

BID BY LLOYD GEORGE FOR CO-OPERATION OF U.S.

As the Surest Guarantee of World Peace—British Premier Talks Direct at Ambassador Harvey At Pilgrim Society Dinner in London.

London, May 20.—No United States ambassador to England ever received a heartier reception than George Harvey at the banquet of the Pilgrims' Society in Victoria Hotel, London, last night. It was the largest dinner ever held by the Pilgrims, and limited only by the size of room available. There were more than six hundred guests, and as many applicants for tickets were refused.

The Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, presided, and was assisted in receiving the guests by his understanding, the Duke of York, brother of the Prince of Wales.

Harvey kept up the American record for temperance, drinking only Apollinaris. His declaration that America had no part or lot in the League of Nations was loudly cheered.

Lloyd George's speech was a plea for American co-operation in settling the present anarchy in Europe, and Harvey nodded his head vigorously throughout at the telling points of the premier's speech the most notable sentence of which was an announcement that Harvey would participate at the next meeting of the Supreme Council, which will be called in a few days to settle the Silesian question.

Lloyd George, at the opening of his speech, had a slap at the French press, which has been attacking him. Referring to Harvey, as a trenchant and convincing writer, the premier said: "Recent experiences have shown us that men who write trenchantly are not always convincing."

The premier declared the predominant blood of the British Isles was not Anglo-Saxon, but Anglo-Celtic. "Therefore we never regard the citizens of the United States of America quite as foreigners, and therefore we welcome our brilliant kinsman. The future of the world depends more on co-operation of the two great English-speaking peoples than on any other fact. It is the best and surest guarantee of the peace of the world, and never has the world had more need of it."

Essential to World Peace.

"I am glad the arrival of the new ambassador coincides with the decision of the United States of America again to be represented in the councils of the nations, and I am glad of the choice the United States of America made, and glad he will be present at the coming meeting which will take place in a few days. "If this was not the last the next will leave Europe in ashes. It is essential to find some means of dragging the countries of Europe out of this labyrinth of hatred, therefore, we welcome the influence of a new power, vigorous, strong, and even-handed, untrammelled, without bias, unclouded by these old feuds.

"We don't want to drag the United States into these quarrels. That would only aggravate and make things worse. We want America's help, but not to help us in." (Loud Applause.)

All through Lloyd George's speech it was evident he was making a bid for United States support of the British view of the pacification of Europe, against the French policy of revenge. It was notable that the Dukes of Connaught and York applauded all the references to Anglo-American co-operation and that the whole audience was in sympathy with the same idea.

WOMAN KILLS MAN WITH SMALL PENKNIFE

Stabbing Affray in Montreal When Woman Accused of Robbing Him.

Montreal, May 20.—Stabbed to the heart with a small pearl-handled penknife, James John Rowe, 28 years of age, of 2591a Drolet street, and a late member of the 13th Battalion, Royal Highlanders of Canada, was found at the corner of St. Urbain and Vitre streets about midnight Wednesday night. He died before he could be brought to the Montreal General Hospital.

Mrs. Grace Bianco, a Spaniard, and wife of a man sentenced the day before to two years' penal servitude for burglary, was held criminally responsible for Rowe's death by a coroner's jury today and will be charged with murder.

Rowe and Grace Bianco, in company with another woman, entered a Chinese restaurant at 48 St. Urbain street shortly before midnight. They ordered a meal, and while they were eating Rowe shouted, "She has taken five dollars from me." One of the women rose and made a hurried exit from the place. Rowe followed, pursuing her up the street, shouting and demanding his five dollars.

He had just put out his hand to touch the woman, when she turned and struck him with her fist several times. Rowe collapsed. The woman took to her heels.

MAJORITY 20 FOR BUDGET

Session Was Nearly Fifteen Hours in Duration—Cheering Over Result.

Ottawa, May 20.—The government was sustained by a majority of twenty in the vote on the Fielding amendment to the budget. At 5:30 o'clock this morning the vote was taken and stood 83 for the amendment and 103 against. The main motion subsequently carried on the same division.

