

YTAB 86: No. 246.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1919.

LAST EDITION.

## SECOND READING OF BILL PASSED

The G.T.R. Measure Goes Through in the House of Commons.

### HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING

CRITICIZES THE BILL IN HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

He Criticizes It Because the Government Cannot Buy Out the Shareholders For Thirty Years.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Liberalism's new leader, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, had a magnificent reception when he made his maiden speech in the present Parliament yesterday.

He spoke in the resumed debate upon the Government proposal to acquire the Grand Trunk Railway system, and was tendered an ovation.

Mr. King's effort pleased his followers immensely, but his opponents during the recess appeared to be "a little disappointed with it."

Considering that the debate has been going on for two weeks, he did exceedingly well, for it is difficult to find any new argument for or against the bill that has been under discussion for many days.

His main criticism of the measure is that it makes impossible complete government ownership for many years to come, since there is a clause in the bill which sets forth that the Government cannot buy out the shareholders of the Grand Trunk for thirty years.

He characterized the thing as "nothing more than an argument for the transfer of the management of the Grand Trunk Railway to the gentlemen who are managing the Canadian National Railways, who were the controllers of Canadian Northern Railway before. It is also a measure to enhance the value of the stock of the Grand Trunk Railway."

Proceeding, he declared it was simply an act to hold on to the people of Canada all the liabilities of the Grand Trunk Pacific and to give the shareholders of the present road an inflated value for their stock.

The second reading of the bill was carried after midnight by a majority of thirty.

### BANDITS ABDUCTED A CONSULAR AGENT

Mexicans Will Hold American Official for 300,000 Pesos Ransom.

Washington, October 24.—William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, was kidnapped by three masked bandits last Friday at Puebla, and is being held for \$150,000 ransom, the State Department was advised to-day.

The American Embassy on enquiry has been informed by the Mexican Foreign Office that the Government would take all possible steps to effect the liberation of Jenkins. The American Embassy has been authorized to detail a member of its staff to Puebla to assist in obtaining the agent's release.

The dispatch received by the Department quotes the Mexico City newspaper Excelsior as reporting that the bandits entered a factory owned by Jenkins, gagged and tied the watchman, forced the safe and robbed it of 50,000 pesos, and then took Jenkins away with them. The bandits are reported to have told Mrs. Jenkins that they were rebels and would hold her husband for 200,000 pesos ransom. They said that Jenkins would not be harmed if there was no attempt made to pursue the abductors. A business associate of Jenkins has confirmed the newspaper story.

### HIGHER CRITICISM ISSUE WITH BAPTISTS

Special Effort Being Made to Secure Large Representation of Modernists.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Both sides in the controversy, which is coming at the Baptist convention at Ottawa next week, over the inspiration and authority of the Scriptures, are preparing their weapons and mustering their forces so that the denominational split will be a bitter one.

Rev. T. T. Shields, according to whom "The Canadian Baptist" has been going astray along the paths of higher criticism, and who has written strongly on the subject, has sent out an appeal to the pastors and clerics and the Baptist churches of the convention of Ontario and Quebec in which he asks that a letter be read to the churches, with the request that full delegations be sent to the convention.

### PRINCE EDWARD DRY.

The Returns Show Enormous Prohibition Majority.

Pictou, Oct. 24.—The complete figures for Prince Edward give Norman, Conservative, 3,611; Parliament, Liberal, 4,556; majority for Parliament, 945.

Complete referendum returns for Prince Edward are:

Question one—Yes, 697; No, 7,997. Majority No, 7,300.

Question two—Yes, 790; No, 7,756. Majority No, 6,966.

Question three—Yes, 750; No, 7,384. Majority No, 7,134.

Question four—Yes, 1,136; No, 7,504. Majority No, 6,368.

### LENINE CAPTURED BY ANTI-BOLSHEVIKS

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Honolulu, Oct. 24.—Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik Premier of Russia, has been captured by anti-Bolshevik forces, according to a wireless message picked up by the Japanese ship Ten Yomara in harbor here. The message gave no further particulars of the reported capture of Lenin.

### HON MACKENZIE KING BACK IN THE COMMONS

The Hon. Dr. Reid Denies a Report on the G.T.R. Deal.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Opposition, was introduced into the House yesterday afternoon by D. D. McKenzie and the Hon. W. S. Fielding.

