

ALLEN
NOW PLAYING
"HABIT"

The Daily British Whig

ALLEN
THURS. FRID. SAT.
A VIRGIN
PARADISE

YEAR 88; No. 389.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, NOV. 21, 1921.

LAST EDITION.

AN AUTOPSY IS ORDERED

By Justice Middleton on the Body of Late F. V. Samwell.

An order was issued on Saturday by Justice Middleton in Toronto, directing that the body of the late Frank V. Samwell, Kingston who met death at Collins Bay on the 31st of October be disinterred and an autopsy performed. The application was made by Cunningham and Smith, barristers, on behalf of the London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, which holds an accident policy of \$7,500 on the life of the deceased. The company questioned the decision of the coroner, Dr. D. E. Mundell, that the late Mr. Samwell had met death by drowning, and it is understood that they hint that the deceased had a seizure of heart failure. Mr. Samwell had gone to Collins Bay to fish and his body was found floating by the wharf not long after he had apparently thrown out his line. All the evidence given the coroner indicated that he had tripped or caught his foot in the weak plank and fallen into the water and hence no inquest was deemed necessary.

The autopsy is to be performed this evening at Queen's medical college by Dr. James Miller, pathologist. Dr. W. T. Connell will represent the family, and Dr. Silverthorn, Toronto, the company. The sum of \$7,500 is at stake in this autopsy, the company being of the opinion that the deceased did not come to his death through accident. The parties who took the body from the water state that the heavy coat, deceased wore acted as a life preserver and kept the body afloat.

Woolworth's Calgary Store Is Destroyed by Fire

Calgary, Nov. 21.—Woolworth's store, on Eighth Avenue, was completely gutted by fire early this morning. The fire was discovered shortly after six a.m., and although there was a prompt response on the part of the fire fighters, by the time they arrived at the scene the store, owing to the inflammable nature of the contents, was blazing furiously. Notwithstanding the 22 below zero weather, the firemen worked valiantly, and despite the most trying conditions imaginable, were able by 9.30 a.m. to have the blaze fairly well under control.

GENERAL RENNIE RUNS FOR TORONTO LIBERALS

Distinguished War Veteran Is Nominated by a Conservative Colonel.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—Liberal electors of the constituency of North Toronto honored themselves on Saturday night in selecting as their standard-bearer in the coming campaign a man worthy of the high ideals and traditions of Canadian Liberalism—Brig-General Robert Rennie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.V.O. late general officer commanding the 4th Infantry Brigade in the Canadian expeditionary force, and president of the William Rennie Seed Company.

Business man, soldier, sportsman, and plain citizen, Robert Rennie has moved in his time in wide circles and today his native province esteems him as one of her most distinguished sons. Seeking not his own, he has aimed to serve his country, alike in peace and war, earning well the words in which his name was presented to the convention by one who fought under him in France—Colonel Arthur Kirkpatrick:

"There is given to me tonight an honor not given to many Conservatives—that of proposing a soldier-candidate. Tonight I speak as a man for a man, and when I give you the name of General Rennie I give you the name of a man." (Prolonged cheers.)

Nine-year-old Chinese boy in Ottawa stabbed one of his schoolmates, who had been annoying him. Assurances given Ulster that no coercion is to be allowed.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

When my wife writes letters she interrupts my reading to ask me how to spell the simplest words.—H.D.S. What Does Your Wife Do?

THE LAUNDRY OWNERS SHOULD ADVERTISE

Advised to Spend Five Per Cent of Gross Receipts in Newspapers.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—That power laundry owners were lax in seeking proper publicity through the columns of the daily newspapers was a charge made by W. E. Fitch, manager of the Laundry Owners' Association in his address at the third annual convention of the Ontario Laundry Owners' Association here. He recommended that laundry owners should spend five per cent of their gross receipts on newspaper advertising.

He dealt with the subject of community advertising as carried out in many United States cities by laundry owners acting in co-operation. By this system the laundry owners were able more effectively to "sell service" to the public through the columns of the newspapers.

