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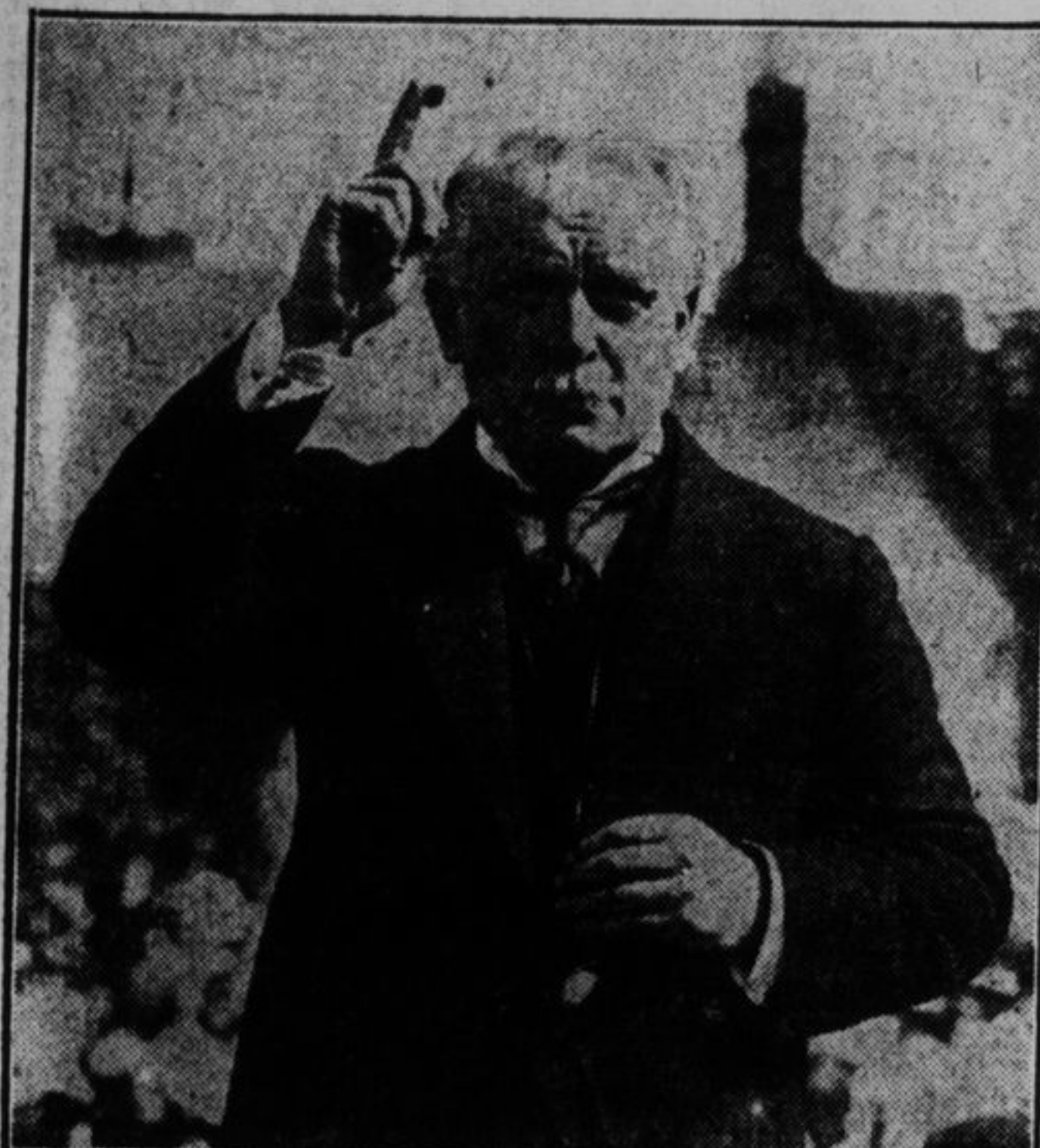
KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1922.

LAST EDITION.

THE LLOYD GEORGE CABINET RESIGNS

After Having Been Repudiated At a Caucus of Unionist Members.

