

CAPITOL  
NOW SHOWING  
BABY PEGGY  
"THE DARLING  
OF NEW YORK"

# The Daily British Whig

CAPITOL  
STARTS MONDAY  
Scaramouche

YEAR 91; No. 87.

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LAST EDITION

## VOTING BILL IS ATTACKED

### D.T.A. Referendum Plan Under Fire From Opposition.

### THE WHOLE RESPONSIBILITY

#### To Be Borne By the Government, Says Hon. W. F. Nickle.

Toronto, March 7.—W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader, and Hon. W. F. Nickle, of the U.P.O. group, both attacked the bill brought in by the government for taking a vote on the liquor question. Hon. W. F. Nickle spoke on the bill moving its second reading.

Mr. Nickle argued that temperance was like the tariff and could not be settled by one vote in a generation. He reviewed briefly the history of temperance legislation in the province, pointing out that the Ontario Temperance Act had been put on the statute books in times of great peril. Mr. Nickle said the question must again be submitted to the people when the right time came. Without this act getting through, the government would not be able to have a vote.

The attorney-general believed that the government should take the whole responsibility for framing the questions to be voted on, and later to put the wishes of the people into effect.

Mr. Sinclair said that the bill had the appearance of the fulfilment of the promise of the premier that when the proper time came he would satisfy everybody on the temperance question. "This is a real Fergusonian era, where a government takes all the power to itself and leaves its members in the house without any status at all. The government is not taking the house into its confidence on this matter. This legislature should settle the form of vote it will be and when; it should not be left to the government alone." Mr. Sinclair said the bill was bad because of one clause. There were 26 alternatives to one proposal. "The more I think of it from a legal standpoint the funnier it gets," he continued. "The whole thing is left open. There is nothing definite about anything. The bill means nothing and we think we should be informed by this government what it is going to do, when it is going to do it, and why it is going to do it," concluded Mr. Sinclair.

## WOULD NOT TOUCH TARIFF

### Only After the Most Careful Enquiry, Says Marler.

### THE BRITISH PREFERENCE

#### Disapproved By Montreal Member As Canadian Mills Running Half Time.

Ottawa, March 7.—The speech delivered yesterday afternoon by Herbert Marler, Liberal member for St. Lawrence-St. George, Montreal, on the address to the Speech from the Throne, preached the Laurier-Fielding doctrine of tariff stability and adequate protection, and was a warning to the Government, in restrained terms, of the danger in interfering with the present tariff. Mr. Marler, minister of finance, may not be able to take his place in the House of Commons, but his work on tariff doctrine is still being preached. The voice yesterday afternoon was the voice of Marler, but the hand was that of Fielding. Mr. Marler did not make any sensational pronouncement of his intention to leave his party on the question of tariffs. He rather, by a closely-reasoned effort of nearly three hours, endeavored to convince the low tariff men in his own party, and the members of the Progressive party, of the danger in interfering with the tariff at the present time.

## OUR VALUES ARE WRONG

### British Premier Arraigns Present Day Outlook on Life.

### A SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

#### Must Be Secured By Way of Evolutionary Socialism, He Declares.

Brighton, Eng., March 7.—Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, speaking to a crowded assembly of delegates of the Free Church Council here yesterday, said his subject, "The Social Implication of Christianity," was a new subject. The first great problem which they had to face as Christians, he declared, was the intricate problem of poverty—a problem not of inequality, but of the degradation of men and women.

"The Christian faith must feel uneasy," he continued, "so long as this kind of poverty exists. We must secure social reconstruction by way of evolutionary socialism."

This was an age of tremendous conquest of power in the air, of material resources, and of the human being over the laws of nature, the prime minister pointed out, and if another war broke out the very fact that chemistry and physics had been conquered would make the soldiers' task an easy one, instead of making easy the task to end war.

"But, thank God," added Mr. MacDonald, "this is also an age when the still, small voice of spirituality is challenging it all."

## THE MOSLEMS CHOOSE HUSSEIN AS CALIPH

### Jerusalem, March 7.—King Hussein of Hedjaz has accepted an offer of the caliphate from the Moslems of Mesopotamia, Transjordan and Hedjaz, who have proclaimed him caliph. It is expected that other Arab Moslem countries will follow their lead in selecting Hussein as the head of the Islamic world.

