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Richard Barthelme  
Dorothy Gish  
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"THE BRIGHT SHAW"

# The Daily British Whig

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YEAR 90; No. 140.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1928.

LAST EDITION.

## FOUR WOMEN ARE RUNNING

### In Field of 295 Candidates For the Legislature.

## ONLY TWO ACCLAMATIONS

### W. F. Nickle in Kingston And Peter Heenan, Labor, in Kenora.

Toronto, June 15.—With one acclamation for the government and one for the opposition, as a result of the nominations yesterday, the campaign for the election of the next provincial legislature has now started on its official and final stage. The initial score of 1-1 has given an impetus to the various parties and it is expected that the fight from now on to the date of the elections, June 25th will be vigorous and eventful.

Including Peter Heenan, Labor member and Drury Government supporter from Kenora, at the northwestern end of the province, and W. F. Nickle, K.C., Conservative leader's chief aide elected without opposition in Kingston, there are 295 candidates in the field for 111 seats in the house.

This is the largest number of candidates ever placed in nomination for an Ontario legislature, and indicates the tendency of the times towards three-cornered contests and independent nominations.

### Settlers' Candidate.

A new feature in the independent category in the appearance of R. F. Seymour as "settlers' candidate" for Cochrane, in the northern clay belt.

The revised lists of candidates by parties show United Farmer 75, Labor 23, Conservatives 103, Liberals 77, Independent 18.

Four women are included among the nominees—Miss Isabel Armstrong, Liberal, London; Mrs. B. O. Allen, Liberal, Fort William; Mrs. W. H. Becker and Mrs. W. E. Groves, United Farmer or "Druryites," Toronto.

It is notable that Premier Drury and every cabinet minister, as well as all the leaders of the opposition parties, excepting Mr. Nickle, will have to fight for their own constituencies. Sir Adam Beck, Conservative and Hydro commission chairman, also has three candidates against him in London.

As the result it is expected that the leaders will spend much time in their own ridings between now and election day.

## THE COST OF LIVING

What were you paying Madam for LAUNDRY SOAP? Ottawa says these were the average prices early in April:

Per Box	7/2	8/4	9/6
Halifax	8.4	8.8	9.2
Charlottetown	8.4	8.8	9.2
St. John	8.4	8.8	9.2
Quebec	8.4	8.8	9.2
Montreal	8.4	8.8	9.2
Ottawa	8.4	8.8	9.2
Brockville	8.4	8.8	9.2
Kingston	8.4	8.8	9.2
Belleville	8.4	8.8	9.2
Peterboro	8.4	8.8	9.2
Orillia	8.4	8.8	9.2
Toronto	8.4	8.8	9.2
S. Catharines	8.4	8.8	9.2
Hamilton	8.4	8.8	9.2
Brantford	8.4	8.8	9.2
Galt	8.4	8.8	9.2
Guelph	8.4	8.8	9.2
Kitchener	8.4	8.8	9.2
Woodstock	8.4	8.8	9.2
Stratford	8.4	8.8	9.2
London	8.4	8.8	9.2
St. Thomas	8.4	8.8	9.2
Chatham	8.4	8.8	9.2
Windsor	8.4	8.8	9.2
Cobalt	8.4	8.8	9.2
F. Williams	8.4	8.8	9.2
Winnipeg	8.4	8.8	9.2
Regina	8.4	8.8	9.2
Edmonton	8.4	8.8	9.2
Calgary	8.4	8.8	9.2
Vancouver	8.4	8.8	9.2

How do prices in your locality compare with other cities? Are you paying more or less than average? These prices are for average good quality "dallered" goods. Watch for the changes in this chart next month.

## WANTS INVESTIGATION INTO SHIPBUILDING

### Canadian Manufacturers Association Claims This a Vital Need.

Toronto, June 15.—The Canadian Manufacturers Association is going to ask the Dominion government to appoint a royal commission for the purpose of making an investigation into the shipbuilding and ship repairing industry in order to discover what measures are necessary to retain it in Canada. They will also ask the Dominion government to confer with the governments of the provinces for the purpose of determining and agreeing upon a policy which will define the source of revenue to which the Dominion, Provincial and Municipal governments will be limited for taxation purposes.

