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THE ARCHDUKE A DEMOCRAT

He is Only President of Hungary; Not the King As Reported.

PARLIAMENT IS TO DECIDE

AFTER ELECTIONS ARE HELD THROUGHOUT COUNTRY.

The Archduke and His Generals Called on the Allies in a Group—His Plans of Government Were Tactically Accepted—Told Premier and Cabinet to Quit.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—There is no intention of making Archduke Joseph king of Hungary, according to advisers received here from Budapest, his office being merely that of president. Although he is surrounded by old monarchistic influences, he has declared in an interview that he would attempt to work along the same lines as Count Michael Karolyi, saying: "I am a tripe democrat. I tried to show this by surrendering most of my estates last fall. It is my intention to carry on the government until the elections are held, and then parliament will decide upon matters."

After various consultations with Allied representatives, including



ARCHDUKE JOSEPH

General Gordon, of the British army, attached to the relief administration in Budapest, Archduke Joseph and his generals called upon the Allies in a group.

Reports reaching here say that this visit had to be delayed because the Archduke's trousers had disappeared, having been stolen. His aides had to go some quick skimming to borrow another pair; it is said, inasmuch as the Communists had taken most of the archduke's clothing a month ago. When he visited the Allies he presented his plan for the new government, which was tacitly accepted. Representatives of the new government visited Premier Jules Peltold and other members of the Hungarian cabinet at seven o'clock in the evening, and announced to them that they must resign, it being declared that they had been unable to keep order, and were not representatives of the nation. The ministers handed in their resignations within a short time, making no special protest after relinquishing office.

Has Reached Budapest.

Zurich, Aug. 8.—King Ferdinand of Rumania arrived in Budapest yesterday, according to a despatch reaching here from that city.

HAS BEEN GIVEN CONTROL.

Lieut. Gen. Milne, Will Bring About Results.

Constantinople, Aug. 8.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Gen. Francis Milne, commander of the British forces at Salonika, has been given authority by the Peace Conference, pending its ultimate decision, to control all the Allied troops in western Asia Minor and to restore order in Smyrna district. General Milne has been made responsible for the delimitation of the zone of the Greek military occupation.

At the 1911 election he remained true to his leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and was defeated in his old constituency of North Waterloo. Since the signing of the armistice he has been in Great Britain, investigating labor conditions and making special reports on the progress of stabilization of industries after the war.

His election to the Liberal leadership was largely due to the support of the delegates from Quebec. His adherence to Laurier two years ago assured him of that support, and thus ensured that the Liberal party will have an English-speaking leader who can carry the French-Canadian Union in Britain, who has gone to Liverpool to direct the strikers.

W. L. Mackenzie King, the New Liberal Leader

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, the newly elected Liberal leader, is a man who, despite his comparative youth, has already played a large part in politics, and who has done splendid service for Canada in his work for the laboring classes. In the old Laurier administration he was one of the old chief-establisshment lieutenants, and his appointment to the leadership of the Liberal party will be hailed with much satisfaction by those who were anxious that the new leader should be a young, aggressive man.

The new leader is only forty-four years old, having been born in Kitchener, Ontario, in December of 1874. His father was John King, K.C., a well-known barrister, and his mother Isabel Grace Mackenzie King, from whom he derives part of his name. He had a splendid educational career. It began in the public and high schools of Kitchener, and was continued at Toronto, Chicago, and Harvard universities. At Toronto he took the degrees of B.A. in 1895, LL.B. in 1896, and M.A. in 1897. At Harvard his degrees were M.A. in 1896 and Ph.D. in 1899. For a number of years he was editor of the Labour Gazette, and devoted much time and study to a careful sifting of labor problems. In 1899 his special abilities began to attract the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and he was given several special tasks to perform.

In 1898 he was appointed special commissioner of the Canadian government to inquire into the methods of carrying out government clothing contracts in Canada and Europe, and spent two years in making a close survey of every aspect of this subject, the result of which was of great benefit to Canada. In 1905 he was appointed secretary of the Royal Commission to inquire into industrial disputes in British Columbia. In 1904 he was sent to England as the representative of the Canadian government to interview the British authorities and to impress upon them the need of legislation by the Imperial Parliament to prevent false representations to emigrants. In 1907 a dispute arose between the Bell Telephone Company and their employees, and W. L. Mackenzie King was appointed chairman of the Royal Commission to inquire into this dispute.