"The next premier," shouted several Opposition members as the member for Prince, P.E.I., was presented. Mr. King took the seat usually occupied by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who is now on his way to Europe, leaving the post of honor to Judge McKenzie.

Hon. Dr. Reid drew attention to an article published in a Regina paper on the 20th inst. describing a meeting alleged to have been held on or about October 10th in Sir William Mackenzie's private car at Ottawa, attended by members of the Government as well as by Sir William Mackenzie, Sir Clifford Sifton and Z. A. Lash, and at which the acquisition of the Grand Trunk was discussed. This report the minister described as "a false and malevolent fabrication from beginning to end."

There had been no such meeting, Sir William Mackenzie was not in the city at the time.

It is a disreputable attempt to malign these persons as well as a reflection on the Government. It is nothing more than vulgar manducation," said Dr. Reid.

### EX-EMPEROR SUES ACTOR FOR INSULT

He Objects to "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Bad Finish."

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Former Emperor or William has commissioned Attorney Siebert, of Berlin, to institute a suit against the actor, Ferdinand Bonn, who prepared what are known as the "Kaiser Films," which were barred in Berlin, but which were permitted to be exhibited elsewhere.

The ex-emperor charges insult and the misuse of his portrait, and asks for the suppression of the films.

The Bonn films referred to in the foregoing were to have been produced in Berlin on October 10th, but was suppressed by Government order on that day. The title of the picture was announced as "Wilhelm's Good Fortune and Bad Finish."

The Government announced a desire to prevent the film being made a cause for political combat at a time when party feeling already was at a high pitch.

### LESS GRAIN HELD AT HEAD OF LAKES

Elevators Have in Stock Smaller Quantities Than Last Year.

Cleveland, Oct. 24.—Elevators at Chicago, Duluth and Fort William at the close of last week were holding 43,950,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, and on the same date last year stocks were 53,800,000 bushels, which is only a little less than last season, when elevators had 23,771,000 bushels in store.

Duluth only had 7,965,000 bushels, compared with 20,746,000 bushels on same date in 1918. Elevators at Canadian head of the lakes at close of last week were holding 6,641,000 bushels, and a year ago they had 9,283,000 bushels. There has been a fair movement from Fort William and Port Arthur the past few days, and Canadian vessels have taken all the business. Receipts have been very light at Buffalo and stocks at that port are a little smaller than they were a week ago.

### French Traitor Executed.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 24.—Pierre le Noir, convicted on the charge of having had intelligence with the enemy, was executed at Hante prison at seven o'clock this morning.

Pierre Lenoir was the third person to be executed on charges arising out of attempts made by German agents to conduct a "defeatist" campaign in 1915 and 1916.

### Another Plebiscite.

The prohibition legislation now before Parliament, and to be taken up when the G.T.R. bill is disposed of, provides mainly that where the legislation of any province asks it the Dominion will hold a plebiscite in that province on the question of banning the manufacture and importation of liquor.

Supposing the legislation passes here, the next move will be that of the Legislature. Some of the Unionists express dissatisfaction over the fact that Ontario voted for temperance or prohibition, but defeated a prohibition Premier, and they are not inclined to favor the present bill attributed to Mr. Rowell. While it is likely to pass the House, in any event, any particular degree of opposition would, it is said, encourage the Senate to kill or defer the bill.

Assuming, however, that it passes, the importation of liquor into the province for domestic use, but not for sale, will be resumed in a month or two at most as soon as the war measure is lifted by the proclamation of general peace. That condition would continue till the O.T.A. is amended to the contrary from its present form or until there is an approving bone-dry plebiscite in the event of the new Legislature asking for one.

A wet season of some duration seems inevitable despite the force of Monday's vote.

Toronto's objective in the forthcoming Victory Loan drive has been set at \$90,000,000.



H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, heir to the British throne, who is to visit Kingston on Saturday.

### A "WET" SEASON IS INEVITABLE

Despite the Force of Ontario's Prohibition Vote of Monday.

### THE WAR MEASURE ORDER

PROHIBITING INTER-PROVINCIAL TRAFFIC IN LIQUOR

Will Be Raised When Peace Is Signed and Liquor Can Then Be Brought Into Ontario From Montreal.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—What is the situation in Ontario in regard to the liquor traffic in the light of Monday's vote on the referendum and in view of the legislation now before Parliament?

The question is being asked widely and there are many requests to Ottawa for light on the subject, particularly as it is obscured somewhat by interlocking Federal and Provincial legislation.