The convention also went on to record that in its opinion the Canadian customs tariff should be immediately and substantially increased on finished products and that when higher rates of duty have been put into effect, Canada should endeavor to increase her export trade by making preferential tariff arrangements based on the principle of bargaining with other countries, particularly of the British Empire.

## 30,000 EX-SOLDIERS ARE SETTLED ON FARMS

### Over 100 Million Expended—Land Settlement Committee Justifies Itself.

Montreal, June 15.—With 30,000 ex-soldiers settled on farms representing a farm community of 130,000 persons throughout the Dominion, and eighty-five per cent. of them doing extremely well, the soldiers' land settlement committee has adequately justified its existence, declared Major John Barnett, Ottawa, chairman of that committee, in an address he delivered yesterday before the members of the Kiwanis Club. Over \$100,000,000, he said had been expended in arranging for the settlement of the soldiers, and of this amount over \$16,000,000 had been returned by the men to the public treasury.

## BULGARIAN PREMIER HAS BEEN KILLED

Sofia, June 15.—Former Premier Stamboulsky of Bulgaria, has been killed while trying to escape in the mountains. The former Premier tried to force King Boris to abdicate in his favor so that he could become King of Bulgaria himself. He planned to be crowned in the Alexander Nevski Cathedral in Sofia as King Alexander II. of Slavovitsa on September 12th.

## Brick Shortage Stops New Building Work

New York, June 15.—A brick shortage resulting from the decreased output of undermanned manufacturing plants along the Hudson is adding to the seriousness of the building situation in New York, Patrick J. Reville, superintendent of building, the Bronx, said yesterday. The plants are unable to hire sufficient laborers in competition with the high wages paid in the city, he said.

## High Commission Going to Kinnaid House, Fall Mall.

London, June 15.—The Canadian high commissioner's office will move on Dominion Day from 19 Victoria street to Kinnaid House, Fall Mall. Kinnaid House is described as only temporary premises, but as it is a new building and centrally situated near Trafalgar Square there is a possibility that it may long remain occupied by the Canadian authorities, who are understood to be anxious to buy it outright.

## Aemilius Jarvis & Co. Toronto, were awarded the City of Edmonton school board bonds, District No. 7, amounting to \$150,000, bearing interest at five and one-half per cent. due August 1st 1932.

## BEIGIAN CABINET HAS RESIGNED

Brussels, June 15.—The Belgian cabinet, headed by Premier George Theunis, resigned last evening in consequence of the controversy over the use of the Flemish language in Ghent University.

## RAY OF HOPE FOR QUEBEC

### French-Canadians Hope Rule 17 Will Be Abolished.

## THE GENERAL ELECTION

### And Its Bearing on the School Question Is What Interests Quebec.

Montreal, June 15.—What more particularly interests French Canadians in the approaching general election in the province of Ontario, is the bearing its result may have on the Ontario school question, says L. Proulx in an editorial.

"Mr. Drury, the Progressive leader, is, according to the words of Senator Beacock, favorable to the repeal of Rule XVII, but he stays action until he is sure of the support of his party. On the other hand, Mr. Tolmie, one of the lieutenants of Mr. Hay, Liberal leader, has openly pronounced himself in favor of the repeal of this rule. He has formally pledged himself on this subject. The Orange element has in consequence been instructed by its party organ, the Sentinel, to give its support to Conservative candidates, but it is impossible to predict what success such instructions may have gained already by the fact that two of the three parties, who are fighting for power, have affirmed that they are favorable to the revocation of this Rule XVII, about which the French-Canadian minority has just reason to complain. This is at least a ray of hope, and if the Liberal party should triumph at the polls, it is certain that we shall soon see the last of this rule.