Mr. Fitch pointed out that as a result the general public was not aware of the mass of detail that went into the successful operation of a laundry. It was also commonly thought that the steam-power laundry could not compete with the housewife, as her time was not figured into the cost of doing family washing. When the public was educated into counting the cost of the housewife's time, and the toll of wash-tub drudgery on her health, it was then realized that the power laundry could compete and compete most effectively.

BRITISH PEACE EFFORT LEAVES MANY JOBLESS

Ten Thousand Steel Workers Hit in Glasgow—A Temporary Crisis.

London, Nov. 21.—Britain is confronted by the first unemployment crisis resulting from discontinuation of armament building.

Ten thousand men in Glasgow steel mills were hit by the admiralty's order stopping construction of capital ships. Fifteen thousand more who were looking forward to getting jobs as soon as work on the super-Hoods got under way, were also affected.

The general sentiment among labor leaders that suspension of building was a splendid expression of a real desire for peace. They were not alarmed at the temporary unemployment, which they considered transitional.

Marshal Foch Meets Babe Ruth and Talks

New York, Nov. 21.—At a meeting at the Knights of Columbus ceremony at St. Patrick's cathedral yesterday, Marshal Foch had a conversation on baseball with Babe Ruth, "King of Swat," Archbishop Patrick Hayes acting as interpreter.

"I am glad we are both members of the Knights of Columbus," said Marshal Foch. "I wish we could have you introduce baseball in France."

Dogs' Bones Figure in Bluebeard Trial

Versailles, Nov. 21.—Two dogs which had been the property of Madame Marie Marchandier, the eleventh and last alleged victim of Henri Landru, the "Bluebeard of Gambais," figured in the testimony in the continuation of Landru's trial for murder here Saturday. The bones of the two dogs were produced in court.

Says It Is Untrue

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—"Absolute untruth," was the comment of Commissioner of Taxation Breadner this morning, replying to statements respecting the arrears of the business profits taxes alleged to have been made by David Loughnan, Progressive candidate in Ottawa.

MUST CUT THE FREIGHT CHARGES

Washington, Nov. 21.—A positive order was issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day requiring the railroads to put an approximately sixteen per cent decrease in effect on grain rates into effect on or before December 25th.

MUST MAKE FRANCE SAFE

Briand Tells the Conference of Need of a Large Army.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 21.—The third plenary session of the armaments conference was called to order at 11.01 o'clock this morning. Aristide Briand, seven times prime minister of France, held the conference in rapid attention for an hour today, with the world for his audience, while he told of France's need for a large army.

France was anxious to take all possible measures for a lasting peace, but she could not at present lay down her arms because of conditions closely touching her national integrity. The United States must see France through unclouded glasses before it could appraise the situation in a true light.

Critics had said France sought military ascendancy, but he said the imputation was only a cruel approach, coming after her record in the war. Any one who knew France knew the untruth of the accusation. If ever there was a country committed to peace, it was France.

CHICKENS COMING HOME SAY LIBERALS IN EAST

Alleged Methods of 1917 Are Recalled Down in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 21.—"It is the policies pursued by Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Arthur Meighen, both before and after the formation of Union government, which have disgusted me with the government party and made it imperative that I forsake it in order to retain my self-respect. The disgusting tactics adopted to win the 1917 election, the raising of racial and religious cries, the setting of class against class and creed against creed, the protection afforded the profiteer who grew rich out of the war—all these are reasons why I am abandoning that party, which I can now claim but little else than the name of the once great Conservative party, and has not even stuck to the name."

PREMIER BRIAND

For of not nation, he declared that he wanted a real and continued peace with Germany. In Germany there were those who wanted peace on democratic institutions. It was that sort of Germany to which the United States must look.

Premier Briand declared that while apparently disarmed, Germany could with her present machinery raise an army of six or seven million men. At least a quarter million Germans were receiving daily military instruction.

When Premier Briand had finished his addressing the conference, Arthur James Balfour, head of the British delegation, presented the viewpoint of Great Britain, but did not reply in detail.

Japan wants only such an army as is absolutely necessary for defensive purposes, Baron Kato told the disarmament conference.

A. J. Balfour practically pledged the support of Britain to France in face of "the lust for domination." Senator Schanzer, Italy, said his country was making a reduction in its army.