Premier Has Audience With the King—Unionists Decide For General Election As a United Conservative Party.



LLOYD GEORGE,

London, Oct. 19.—David Lloyd George resigned as prime minister of Great Britain this afternoon. He presented his resignation to King George at Buckingham Palace after the Unionist caucus, which met at the Carlton Club, had repudiated his ministry.

This marks the end of the coalition government, composed of the Liberal and Unionist parties, which came into being during the world war.

After a brief audience with King George this afternoon, Lloyd George returned to Downing street, where he received a miners' delegation, but, according to Frank Hodges, who headed the delegation, Lloyd George said he could not consult them as prime minister, since he had resigned. Members of the miners' delegation said Lloyd George had told them the King had accepted his resignation.

CABINET HOLDS CONFERENCE.

The premier went to the palace from 10 Downing street, where he had been in conference with his ministers on the political crisis. The conference was called following the Unionist caucus, which voted 186 to 87 in favor of appealing to the country as a Conservative party, which was a breaking away from the Lloyd George coalition government.

Several of the Unionist junior members resigned from the cabinet immediately after the Unionist meeting. Those included Stanley Baldwin, president of the Board of Trade; Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, minister of agriculture and fisheries; Lieut.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, parliamentary and financial secretary to the admiralty; Sir Philip Lloyd Greame, minister of overseas trade; Sir John Baird, undersecretary of state for the home office, and Col. Leslie Wilson, joint parliamentary secretary to the treasurer and chief Unionist whip. Capt. H. D. King, another of the Unionist whips, and Col. Alberta Buckley, assistant Unionist whip, also resigned.

The Unionist Caucus.

London, Oct. 19.—The Unionist caucus meeting at the Carlton Club today voted 186 to 87 in favor of appealing to the country at a general election as a united Conservative party. The vote carried with it the party's announced intention of having a Conservative premier if successful at the polls. This amounts to a repudiation of the coalition and of Lloyd George, unless the prime minister will definitely announce himself as a Conservative. At present, although the head of the coalition government, Lloyd George is considered a Liberal.

This creates a situation of the greatest political confusion and uncertainty the country has known for many years. The next move certain to be made will be resignation of Austen Chamberlain and his associates. Lord Balfour and Lord Birkenhead, from the cabinet. It is expected that Lloyd George will then present his resignation and advise His Majesty to choose a Conservative leader to form a government. This course would be taken because the Conservatives have the largest number of members in the House of Commons. The Conservative leader expected to be picked for the task is either Andrew Bonar Law or the Earl of Derby.

Hooted and Jeered.

London, Oct. 19.—Several hundred of Lloyd George's political foes

hooted and jeered on the sidewalk as Austen Chamberlain's hand-picked Unionist caucus met inside the exclusive Carlton Club at 11 a.m. today. The "Die Hards," members of the Unionist party, who are opposed to continuation of support of the coalition government, of which Lloyd George is head, gathered in front of the Ultra Respectable club and staged a demonstration against Chamberlain and Sir Robert Horne, avowed supporters of the prime minister, when they entered. "Judas" was the cry that went up when Lord Birkenhead alighted from his car and hurried to the shelter of the club.

Today's meeting of the Unionist, or Conservative, party was brought about as the result of the political crisis caused by the policies of the Georgian government both at home and in the Near East. Bonar Law, one of the "die hards," believed unfavorable to continued support of Lloyd George, but who had made no statement to that effect, was cheered as he was recognized at the door of the Carlton Club.

Demonstration of Strength.

London, Oct. 19.—The Unionist majority is substantial and its case is a demonstration of the strength of the anti-Lloyd George feeling among the Tory rank and file as distinguished from the leaders. Evidently the deciding factor has been the result of the Newport bye-election

tion declared last night where a straight Tory, professing no affiliations to the coalition, managed to defeat both the Labor and Liberal candidates. The seat had been previously held by a coalition Liberal and while the victory is very encouraging it should not be forgotten that the combined Liberal and Labor poles exceed the Tory by over 6,000. However, the Tory managers doubtless calculate that similar conditions will yield them many seats at the general election.

Outlasted Them All.