## Limit to Draft of Boats Entering Welland Canal

Port Colborne, June 15.—On and after the 12th June, 1928, and until further notice no vessels will be allowed to enter and pass down through the Welland canal drawing more than fourteen feet three inches of water, and no vessel will be allowed to enter and pass up through the Welland canal drawing more than fourteen feet of water, by order of the superintendent engineer.

## A Gold Strike Made On the Ghost River

Iroquois Falls, June 15.—The gold strike at Matheson is on the Ghost River, eighteen miles from Matheson. A quartz vein, several inches wide, splashed with gold was found. There is only a small outcrop. The rest is deeply covered with moss. There is a possibility the find may be of value, but with such a small surface uncovered there is no basis of estimate. Methuen-people have staked all the moss in the neighborhood in hopes it may prove valuable. The find lies in the general direction of Lightning river.

## TO REAR A MONUMENT.

Berlin, June 15.—General Ludendorff has started a movement for the erection of a monument to Albert Schlegel, former German army officer, who was recently executed by the French at Dueseldorf upon charges of sabotage against the forces of occupation in Ruhr. Schlegel died, says Ludendorff, in a manifesto, "worthy of his deeds in the world war as a soldier of the old army."

## UNEARTHED IN EGYPT.

Substantial Buildings That Had Been Long Occupied. London, June 15. The mission, excavating for the University of Pennsylvania, at Helwan, Palestine, (Bethsanean of the Old Testament), has unearthed, according to the "Times" despatch from Jerusalem, substantial Egyptian buildings with the evidence of five centuries of occupation, and two clear monumental inscriptions of Seti I and Rameses II respectively.

## Bonar Law Is Said To Be Seriously Ill

London, June 15.—The condition of Andrew Bonar Law, which seemed to have improved after his resignation from the premiership, does not continue so favorable, according to reports circulated among his friends in parliament. It is believed that Mr. Bonar Law has grown worse during the last few days and that he is now seriously ill.

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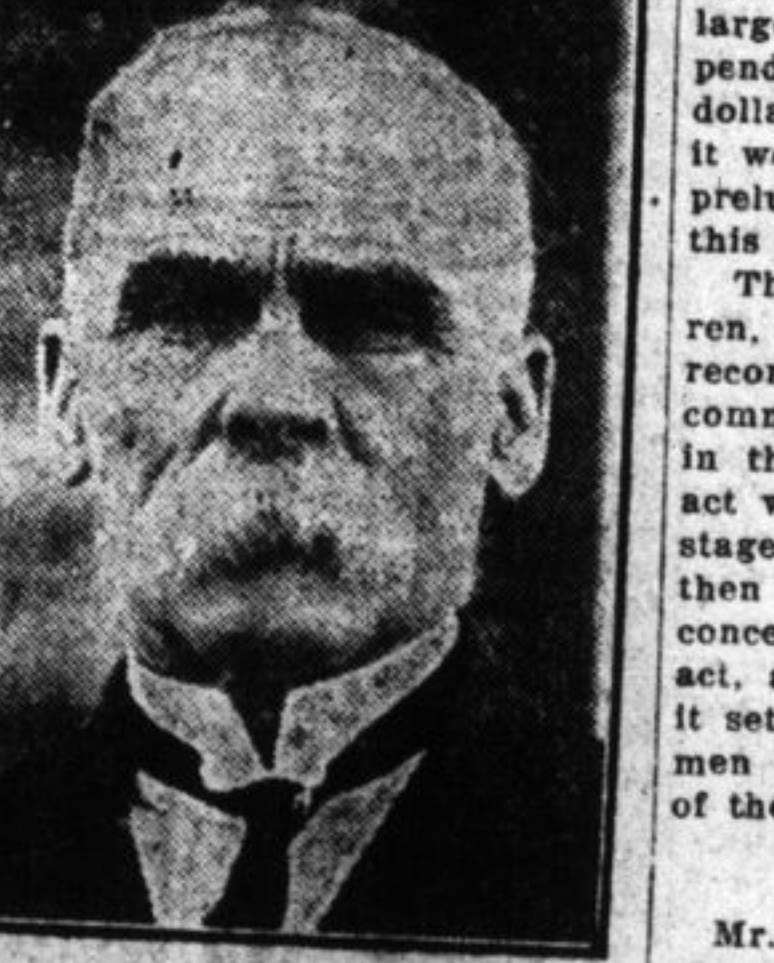
## ENGLAND SUFFERING SERVANT SHORTAGE