Must Make France Safe.

Strasbourg, Nov. 21.—Premier Briand will declare for a guarantee necessary for the security of France at the Washington conference, minister of war Barthelemy said in an address here at the celebration of the third anniversary of the return of the French troops to Strasbourg. Before disarmament it would be necessary, he said, to place Germany in a position where it would be impossible for her to endanger the peace of the world.

FOCH TO PAY A VISIT TO CANADIAN CITIES

New York Gives Him a Public Reception—His Tour Begins.

New York, Nov. 21.—New York bade Marshal Foch a rousing adieu tonight, sending him off on a great swing about the continent that will not end until December 13th, when he returns to sail for France. The itinerary announced last night by the American Legion, his hosts on the American visit, indicated that the generalissimo will travel more than 12,000 miles and visit twenty-three states and Canada in the twenty-three days allotted to the tour. The trip will take him to the Pacific coast by way of the northwest and back again to Washington by a southern route, thence into Canada and back to New York through New England. The marshal left last night for Washington, whence the swing will be started Tuesday night. He ended his visit to New York at a public reception in the Hippodrome.

MANITOBA FARMERS NEED \$10,000,000

That Sum Necessary to Finance 1922 Operations, States Newspaper.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—"Manitoba farmers require \$10,000,000 to finance 1922 operations," states the Winnipeg Free Press in a front page article published this afternoon. The story says:

"This was the opinion expressed to-day by government officials and persons in close touch with farming conditions in Manitoba. The statement was made that not less than 50 per cent of western farmers receive sufficient return from their farms this year to pay for threshing and freight charges on grain shipments.

"Thousands of farmers will be unable to pay their taxes this year, if reports reaching the government buildings can be considered as accurate.

What China Asks.

1.—Abrogation of such agreements as the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the Lansing-Ishih agreement (at least as far as the latter's interpretation by the Japanese is concerned.) China wants an all Pacific "agreement" submitted.

2.—Respect for China's territorial integrity. For instance, for customs control, and postoffices "could be abolished."

3.—Freeing of Shantung not alone from Japanese military and political control, but also from economic control. Establishment of limitations upon Japan's grasp in Manchuria.

4.—Eventual abolition of extra-territoriality.

5.—China wants the conference to put a time limit on commitments now in effect, which she says give outsiders a "stranglehold indefinitely upon her national resources."

6.—China wants to be guaranteed as a neutral in case of future wars so that there can be no grabbing of her rights under the stress of war.

7.—She is particularly anxious that a Pacific tribunal be established so that questions not now adjusted can be settled later, and any new problems can be considered.

8.—China wants foreign troops removed, especially Japanese camps in territories where China claims there is no justification under any treaty or otherwise.

British Endorse "Open Door."

The British delegation let it be known before the session that it is prepared to give up "sphere of influence" rights in the Yangtze region as part of its endorsement of the "open door" policy in China. In place of such spheres Britain, as evidenced by a recent parliament speech, will work for "international co-operation."

Japan also stated her position on Chinese and Far Eastern questions to the full committee of the conference through Admiral Kato. Members of the Japanese delegation explained, following the meeting, that the address of Baron Kato was not a direct reply to the Chinese proposals but was a statement of Japan's position in response to the proposal made by the committee recently by China.

Japan supports the maintenance of internal integrity of China, Kato is said to have declared, and in principle is in favor of the administrative integrity of China.

Then Baron Kato is said to have stressed the peculiar position of Japan in China and the Far East generally because of her geographical proximity. It is the position of Japan that this peculiar position of her must be recognized. This is believed to have applied to the opposition to various agreements between Japan and the other powers regarding the Far East, such as the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the Lansing-Ishih agreement.

Egyptian Parley Ends in Temporary Collapse

London, Nov. 21.—Negotiations between the British government and the Egyptian delegation regarding abandonment of the British protectorate over Egypt have temporarily collapsed. Adly Yeghen Pasha, head of the Egyptian delegation, in an interview with Foreign Secretary Curzon Saturday, presented a note stating the delegation's inability to agree with the British draft of a treaty designed to make Egypt an independent, though an allied power.