The year 1907 was a busy one for him, as he was on the Royal Commission to inquire into the methods whereby Oriental laborers had been induced into Canada, and also on the Commission appointed to settle the claims of Japanese residents of Vancouver arising out of the anti-Asiatic riots, followed by the commission to settle the claims of the Canadian citizens who suffered losses in the same riots. From Vancouver he came to Quebec in 1908, and was on the Royal Commission which inquired into numerous cases of industrial disputes in the cotton factories of that province. Later on in the same year he went to England to lay before the Imperial Government the views of the Canadian government on the subject of the immigration to Canada of people from the Orient, particularly from India. The next year he was recognized and honored by the Imperial Parliament, which appointed him one of the British commissioners on the anti-opium commission, which met at Shanghai in 1909.

On all these commissions and special missions his work was of a brilliant nature that he could not long be kept out of parliament. In 1909 he was elected to the House of Commons as the Liberal member for North Waterloo, and in 1909 he was appointed Minister of Labor of Canada in the Laurier administration. He was re-elected in the necessary-by-election, but went down to defeat in the reciprocity election of 1911. From 1911 to 1914 he was president of the Ontario Reform Association, and devoted most of his time to writing. He is the author of many notable books on labor and labor conditions. A keen analyst of industrial movements, he has been at times a great asset to the country.

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AT THE NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION. Photo shows Sir Allen Aylesworth, of Toronto, at the right, in conversation with Premier Bell of Prince Edward Island.

he should have a long career as leader of the party. Whether or not he can claim the allegiance of the Unionist-Liberals is a matter for the future to decide.

THE WORLD'S TIDINGS IN CONDENSED FORM

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

Toronto policemen surrendered their union charter under protest. Toronto bread drivers have been awarded \$24 per week by the Conciliation Board. Henry J. Tudhope, for twenty-seven years Clerk and Treasurer of Oro Township, is dead in Orillia. William Woollett, jun., is to be the Conservative candidate for Windsor against J. C. Toole.

Major Harold Hay, D.S.O., son of Mrs. Hay, of Hamilton, is reported missing, and probably killed, in Siberia.

A strike which has broken out on the trans-Siberian railway is becoming serious, according to a report from Peking.

A Bolshevik submarine has been sunk in the Baltic Sea by the British torpedo boat destroyer Valorous and Vancouver.

The railroad executives of the U. S. are opposed to the "Plumb plan" for government ownership of the roads as submitted in the Sims bill.

Hundreds of war cripples throughout the U. S. are registering serious complaints against the ineffectual results obtained by the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

An army of 510,000 regulars and a system of compulsory military training as proposed in the U. S. war department's bill establishing a permanent peace-time military police would cost the nation \$900,000,000 a year.

KINGSTON INDUSTRIAL FAIR, A CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

As in former years, a campaign is about to be started to raise funds to guarantee the success of the Kingston Industrial Fair, which is this year to be held during the last week in September, occupying five days. A committee, composed of A. F. Roney, Bert Abernethy, Allan Reid and R. J. Reid, with the first named as chairman, has been formed, and they have already started to canvass the city merchants and business men for subscriptions to help out the annual fair. From being a small country event a few years ago, the fair has grown to be a big city event, and the people of Kingston take an even greater interest in it than do the market gardeners and farmers who used to be its sole patrons. This result is almost entirely due to the untiring energy of the manager, the genial "Bob" Bushell, who is once again working at full pressure to make this year's fair the best ever. This year it has been extended to a five day event, and every day will be a crowded one. The object of the subscriptions is to ensure that the huge prize list will be assured, and to assist in putting the Kingston Fair on a level with the best fairs in the province of Ontario. "Bob" Bushell works for it from the beginning to the end of every year, and his efforts have been productive of splendid results for Kingston. The subscription list will probably be a generous one, since the following contributions have been made to start it off:

Table listing contributions to the Kingston Industrial Fair, including County of Frontenac, Township of Pittsburgh, and various individuals like John P. Campbell and Mrs. Jas. O'Brien.

KING IS CHOSEN LIBERAL LEADER

The Grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie Elected by the Convention.

FIELDING CLOSE SECOND

VOTE ON FIFTH BALLOT WAS 476 TO 488.

Mr. Fielding Moyed and Mr. Graham seconded the Unanimous Election of Mr. King When the Vote Was Announced.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—W. L. Mackenzie King was last evening chosen as leader of the Liberal party of Canada by the big convention here.