London, Oct. 19.—Lloyd George outlasted all statesmen who guided the great nations through the world war. In the turmoil of readjustment that followed that conflict, he kept his seat at the steering wheel while others lost their leadership. Three men with whom he sat at Paris as the Big Four of the peace conference were toppled over. Premier Orlando of Italy was forced to resign in June, 1919, "Clemenceau" French Tiger was cast aside in the following January, and two months later the senate of the United States refused for the second time to ratify the peace treaty. Not long afterwards the party of Woodrow Wilson met defeat at the polls. After the others had been put aside in their countries, Lloyd George became the most prominent figure among all the men of the world engaged in public life. His rise was an adventure in politics and filled with much romance.

NO WHIMPERING HEARD AMONG THE REFUGEES

Who Accept Their Plight With the Fatalism of the East.

Constantinople, Oct. 19.—Another "Acadia" was enacted today as 400,000 Greeks and Armenians fled from Thrace to make room for the victorious Turk. In the exodus, refugees were separated from children, sisters from brothers and husbands from wives. Panic had stricken them lest the Kemalists violate their pledge to the Allies which prohibits them from entering Thrace with their armies until after a final Near Eastern peace conference. The refugees accepted any means of getting out of the country and back into Greece. Some of the more fortunate got rail accommodation, but these were few. Others joggled along in ox carts while the majority trudged along the middle roads. Refugees were drenched to the skin as they sought shelter from the downpour of rain. Most of them were hungry in spite of the frantic efforts of relief organizations to alleviate the suffering.

This plight was accepted by the resignation and fatalism of the east. The refugees did not whimper. They believed their plight was preordained and they accepted it as such. The Allied high commission today, in a communication, set forth that one battalion of French were proceeding to Kirklisse and Lule Burgas. This is in keeping with the armistice pact, agreed by the Allies and Turks which provides that Allied troops take over Thrace as the Greeks and Armenians depart. Then the territory is to be turned over to the Turkish gendarmerie.

Germans Make Honorable Mention of British Ships

Hamburg, Oct. 19.—The maritime court which has been conducting an investigation into the foundering of the German steamer Hammonia off Vigo, Spain, last month, yesterday exonerated the ship's commander, declaring that the skipper did all in his power to save the vessel. In the findings, honorable mention was made of the rescue of more than 500 passengers by various British warships.

STRONG APPEAL FOR NORTHERN SUFFERERS

The cold weather here gives people an idea of what it must be up in Northern Ontario where the temperature is lower and where there have been real snowfalls. Warm clothing, underwear, boots and rubbers are urgently needed. The Whig acknowledges subscriptions, and makes another appeal to the people to give what they can to help relieve the distress existing in the frost-stricken area of our northland.