The Egyptian delegation then left for Cairo.

CHINA'S FATE IN BALANCE

Asks to Be Guaranteed Neutral in Case of Future Wars.

Washington, Nov. 21.—China's delegation started Saturday before the far eastern committee of thirty her real struggle for freedom from her bondage. She had a supplemental statement ready elaborating her "ten principles." Japan expected to answer China's propositions.

China seeks a new deal all around—a chance to run her own affairs in her own way, but giving regard to interests of the outside world.

Before the committee met it was stated that the fate of the day's session, perhaps the success of the far eastern conference itself, would hinge on acceptance or rejection of point four in the ten principles already presented by China.

This calls for a show-down of all treaties and commitments between China and the outside world.

Under the Chinese proposal all such undertakings not already revealed would be void. Among the things nearest the Chinese heart as revealed in advance by the delegation are the following:

1.—Abrogation of such agreements as the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the Lansing-Ishih agreement (at least as far as the latter's interpretation by the Japanese is concerned.) China wants an all Pacific "agreement" submitted.

2.—Respect for China's territorial integrity. For instance, for customs control, and postoffices "could be abolished."

3.—Freeing of Shantung not alone from Japanese military and political control, but also from economic control. Establishment of limitations upon Japan's grasp in Manchuria.

4.—Eventual abolition of extra-territoriality.

5.—China wants the conference to put a time limit on commitments now in effect, which she says give outsiders a "stranglehold indefinitely upon her national resources."

6.—China wants to be guaranteed as a neutral in case of future wars so that there can be no grabbing of her rights under the stress of war.

7.—She is particularly anxious that a Pacific tribunal be established so that questions not now adjusted can be settled later, and any new problems can be considered.

8.—China wants foreign troops removed, especially Japanese camps in territories where China claims there is no justification under any treaty or otherwise.

BACK TO PENITENTIARY

Escaped "Lifer" Says Good-Bye to Children.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—After a pathetic leave-taking from his wife and two children at detective headquarters, Claude G. Barnes, escaped "lifer" from Houston, Texas, who was formally acquitted in Toronto on a charge of passing spurious coins at Scarborough Beach Park, was to-day handed over to the immigration authorities to be deported.

At the door of the cells he paused for a moment, shook hands with Detective Mitchell, and the detective gave him a friendly pat on the shoulder.

"I believe that, for the sake of his two children, whom he deeply loves, he would go straight if given a chance," said the detective afterwards.

It is understood that Barnes will be returned to prison. His family will, for the present, continue to reside in their present home in Toronto. Mrs. Barnes may be granted a mother's pension.

Mrs. Ralph Smith, first woman member has resigned from the British Columbia government.

SUBMARINE POLICY A BLOW TO BRITAIN

All Must Join in Any Limitation Agreement, is British Contention.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 21.—Great interest centres in Briand's speech today. Marshal Foch will attend the session and it is expected that the band of legislators who occupy the galleries will bend every effort to extract a speech from him.

Once more there is a divergence arising between British and French policy. In an interview Friday the French premier came out flatfooted against the British plea for the reduction of submarine strength, and declared that France could not accept limitations as was proposed.

Briand's argument was that France was weak at sea, and that the submarine was the weapon of the weak, the same theory being advanced by the Dutch and other minor powers.

This attitude of the French is somewhat disconcerting to the British, who feel strongly that they cannot afford to let France and Japan stand outside any limitation agreement.

It is pointed out that British naval strength has always been calculated in reference to the European situation, and the possibilities of a conflict with the U.S. have never been seriously considered.

What Britain cannot afford to do is to see continental countries pile up a huge submarine fleet, while she is fettered by limitation. She does not want the submarine, but she wants other countries also to dispense with them as far as possible.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT IN THE RIDING OF LEEDS

Outcome Appears Very Uncertain—A. Mallory, Liberal, Has Strong Support.

Brockville, Nov. 21.—The presence in the field for the first time of three candidates has lent an aspect of uncertainty to the political battle in the riding of Leeds, the greater part of which is traditionally Conservative.

Government supporters admit that they have before them the closest fight in many years, but contend that their candidate, H. A. Stewart, K.C., Brockville, will emerge with a satisfactory majority.