### Canadian Government is Reluctant to Accept This Class of Immigrant.

London, June 15.—England cannot get enough servants and is holding a domestic service inquiry in London to find the reason. Canada apparently can get English servants but in displaying, it is understood, official reluctance to take them. An agreement recently concluded between the Canadian and British governments called for assisted emigration of 5,000 English domestics. They were ready enough to leave England, but although the Canadian immigration authorities here will make no statement, it is understood that the plan has suffered curtailment or postponement from Canada. Why is not known.

The English public are not yet reconciled to servants' conditions, and have been taking an intense interest in the inquiry. Its results so far, however, have been negative. The reasons for the unpopularity of domestic service given by maids are too long hours too little liberty, loneliness, low status, inferior food and lodging, lack of recreation and educational facilities, wearing uniform, and living in.

One of the few constructive suggestions is that the middle class must do away with evening dinner.



HON. FRANK OLIVER, Minister of Education, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate to the Canadian Senate.

## Fixed Date for Easter.

London, June 15.—The Foreign Office has received a communication from the Vatican intimating that, although the proposal for a fixed date for Easter had not been received with any great enthusiasm, it was understood that it had not been entirely rejected by the Roman church authorities.

## ADDINGTON CANDIDATES AGREE NOT TO SPEAK

### At Nomination—Henry Purcell, Colebrook, Has Voted Sixty-Four Years.

The provincial nomination proceedings for the county of Addington, which were held at Yarker on Thursday afternoon, were very "same." It had been expected that the two candidates, nominated, viz., William H. J. Haines, Liberal, and W. D. Black, Conservative, would have spoken at considerable length, but at one o'clock the returning officer, W. A. Martin, of Yarker, announced that the two candidates had held a conference and had decided that in view of the absence of the lady voters no speeches would be taken place at that time, but public meetings would be held between Thursday and election day in all parts of the county.

## Canadian Electric Firm Not Controlled in U. S.

Toronto, June 15.—Control of the Canadian General Electric company, which has large factories here and in Peterboro, remains in Canada, A. E. Dymont, president of the company, declared commenting on a revival of rumors that the Canadian organization would be absorbed by the General Electric company of Schenectady, on Sept. 1st.

## New Principal Appointed.

Brandon, Man., June 15.—Dr. Franklin W. Sweet, pastor of Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, has been appointed principal of Brandon Baptist College.

## THE SOLDIER BILLS PASSED

### By the Commons And Sent On To Senate.

## NEW C.N.R. CONSTRUCTION

### Entailing Expenditure of 27 Million Announced By Minister of Railways.

Ottawa, June 15.—The House of Commons has now acquired the settled habit of sitting all after midnight, but it is getting through considerable business. Yesterday it put out of the way practically all the remaining budget resolutions except the sales tax, and late in the evening some estimates were disposed of. Two bills to remedy the grievances of returned soldiers were also taken through all their stages and sent on to the senate.

The minister of railways has announced, via a resolution on the order paper, a very extensive programme of new construction for the C.N.R. It is spread over a very large area, Nova Scotia getting a large share, and will entail an expenditure in excess of 27 million dollars. Under other circumstances it would certainly be hailed as the prelude to a general election, but this is now impossible this summer.

The orders of the day were barren, and a bill giving effect to the recommendations of the Ralston commission for some minor changes in the returned soldiers' insurance act was put rapidly through all its stages without opposition. The house then considered a parallel measure concerning the civil establishment act, and Dr. Beland explained that it set up appeal tribunals to which men dissatisfied with the decisions of the pension board could resort.