### AGED 94, SEWS PERFECTLY.

#### Women in Protestant Home Surprise Visitors With Their Skill.

Peterboro, March 7.—Included in the nineteen male and seventeen female inmates in the Peterboro Protestant Home are four women over 90 years of age. One, who is nearing her 95th year, showed some fine sewing on which she was engaged. The buttonholes and needlework were as perfect as could be accomplished by an expert needle woman in her twenties.

Another of ninety-two was engaged on a patchwork quilt of intricate pattern. A most severe critic could not have found any suggestion for improvement in the work. None of the inmates are admitted under sixty years of age, and most of them pay their way.

## NO PROVEN MINES YET IN QUEBEC GOLD BELT

### According to W. M. Goodwin, Formerly of the Queen's University Staff.

Toronto, March 7.—The outlook for mining development in the Quebec gold belt was outlined before the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy yesterday, by W. M. Goodwin, formerly of Queen's University staff, who predicted that its opening would prove of more than result in the settlement of the Quebec clay belt in a manner similar to that of the opening of the continuation of that belt in Ontario. As this belt was the most important and largest solid block of agricultural land in the province, the importance of its settlement was obvious. Settlement and mining always went hand in hand, the speaker said, when land was available, but the mines had to lead.

"Though there are, as yet, no proven mines in the Quebec gold belt, there have been found, scattered throughout the length of 100 miles, prospects of unusual promise," Mr. Goodwin said. "Any day now we may have an official announcement that one or more of them has proven ore which will warrant the erection of a mill and the building of a railroad."

## UPHOLDS EXPULSION OVER CIGARETTE STUBS

### Teacher Accused of Smoking, But Who Denied Charge, Loses Position.

### PAYROLL OF THE C.N.R. IS AGAIN INCREASING

#### Up \$7,500,000 in Eleven Months—Rate for Alberta Coal Discussed.

Lansing, Mich., March 7.—Officials of the Michigan State Normal school at Ypsilanti, who expelled Miss Alice Tanton for alleged smoking of cigarettes in the spring of 1922 were upheld by the state supreme court in a decision handed down yesterday. Miss Tanton is now working as a stenographer in Detroit.

Miss Tanton was refused permission to return to the school because of cigarette smoking, and took her case to the courts, in an effort to compel the authorities to admit her. The supreme court not only refused to order her return to school but commended Ypsilanti officials for maintaining certain ideals for the young women who will be the teachers of the state and declared that instead of condemning Mrs. Bessie Leach Priddy, dean of women, "she should be commended for upholding some of the old-fashioned ideals of young womanhood."

The case attracted statewide attention. The young woman contended cigarette stubs found in the wastebasket in her room had been used to char the edges of posters on the walls of her room.

## News off the Wires In Condensed Form

### Bud Taylor, bantam, defeated Pancho Villa, flyweight, in ten rounds at Milwaukee, Thursday night.

### A MINIMUM OF HARDSHIP

#### The Lay-Off of Civil Servants To Be Gradual.

Ottawa, March 7.—While the government plans call for a reduction in the civil service, they will be effected gradually and with such consideration as will involve a minimum of hardship, Premier King told the board of control and city members who waited upon him yesterday afternoon. However, no reductions would be made until April 1st. Hon. James Murdock remarked that any of those laid off would get two months' pay, which would carry them over to June 1st.

The Government is preparing a superannuation measure for the Civil Service, although no mention was made of it in the Speech from the Throne, states the Journal. The proposed bill is now being considered by deputy heads of departments, the newspaper adds.

"The reluctance of the Government to make public announcements in the Speech from the Throne of its superannuation intentions gives rise to some speculation," the Journal continues. "The general reason assigned is that by omitting to make a definite statement on superannuation the Government hoped to avoid Progressive criticism in the debate on the speech. Progressives have not been enthusiastic about superannuation and the Government could not count on their support."

## SEEKING NEW EVIDENCE IN DELORME MURDER CASE

### Rumors of Bloodstains in Courtyard of Cote St. Michel Roadhouse Club.

Montreal, March 7.—Within the past month city detectives have reopened the Delorme case to probe rumors of bloodstains in the courtyard of a Cote St. Michel roadhouse club; while defence counsel heard from a man who died two weeks ago that a barely known "Mr. Tallion or Mr. Tallier," supposed to have had a flat on Boulevard Pie IX., has recently interested the police, the jury trying the Rev. J. Adelard Delorme were told yesterday.