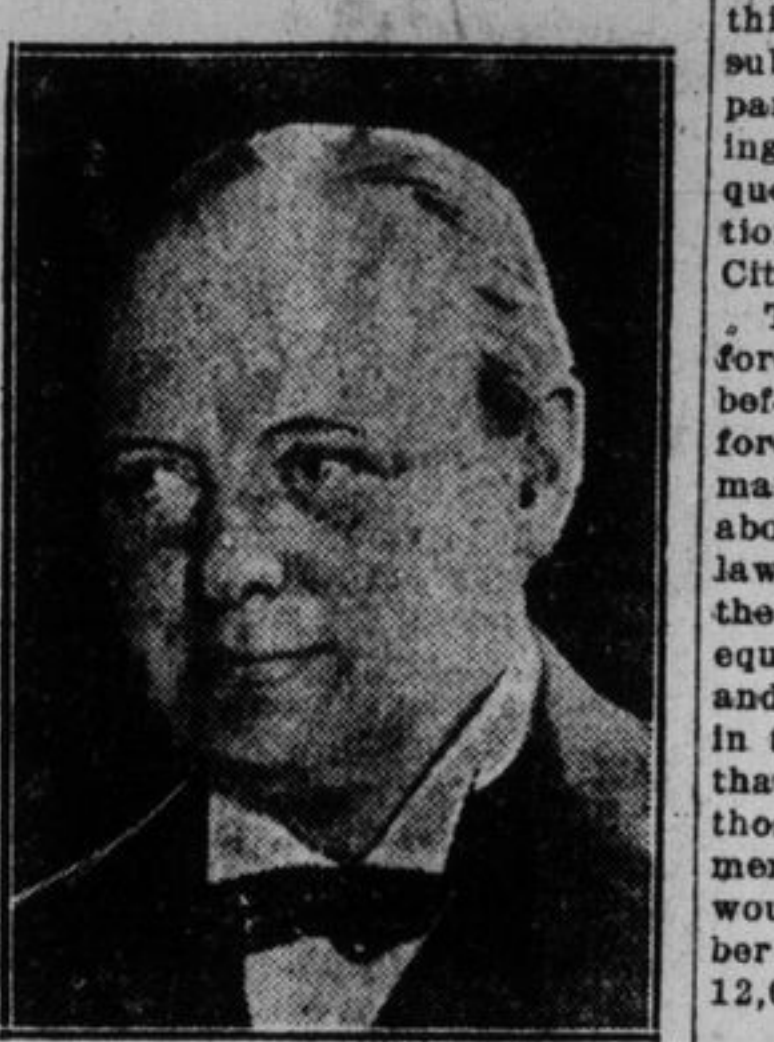
Previously acknowledged: \$ 906.25 A Sympathizer 100.00 A Friend 100.00 J. Campbell Strange 5.00 A Friend 1.00 Miss Laird 10.00 A Friend 1.00 Ladies' Charity Bridge Club, per Mrs. T. G. Lockhart 12.00 R. J. Diack 5.00 Mrs. Wm. McLeod Thompson 2.00 M. A. H. 2.00 R. H. Fair 5.00 Total to date \$1,059.25

The Irish army chief is given powers to impose the death sentence.

FIRES AT SQUIRREL, SLAYS COMPANION

Young Woodlands Man Instantly Killed When Hunting in Bush.

Cornwall, Oct. 19.—Arnold Brown, aged twenty-one years, son of Richard Brown, Woodlands, was shot and killed while out hunting near his home. The unfortunate young man was with three other companions, Curtis Hartie, B. Empey and George Donnelly. He saw a squirrel in a tree and was just aiming at it when Empey also spied it, and levelled his gun and shot. The discharge of the gun hit Brown between the shoulder blades, and he fell to the ground, death being instantaneous. The remains were taken to Woodlands, where medical aid was summoned, but it was of no avail. The coroner at Cornwall, Dr. C. J. Hamilton, was notified, but considered an inquest unnecessary.



HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL

AN ENQUIRY DEMANDED AT MIDDLESEX JAIL

Alleged Prisoners Worked on Private Farms Without Returns Being Made.

London, Oct. 19.—Serious allegations have been made against the administration of the Middlesex County Jail. Formulated charges will be laid before Crown Attorney J. C. Elliott, which he, in turn, will be requested to place before Attorney-General Raney, that steps may be taken for an investigation. Included in the allegations is one that jail officials while in the pay of the municipality worked on a private farm and that certain jail prisoners were similarly employed and that no return was made to the municipality of such employment, nor was the remuneration for the work done paid into the municipality coffers. There have been several resignations recently from the staff of the jail.

ADMIRAL SIMS TO VISIT OLD PORT HOPE HOME

And Also McGill University—To Attend Montreal Armistice Day Ball.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Admiral William Sowden Sims, G.C.M.G., and Mrs. Sims, will visit Admiral Sims old home at Port Hope on Sunday, Nov. 12th. The admiral and his wife will spend the anniversary of armistice in Montreal as the guest of General Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, and Lady Currie, at "Rockeby," Sherbrooke street. Admiral Sims is coming to Montreal Friday, November 10th, to receive a degree from McGill, which will be conferred on him. He will address the students at convention. He will also speak before the Canadian Club and the Women's Canadian Club and in the evening will be the guest of honor at dinner at the United Services' club at the Ritz Carlton, after which he will, in uniform, attend the armistice ball.