The vote did not come until nearly fifteen hours of sitting and daylight was streaking through the windows of the Commons chamber as the division bells sounded.

The announcement of the figures was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering by the government members.

THIS KIND GENTLEMAN OFFERS HIS OWN BOOZE

John O'Neill Would Introduce the Bill to Confiscate Liquor Stocks.

Toronto, May 20.—John O'Neill, M.L.A. for Southeast Toronto, said that he was seriously considering the introduction of a bill at the next session of the legislature to authorize the seizure of private stocks of liquor and government compensation therefor, as forecast in despatches. He declared that the present situation, with rich men's cellars stocked up with liquor while the poor man could not get any at all, was flagrantly unjust. "I want to make the thing equal all round," he said. "They can have mine along with the rest."

CANADA'S FUTURE LIES WITHIN BRITISH EMPIRE

Address By Sir Campbell Stuart, K.B.E., London Times, in Grant Hall—Sir Campbell Delighted to Visit the Home of His Ancestors.

Sir Campbell Stuart, K.B.E., managing director of the London, England, Times, was the guest of honor at a dinner given in Grant Hall on Thursday night by the Canadian, Kiwanis, and Rotary Clubs, of Kingston, and the gathering, which was attended by two hundred representative citizens, was a memorable one.

It was most fitting that Sir Campbell should deliver his first address on the occasion of his visit to Canada, in Kingston—the home of some of his ancestors, and he was tendered an enthusiastic reception. He delivered a brilliant address dealing with many interesting problems of the day, speaking particularly of conditions in the old land, the press, the propaganda campaign carried on during the war, and many questions of world-wide interest.

And in having a visit from Sir Campbell Stuart, Kingston is indeed greatly honored. The distinguished guest stated that he was very glad

Canon W. F. Fitzgerald to introduce the speaker of the evening. Canon Fitzgerald first tendered his thanks to the committee in charge of the dinner, for the honor conferred on him, in having asked him to introduce Sir Campbell Stuart. He then referred in feeling terms to Sir Campbell Stuart's ancestors, also to the family vault at St. Paul's church, of which he is the rector. Reference was also made to the history being prepared by Prof. Young, of Trinity College, Toronto, which he said, should be of fascinating interest to every Kingstonian, as it carried one back to the old names, O'Kil, Arch, Deacon and Stuart—to members of a family who had brought honor to the city, and who had made a contribution to the common weal.

Canon Fitzgerald referred to the fact Sir Campbell was a great-grandson of the Rev. John Stuart, D.D., the first missionary of the church of England in this province, and the first incumbent of Kingston. He gave an interesting history of the Stuart family, mentioning the fact that Dean Starr's history of St. George's cathedral, in this city, and Prof. Young's history contained much about the Stuart family.

The speaker said that when he took over the position of vicar of St. Paul's church here, in 1907, one of the problems that confronted him was the condition of St. Paul's cemetery—the resting place of some of the ancestors of Sir Campbell Stuart, and which the latter had to-day visited. This vault had been kept clean and neat as the result of voluntary work, and it was indeed a pleasure for his congregation to do this work.

"In welcoming you here to-night," said Canon Fitzgerald, to Sir Campbell, "I express the feelings of all in this room. Not so much as Sir Campbell Stuart do I welcome you, but as a Canadian of genius and ability."

Canon Fitzgerald also made fitting reference to the brilliant service rendered by Sir Campbell Stuart as an officer during the war and paid tribute to his work as a journalist. The people of Kingston wished him every success in the future.



SIR CAMPBELL STUART

of the opportunity of paying a visit to Kingston, which, by the way, is his first visit to the Limestone City. "It is only because of Kingston that I came," remarked Sir Campbell, during the course of his address.

The dinner was a great success from every standpoint. Marshall Reid had charge of the catering and the menu was an excellent one. During the evening, several songs were rendered by members of the various clubs, under the leadership of Harold Hughes, with Frederick Treener presiding at the piano, and everything was carried out in a most enjoyable manner. Ex-Mayor J. M. Hughes, president of the Kingston Canadian Club, ably presided.