New elements of mystery were linked with the murder of Raoul Delorme through evidence of Captain Detective T. Pigeon who, under cross-examination by joint counsel for the Abbe, admitted that only a few weeks ago Cote St. Michel and its vicinity were prominent at detective headquarters through a report received that a club run by one Tremblay had a courtyard in which there were bloodstains that could be connected with the tragedy. Three club proprietors had been questioned, others also interrogated, the club courtyard in question had been investigated but nothing had been discovered that aided the police in regard to events of the night of Jan. 6-7, 1922.

Questions by Alban Germain, K.C., demonstrated that the defence had gone to the Boulevard Pie IX. flat referred to, but the witness did not recall having done so. Precise information as to the number of the mystery man's flat and his real name being requested by the Crown, Mr. Germain confessed amid laughter that his informant had died a fortnight ago.

Declarations of Abbe Delorme to detectives again occupied the court. He told the detectives he alone had keys for his garage and pointed out that the doors leading from the lane at the rear of the house, which could be opened only from the inside, had not been tampered with. Lily Delorme, it was testified, had twice declared, in contradiction to her evidence in court last week, that she had gone out of the Delorme home around 4 o'clock on the afternoon Raoul disappeared and had returned about supper time.

## WORLD IS GIRDLED WITH BRITISH DEAD

### A Chain of War Cemeteries Is to Be Perpetual Monument.

London, March 6.—The most terrible of all war memorials—the chain of British military cemeteries which stretches around the globe—was described yesterday by Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, vicar-general of the War Graves Commission. They had, he said, been called the girdle of honor round the world. They ran across France and Belgium, from the English Channel to the Vosges, nearly 1,000 in number, while in Egypt there are 67,000 war graves in 5,000 churchyards and cemeteries.

In Switzerland the cemetery at Vevey contains the bodies of prisoners of war who died in that country, and in north Italy British dead had been buried in 93 cemeteries.

The chain continued to Gallipoli peninsula with 31, to Smyrna, through Syria and Palestine, and passing over the Mount of Olives itself, through Egypt, which has five, to East Africa, where there are 400 burial places.

Another branch of the chain runs across northern India to China and thence to Australia, New Zealand and Canada—back to the United Kingdom, where there are 67,000 war graves in 5,000 churchyards and cemeteries.

This chain, said Sir Fabian, is likely to endure for all time, for a continuous concrete beam had been constructed at the head of each long line of graves. Into this the headstones had been set, with a result that they were practically immovable. They could not fall by natural decay, and the cost of deliberate removal would be almost prohibitive.

The Home Bank liquidators are to investigate withdrawals close to the failure. Action for recovery may be taken.

## DISAPPROVES PREFERENCE

### Mr. Marler expressed his disapproval of British preference as at present administered, arguing that we were taking goods from Great Britain while Canadian mills were running half-time.

Mr. Marler expressed his disapproval of British preference as at present administered, arguing that we were taking goods from Great Britain while Canadian mills were running half-time. On the question of the sales tax, he was most specific, stating that the recent amendments had had the effect of discouraging business to a great extent. He argued that the sales tax at present constituted a most complicated piece of legal machinery, and in addition, was most unfair to some lines of business and open to grave misuses on others. It was unfair, in particular, he stated, to the unlicensed wholesaler.

Mr. Marler attacked the income tax law as at present existing, and applied. He stated that it places a discount thrift, energy, expansion and charity. It did not encourage energy, because earned income is taxed the same as unearned income and, in addition, allowed no reduction for any cause.

## A GIRL THUG ROBS AS POLICE DRILL

### Bobbed-Hair Bandit Holds Up Drug Store in Shadow of Armory.

New York, March 7.—While 150 members of the police reserves drilled in an armory across the street, Brooklyn's bobbed-hair bandit, accompanied by her tall and handsome male companion, last night held up Samuel Weiss and seven customers in his drug store on Summer avenue. The girl, as usual, held her victims at bay while the youth went through the cash register, taking \$35.

## A BELLEVILLE BOY COMMITS SUICIDE

### He Swallows Phenol—Doctors Say That He Was Temporarily Insane.

Belleville, March 7.—David Carl Hagerman, sixteen years of age, committed suicide during the night by swallowing a quantity of phenol, the boy's father, a well known business man and part owner of one of the city's largest plumbing and hardware businesses, is at present in the Southern States on his honeymoon, having only recently been married a second time. The medical certificate showed that the boy had been temporarily insane.