Mr. King's selection as leader with a vote of 476, Mr. Fielding receiving 438, was reached on what was technically the fifth ballot. The result of only two previous ballots was declared, Mr. King leading on both. Mr. Graham withdrew just after the third ballot was started, and D. D. McKensie just after the commencement of the fourth, and these two ballots therefore were not completed.

Mr. King received a tremendous ovation upon the announcement of his election, and the reception tendered Mr. Fielding was scarcely less



W. L. MACKENZIE KING

heavily. Mr. Graham seconded the motion to make the election unanimous, extending warm congratulations to the successful candidate. Mr. McKensie also aided his congratulations, and Mr. King made a speech of acceptance of some length.

Shouting eight o'clock, after the election of the leader, the Liberal convention adjourned with the singing of "God Save the King" and "O Canada," many delegates leaving on the night trains, and most of the remainder planning to get away to-day.

Besides the resolutions adopted yesterday supporting the reciprocity agreement of 1911, and approving agricultural credits and taxation of big incomes and luxuries, other important resolutions dealing with the railway policy, and the federal attitude toward prohibition, and with the return of their national resources to the prairie provinces, were accepted as part of the platform.

Dramatic Event.

At 3:45 o'clock a dramatic event occurred in the hall leaving on the arm of Mrs. Hartley Dewar. As the aged lady in widow's mourning mounted the steps leading to the gallery the whole crowd rose to their feet, faced her and paid her a remarkable tribute. As she walked along the gallery handkerchiefs and hats were waved and the gathering cheered wildly.

Three cheers were given and there were loud calls of "platform, invite her to the platform."

When silence reigned, Hon. Charles Murphy, speaking through a megaphone, said: "May I translate the demonstration into a few of freedom to the noble consort of our beloved chief and tell her she is welcome?"

Then speaking directly to her he cried: "Lady Laurier, vous etes bienvenue."

The audience cheered again. The wife of the dead Liberal chief bowed slightly several times.

At 3:48 p.m. Hon. G. H. Murray read the nominations as follows: Alex. Smith, of Ottawa; nominated by A. B. McCall, Cobourg, and John McCaulley, Windsor.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, nominated by Sir Allen B. Aylesworth and Hon. Sydney Fisher.

D. D. McKensie, nominated by James A. Robb, M.P.; Hon. Frank Oliver, N. T. McMillan, and J. H. Sinclair, M.P.

Hon. George Graham, nominated by W. W. B. McInnes, Vancouver, and J. Monrue, Essex.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, nominated by Premier W. M. Martin, of Saskatchewan, and Premier W. E. Foster, of New Brunswick.

FRENCH FIND WAY TO BRING PRICES DOWN

Paris, Aug. 8.—The plan recently adopted by the French food ministry to reduce food prices is working successfully in some of the French cities.

At Havre, eggs have been reduced from \$1.20 per dozen to sixty cents, onions from ten to five cents per pound and potatoes from four to two cents per pound.

The reductions in some food stuffs vary from 20 to 50 per cent. A local committee has been created, representing both the dealers and consumers, which determines fair prices and accredits dealers who accept the prices specified. This results in practical black listing of unfair dealers by public opinion, without any formal legislation.

KAISER NOT AWARE OF ARMY'S FEELING

Had He Been Informed He Would Have Quit One Day Earlier.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—The Neu Berliner Zeitung yesterday published excerpts from a lengthy description by Prince Max of Baden, former Imperial German Chancellor, of a telephone conversation he had with the then Emperor William, November 8, 1918. The conversation lasted twenty minutes.

"The Kaiser was very violent and frightfully unaware of the attitude of the troops to him," says the description. "We spoke of a military expedition against Berlin, but he refused to listen to my recommendation that he abdicate. Had the General Staff told him November 8, as it did November 9, the truth about the army, I have no doubt that the Kaiser would have abdicated the evening of the 8th."

"Certainly there would have been an uprising, but only by the radical element. The troops in Berlin would have conducted themselves more responsibly. One of the most dangerous points of contact between the rioting workmen and the soldiers was the fact that the Kaiser had not abdicated."

OLD SHELLS IN PALESTINE KILL BABIES.

Jerusalem, Aug. 8.—Many children are injured each day in Palestine by shells and explosives which were scattered throughout the country during the open warfare between the Turks and the Allies. The battleship, or such a large area that careful salvaging has been impossible and the result is that children, farmers, or peasant women are mangled almost every day by accidental explosions.