The Ontario Temperance Act is widely misunderstood.

It abolished bars and shop licenses, but it did not prevent the importation of liquor for use in dwellings when not for sale. The act remains the same with the public stimulus of overwhelming popular approval when Ontario voted "No" on question one—the question of repealing the act. What then, it is asked, keeps the province dry? It is the War Measure Order-in-Council, which was enacted two years ago and which, by prohibiting inter-provincial traffic, cut off Ontario from getting a supply from Quebec or abroad. The Senate last session killed the bill which sought to extend the life of this order-in-Council for a year after peace is proclaimed. The ordinance, therefore, will expire when the proclamation occurs, which will be when the technical state of war no longer exists. There is peace with Germany and Austria now. When Turkey and Bulgaria are signed up, then the general proclamation of peace will issue. When that is done, probably before Christmas, the ban will be off Ontario may import as it did before April 1st, 1918. The Ontario Temperance Act imposes no obstacles.

### RECOUNT UNLIKELY.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson's Majority in Grenville Considered Indisputable.

Brockville, Oct. 24.—Little stock is taken by the local judges in a statement that a recount is to be instituted in Grenville county by G. Arthur Payne, the county's candidate. No application, in fact, has as yet been made, and the issuance by W. S. Johnston, Prescott, returning officer for Grenville, of his official statement, giving Hon. G. H. Ferguson a majority of 179, leaves little doubt that any such step will be taken. Hon. Mr. Ferguson's equally large majorities in the other two counties (Payne's home) by small majorities, the total vote is: Ferguson, 4,181; Payne, 4,002.

### REQUEST IS REFUSED.

Allied Officers in Germany Will Wear Uniforms.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The Supreme Council has refused a request from the German Government that members of inter-allied commissions in Germany should no longer wear uniform after the peace treaty comes into effect, in order to avoid a recurrence of disagreeable incidents, such as earlier attacks upon inter-allied officers. The council declared that it saw in the request an attempt to weaken the authority of the inter-allied commissions.

### Deaths Of Notables.

London, Oct. 24.—The death is reported of Lord Peckover, the famous Quaker banker, who declined a proposal that his title should pass through from daughter to grandson, remarking that "if he wants a title let him earn it."

The deaths are also reported of John Coles, a noted London stock broker; Aid. Thomas Plowman, a West county agriculturist, and Aid. John Davison, the miners' leader, of Durham.

### Paroute To Canada.

London, Oct. 24.—The Empress of France sailed yesterday for Quebec. Among her passengers were Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Lady Aird, Lloyd Harris, Brigadier Cartwright, Col. Dowie, Sir Percy and Lady Fitzpatrick, Brigadier Goodeve, Lady Kirkpatrick, Brigadier MacEwan, J. P. Northey, Col. Fawcett, Col. Regan, Lieut. Col. Rendell, Lady Clifton Robinson, Major Seton and R. J. Young.

### SEEING OMENS OF THE FUTURE

Liberal Organization Making Preparations to Consolidate Party Affiliations.

### FEAR THE FARMERS' PARTY

NEW CLUBS ARE BEING OPENED IN MONTREAL

Endeavors to Hold Solidarity of Party—The Situation in Quebec Province Being Thoroughly Gone Over.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—The shock of the Ontario elections is being sharply felt in this province, and one result is that there is to be a speeding up in organization of the Liberal party so as to make the ship as watertight as organization can make it.

New clubs are being formed rapidly in Montreal and old clubs are having new life injected into them. This system for Montreal will be carried out into the province generally as far as possible.

The Liberal leaders do not disagree from themselves the fact that the cause which were responsible for the destruction of the old party system in Ontario will very probably play their part in a short time in the province of Quebec, and the idea is now to offset this move. Future legislation in Quebec will be aimed more with the idea of endeavoring to give the farmers the impression that the Government in power is as deeply concerned in farming problems as could be a Government controlled by a majority of farmer legislators, or a strong group of farmers in the Legislature.

There will be a re-alignment in political ideas in Quebec, according to what opinions the leaders in Quebec have formed as a result of the Ontario election. Members of the Government are all at Quebec today, and the situation in the province will be thoroughly gone over.

### ADVOCATES HIGHER AGE FOR SCHOOLS

Speaker at Canadian National Educational Conference—Suggests Eighteen Years.