George F. Warren, Elgin, the Progressive candidate, is receiving strong support in the rural district, especially in former Conservative strongholds, and counts upon a proportion of the Labor vote in Brockville and Gananoque, the most populous centres in the riding.

A. Mallory, Mallorytown, Liberal candidate, also a farmer, will receive strong support in the front townships of the county and will also receive the normal Liberal support in Brockville, where party followers are solidly behind him. The returned soldiers are largely in opposition to the government and will support either Mallory or Warren.

At this stage it appears to be anybody's fight with a possibility that Mallory may slip in between the Conservative and Progressive candidates. The extension of the franchise to women is expected to double the total strength of the riding, which will be in the neighborhood of 29,000. Leeds riding is a combination of the old riding of Leeds, of Brockville, which has proved good fighting ground for both of the old parties. The fact that at the last provincial election in Brockville riding Dr. D. McAlpine, Liberal, defeated the Conservative candidate by the largest majority ever polled here, has also added to the uncertainty of the situation.

Karl and Zita Begin Exile. Funchal, Madeira, Nov. 21.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Zita, arrived here Saturday morning on board the British battle cruiser Cardiff, to begin their life of exile recently decreed by the allied council of ambassadors.

"Keep hands off in China," says Japan.

TO POLICE THE OCEANS.

Chronicle Writer Would Make High Seas Neutral.

London, Nov. 21.—"A student of politics" in an article in the Daily Chronicle, discussing Secretary Hughes' proposals to declare boldly for the neutralization of the high seas and that henceforth all warlike operations outside territorial waters are prohibited. He says:

"The extent of territorial waters would be large, but outside them nothing more would be necessary than an international naval police force administering a code of by-laws for the use of the great neutral highways and backed—this is an all-important condition—if these laws are violated by the whole force of the loyal signatory powers."

The "student of politics" says that the same rules might be applied to the higher air and an effort might be made to prevent aeroplanes from being used in future war at such heights as would make it impossible to take accurate aim, and would therefore, involve both combatants and non-combatants in the same risk. So he suggests the neutralization of the air above a certain height, say 2,000 feet, the carrying out of warlike operations in those upper regions to be treated as an act of war on themselves by all the loyal signatories.

RIOTING RESUMED WITH CASUALTIES

Belfast, Nov. 21.—One man was killed and another wounded in the renewal to-day of rioting which broke out yesterday in the Seaford street district.

SIR HENRY FINDS HAVEN

Minister of Finance is Conservative Candidate in West York.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—By a majority of seventy votes, Sir Henry Drayton was chosen as the Conservative standard bearer for West York at a convention held in Weston Saturday afternoon. Although 246 out of 562 delegates voted against Premier Meighen's nominee, the minister of finance nevertheless becomes the compromise candidate in this riding.

Alex. J. Anderson and Len Wallace, the two former Tory contestants, whose ambitions led to a division of the government forces, joined in pledging themselves to support Sir Henry.

There is a possibility, however, that disgraced Conservatives may place an independent candidate in the field to contest the constituency against Sir Henry and against Major J. E. L. Streight, Liberal-candidate, and T. J. Cameron, United Farmer.

The "die hards" at Saturday's convention maintained their opposition to Sir Henry until the very end, even refusing to leave their seats when the chairman asked the meeting to make the choice unanimous.

Throughout the meeting, feeling ran high, the insurgents voicing their protest against what they regarded as machine politics upon every occasion and pretext offered. When the chairman announced that Sir Henry had received the endorsement of the convention, Mr. Anderson proceeded to move the nomination be made unanimous, but he was practically held down by the "Nays."

Despite the bitter hostility to his candidature Sir Henry was as suave and urbane as if the seat were being offered to him upon a silver platter.

SIR F. ORR LEWIS DEAD.

President of Canadian Vickers Succumbs in France. Montreal, Nov. 21.—Sir Frederick Orr Lewis, Bart. of Montreal, died Friday at his residence in the south of France, according to cable news received here. He was in his 61st year, and had been in failing health for some time past, never having recovered from his experience when, as a passenger on the steamer Lusitania, he was picked up some hours after "immersion in the sea," following the torpedoing of that vessel by the Germans in May, 1915.