DEMAND RESIGNATION OF HON. T. A. CRERAR

The Stony Plains District of Alberta Farmers Pass a Resolution.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 19.—Asserting that Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressive Party in the Federal House is negotiating with the Liberals, thereby seeking to destroy the identity of the Progressive Party, the Stony Plains District Local of the United Farmers of Alberta passed a resolution demanding his resignation. The resolution states that Mr. Crerar has refused to lead the Progressives as an opposition party in the house; that he is associated with a grain company, and that he was not in favor of the formation of the wheat board.

WOMEN ENTER THE BATTLE

They Want a Place in Old Political Parties.

ARE PUTTING QUESTIONS

To All Candidates For Parliament—Sex Antagonism Is Growing.

London, Oct. 19.—The women fired their first gun in the campaign for the general parliamentary elections yesterday by announcing a list of thirteen questions which they have submitted to the candidates for parliament in the bye-election being held at Newport. This list of questions was prepared by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship. The intention of the union is to force every candidate to go on record before the elections. One of the foremost questions on the list demands an equal moral standard, the abolishing of the present solicitation laws and the insuring of equality in the divorce laws. Equal pay for equal work, equal property rights, and equal franchise also are listed in the demands. The women claim that if the same franchise rights as those of men were extended to women, the number of women voters would total 14,000,000. The number of men voters to-day reaches but 12,000,000.

Sex Antagonism Growing.

Mrs. F. W. Hubback, parliamentary secretary of the Society for Equal Citizenship, said: "The politicians appear to be puzzled on how the women will vote in the next elections. These questions furnish them a partial answer. When the women voted in 1918, they voted in regular parties to end the war and to secure a quick peace. Now, they are free to back those candidates or parties which show intelligence. "I am afraid that sex antagonism is growing. The cold industrial fact is that more and more women are obliged to earn a living and do without husbands. This factor will certainly influence elections later, if not now. "If we had a women's party, it would place us in opposition to the men at once, whereas now, we are only endeavoring to create places for ourselves in the Labor, Liberal and other parties."

INSPECTOR-GENERAL WILL SOON MAKE TOUR

Ordnance Branch of Militia Will Be Abolished and Work Divided.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—The work of reorganizing both the military and the civil branches of the department of defense has proved a larger task than was originally anticipated, and Hon. George P. Graham, the minister, stated after a conference with Mr. Simmons of the Civil Service Commission, that the new consolidating the various branches of defense would not be promulgated before January 1st next. This postponement of the date on which the new act comes into force will give those in charge of the task ample time to complete it.

Under the scheme of reorganization the ordnance branch will be abolished and the work formerly done there will be divided among others. The adjutant-general will assume some of its duties and the quartermaster-general will take others, while the chief of the general staff, Major-General J. H. MacBrien, will assume the largest share of its duties. Major-General MacBrien is also taking over the duties of the inspector-general and he will shortly commence his trip of inspection throughout the country. He will also have charge of the administration of the air force, and when the naval service is incorporated under the Department of Defense Major-General MacBrien will be one of the busiest men in Canada.

Announces Candidacy For Federal House

Smith's Falls, Oct. 19.—E. Wilson McCue, a Smith's Falls barrister, announces himself as a Conservative candidate in Lanark county for the federal house. Mr. McCue has long been active in Conservative ranks in this constituency. Others are said to want the Conservative nomination, and the convention, when held, will probably require to vote on several aspirants. The Progressives are almost certain to bring out a candidate, but no mention of any names as yet has been made. It is thought that there will be a triangular contest, as Dr. E. H. Wickwar, Smith's Falls, has been mentioned as a desirable candidate should the Liberals contest the county.

BERNHARDT AGAIN TO APPEAR ON STAGE

Her Plays for This Season in Paris Include Several New Roles.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Sarah Bernhardt, whose health caused some anxiety during the summer yesterday proved how complete is her recovery by announcing a programme of plans for the coming season which is so full it might well cause many younger than herself to hesitate before undertaking it. She is 77 years of age.