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—Compulsory education for every boy and girl in Canada, until eighteen years of age, was urged by Prof. Charlie Derick in an address from the chair at yesterday's session of the Canadian Educational Conference. Only the last two years of training were to be for specification courses, she recommended the main emphasis to be laid on the general education. Better teachers were needed, and if the salaries are doubled the "right" women will train for the profession, she asserted.

Features of the session were an assertion by W. H. Alexander, of Edmonton University, that the universities of Canada were undemocratic; a resolution which asked that immigrants be required to adopt British names or change the spelling of their own, so that the original nationality might not be known; a revision of the status and remuneration of the teaching profession urged by Dr. Helen MacLure, with a suggestion that the claim of education on the purse of the country be given the right of way over all others; that a Government Bureau of Education be established, to operate under a Government-appointed commission.

### CARIBOU NEAR DAWSON IN UNTOLD THOUSANDS

Men and Women, Boys and Girls, Leaving in Squads to Secure Meat.

Dawson, Y. T., Oct. 23.—Caribou in untold thousands are ranging the hills within five miles of Dawson, and over an area of 50 miles wide by 100 miles in length. Every hill and valley is covered with the herds. Arrivals here from Glacier Creek, travelling the main road through the centre of the herds for 50 miles, estimate that there are hundreds of thousands, and possibly millions, of animals in the great assembly.

Dawson people are leaving here in squads to secure their winter meat supply. With beef and mutton selling here at from 80 to 85 cents a lb., the caribou afford great relief from the high cost of living. Women, boys and girls are joining the men in the big hunt.

The temperature at Dawson again is around zero, and the Yukon River is covering heavy ice. The Washburn, the last steamer for White Horse from the lower river, passed here Sunday. She and the old river steamers now are safe above the danger points. There will be no more boats into Dawson this season. The first overland stage of the season left for the coast on Monday.

### DISCOVERY DOUBTED

Americans Do Not Take Voronoff's Claims Seriously.

New York, Oct. 24.—The claim of Dr. Serge Voronoff, of Paris, that youth can be restored by the substitution of interstitial glands will receive no serious attention from the American College of Surgeons until results of experiments have been ascertained. Dr. E. L. Moorehead, of Chicago, said, however, after the ninth annual session of the clinical congress, held at the Waldorf-Astoria that American surgeons would make a thorough study of Voronoff's astounding assertion.

The majority attending the clinical congress, including Dr. William J. Mayo, president of the college, and Major-General Merritt Ireland, surgeon-general of the United States Army, professes to have obtained by the use of the glands of apes, that they are reluctant to express an opinion. Others openly scout the idea that the hand of time can be stayed by any means whatever.

The experiments along kindred lines made by Brown-Sequard, in Paris, some several decades ago, were cited as having been failures, that direction, unless Dr. Voronoff in reality has discovered a genuinely rejuvenating process.

### Keep Clear Of Politics.

London, Oct. 24.—Earl Haig, speaking at a dinner to the 17th Lancers Old Comrades, expressed the hope that the ex-Service Men's Association would keep clear of politics, holding to the one object, that of helping their pals.

### REQUEST REFUSED.

German Boats in Baltic Subject to Surveillance.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The Supreme Council yesterday refused to grant the request of the German Government that German fishing boats, trawlers, and coasting vessels be exempted from the measures of surveillance taken by the Allied fleets in the Baltic. The council ruled that there could be no modification of the blockade of Soviet Russia, in connection with which these measures have been taken, but that the measures would be applied with leniency.

### Prohibition Meeting.

London, Oct. 24.—Addressing the annual meeting of the United Kingdom Alliance, perhaps the most influential prohibition association here, President Leif Jones declared that any statesman who brought forward a measure for the nationalization of the drink traffic would not last a fortnight. A delegate who advocated state purchase encountered much opposition.

### "Pussyfoot" Johnson Addressed the meeting.

### EX-KAISER'S TRIAL TO THE FORE AGAIN

Professor Israel Says Question Not Merely One of Lloyd George's Promises.

The Hague, Oct. 24.—Prof. Israel, writing in the Telegraaf, says now that the peace has been ratified by three big powers the question of the ex-kaiser's trial and the demand for extradition from the Netherlands again comes to the fore, and it is a mistake to believe that this is only a question of one of Lloyd George's election promises, as France also means seriously to carry out the trial.

