

TRIBUTES PAID CANADIAN ARMY

Featured the Closing of the Session of Parliament on Monday.

ALL RANKS ARE PRAISED

THE WOMEN ALSO GIVEN THEIR NEED OF PRAISE.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux Says the War Was Won by the Simple Soldier and the Lieutenant.

Ottawa, July 8.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Robert Borden, seconded by D. D. McKenzie, moved a resolution of thanks to the Canadian army for its splendid achievements overseas.

Sir Robert said: "On many occasions in this House the valor and the deeds of the Canadian military forces in this war have been recognized in eloquent terms; but hitherto there had been no resolution expressing our pride in their glorious achievements and our gratitude for their notable service in the cause to which our country has consecrated its effort for five years.

That effort infinitely surpassed all our first anticipations; the path had been long and the task at times seemed almost overwhelming. But the end came with the dramatic suddenness of the beginning, and already we have welcomed back to our shores the major part of the splendid forces that went beyond the seas to maintain the first line of our defence against the barbarous aggression of foes who deemed themselves invincible.

Last March I traversed in France and Belgium the district around Ypres, where the First Canadian Division, in the face of overwhelming numbers and of horrors previously unknown in civilized warfare, held its own until the German hordes were turned back from their threatened march to the Channel. For us that story will never grow old. Then I visited the scene of many a stubborn conflict during the northern summer, in which the standard set by the First Division was never relaxed. Afterwards I passed through the desolation of many towns and villages where Canadian valor and determination had made themselves memorable in the years of non-combat that followed. Later I was privileged to see the country where the Canadian Corps constituted the spearhead of the great attack that shattered the German menace against the lines of communication through Amiens, and then went on to Arras and followed the path of the Canadians in breaking the Queant-Drocourt line; thence on to the canal, past the Bourlon Wood and finally to Cambrai. Time did not permit us to continue our journey to Valenciennes and then west to Arras, our soldiers buried the Germans on the very morning of the armistice.

Great Deeds.

The story of the last hundred days is well told in the despatch of Sir Arthur Currie already placed on the table of the House, and of significant and outstanding fact is enough. During a period of a little more than three months the Canadian forces with the splendid assistance sometimes of one and sometimes two British divisions, fought and, more than that, defeated forty-seven German divisions, nearly a fourth of the entire German army. Of these no less than fifteen divisions were so thoroughly defeated that they were never reconstituted. During these hundred days the path of the Canadians was the path of victory.

There are voices which have been hushed, but which for us shall never be silent; the voices of those who died that the higher ideals of democracy and civilization might live. Sixty thousand Canadians who have given their lives for their country and for the world's peace speak to us by their example, their devotion, their sacrifice. They speak to us of wider sympathies, of broader understanding, of more generous forbearance, of more united effort, in all the tasks that lie before us in our national life. If these voices can make themselves heard above noisy clamor and unworthy controversy, the future of our country rests secure upon an enduring and eternal foundation.

Sacred Monuments.

Beyond the seas at St. Julien and (Continued on Page 6.)

THE GERMANS LIKELY TO STAND TRIAL

The List of Names With the Crimes Charged Against Them.

London, July 8.—The following is the list of the Germans with the crimes charged against them, whom the British, French and Belgians wish to put on trial.

Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria—Deportations from Lille, Roubaix, Turcoing and other places.

Field Marshal Mackensen—Thefts, incendiarism and executions in Rumania.

General von Below—Burning of Andenne and for 100 people shot.

Baron von der Lancken—Head of the German political department of Brussels, who was concerned in the murder of the English nurse, Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt.

Admiral von Capelle—Responsibility for U-boat outrages.

Lieutenant Wilhelm Werhner, Commander Max Valentiner and Commander von Forstner—Sinking hospital ships.

Major von Manteuffel—Burning of Louvain.

Major von Buelow—Destruction of Aerschot and the execution of 150 civilians.

Generals Osen and von Cassel—Cruelties at Dohertitz prison camp.

Lieutenant Rudiger—Cruelties at Rubleben prison camp.

General von Tesy—Summary execution of 112 inhabitants of Arlon.

General von Ostrowsky—Pillage of Deynze and the massacre of 103 civilians.

General Liman von Sanders—Massacres of Armenians and Syrians.

APPROVE THE PLAN TO ATTACK PETROGRAD

The Allies Are to Support Admiral Kolchak in His Campaign.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, July 8.—Approval of the plan for a concerted attack upon Petrograd by Finnish troops and forces of the Kolchak Government, at Omsk was given to-day by the council of five. A joint note has been sent to the Allied and neutral powers proposing to go further at this time in helping Kolchak's plan and their action in supporting the Finns is regarded as an equivalent to assurances that they will see the Kolchak movement carried through.