Canon W. F. Fitzgerald, in an eloquent address, introduced Sir Campbell Stuart, and at the close, a vote of thanks was tendered to the speaker, on motion of Dr. W. G. Jordan, and Major-General Sir Archibald Macdonell, commandant of the Royal Military College.

The speaker introduced.

"We are pleased to welcome you here to-night," said Ex-Mayor Hughes, in introducing Sir Campbell Stuart, "and as president of the Canadian Club it affords me great pleasure to have associated with the Canadian Club, the members of the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs. Kingstonians are honored in that up to the present time, Sir Campbell has declined the invitation of every other Canadian Club in Canada to deliver an address. His first Canadian address is to the citizens of Kingston. We appreciate this very much, and I am sure that when Sir Campbell goes away, he will carry with him pleasant memories of the people of Kingston and our city."

Canon Fitzgerald's Address.

The chairman then called upon

SIINN FEIN AMBUSHERS MEET WITH DEFEAT

Four of Them Killed—Irish Police Pursue Them Across the Country.

Galway, May 20.—Sixty armed men ambushed the district inspector of constabulary and twenty policemen under him at Westport this morning. One constable was killed and one wounded, and four of the ambushers were killed and six wounded. The police attacked the ambushers' entrenched position and carried it. Men defending the position were routed and fled across the country pursued by government forces. Arms, ammunition, and bombs were captured from the defeated party.

Premier Meighen's Denial

Premier Meighen made an unqualified denial of the newspaper despatch reporting Hon. Peter Veniot, minister of public works in New Brunswick, as asserting that he had been invited to enter the Dominion cabinet by a prominent Conservative who had in his possession letters from the prime minister and another member of the Dominion government. Mr. Meighen denied the authenticity of the letter referred to, declaring: "All I need to say is that no such proposition was made by me or by any one on my behalf, directly, indirectly, definitely, or otherwise. No such letter as Mr. Veniot refers to was ever written." What would be the next step in the matter the premier did not profess to know.

Veniot's Statement

Last Tuesday Hon. Mr. Crerar put the question straight up to the premier, asking if it were true that inducements had been offered Hon. P. J. Veniot, minister of public works in the Liberal cabinet of New Brunswick, to enter the federal cabinet. Mr. Meighen's reply was: "I want to state that that is absolutely false so far as I am concerned or so far as anyone is concerned acting upon my authority."

Yesterday in Fredericton Mr. Veniot issued a statement at variance with the answer of Premier Meighen. Mr. Veniot says he is surprised at the statement of the premier, and adds: "The person who made the overtures to me presented to me a letter addressed to him and signed by Premier Meighen. This letter showed that the premier was in close touch with the situation, and, further, I may say that a certain other cabinet minister also wrote to this same person."

RECOVERED FROM SHOCK; VERONA WILL REBUILD

The Villagers Not Downhearted Following the Fire Calamity.

The people of Verona have recovered from the terrible shock they received as a result of the fire which occurred on Wednesday afternoon. Over the telephone on Friday, the Whig was informed that already the work of clearing away the debris had commenced, and that plans were already being made by many of the villagers who suffered from rebuilding. They are not downhearted, and this is the spirit that counts following such a calamity.

STORES WILL BE OPEN HERE ON MAY 24TH

June 3rd Will Be Observed by Retail Merchants as a Whole Holiday.

The Retail Merchants' Association held a meeting on Friday morning to discuss the observance of the two holidays, May 24th, and June 3rd, as they come so close together. The following resolution was passed: "Moved by M. S. Grace, seconded by Frank Kimear, that June 3rd be observed by the retail merchants as a whole holiday."

The stores will be open as usual on May 24th.

William P. Peters, the vice-president, occupied the chair at the meeting.

RT. HON. W. J. LOWTHER ARRIVES IN CANADA

Will Present Speakers' Chair to House of Commons Friday Evening.

Quebec, May 20.—Right Hon. William James Lowther, M.P., P.C., D.L., D.C.L., former Speaker of the House of Commons, who arrived on the Empress of France yesterday to make the presentation of a speaker's chair at Ottawa, is 66 years old, but looks about fifty.