The paper speaks of the report brought out by some of France's greatest jurists and scientific men, including Prof. Larnaudé, which is not published, but which is a study of the whole question from every viewpoint. The professor argues that according to American law laid down in 1866, Article 53, states a prisoner committed against the army of the people by whom he is made prisoner, even if he be punished by his own authorities, and the English law is much the same, but the French law does not go so far as the American or English law. Israel points out, however, that Wilhelm it not a prisoner of war, and further, that the ex-kaiser can also not be judged by the ordinary American, French or English judges, but that he must be judged by an international court, and that the permanent court of arbitration of The Hague was not organized for prosecution. Israel finally takes refuge in the fact that the manner of prosecution demanded by Prof. Larnaudé in the report is not that which the peace treaty of Versailles demands.

### BRITISH CABINET IN A QUANDARY

Over the Defeat of Its Amendment to the Allen Bill.

### ONLY HALF HOUSE PRESENT WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON THURSDAY.

The Government May Ask For a Vote of Confidence—Edward Shortt, Home Secretary, to Resign.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 24.—Members of the Lloyd-George Cabinet are to-day considering the situation which has arisen as the result of the adverse vote in the House of Commons yesterday when the Government's amendment to the Allen Bill was rejected by a vote of 185 to 113.

Because of the fact that there was only about half of the members of the House in their seats when the vote was taken, it is believed the Government will not resign, but it is possible that Edward Shortt, home secretary, who was in charge of the Allen Bill, may quit office.

Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader in the House, secured a delay until Monday for his colleagues, by moving an adjournment immediately after the result of the vote on the Allen Bill had been announced.

Bonar Law's declaration that any subsequent action by the ministry would depend on the view of the House of Commons as a whole, may indicate the intention on the part of the Government to ask for a vote of confidence at an early date.

The Ministerial Council under the presidency of Premier Lloyd-George, discussed the political situation this morning and later the entire Cabinet assembled.

### LAPORTE DECLINES HELP FROM OTTAWA

"Carry On" People Fight At Ottawa, He Tells Liberal Members.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—"Carry on the people's fight at Ottawa, as I will join you soon," telegraphs Ernest Laporte from Quebec East to a message sent to him yesterday by James Robb, chief Liberal whip in the Commons, informing him that all the members of the Federal Opposition offered their services and placed themselves entirely at his disposal for the fight in Laurier's old constituency.

Mr. Laporte wired his thanks, adding that "all our friends in Quebec are giving me their support, and I would prefer that my colleagues carry on the people's fight at Ottawa."

The Liberals confidently predict Mr. Laporte will be elected on Monday next by a huge majority.

### SIR ADAM MAY RETIRE

Frankly Admits That He is Discouraged.

London, Oct. 24.—Sir Adam Beck was back in the city yesterday. Interviewed, he said, he knew nothing of the discussion in the newspapers concerning his future course. He intimated it was very doubtful that he would remain as chairman of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

"On no account will I stay except I am assured of a government that is in full sympathy with and behind the power development and hydro-radial projects," he said. "It would be useless to attempt to go on otherwise. Millions of dollars are involved in the transfer of private interests at Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and elsewhere, and money is no object if these interests can secure a favorable result for themselves. I have fought and fought, but it seems to be of no use."

It was apparent that Sir Adam felt depressed and discouraged, and those who are close to him state freely their belief that he will retire.

### Heroes Assume Titles.

London, Oct. 24.—General Byng, on his elevation to a peerage, takes the title of Baron Byng of Vimy. Admiral Beatty becomes Baron Beatty of the North Sea and of Brookby.

About three thousand longshoremen returned to work at the New York and Brooklyn docks Thursday.

### NEWS IN BULLETIN.

The British Government was defeated Thursday night on the Allen Bill by a vote of 185 to 123.

The U.F.O. have not yet selected a leader. F. C. Drury and Benias Bowman appear to be the favorites. A decision will not be made until Wednesday next.

Three hundred and forty-six Bolsheviks lost their lives when two of their destroyers struck mines and sank.

The second reading of the bill to purchase the G.T.R. passed by the Government, by a majority of thirty, after midnight Thursday.

A despatch from Cardiff says arrangements have been made under which six million tons of coal will be shipped from the United States to Britain.

W.M.J. COWAN  
Of Cambridge, Ontario, a candidate in the by-election for North Ontario, who died suddenly on Tuesday.

ONTARIO LABOR LEADERSHIP  
Two names are mentioned for the place of leader of the labor members of the Ontario Association. The face above is that of Walter Hollis, of Hamilton, and below is Mayor McKeel, of Brantford.