OTTAWA EXODUS

As the Result of the Closing of Parliament.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, July 8.—There will be a scattering of cabinet ministers with the closing of the session. Sir Robert Borden will leave the city on a short holiday. Other members of the Government are planning long vacations. The post of minister of agriculture is still unfilled but the appointment of Hon. Hugh Guthrie to cabinet rank makes the number of members unchanged. Hon. G. H. Donnelly, minister of justice, is expected home from Paris to-morrow. Hon. A. L. Sifton, who with Mr. Doherty, signed the peace treaty on behalf of Canada, is remaining overseas at present.

Liberals are laying big plans for their coalition here in August when the policy will be adopted and a leader chosen in succession to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

WINDSOR FACES STREET CAR STRIKE

Windsor, Ont., July 8.—Ratepayers of Windsor and Walkerville voted on the bylaw to grant the street railway company authority to increase rates of fare to five cents straight instead of six tickets for a quarter. In both places an overwhelming vote was cast against the plan. In Windsor 633 ballots were cast against the bylaw and 181 for it, while in Walkerville the vote stood 204 to 39.

Defeat of the plans means that the city faces another street car strike. The men have arranged a meeting for midnight to-night, when it is proposed to prepare an ultimatum to be presented to the street car company in the morning giving twenty-four hours' notice of a walk-out.

WILSON AT NEW YORK

American President Is Welcomed at Carnegie Hall.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, July 8.—Four dreadnoughts and thirty-six destroyers from the Atlantic fleet formed the escort that met the United States naval transport George Washington with President Wilson aboard, thirty miles east of Sandy Hook early today. On duty for the president's arrival this afternoon were one hundred policemen from Jersey City and Hoboken forces. Immediately after the welcoming exercises in Carnegie Hall, President Wilson will go to Pennsylvania station to take a special train for Washington.

H. W. Murphy, Midland, first mate on the steamer Glenishee, was killed at Fort William dock by being struck on the head by a lump of coal dropping from the hoist.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE TURKS AT PARIS.



Here are the men of the fez as they reached Paris to learn the fate of the Ottoman Empire from the Allied powers. They are headed by Damad Farid Pasha, and are quartered at the Chateau de Haireson.

MILLIONS LOSS IN RAILWAYS

Estimate of \$28,000,000 Submitted to the House of Commons.

OVER \$21,000,000 NEEDED FOR EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF LINES.

The Loss on the Canadian Northern Is About Ten Million—What Must Be Provided This Year.

Ottawa, July 8.—It is expected that there will be a loss this year in connection with the operation of Canadian Government railways of about \$19,000,000, according to an estimate presented to the Commons Saturday just before midnight. A loss of about \$9,000,000 is also expected in connection with the operation of the Grand Trunk Pacific which will have to be met, so that the total loss on operation will be \$28,000,000.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Northern part of the system were estimated to be \$94,000,000, and the working expenses \$103,946,000, while the gross revenue was placed at \$37,321,485, and the working expenses \$42,812,240.

Hon. Dr. Reid in presenting the figures, said that there would be an increase on account of extra labor so the loss on operation as a whole would increase these margins, and make the total twenty-eight million dollars. The costs presented included interest on the Canadian Northern, but no interest on the capital expenditure of the other Government railways.

He said there must be provided for the railways during the coming year the following sums:

Loss, \$28,000,000; construction, \$11,121,000; equipment and rolling stock, \$20,000,000; betterments, \$21,421,000; making a total of \$80,542,000.

The following contracts had already been given out:

Locomotives, \$2,350,000; freight equipment, \$5,650,000; passenger equipment, \$4,450,000.

The latest reports from Ottawa say that the basis upon which the \$10,000,000 bonus which Parliament has voted for the civil service, inside and outside, is to be distributed has not yet been determined.

CAPT. FRYATT'S BODY ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

London Will Pay Tribute to the Victim of German Brutality.

London, July 8.—A British destroyer bearing the body of Captain Charles Fryatt, British marine, shot at Bruges in July, 1916, for attempting to ram a German submarine, arrived at Dover yesterday afternoon. Fryatt's death came at the order of a German court-martial.

After receiving naval honors at Dover, the body was brought here at 11 o'clock this morning. An imposing military pageant and memorial service was held at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The body will be conveyed to Dover Court, Captain Fryatt's home town, for final burial.

