

CAPITOL TO-DAY Name The Man By SIR HALL CAINE

The Daily British Whig

CAPITOL THURS., FRI., SAT. "HER TEMPORARY HUSBAND" A Comedy Drama

YEAR 91; No. 66.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1924.

LAST EDITION

O.T.A. VOTING BILL PASSED

The County Magistrates Must Go To the Cases.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASKS

That Infringements of His Notice Be Brought to His Attention.

Toronto, March 18.—The legislature sitting less than two hours yesterday advanced a few government bills and many private bills a stage nearer finished legislation. Third reading was given to the bill enabling the government to take a vote on the liquor question. Second reading was given to the bill preventing municipalities from bonusing industries except by granting fixed assessments for a period of ten years, and then only after two-thirds of the qualified electors have voted favorably on it.

Hon. W. F. Nickle, attorney-general, said that Quebec was having the same legislation made effective, so that the province could offer advantages to locating manufacturers. In view of the fact that several municipalities are taking votes on bonuses within the next month or two, the attorney-general amended his bill so that its terms do not become effective until July 1st.

Second reading was also given a bill empowering the government to pay straight salaries to crown attorneys in counties containing cities of over 30,000 people. The attorney-general explained that this was a step towards getting away from the fee system. J. A. Currie (South-East Toronto), said it would be a good thing if all crown attorneys were put on salary. He also thought interpreters should be paid salaries, as many of them were a menace to the proper carrying out of justice, as they fooled foreigners. The attorney-general said he knew this, and was bringing in a bill empowering police commissions to engage interpreters under a salary for the work done, so they would be put beyond the reach of avarice.

Opposes County Magistrates

E. Proulx (Liberal, Proscott) protested against the system of having county magistrates instead of justices of the peace for the trying of minor offences. He said that going forty or fifty miles to the county town for the trial of a minor case, was very inconvenient to the people of the rural districts. Moreover, people did not attend these county trials, and consequently did not get to know the law as well as they did in the days of justices of the peace. Hon. Mr. Nickle said he had given instructions time and time again that the magistrates must go to the cases, and not have the cases brought to them. He invited members of the House to bring infringements of this instruction to his notice and they would be speedily investigated. He admitted, too, that in not having the trials by justices of the peace, no knowledge of "fire-side law" was being spread. In reply to questions, the premier said the replacement of Sheriff Sam Webster, of Halton, by A. McNab, was a political move on the part of the former Premier Drury. The new government put Mr. Webster back in the position.

Insurance Legislation.

Hon. W. F. Nickle introduced a bill covering the whole sphere of insurance in Ontario. The act, he said, would be a monument to the industry and efficiency of Evan Gray, superintendent of insurance, who is quitting the government service on April 1st. Many of its clauses are left to the governor-in-council to bring into effect. The clause of reciprocal insurance is subject to this stipulation. Farmers' mutual companies are subject to an initial assessment of twenty-five per cent., where there is no reserve equal to fifty per cent. of the annual premiums. The bill was given first reading. The bill creating a legislative secretary for Northern Ontario passed through committee of the whole.

JELICOE RETURNING.

Will Not Extend Term as Governor-General of N.Z. Wellington, March 18.—It is officially announced that His Excellency the Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, has declined to accept an extension of his term of office as Governor-General of New Zealand, and will return to England at the end of the year. The government asked Lord Jellicoe to remain, but received the reply that "though he would like to remain, it was necessary for family reasons that he should return home."

The application for leave to appeal entered by J. M. Donahue on behalf of Sidney Murrell, condemned murdered, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, has been set down for hearing on Thursday, March 20th.

MORE EVIDENCE FOR THE DELORME DEFENCE

Montreal, March 18.—The Delorme murder trial has been prolonged by the defence decision to call more evidence. When the Monday afternoon session opened Lucien Gendron, associate counsel for the accused, stated that the defence would not conclude its case until Tuesday night.

DEMAND 21 P.C. INCREASE.

Rand Miners' Request for Conciliation Board Refused. Johannesburg, March 18.—The minister of mines has definitely refused the Rand miners' application for a board of conciliation under the Transvaal Act of 1909, to consider their demand for a 21 per cent. increase of wages, based on the cost of living, which was refused by the Chamber of Mines.

The miners' leaders contend that the minister, having sanctioned the use of the act last year, is now taking an inconsistent, not to say illegal, attitude. The act, still being unrepented, the policy of the miners' union is to take every legal step laid down by law resorting to other measures. The next step may take the form of an application to the supreme court for an order compelling the minister to carry out the law.