Sir Frederick was born in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1851, and in 1909 founded the Canadian Vickers, Limited, of which he was the president at his death. A baronetcy was conferred upon him in January, 1920, in recognition of special war services, particularly in connection with his ship-building activities.

He married in 1896, Maud Helen Booth, daughter of William Booth, London, Ont., who survives him. He leaves one son and two daughters.

Sir Frederick Lewis was a hard-ware merchant in Kingston in the eighties. He attended Chalmers church.

Chronicle Writer Would Make High Seas Neutral.

London, Nov. 21.—"A student of politics" in an article in the Daily Chronicle, discussing Secretary Hughes' proposals to declare boldly for the neutralization of the high seas and that henceforth all warlike operations outside territorial waters are prohibited. He says:

"The extent of territorial waters would be large, but outside them nothing more would be necessary than an international naval police force administering a code of by-laws for the use of the great neutral highways and backed—this is an all-important condition—if these laws are violated by the whole force of the loyal signatory powers."

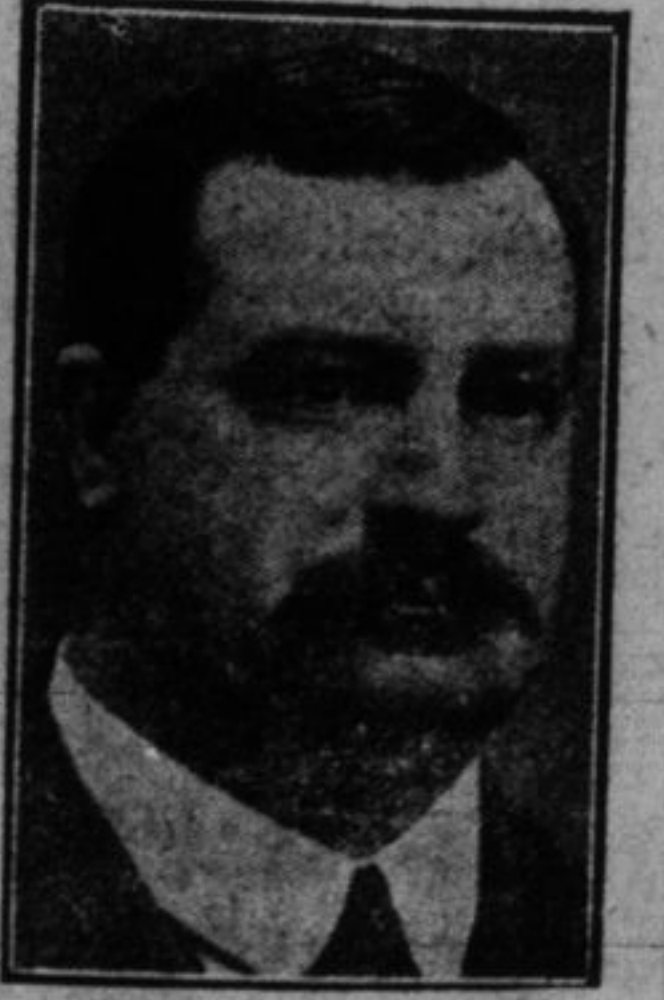
The "student of politics" says that the same rules might be applied to the higher air and an effort might be made to prevent aeroplanes from being used in future war at such heights as would make it impossible to take accurate aim, and would therefore, involve both combatants and non-combatants in the same risk. So he suggests the neutralization of the air above a certain height, say 2,000 feet, the carrying out of warlike operations in those upper regions to be treated as an act of war on themselves by all the loyal signatories.

RIOTING RESUMED WITH CASUALTIES

Belfast, Nov. 21.—One man was killed and another wounded in the renewal to-day of rioting which broke out yesterday in the Seaford street district.



MRS. W. M. GRAHAM Of Regina, is responsible for the miraculous growth of the Junior Red Cross work in Saskatchewan, which is now being followed in all parts of Canada.



BRIG-GEN. LABELLE President of the Dominion Millers' Association.