## FEWER BABIES BORN BUT LOW DEATH RATE

### Past Year the Healthiest That British Statisticians Have Yet Reported.

London, March 7.—Fewer babies are being born in Britain than formerly, but the country's population problem, with which unemployment is linked, is getting worse, simply because people seem to live longer than they used to. Last year the birth rate was 19.7 per thousand, the lowest on record excepting the last stages of the war.

But the death rate simultaneously dropped to 11.6, the healthiest twelve-months of which the statisticians have a record. The infant mortality rate also was the most favorable yet achieved, 69 per thousand, compared with 77 in 1922. Altogether there were 758,386 births in England and Wales, and 444,869 deaths, a natural increase in population of 312,517.

The marriage rate in England and Wales during 1923 was 15.2 per thousand.

## SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER MAKES PLEA FOR ECONOMY

### Suggests That the Cabinet Be Reduced From Seventeen to Twelve.

Ottawa, March 7.—In the Senate yesterday afternoon the Right Honorable Sir George E. Foster, former minister of trade and commerce in the Meighen Cabinet, speaking on the address on the Speech from the Throne, made a strong plea for economy and suggested that the Cabinet be reduced from 17 members to 12. He also suggested that there should be an audit instead of a post-audit for expenditures.

Sir George also came out strongly against tariff reduction at the present time, arguing that a low tariff would mean an arrested development.

Senator J. P. B. Casgrain followed Sir George and stated that he was a protectionist and could be a good Liberal at the same time. He suggested that Canada withdraw from the League of Nations and spoke against the appointment of a representative to Washington.

Premier Poincare and his French cabinet will resign unless the finance committee of the senate approves economic measures.

## INDIAN ARMY CUT.

### Rawlinson Cannot Agree to Any Further Reductions.

Delhi, India, March 7.—General Lord Rawlinson, commander-in-chief of the military forces in India, in a speech on the budget in the Legislative Assembly, said that 18,000 British and 20,000 Indian troops had been cut out of the military strength. The total strength of the combatant arms in India now was 200,000. General Rawlinson declared that no further reduction was possible if due regard was to be had for the country's safety. He would never agree to further reductions.

## WOMAN STABS YOUNG MAN IN A MONTREAL THEATRE

### Because He Stated He Would Keep Company With Her No More.

Montreal, March 7.—Augusto Bichini, aged twenty-five, was stabbed in the throat by a woman who gave her name as Colletta Baroni, aged forty, and who was arrested later, on a charge of attempted murder, in a moving picture theatre last night. The police were informed that there was a quarrel between the couple because the man had announced his intention of not further "keeping company" with the woman. The couple in their struggle fell over the backs of their seats, in the last row, to the theatre floor.

## Second Son of Kaiser Now Taking Boarders

### Berlin March 7.—Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of the ex-kaiser, is taking boarders at his villa, near Potsdam, according to the Berlin correspondent of The London Daily Express. The boarders are the widow and family of a former brother officer of the prince. Eitel Frederick has only two servants in his villa and Princess Sophia, his wife, supervises the housework.

## On Saturday Pope Pius will join the great crowd of listeners in a British wireless firm has presented him with a radio set.

## "You Said It, Marceline!"

### By MARCELINE DALROY

On "A Woman's Man"

A GIRL IN LOVE  
Is a POOR JUDGE  
Of a man's INTELLIGENCE—  
"HER man's," I mean,  
Because, of course,  
The very fact  
That "HE" loved HER  
Instead of anyone  
ELSE  
PROVED that  
The man was CLEVER,  
And had taste and judgment.  
But when A MAN is  
In love HE is  
A WORSE judge  
Of a GIRL'S MIND;

In fact, OFTEN  
He can't judge it  
AT ALL,  
Because MOST LIKELY  
He never NOTICED IT.  
For it was NOT  
HER MIND that he  
FELL IN LOVE WITH.  
A man loves a woman  
Two-thirds body, and for  
The rest—full of SPIRIT;  
But a WOMAN loves  
A man MOST because  
He is just "HER MAN,"  
Which probably is  
THE BEST reason

## WOULD WELCOME A PROBE

### Toronto, March 7.—Hon. Peter Smith, former provincial treasurer, and Hon. Mr. Drury deny that Ontario was "lied" by a blind bond company whose issue is welcomed by them.

## AGAINST FOOT AND MOUTH

### The government has proposed to Canada of preventing the disease from spreading.

## WINE

### The cabinet will vote down a bill to prevent the sale of wine.

## DUMBBELLS

### The government has proposed to Canada of preventing the sale of dumbbells.

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