Man Wanted for Murder Slain by Sheriff in Duel

Casper Wyo., March 18.—Fred Van Gordon, aged 42, Casper real estate and insurance agent, was shot to death in a duel with Sheriff Albert Peyton, of Converse county at Douglas, Wyo., when the officer entered a hotel, where Van Gordon had taken a room, to arrest him on charges of slaying his wife and 12-year-old son, Arthur.

The body of Mrs. Pearl Van Gordon, the wife, prominent society woman, was found floating in Dump Bridge creek, two miles east of Casper. The son's body has not been recovered.

WASHINGTON IS MORE DRUNKEN THAN PARIS

Loss of Respect for Congress and Laws It Passes the Cause.

Washington, March 18.—The District of Columbia is 300 per cent. more drunken than Paris and 2,000 per cent. more murderous than London, Representative Tinkham, Republican, Massachusetts, declared in a statement yesterday giving comparative figures. Statistics on arrests here as reported by the police department, Mr. Tinkham said, "disclosed a civic depravity and social disintegration under present conditions and laws which are both appalling and unbelievable."

Foremost causes "for these amazing and portentous phenomena of the American social decline," Representative Tinkham said, are the "loss of confidence in, and respect for congress and, therefore, for laws passed by them," and the "abdication of certain sects of the Christian church from their spiritual direction and leadership and their assumption of political and legislative domination." Divorce in the United States, he said, has increased 100 per cent. in the last 10 years.

London, with a population of 8,000,000. Mr. Tinkham said, had 28 murders in 1923, against 38 in the District of Columbia with a population of less than 600,000. In Paris, he said, with a population of 3,000,000, there were 16,000 arrests for drunkenness in 1923 against more than 8,000 arrests for drunkenness here.

Boy Playfully Kills Sister.

Constableville, March 18.—While at innocent play in the family home here yesterday, Carl Shultz, 14, came across an old-time shot gun and aiming at his sister, Geraldine, aged 2, pulled the trigger, sending nearly the entire shot charge into her face and head, killing her instantly.

The radio receiving set at the Vatican has been installed and Pope Pius already has been "listening in."

THREE ITALIANS BURNED TO DEATH

Three Rivers, Que., March 18.—Eugenio Demarchi, Francesco Calaci, and Luigi Managatti were burned to death early this morning at La Gabelle during a fire which destroyed the boarding house kept by one of their compatriots, Ferraris. The victims were Italians employed by the St. Maurice Power Development Company.

ANXIOUS FOR AN ELECTION

Hon. Hugh Guthrie Challenges the Government TO GO TO THE COUNTRY

Hon. Dr. King Tells of the Growth of Business at Port of Vancouver.

Ottawa, March 18.—While the debate on the address to the Speech from the Throne occupied the major part of yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons, important announcements by the prime minister on the development of the St. Lawrence deep waterways and on the Royal Commission investigating the affairs of the Home Bank overshadowed the debate in importance. The prime minister made an extended statement on action taken up to the present time by his Government on the St. Lawrence deep waterways' question, and in response to a query from Sir Henry Drayton replied that in the final analysis no action that would bind Canada would be taken without the sanction of the House of Commons.

The Orders-in-Council dealing with the Home Bank were tabled and disclose the interesting information that the commission will have power to inquire into action of depositors who withdrew their deposits from the bank a short time before its failure. This is a concession by the Government to the opposition, which, outside the House, has made certain charges against a member of the Government to the effect that he used certain information in his capacity as a member of the Government about the affairs of the Home Bank, and withdrew his deposit a few days before its failure.

In the near future an interesting debate will be staged in the House of Commons on the Home Bank failure, which will result, in all probability, in much dirty linen being washed in public.

Guthrie's Challenge

The feature of the debate on the address to the Speech from the Throne was a challenge from the Hon. Hugh Guthrie, former Minister of National Defense in the Meighen Government, to Premier King to go to the country and test public opinion. Mr. Guthrie stated that the Liberal party would be so badly beaten that very few of their present followers would be returned to the House. Mr. Guthrie also challenged the prime minister to create a vacancy to test public opinion if he did not believe that he had lost the confidence of the people of the dominion. He charged the Government with hanging on to office in contrast to the fearless action of the former Conservative premier, Mr. Meighen.