The presentation of the speaker's chair will be made this evening after the sitting of the house, on Saturday. Mr. Lowther will address the Ottawa Canadian Club.

Mr. Lowther spoke of conditions in England as showing some improvement. He is not in the least pessimistic regarding the situation there and thinks the miners' strike will be over very soon.

In refusing to discuss the Irish situation Mr. Lowther said he believed there were signs of improvement and he has great hopes that matters there will shortly be settled to the satisfaction of all parties.

RICHVILLE, N.Y., MAN GORED BY A BULL

Bruce Oaks, Aged 52, Expires at Hospital in Ogdensburg.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., May 20.—Bruce Oaks, aged 52, died at 5 o'clock at the Hepburn hospital Thursday afternoon from injuries received from an infuriated bull. Mr. Oaks lived on a farm just outside of Richville near Gouverneur.

He kept a bull in a barn and now and then the ring became unfastened from the beast's nose. Oaks adjusted the ring on each occasion. Late yesterday he went to the barn when he heard the animal stamping around, intending to adjust the ring which had become unfastened. Soon afterward his son heard cries from the barn and rushing to the place, found his father lying on the floor with the bull standing over him.

Mr. Oaks had been badly gored but did not lose consciousness.

LITTLE GIRL PERISHES; BOYS' BONFIRE IS FATAL

Toddler With Her Dolly to Watch-The Flames Catch Her Clothes.

Montreal, May 20.—Margaret Gordon, four years of age, of 255 Kaou street, Point St. Charles, yesterday met a terrible fate when she was burned to death in a field near her home. She was one of five children, the eldest of whom is ill. According to information received, the child had taken her doll and had wandered into a field when some boys were playing with a bonfire. One report has it that she was made to sit on the fire, and another that a boy deliberately kicked a shower of sparks at her. In any case, her clothing caught fire and before help came she had perished.

Italian Coalition Holds 221 Seats in Deputies

Rome, May 20.—Final reports of the parliamentary elections held throughout Italy last Sunday show that the coalition parties will hold 221 seats in the next chamber of deputies. Other political parties will be represented as follows: Fascist (extreme nationalists) 25, agrarians 22, socialists 125, Catholics 100, communists 15, republicans 9, Slavs 5, Germans 4.

Wild rioting occurred through Belfast Friday night. Part of the city hall was blown up with bombs.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT IS TO BE AMENDED

Commission to Give Up Power of Appointment of Certain Employees.

Ottawa, May 20.—An amendment to the Civil Service Act of 1918, dealing with the withdrawal of appointments of classes of Dominion employees from the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission, is understood to have been adopted to-day by the special commons committee on the bill introduced by Hon. E. K. Spivney. The amendment, it is said, would widen the scope of the section of the statute of 1918 which permits the government on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, where application of the provisions of the act to any class of employees is impracticable, to withdraw that class from the operation of the act. The new section, it is understood will authorize the commission to recommend to the government to exempt from the operation of the act, either because such exemption is in the public interest or because application of the act is impracticable, any grade or class of employees or any profession. The proposed amendment is along the lines of the testimony given by Hon. Dr. Roche, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, before the special committee a few days ago. Both admitted that appointments of certain classes of employees—a longer list than was covered by the Spivney bill—should be withdrawn from their jurisdiction. They said that they were now approaching the time when they would be called upon to take up the subject of exemptions.

They agreed that certain appointments, such as appointments of rural postmasters, manual laborers, ministers' secretaries and private stenographers, lighthouse keepers and certain technical officers, should not be made by the Civil Service Commission. Furthermore, they stated that they could, in three months after a conference with the deputy ministers of departments, prepare a list of classes or grades of employees who should be exempted from their jurisdiction.

Col. J. A. Currie, North Simcoe, and others, who favored the passage of the Spivney bill as it stood, are stated to have agreed to the amendment on the understanding that, if the Civil Service Commission took no action before the next session of parliament, they would raise the question again in the house of commons. The Spivney bill proposed to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the commission appointments of manual laborers, postmasters and professional and technical men employed at such by the Dominion government.

