduate of 1913, who has been awarded the Royal Red Cross for her services overseas as a V.A.D.



FARMER'S THROAT CUT; THROWN FROM WAGON

Accident to Reuben McFadden, Wolfe Island, on Sunday Morning.

Reuben McFadden, a Wolfe Island farmer, was seriously injured early Sunday morning when returning home after delivering milk at the island. His horse ran away and Mr. McFadden was thrown from the wagon against a barbed wire fence. The right side of his neck was cut from the chin to the ear and he sustained other cuts and some bruises. Dr. William Spankie was called and dressed the man's injuries, having to do several severed veins which bled profusely. Mr. McFadden had a narrow escape from death, but is being nursed in the Hotel Dieu where he was conveyed.

The service lasted forty minutes, and was opened with the doxology, played by the Salvation Army band, followed by the singing of the hymn, "O Worship the King." Rev. W. T. G. Brown then offered prayer. Dean Starr read the 121st Psalm and Canon Fitzgerald followed with an eloquent address.



MADAME JACQUEMAIRE This is a new picture of Madame Jacquemaire, daughter of Premier Clemenceau. She is seen wearing the Croix de Guerre, one of the many decorations she received for heroic war service.

John A. Leach, seventy-six years old, Sedalia, Mo., who in 1872 founded the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers is dead.

CIVIC SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING

Held on the Court House Green on Sunday Afternoon.

THOUSANDS IN ATTENDANCE

CANON FITZGERALD AND REV. J. W. STEPHEN SPOKE

The Military Received Official Word of the Signing of the Treaty Too Late to Hold Parade.

The civic service of thanksgiving upon the signing of the peace treaty by Germany and the Allies took place on the steps in front of the Court House at 4 p.m. on Sunday, and thousands of citizens took part. Mayor Newman, wearing his chain of office, was conspicuous among the city clergy and officers representing the headquarters staff M.D. No. 2. The music was furnished by the Salvation Army and G.W.V.A. bands, and the combined choirs of St. George's Cathedral, St. Andrew's, Sydenham street Methodist, Chalmers, Brock street and Queen street Methodist, Cooke's, St. Luke's, St. James' St. Paul's and the Salvation Army.

The service was most impressive. The choirs formed into a procession at St. James' church, taking up a position in the right of the Kirkpatrick memorial fountain that had been erected through the initiative and energy of the late E. J. P. Fense, M.P.P. In front of the procession was borne the Salvation Army flag, behind it was the band, followed by the clergy and the choirs.

The officiating clergymen, with the mayor and officers, occupied the space at the head of the stairway leading to the fountain. All available space in front of the Court House was packed with men, women and children, and the roadway was lined with automobiles. Hundreds could not get near enough to hear what was said, but when the band struck up the familiar hymns they joined heartily in the singing, for programmes had been previously distributed.

Event of a Lifetime. The garrison parade which had been ordered to take place, was not held because official word of the signing of peace had not been received in time to permit of the order being carried out. But many soldiers were prepared with their wives and children to swell the throng. The weather was ideal, and people began to gather in the park at 3 p.m. in order to be present to take part in one of the most historic events that could happen in a lifetime, and give thanks to the Almighty for the conclusion of a victorious war in which practically the whole world had been engaged, and by their presence signify their loyalty to Canada and the Empire, and the principles of righteousness, justice and liberty. For Canada had a glorious history in that achievement and Kingston's sons were among the first to respond to the call; but now, after five years of bloodshed, agony and tears, her citizens assembled in gratitude to God for the ratification of peace, and the perpetuation of British institutions, British justice and liberty and the destruction of the German menace of violence and slavery. When these things were alluded to by the speakers there was applause despite the purely religious character of the service. In Europe peace brought devastation and the instruments of war were employed to overthrow despotism and create anarchy, but in Canada and throughout the Empire peace means the return to industry, the onward march of civilization and the pursuit of happiness by an enlightened Christian people. All classes of citizens were represented at the service, and they joined heartily in it, remaining until after the benediction was pronounced by Very Rev. Dr. Macgillivray.

The service lasted forty minutes, and was opened with the doxology, played by the Salvation Army band, followed by the singing of the hymn, "O Worship the King." Rev. W. T. G. Brown then offered prayer. Dean Starr read the 121st Psalm and Canon Fitzgerald followed with an eloquent address.

Bishop Bidwell was to have delivered an address, but was unable to be present.

Canon Fitzgerald's Address. In his opening remarks, Canon Fitzgerald expressed the regret of the Bishop, at not being able to be present. He referred to the fine gathering, and stated that the service was not held just for the sake of saying that Kingston held a service of thanksgiving, but in reality for the people to express thanks to God for the closing of the war.

Everyone had cause to give thanks over the fact that hostilities had ceased and all those taking part in (Continued on page 2.)