Mr. Guthrie dealt at length with the question of the tariff and mentioned particularly the Canadian woolen industry, and the effect the increase in the British preference had had upon it. He stated that the exchange situation, combined with increased preference, had closed out a number of big factories in Canada. Canada imported 3.8 square yards of British woolen goods for every man, woman and child, and he felt sure that these goods could be had and should be made in Canada.

Public Works.

The Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of Public Works, who comes from British Columbia, stated that there had been in his own department a careful scrutiny of expenditure, and argued that during the last decade the lowest expenditures for public works, except for two years during the war, had been since the present Liberal Government had taken office.

Dr. King gave some remarkable figures on the increase in export business through Vancouver port during the past four years, and showed that while in the crop year of 1920 and 1921 approximately 7,000,000 bushels of wheat had passed through Vancouver, outward bound, he believed that during the present crop year the total export would amount to 50,000,000 bushels, the same applied to lumber, he stated. It was due to the fact that Canadians were beginning to realize that it was a good thing to ship through the Panama canal.

R. A. Hoey, Progressive member for Springfield, Man., and generally regarded as one of the most eloquent members in the House of Commons, attacked the protectionist policy of the Conservative party, which he likened to "crying for more snow, while the free traders looked confidently to the spring."

A national lockout in British shipbuilding is the prospect this week if the men persist in refusing the employers' terms.

REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT STRONG IN PERSIA

Paris, March 18.—The republican movement in Persia is assuming a serious aspect for the dynasty. Thirty-six former ministers of the crown, in the course of a meeting, pledged themselves to demand the abolition of the present regime and the creation of a republic.

PUBLIC WILL JUDGE.

Paris Theatres Show Press Critics on First Nights.

Paris, March 18.—French theatre managers are to give the general public the first taste of theatrical productions and hereafter will allow critics to have their say only after the theatre patrons have manifested their sentiment instead of inviting the critics to the first night's performance. Invitation to the theatres will be for the third or fourth performances.

Appeal has been made to the Paris Press Association to back the critics in the resistance of such a measure which, the writers say, robs them of their occupation, that of informing the public concerning new productions. Taking the critics' view, the press association demands that managers allow the writers to have first chance to judge new pieces.

M. Antoine, a retired manager, who is now one of the leading critics, declares that the absence of a proper opportunity for the press to make immediate and impartial review of theatrical performances is all that is needed to complete absolute commercialization of the theatre.

NO WATERWAY DEAL WITHOUT HOUSE SANCTION

Premier King So Informs Sir Henry Drayton in the Commons.

Ottawa, March 18.—Premier King in the House yesterday explained why announcement of the agreement between Canada and the United States had been given out in Washington ahead of the announcement in Ottawa. The reason was, he said, because the agreement had been received in Ottawa until Saturday morning that the announcement was being made in Washington. There had been an agreement between the two governments for an announcement on the 14th, subject to confirmation by telegram, but no telegram had been received in Ottawa from Washington till Saturday.

After this statement, the premier explained the arrangement between the two governments, under which the joint engineering board to examine the project is to be enlarged from two members to six, three representing each country. The Canadian government had intimated to the authorities at Washington that it was proposed to appoint a national committee to advise the government. The Americans had in return suggested that they should also appoint a national committee, and that these two committees should confer to the joint engineering board. The Canadian government had pointed out that this would turn the national committee into an international body, and as a result it had been decided that each government should appoint one or two men to confer on the questions to be submitted to the engineers, this body being separate from the national committees. The Canadian government had further appointed an inter-departmental committee to accumulate information and also to advise the national committee.

The Canadian national committee had not yet been appointed. The inter-departmental committee consisted of Col. O. M. Biggar, K.C., as chairman, and a representative from each of the departments of railways and canals, marine and fisheries, interior, public works, trade and commerce, and finance.

Sir Henry Drayton asked whether the House of Commons would be consulted. "No action that will bind the country," was the prime minister's reply, "will be taken without the sanction of the House."

CROSSES THE FLOOR OF SASKATCHEWAN HOUSE

An Independent Member Supports the Government of Premier Dunning.

Regina, Sask., March 18.—For the first time in the history of Saskatchewan, a legislative assembly member of opposition yesterday crossed the floor of the house and took his seat on the right of the speaker as a supporter of the government.

W. H. McKinnon, independent member for Wadena, achieved this distinction after expressing his "great admiration" for the clear, concise budget statement presented by Premier Dunning last week.

BOND DEALER UNDER GRILL

Made Loans Before Elections Without Even An I.O.U.

J. W. CURRY A BORROWER

Jocular Remarks About Campaign Fund--The Fat Profit of D. K. Ridout.