Not content with planning the creation of several new parts, the writing of a new novel called "Jolite Solesse," and a book on the stage entitled "Advice to Actors," in which she intends to embody much of her vast experience of the stage world, the great Frenchwoman intends to give a series of performances in Italy and then proceed to the United States. Interviewed, she said: "At the end of October I am reviving Maurice Rostand's 'La Ghore' at my own theatre, in which I appear in the part I created. Then I shall create several new roles. First I will play in a three-act piece with Lucien Guitry at the Theatre Edouard-VII, which Sacha Guitry has written for us both. This will be followed by 'The Sphinx,' a new play by Maurice Rostand, in which I will take the title role. Then I will play a 'man' in a piece partly in verse and partly in prose written by my granddaughter, Mme. Verneuil."

PARI-MUTUEL TAX MAY STOP RACING

Province Gets \$2,212,220 For Year, But Tracks Operate at Loss.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Ontario horse-racing has completed its first year of operation under the five per cent. impost upon wagers, and it is now possible to compile figures showing the dual effect of this revenue resort of the Hon. Peter Smith. So far as the government is concerned, the sum of \$2,212,220 has accrued from the levy, while the usual daily license fee of \$7,500 has also been exacted from the operations of each course. This total, which is so substantial, however, has not been yielded by the tracks without severe labors, and when one turns to consider the showing which they have achieved for themselves it is not surprising to find that it is a notably sorry one. The wagers by the public during the year having decreased by the sum of \$12,000,000 from the total of \$56,000,000 which was achieved during the year 1921, and the pari-mutuel profits having been consequently reduced to a corresponding degree. The Ontario Jockey Club, in fact, in the returns filed for its fall meet, admitted a loss of \$17,000 on that session's operations. In view of the losses admittedly sustained also by a number of other leading tracks in Ontario, it is understood that if the Ontario government attempts to levy next year the same tax as imposed this year, the matter will be carried to the courts on the ground that the sanctioning of racing in Canada is a matter for the federal government, and that the Ontario government has no right to impose a prohibitory impost on any undertaking that has the sanction of the Dominion government.

OFFERED THE PREMIERSHIP

The King has offered Andrew Bonar Law the British premiership.

Asbestos Royalty Halved.

Quebec, Oct. 19.—The Provincial Cabinet yesterday afternoon announced that the royalty on asbestos had been cut in half. In future it will be only \$2.50 a ton at shipping points, instead of five dollars.

The Kemal Contingent Is at Constantinople.

The Allies announce that the Turks' gendarmerie must leave at once.

Premier Drury favors a "stiff tax" on unoccupied lands.

Prince of Wales Supports Proposed Cornflower Day

London, Oct. 19.—The proposed cornflower day on October 31st, which is the eighth anniversary of the first battle of Ypres, when all who served or suffered loss of relative or friend in that salient are asked to wear a cornflower, has received warm support from the Prince of Wales. The movement is being organized by the Ypres League. All money raised by the sale of cornflowers will be used to establish a permanent hospital and club house at Ypres as a rendezvous for all British pilgrims visiting the graves and battlefields.

Wood-Cutting Venture.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 19.—Five hundred cords of wood cut last winter at a camp established by the city to give work to the unemployed will be sold by public tender, the city council decided yesterday. It had been found impossible to secure a satisfactory offer for it otherwise. The cost of bringing the wood to the city was regarded as a barrier.

LET CONVICTS CLEAR LAND

J. J. Morrison's Idea With Regard to Northern Ontario.

THE BURNING OF TIMBER

Should Be Done Under Proper Government Supervision, He Declares.

Cobalt, Oct. 19.—J. J. Morrison has been up through the fire district the last few days and has two ideas of very practical value. The father of the U.F.O. suggests first that the idea of the Burwash fall farm be extended still farther to include sending prisoners to Northern Ontario to clear the land, particularly in burned over sections where fallen timber will make fire traps in a few years. His second idea is to change the provincial system of fire ranging to a system where government men teach and supervise the burning of timber by the farmers. Mr. Morrison sees that it is quite impossible to keep the new settler from trying to clear his land by burning. He suggests that when this cannot be stopped that it be kept within proper channels, either being done at a time of year when the fire is not likely to spread, or burned under proper supervision in the fall. There is no doubt that the disastrous fire this fall was entirely due to the dry weather to burn some of the bush on their farms and there is also doubt that under present regulations there will be a similarly disastrous fire in the great, rich north of Cochrane when the settlers begin to open farms there. Fire is one of the greatest aids the new farmer has to help him clear his land, and it is practically impossible to stop him using fire, so the logical thing seems to be to follow Mr. Morrison's suggestion and have this burning under proper supervision.