A large number of the cases treated in the American Red Cross surgical hospital here have been bomb or abdominal cases, according to the physician in charge. The hospital was operated for seven months, treating a total of 668 patients. In the various clinics and dispensaries operated by the Red Cross in connection with the hospital, 24,000 men, 45,000 women and 70,000 children were treated in eleven months' time. The hospital has now been turned over to the City Health Department.

VOCATIONAL EXPERT COMES TO ONTARIO

Dr. J. C. Miller is Appointed Assistant to Dr. F. W. Merchant.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Dr. James C. Miller, a Canadian educationist, who gave valuable services to the United States Government in connection with vocational education, will return to Canada to accept the position of Assistant Director of Industrial and Technical Education for Ontario. His appointment, together with that of Dr. Sydney Morgan as Director of Professional Training, was announced yesterday by Hon. Dr. Cody, Minister of Education.

Charging a "systematized plundering" of American railroads, Glenn E. Plumb told the House Interstate Commerce Committee that the fourteen railway unions had summoned a national conference on railroad control to meet in Washington.



Glenn E. Plumb, who has been nominated as Liberal candidate in West Bruce, for the Ontario Legislature.

AMELIORATION IN THE LABOR CRISIS

The British Railway Union Votes Down a Sympathetic Strike.

RECEIVE WITH SCEPTICISM

REPORTS THAT BOLSHEVIKI ARE FINANCING AGITATION

The Men Who Are Trying to Paralyze Liverpool Are Far From Being Irresponsible Persons.

London, Aug. 8.—The labor situation remains disquieting, but there were two important developments yesterday in the direction of amelioration. The first was the decision of the Railway Union against a strike in support of the police union; the second was the revelation that the heavy support that the Liverpool dockers' union promises is only moral support.

The resolution of the Railway Union declining to call a general strike in support of the striking police declared that the union could not undertake the responsibility of calling a strike in sympathy with the police, and urged all the union's members now striking to resume work immediately.

James Henry Thomas, member of parliament and general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said that he hoped there would be no misunderstanding of the importance of this decision, and that all members of the union would loyally accept it as in their own best interest.

One of the secretaries of the Dockers' Union of Liverpool explained today that the resolution carried by the executive of the union, demanding reinstatement of the dismissed policemen, falling which wholehearted support would be given to the police, does not mean that there is any present intention of calling the dockers out in support of the dismissed policemen's request for reinstatement. Before a strike could be called, he said, the members of the union would have to be consulted.

In the course of a discussion of the Liverpool situation in the House of Commons Edward Shortt, Secretary for Home Affairs, declared that the men who are trying to paralyze all work and hand over the city to the mercy of the criminal classes are far from being irresponsible persons.

Reports that the Bolsheviks are financing the strike movement in England are received with a deal of scepticism.

INVENTORY OF TIMBER.

Quebec Expeditions to Examine Wealth of Lands.

Quebec, August 8.—An inventory is being made by the officers of the provincial Department of Lands and Forests.

An expedition left yesterday for Maskinonge, to take stock of the riches of that region in timber limits. The Tourville Lumber Company is co-operating.

There is another expedition in the Abitibi region where, for some weeks past, work has been done to collect data and figures on the wealth of that region in lumber. Two other expeditions are also at work on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. One of these will probably drive inland as far as the confines of the new Ungava region.

Every forest region of the province will thus be visited for the inventory of Quebec's riches in timber lands.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

The sailing of four liners with Canadian returning soldiers is held up indefinitely by the dock laborers strike at Liverpool, Eng.

A Bolshevik submarine was sunk Thursday in the Baltic sea by the destroyers Valorous and Vancouver.

In answer to a question in the British House Thursday Lloyd George stated he could not disclose his Irish policy at present.

The British Government's bill providing prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering passed by the first reading Thursday.

In the last hour of trading Thursday on the New York Exchange stocks fell from five to twenty-five points.

FOREST FIRES ON BORDER

Minnesota and Canadian Rangers to Co-operate.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 8.—The forest fire situation on the Canadian border is fast becoming serious, according to a report from P. J. Barry, State Ranger at Grand Marais, Minn., received by W. T. Cox, State Forester. There are many fires on both the Canadian and Minnesota side, and serious results may follow, the report stated. Forester Cox immediately conferred with R. H. Campbell, Ottawa, chief forester of Canada, who is in St. Paul, and arranged for closer co-operation between Minnesota and Canadian rangers. Patrols will be increased at once, he stated, and any additional measures necessary to check the menace will be taken.