Toronto, March 18.—In pursuing last night the disposal of Douglas K. Ridout of the \$100,000 profit he made out of a province of Ontario \$10,000,000 treasury bill transaction in New York, the public accounts committee of the Legislature established that on May 10th, 1923, Mr. Ridout made a personal loan of \$3,000 to J. W. Curry, K.C., present registrar of deeds in Toronto, and former Liberal member for Southeast Toronto during the Drury administration.

It was established, and the point followed up vigorously by Government examiners, that although the loan was made on May 10th, 1923, Mr. Ridout had got Mr. Curry's promissory note for it only yesterday. He never got anything at all for the loan before yesterday, he stated, knowing that Mr. Curry, a personal friend, was good for it any time.

Banker Creates Sensation.

O. G. Adam, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, with whose office Mr. Ridout made his transactions subsequently to the discounting of the bills in New York creating somewhat of a sensation by stating that Mr. Ridout in discussing the \$100,000 profit with him had said that if he had anything left after paying bills, and so forth, he might contribute something to "the fund."

Mr. Adam stated that he was not a politician, but he understood it to mean some political fund. Cross-examined by Mr. Doherty on the subject, Mr. Adam stated, however, that Mr. Ridout had made the statement jocularly, and he did not attach any importance to it. The bank manager had simply commented that \$100,000 was a lot of money for a young man to make so quickly, and he hoped he would spend it wisely, and Mr. Ridout had laughed and made the reply. Previously in evidence Mr. Ridout had stated that he divided his \$100,000 profit with nobody.

Mr. Adam told the committee in discussing the \$100,000 profit he had remarked that it was a lot of money for the Province of Ontario to pay for the flotation of a \$10,000,000 loan.

Made Fat Profit.

In answer to the questions of Provincial Treasurer Price, he said he thought one-sixteenth of 1 per cent. would have been a fair profit for any broker or middleman to make on a deal of that kind, whereas Mr. Ridout's profit represented a full 1 per cent. in fact, Mr. Adam thought that tender offers would have shaded even that one-sixteenth. One-sixteenth of 1 per cent. would have shown a profit of about \$6,250. Another transaction of Mr. Ridout, of interest to the committee, made subsequent to his profit of \$100,000 on the Province of Ontario Treasury bills, was the purchase of \$20,000 worth of bearer bonds from L. C. Owen & Co. Mr. Ridout admitted to Mr. Price that they could have been transferred to anybody. But Mr. Ridout said they had been sold, and he fixed the approximate time of their sale at about two months ago. The committee decided to have produced the bank sheets covering Mr. Ridout's account right up to date, to see whether the \$20,000 went back in the bank.

Nothing To Hide

Toronto, March 18.—"I have nothing to hide. I am ready to take the stand and tell all about it," said J. Walter Curry, city registrar of deeds, today in regard to the testimony of D. K. Ridout before the public accounts committee that Mr. Curry had secured a loan of three thousand dollars from him shortly after Mr. Ridout had made his hundred thousand dollar profit on ten million dollar treasury bill transactions.

\$150,000 Fire Damage In La Tuque, Que.

Quebec, March 18.—Fire, which broke out at 6 o'clock last evening in the Page restaurant in La Tuque, menaced the whole town for a time and when controlled at eight o'clock, damage was estimated at \$150,000. In addition to the Windsor hotel, the Page general store, the Cloutier barber shop and the residence of S. Calzo were completely destroyed. Two other small stores were also badly damaged by fire and smoke.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN LEAPS INTO RAPIDS

Niagara Falls, N.Y., March 18.—An unidentified man leaped 200 feet from the tower steel arch bridge into the whirlpool rapids at midnight last night. A woman, who walked across the bridge soon after the man left the United States side, reported to the authorities that he climbed the railing at the middle of the bridge and plunged into the rapids.

Earthquake Rocks An Island And Houses Are Demolished

Tokio, March 18.—Many houses were demolished Saturday evening by a severe earthquake which rocked the southern section of Saghalien Island, off the east coast of Asia. Several persons were injured, but none were killed. Shocks are continuing and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. In places, eight-foot fissures have appeared in the earth.

SENTENCE IS IMPOSED ON JOHN WASHKALLIS

Deported From Penitentiary Faced Charge in States.

Word was received in the city on Tuesday morning from the warden of the Western penitentiary, Pittsburg, Pa., that John Washkallis, alias Robert Kennedy, alias Bud Harding, was sentenced to from two to four years on a charge of escaping from the Western penitentiary in September, 1919. In addition, Washkallis will have to serve nearly five years of his sentence he was serving when he made his sensational escape.