## Wants Staff Reduced.

Mr. Guthrie foretold a great increase of staff from the innovation, and pointed out that in 1923 out of the total vote, 38 per cent. had gone to pay salaries, 22 per cent. for administration and the balance had reached the soldiers which, in his view, too small a proportion. He suggested that the time had come to lop off the outside institutions of this department and gradually absorb it and the pensions board in the department of national defence. Local civil hospitals, as in Ottawa, should be induced to look after cases needing treatment, and thereby permit a decrease in the salary list.

## Dr. Beland while pointing out that many medical examiners had to be kept on the staff, agreed that his department should not be permanent and that the special hospitals should be closed as soon as possible.

This course was being followed, but there was often severe local opposition. After he had given a pledge that he would appoint to the appeal board nominees of the various soldiers organizations, the bill was reported and given its third reading.

The house then turned to the budget resolutions, and Mr. Fielding secured immediate adoption of the clause embodying the new British preferential discount, also if a clause letting in fire brick free. When he introduced an amendment giving a drawback on artificial silk tops and yarns, Mr. Guthrie, Sir H. Drayton and Mr. Meighen made a vigorous plea for the manufacturers of linen yarn. Their protection had been decreased to zero and their bounty was being abolished, with the result that they were contemplating migration to the United States where they could get the benefit of a 35 per cent duty.

## Called Rodman to Join Trip

Washington, June 15.—Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, retired, one of the leading naval authorities on matters concerning Alaska has been recalled to active service to accompany President Harding on his forthcoming trip to the territory.

## Elected President.

Sackville, N.B., June 15.—Rev. E. H. Styles, pastor of Carnarvon street Methodist church, St. John, was by a large majority elected president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Methodist conference.

## PANIC ON BURNING BUS ENROUTE TO THE RACES

### A Sensational Episode in Montreal — Passengers Plunged to Roadway.

Montreal, June 15.—Mild panic was caused yesterday afternoon when a crowded charabanc enroute to Blue Bonnets race track caught fire near the Mount Royal Hotel on Peel street. The machine was evidently losing gasoline, some one tossed away a lighted cigar, sixty feet behind it. The light landed in the stream of gasoline, ignited it and with incredible rapidity pursued and caught the moving bus. In a few seconds it was aflame. Passengers plunged to the roadway, shaken up, but otherwise uninjured. When the fire brigade arrived, upholstery and woodwork of the car were destroyed.

## NEW YORK VERY WET

### "When Does Prohibition Become Effective?" Visitor Asks.

New York, June 15.—Lord Castleboro, son of Lord Kinmare, owner of the Lakes of Killarney, sailed yesterday on the steamship France, and said he was going home to "sober up."

"Really," he confided, "I never saw so much liquor in America. Why I even got so I drank it before my meals for fear of losing some of it. Fardon me—but just when does this prohibition law become effective?"

Then assuming a more serious mien he declared he had found he could get liquor in any public place he had asked for it and in some places, he said, the waiters brought it as a matter of course.

"I suppose they did it because I have a face that is expressive," he chuckled. "As for Al Smith—blessed be his name—he is a great man and may yet save the Americans from dryness."

## Slayer of Two Policemen Guilty; Woman Acquitted

Jersey City, N. J., June 15.—Frank Sage was convicted by a jury in Hudson county court of the first degree murder of two policemen, slain May 22nd in an effort to capture him in a barricaded house. Max Miller, indicted and tried jointly with him, was acquitted.

The jury made no recommendation in returning the verdict against Sage, who showed no trace of emotion. Although the court room was crowded there was no demonstration when the verdict was announced.

The woman, who wept when she learned she had been acquitted, was remanded to jail and it was said she probably would not be brought to trial in connection with the murder of Patrolman Wear. Sage also was returned to jail to await sentence.