Ottawa Dairy Prices Down

Ottawa, May 20.—Milk retailing at 10 cents a quart, cream at 15 cents a half pint, and the best butter at about 30 cents a pound are almost certain to be the prevailing prices for these dairy products in Ottawa on June 1st.

George D. Perry, general manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of Canadian National Telegraphs with headquarters at Toronto.

BRITAIN WARNS FRANCE THAT SHE WILL OBJECT

To French Occupation of Ruhr in Case Germany Invades Silesia.

Paris, May 20.—It is unofficially reported here that Great Britain has warned France that she will seriously object to French occupation of the Ruhr Valley in event Germany invades Upper Silesia, it was learned today.

The French Foreign Office is said to have replied that it could make no promise.

The British charge d'affaires here yesterday according to report asked whether France had any intention of occupying the Ruhr in case the Germans entered Upper Silesia to proceed against the Polish insurgents there. Great Britain, it was said, would seriously object to any such action by France.

The Foreign Office, it is stated, replied that France would be unable to ignore any contingency that might require occupation of the Ruhr. It was unable to make any promises, it said.

YANKEE FORCE BLED TO SAVE UNITED STATES

Mission in World War Not to Rescue Europe, Says Ambassador Harvey.

London, May 20.—The American ambassador, George Harvey, in his first speech presenting his credentials, declared last night that American armed forces came to Europe in the world war solely to save the United States and not to save European states opposed to Germany, as some had contended.

Mr. Harvey's address, which was delivered at a dinner given by the Pilgrims' society in his honor, attracted especial interest, because it did at a time when the probable attitude of the United States toward the tense political situation in Europe is arousing lively speculation, and as the first authorized expression of the American viewpoint.

Jas. Forsythe dies at Strathclair, Man., aged 102 years and four months.

New radio-telegraph station opened at Port Burwell, Ont.

Shipping companies threaten to boycott Buenos Aires.

Automobile Jumps Over Bridge Into Ravine; Two Brantford Men Are Instantly Killed

Brantford, May 20.—George Bygraves and Harland Harper were killed and Herbert Bygraves, nephew of the first named, was badly injured when their automobile jumped a bridge on the Cockshutt road, near Burtch's Corners, sometime after eight o'clock last night. Not until daylight enabled passersby to see them lying in the ravine at six o'clock this morning, was the accident known, and not until then was Herbert Bygraves removed to the hospital suffering severely from his injuries and all night exposure. The party went out to bring in Mr. Bygraves' mother, who has been seriously ill. On the high level bridge the car swerved from the road and crashed through the railing, landing in the ravine about seventy feet below. Two were instantly killed.

Great Britain Intends to Remain Mistress of the Seas; Building More Battleships

Washington, May 20.—The British navy intends to retain its position as the world's most powerful naval force under the new naval estimates.

Four battleships of the largest dimensions are to be built in the private yards of the Vickers, Armstrong, and Fairfield shipbuilding companies, and the Royal Naval dockyard at Portsmouth, according to information secured from an official source.

While nothing is definitely known as to the features of the battleships, it is confidently expected in official quarters that they will exceed the battle cruiser "Hood" in size. In the matter of speed it is certain that they will be built to make twenty-two knots or better, as all nations are building battleships of this speed.

It is regarded as possible that the new British ships will carry from six to eight inch guns, although older officers declare that ten fifteen-inch guns of 45 calibre are preferable to the eighteen-inch guns.

The British already possess ten first-class battleships. When the new ships are completed the total will be fourteen.

At present there is not a first-class battleship in the United States navy. Japan is the only other nation to have such ships in commission and is to lay down still further vessels as soon as those now building are launched and the slips are available for fresh keels.

The cost of building the ships provided in the new estimates will be around \$200,000,000, this sum being in addition to the expense of maintaining the largest navy in the world. The United States is not expected to spend more than twice this for construction and upkeep. In this, it is said, the British appreciation of sea power is quite apparent.