The prisoner was convicted in Ottawa on Dec. 13th, 1919, for burglary at the home of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons, Ottawa.

PROMINENT OLYMPIC COMMITTEEMEN RESIGN

For the Same Reason as Caused Canada's Representatives to Protest.

Paris, March 18.—Gaston Vidal, under secretary of state, along with four other members of the Olympic committee, has resigned from the committee for the same reason that caused P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Olympic committee, and other Canadians, to register a vigorous protest while at Chamonix recently. The protest of the Canadians was on the grounds that representatives of more important sports such as hockey, football, rowing and boxing, should have more votes on the committee than representatives of non-Olympic sports. Also that points awarded to more important events should be greater than those awarded for skiing and bobsleighting.

OFFERED POLICEMAN BRIBE.

U. S. Representative Is Held on a Serious Charge. Washington, D.C., March 18.—John Wise, police officer, who assisted in the arrest of Representative Knutson of Minnesota and Leroy M. Hull, government employe on March 9th, testified in court today that Knutson offered him a bank cheque and told him to name the amount, to settle the case out of court.

Both men were found in a parked automobile outside the city and are held on serious charges.

City's Good Credit. City Clerk Sands reviewed the statement of the treasurer for the council, emphasizing the point that the sale of bonds was the best of any city in Ontario. Kingston city bonds also sold higher than dominion or Ontario bonds. The reason for this was that the city had good credit. There were large municipal assets applicable against the debt. The civic utilities were great revenue producers. The waterworks department was a great asset.

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE NET DEBT OF KINGSTON

Is Shown To Be Little Over a Million Dollars.

THE CITY IS FORTUNATE

In Its Financial Position--Its Bonds Yield Highest Price in the Market.

The civic budget, as prepared by the finance committee, fixing the tax rate at 35 mills as a general rate and 1 mill for garbage collection and disposal was passed at a meeting of the city council held on Monday night and a by-law passed striking the rate. The budget in detail appeared in Monday's Whig.

As the result of a request made by Mayor Angrove, the members of the council had before them a very important report from the city treasurer, O. V. Bartels, dealing with the bonded debt and municipal assets, applicable against the same.

Mayor Angrove stated that he had asked for this report in view of statements which had been made in council, no doubt in good faith. It had been said that the city was so heavily in debt that it would be impossible to raise the taxes. The report would give the council an idea of the city's standing. The report as presented to Mayor Angrove by the city treasurer, and read to council by the city clerk, follows:

Net Debt of \$240,000. Bonded debt, Dec. 31st, 1923, \$2,414,622. Less Utilities debt \$619,600; owners' portion L. I. debt \$432,000; sinking fund \$347,226. Total \$1,398,826. Net debt paid by tax rate \$1,015,796. Value of municipal assets, applicable against the above, composed of public school property, city buildings and markets, cereal building, House of Refuge, fair grounds, fire halls and miscellaneous property, \$1,188,723. Surplus assets over above liabilities, \$172,927.

Utilities debt \$619,600; value of plant and property as shown on the books. Old value, Electric \$547,556; gas works, \$432,000; water works \$464,000; sinking fund \$77,400. Total \$1,522,956. Showing surplus assets of \$903,330.

Owners' portion Local Improvement debt, \$432,000; less sinking fund, \$192,000. Net debt \$240,000. The above debt is paid by special annual rate levied on property benefited.

Summary. Total value of municipal assets including sinking fund, \$3,250,879; total gross debt, \$2,414,622; value of assets over liabilities \$836,257.

The present market value of the public utilities is at least one half million more than the figures shown above, as nothing has been added to the amount of the arbitration awards made twenty or thirty years ago.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE D'ALROY

On "Knowing the Other Half."

"One half of the World Never knows How the Other half Lives—" Whoever said that, Said—SOMETHING. For MANY A MAN Has come to realize That, although he is MARRIED, he can NEVER Be quite sure what His OTHER HALF Is doing— And MANY WOMEN Are TROUBLED With the SAME thoughts Regarding their husbands— I mean their HUSBAND. In these MODERN DAYS With so MANY WOMEN in BUSINESS. And MARRIED PEOPLE Living in APARTMENTS, Both men and women SEE MORE of each other, And perhaps KNOW MORE Of each other. But I often wonder Do EITHER the men or The women THINK ANY MORE Of each other? Or—CANT THEY!