DIRIGIBLE TO START WEDNESDAY MORNING

On Return Trip Whether the Weather is Favorable or Not.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Mineola, N.Y., July 8.—The enforced stay of the giant British dirigible R-34, made necessary by unfavorable weather reports covering the next forty-eight hours, and repairs to her motor, brought hundreds of visitors to Roosevelt field to-day. The big airship will not take off on her return trip across the Atlantic Ocean until after dawn to-morrow.

Great Britain, France, Italy and United States, has been appointed to investigate the recent incidents at Flume. The supreme council of the peace conference has also decided to appoint a committee of four men to inquire into Norway's claims to Spitzbergen.

APPOINT FOUR GENERALS

To Investigate Recent Incidents at Flume.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, July 8.—A committee composed of four generals, representing Great Britain, France, Italy and United States, has been appointed to investigate the recent incidents at Flume. The supreme council of the peace conference has also decided to appoint a committee of four men to inquire into Norway's claims to Spitzbergen.

ENDS ON AUGUST 1st

Ottawa, July 8.—Sir Robert Borden, in moving the second reading of the bill, made the interesting statement that the War Time Elections Act will cease to be operative after August 1st.

Welland council has appointed a special anti-proteering committee.

TRIBUNAL IS TO BE UNFETTERED

And May Impose Any Penalty It May Think Expedient.

LONDON TO SEE EX-KAISER

WHO WILL BE ON TRIAL VERY SHORTLY.

The Trial Will Be Conducted in English—The Ex-Crown Prince Talks About What He Will Do.

London, July 8.—The international tribunal created to try the ex-Kaiser will be absolutely unfettered and that it will have power to impose any penalty it may think the crimes of the accused demand, even the death penalty, if it considers such a fate warranted by the evidence brought before it.

Communications have been passing for some days between the Allied and associated powers and Holland regarding the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. The request for his extradition is being made by all the powers banded together against Germany during the war. The Dutch Government, while protesting as a sovereign power against the alleged violation of the right of asylum, does not feel able to resist such a request, and there seems to be no doubt that the Imperial culprit will be handed over to the British authorities, Holland at the same time making it clear that she is yielding only to superior force.

With regard to the trial of other persons charged with offenses against humanity during the war, they are to be handed over at once to the countries in which the alleged crimes were committed, as soon as the treaties are ratified. As Germany has announced that this would be done forthwith, it is expected that the murderers of Captain Fryatt and Edith Cavell will be in London before many days are over. The don before many days are over. The perpetrators of U-boat outrages will also be with them and the trials will take place at once.

It is possible that, as most of the outrages were committed by commanding officers in the German army or navy, their trials will take place before properly constituted naval and military courts-martial. The prisoners will be allowed to have their own counsel and call any witness they desire.

The trial, it is said, will be conducted in English and the ex-Kaiser will be entitled to have German and, if he wishes it, English counsel. Sir Gordon Hewart, Attorney-General of England, is expected to lead for the prosecution.

"The allies can only have my dead body; I will myself decide on my life or death," the former German Crown Prince is quoted as having said Friday in discussing a possible demand for his life.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

Bulgaria has been asked to send peace delegates to Paris and they will leave in the near future.

The German federal committee has approved the ratification of the peace treaty.

High winds have caused several minor accidents to the British dirigible R-34, at Mineola, N.Y., and she will not be able to leave before Wednesday.

Fresh encounters have taken place between French and Italian at Flume. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Forest fires around Calgary are becoming serious. High winds are causing some alarm for the safety of the city.

50,000 TONS MONTHLY TO BE SHIPPED OVERSEAS

British Ministry of Shipping Commandeers Seventy Per Cent. of All Cargo Space.

London, July 8.—A prediction made that the Ministry of Shipping would shortly commandeer more shipping space, which is so urgently required for Canadian trade, has been soon realized. The reality is a little worse than was anticipated, however. During July the Ministry will require seventy per cent. of all cargo space, and in August and September this will be increased, leaving practically no room for ordinary shipments.

This space will be required largely for the shipment of timber and bacon bought in Canada. It includes 75,000,000 standards of timber and 50,000 tons per month of bacon. A strong protest has been addressed to the Ministry of Shipping by the Canadian Trade Mission, and the request has been made that a proportion of the tonnage now arranged to go to the United States ports be transferred to Canadian routes. It was recently discovered that some of this commandeered space was being used for the shipment of scrap iron ordered in Canada by the Ministry of Munitions and, unsaleable there at a sufficiently high price to Britain. Complaint was made and this has accordingly been discontinued.