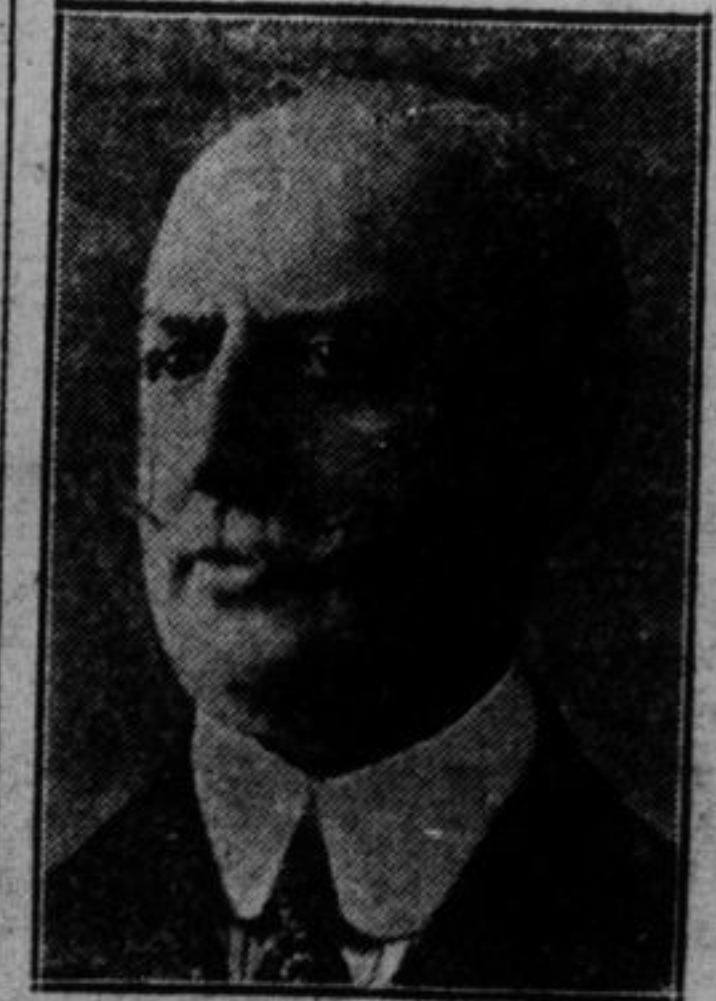
To Care For Live Stock.

Since the fire of nearly two weeks ago one of the big problems has been the care of the live stock. Hon. Benajah Bowman, who is busy with relief work in the district at present, suggested that central feeding depots be established to take care of the cattle and other stock. This was not followed out by the relief committee, who have a plan which is being put in force of rationing each farmer with feed for his stock up to five animals. The ration is two tons of hay and one ton of straw for each animal, which will allow the farmers to carry his stock over the winter. In the spring, in needy cases, some plan may be developed for issuing seed to the farmers for early pasture, such as sweet clover seed. Any way the relief committee rationing will tide the farmers over the winter months.

NO EARLY SESSION OF MANITOBA HOUSE

Bracken Government Has Little Legislation to Put Through.

Winnipeg, Oct. 19.—According to present plans of the Bracken government there will not be an early session of the legislature, it was announced at the parliament buildings. It is not considered likely that the assembly will be summoned to meet early in the year. There should be no delay in permitting the Farmer members getting back to their work on the land, it was pointed out, so that the first session of the present legislature is not expected to be a long one. The new government has very little in the way of platform legislation to put through and there remains only the legislation which was not reached at the last session owing to the defeat of the Norris government, and routine matters which have arisen in the meantime.



SIR WILLIAM COATES

The mayor of Belfast, in whose home a bomb was placed by an unknown man on Saturday night. The man has escaped.