## Farmer's Wife Killed When Horses Run Away

Smith's Falls, June 15.—Mrs. William Jones of Montague township, whose home was on a farm a short distance from Smith's Falls, met instant death Wednesday afternoon through being thrown from a wagon in one of the fields on the James farm. She and her husband were seated on a lumber wagon Mr. James handed us wife the reins and left the wagon, and a minute later the horses took fright and ran away. The wagon struck a plow. Mrs. James was killed instantly.

## SUNDAY TRAINS APPEAL

### Manitoba Law May Go to Privy Council, Court Rules.

Winnipeg, June 15.—With reservation that the Attorney-General of Canada be given the right to intervene, if he desires, the Manitoba Court of Appeal yesterday granted the Lord's Day Alliance the right to appeal the Sunday Act, permitting the operation of excursions in this province on the Sabbath direct to the Privy Council, without first going before the Supreme Court of Canada.

## The Mark Crashes

London, June 14.—A new and cataclysmic collapse of the German mark was recorded on the London exchange yesterday. Opening at 405,000 to the pound, a new low mark in two hours trading, fell to 435,000 to the pound, or nearly 100,000 to the dollar.

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## RANKIN AND CLARK MEET

### At the Nominations At Sydenham Thursday Afternoon.

## CROWD WITH U.F.O. MAN

### The Collin's Bay Road Diversion One of the Features of the Debate.

G. A. B. Clarke, speaking at the Frontenac nominations held at Sydenham on Thursday afternoon was a revelation to his friends. His mastery of the problems confronting the province and the ability he displayed in his address, marked him as a man who will make good as a member of the Ontario legislature. He had the better of the debate with A. M. Rankin, and the audience showed its keen appreciation by punctuating his address with applause. It was evident from the beginning that the majority in the audience were U.F.O. supporters. The old line Conservatives cheered their candidate feebly and their effort was in contrast with the enthusiasm shown by Mr. Clarke's supporters.

Mr. Clarke came back strong on the Collin's Bay diversion which he previously condemned. "I condemn it last Saturday and I condemn it today because it does not eliminate



G. A. B. CLARKE

the level crossings on the railway tracks. What I wanted was overhead crossings that could have been constructed at less expense and would have eliminated all the danger presented by the present level crossings," said he amidst applause.

J. L. F. Sproule, returning officer, received the nomination papers filed for A. M. Rankin and G. A. B. Clarke. These papers each contained the signatures of more than 150 ratepayers of the constituency. He announced that Mr. Clarke's agent was John G. Walker, Hartington, and Mr. Rankin's, was J. S. Siddons, Pittsburg. A. E. Weller is the election clerk.

On a motion of A. M. Rankin, seconded by G. A. B. Clarke, Mr. Sproule was elected chairman. He announced that the candidates agreed that Mr. Rankin should speak first for forty-five minutes, to be followed by Mr. Clarke who could speak for an hour, and that Mr. Rankin would have fifteen minutes for reply.

## Mr. Rankin's Address.

Mr. Rankin said: "It is my privilege to stand before you for the fourth time and I feel that I should give you an account of my stewardship. We have in this district many interests of importance to agriculture during the last three years of the Heast administration, and since, for the benefit of Frontenac county. During that time I have obtained your road grants, developed mining and drainage.

"Some say that I had nothing to do with the allocating of the money. I received the petitions and did my best to promote the interest of all irrespective of political affiliations. I got \$2,400 and \$5,000 of a special vote for work at Deser Lake and \$4,000 for Portland township."

The speaker told how the money was distributed, of his bringing the minister to the county to convince him of the need for the grants, and of securing engineers to inspect the sites and report on the projects proposed. "This year I got \$12,970 for improvements." He read a letter from the minister asking him to allocate the different expenditures. "I got money for necessary road-work whether I was in the government or in opposition. (Applause.) But what was this money for? You will find that it was spent where road work had been commuted, and the people were the ones who benefited. The work at Deser Lake is only in its infancy, for you have valuable ores there, but if we do nothing to develop mining, it will lie dormant. The amounts voted came only after investigation by experts and by co-

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