TO GRANT MONEY FOR NEW SCHOOL

Without Putting a By-law to the Ratepayers of Kingston.

COUNCIL VOTE IS 12 TO 7

ON ISSUE OF DEBENTURES FOR \$185,000

The Aldermen Criticize the Bell Telephone Service and Ask the Head Office for Relief.

Here is what the city council did Monday night:

Passed resolution granting the request of Board of Education, for the sum of \$185,000 for the erection of new school in Cataract ward, and calling on the city solicitor to prepare by-law for City Council to pass upon at meeting to be held next Monday night. This means that the matter does not go to the ratepayers for a vote.

Passed resolution stating that the telephone system in Kingston is intolerable, and appealed to the head office of the company for relief.

Heard statement from J. A. Gorrie, manager of the local branch of the Bell Telephone Company, regarding the service, and the order made on behalf of the company to give good service.

Asked civic finance committee to arrange for the programme in connection with the visit to Kingston on October 22nd of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Decided to have two band concerts in Victoria Park and turned down request for one concert in Frontenac Park.

Listened to deputation from the Board of Education, present the claims for a new school in Cataract ward.

Sat for three hours and had a lengthy debate on nearly every matter on the order paper.

FAVOR NEW SCHOOL.

By a vote of 12 to 7, the City Council, at a special session on Monday night, passed a resolution, moved by Ald. Norman Smith, seconded by Ald. Allan Stroud, to grant the request of the Board of Education, for the sum of \$185,000, for the erection of a new school in Cataract ward, that the Council pass a by-law to raise the said amount, and that the City solicitor be instructed to prepare the by-law for a meeting of the council on July 14th.

An amendment of Ald. Graham and Cooper, to have the matter put to a vote of the ratepayers at the municipal elections, was voted down by a vote of 12 to 7. The vote was taken after Trustees Mrs. A. Newlands and J. G. Elliott had presented the claims of the Board for the new school, and following quite a lengthy debate on the question by members of the council.

A deputation was present from the Board of Education, including the chairman, F. R. Anglin, Trustees Mrs. A. Newlands, Henderson, Sawyer, Cooke, Elliott, Godwin, Lemmon, Campbell, Mills, Inspector J. Russell Stuart and Secretary John Macdonald.

Mrs. Newlands and Mr. Elliott ably put forth the need of the new school. Mr. Elliott told of the crowded condition of the classes and gave facts and figures to show the pressing need for more accommodation. He pointed out that the overcrowding had been going on for years, that during the war, the Board of Education wanted to keep down the expenditure, but now the war was over, regarded the time as opportune for the building. Council had given the money, and addition to the Collegiate Institute, and it was hoped that it would now grant the amount required for this new school, without putting the vote to the people, as it would save much time in the building operations. If the money was granted by the council, the new school would be opened a year from next September, while if the question had to go to the people, it would take two years to erect the school. True, the sum was a large amount, but was not so large when the question was considered. The children were the greatest asset the city had, and the question was one that demanded immediate attention.

Mrs. Newlands pointed out that education stood for the all around betterment of the child, and not simply in book training. Even with the best teachers, good work could not be carried on in crowded classrooms, and she referred to the fact that from 80 to 100 pupils were compelled to study in the basement of Central school, which had been condemned by the local Board of Health. The speaker made a strong point when she stated that money was being expended in reconstruction now the war was over, and added that surely money could be expended for construction.

Mrs. Newlands felt that if the aidmen had an opportunity of visiting the schools, and see present conditions, they would not offer any objections, in the granting of the amount asked for the new building.

Aldermen Discuss Question. The members of Council debated the matter at some length. Ald. (Continued on Page 5.)

Kingston Needs and Must Have a New Hotel

Read the Opinions Expressed in This Space Day by Day, and Help Us Boost the Project.

A local wholesaler in an executive capacity, was embarrassed and ashamed for Kingston, because he had to pass up the opportunity to invite a National Convention to hold its sessions here, on account of lack of hotel accommodation. The convention went to a neighboring city.

Will the Council and Board of Trade take action?

WHIG CONTENTS
1-Tributes Paid Canadian Army; Millions Loss in Railways; Tribunal to Be Held; To Grant Money for New School; To Grant Money for New School; Local Happenings; 7-Announcements, Amusements, The Forum; 8-W.V.A. Favor Paying Pensions Military Mothers; District Notices; 9-Editors to the Editor; District News; 10-In the Realm of Women; Heard and Seen; 11-News from the Countryside; 12-In the World of Sport.