

Entertainment TO-DAY
Buster Keaton
 in
 "GO WEST"

The Daily British Whig

ROY. TUES. WED. THURS. FRID. SAT. SUNDAY
 Entertainments
GLORIA SWANSON
 in
 "STAGE STRUCK"

YEAR 93, No. 7. KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1926. LAST EDITION

A BITTER DEBATE HAS BEGUN IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

ISSUE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSITION IS SHARPLY EMPHASIZED IN WARM DEBATE

Lapointe Moves a Resolution of Confidence Which Is Challenged—Meighen's Want of Confidence Motion Is Very Hotly Debated Until 9.30 in the Evening When Adjournment Is Made Until Monday Afternoon.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The session of Canada's 11th parliament opened in a storm. The first day in the House, usually little more than a trifle and formally, saw the issue between the Government and the Opposition sharply joined. Motions of confidence and non-confidence in the Government swept across the stage so rapidly that even old parliamentary on-lookers were bewildered and confused.

The galleries were packed. Long rows of awaiting guests told how the guests from the opening had hurried from the placid atmosphere of the senate to the troubled scenes of the House. Members wildly cheered their leaders again and again, as point after point was made. It was such an opening day as the Canadian parliament has probably never seen before.

Members of the Commons had returned to their own chamber, after the formal opening of Parliament.



HON. ERNEST LAPOINTE

ment in the Senate, when Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice and Acting House Leader, moved a vote of confidence in the Government.

"The House," he said, "is now properly organized, and in view of the peculiar circumstances under which this Parliament is meeting, which circumstances have necessitated this early summoning of hon. members, the Government thinks it its duty, as the first act of Government in this Parliament, to submit the following motion which I make, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Minister of National Defence.

"That in the opinion of this House, in view of the recent general election, the Government was justified in resigning office and in summoning Parliament, and the Government is entitled to retain office unless defeated by a vote of this House equivalent to a vote of want of confidence."

Mr. Lapointe added that he did not want to take anybody by surprise, and if the House desired he would put off debate of the motion until Monday, provided it was understood on all sides that the motion would be the first order of business.

Meighen's Claim.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen said that the action of the "group of men claiming to be a Government," in bringing this motion up unannounced was "quite on a par with the conduct of the same group since the last election." He would not ask any adjournment of anything. He would merely take the ground that the motion was out of order. The unprecedented circumstances under which the House met—and Mr. Meighen said that the empty benches on the Government side was an eloquent comment on these circumstances—did not justify the "so-called administration" in taking such an unprecedented action as this.

The motion was in the form which required due notice and not only had no notice been given, but in a paper which gave the orders of the day there was no mention of the Government's intention of bringing up the motion. He said that Mr. Lapointe, as the minister who leads the assumed ministry, had no right to ask the House to consider his motion.

Mr. Meighen described the motion as a contempt of Parliament. Robert Forke, Progressive leader, got to his feet in the middle of Mr. Meighen's speech. "I suggest that we don't know what it is all about," he

remarked. Mr. Meighen replied that it did not mean very much.

Lapointe's Reply.

Mr. Lapointe, replying to Mr. Meighen, said that Parliament had been called together to consider the very matter contained in the motion he had just submitted.

It was to ascertain who should carry on the administration "we are taking the earliest opportunity to submit the question to the judges. We are all equal here and it is for the members of Parliament to decide who will be in control. This is the issue for which Parliament has been summoned." Mr. Lapointe could not see who could possibly object to the motion. It had been physically impossible to legally give notice of the motion before Parliament met.

Constitutionally, said the Minister of Justice, the Commons had the right to consider matters of public importance before the speech from the throne was taken up. For this reason the famous dummy bill number one was put through the House before the speech from the throne was considered each session. The gravest matter of public importance at the present time was to decide who must be the executive and carry on the administration.

Accept As Notice.

Robert Forke, Progressive leader, rose to his feet at the conclusion of Mr. Lapointe's words to suggest that in view of the importance of the resolution and the significance of the decision to be reached it might be well to accept the resolution merely as notice and give it further consideration on Monday.

Henri Bourassa, Independent, La-belle, suggested that "in order to recover our senses," consideration of the motion should be deferred until Monday. In the interim, time would be afforded for prudent thought by all parties.

Mr. Meighen took the stand that an adjournment on a debate on a point of order could not be made on the motion of a private member. Such an adjournment could only be made by the Speaker.

At the request of the Speaker, Mr. Bourassa withdrew his motion for adjournment of the debate. Speaker Lemieux then announced that he would "defer" his "ruling" on the point of order till Monday.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe then moved the formal motion that the address be given precedence.

To this motion, Mr. Meighen immediately moved:

"That all the words after the word 'that' be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"In the last general election the candidates of His Excellency's advisers, at whose instance the appeal to the country was made, were defeated in a large majority of constituencies."

"That nine ministers of the Crown, including the Prime Minister, were rejected at the polls and have no seats in Parliament."

"That the party represented in the last Parliament by His Majesty's Opposition secured in the said election by far the largest support in the popular vote and has substantially the largest number of members of any party in the present House of Commons."

"That those who now assume to be His Excellency's advisers, have among them no prime minister with a seat in either House of Parliament, and under such circumstances are not competent to act as, or to become the committee of Parliament commonly known as the Government or to address Parliament through His Excellency, and their attempted continuance in office is a violation of the principles of practice of British constitutional government."

Notwithstanding the objections of Mr. Lapointe, the Speaker ruled that Mr. Meighen's amendment was in order, and he proceeded to debate it.

QUITE EAGER TO LOAN MONEY TO GERMANS

As There Is Limitless Capital Waiting for Investment in Great Britain.

London, Jan. 9.—Partly as the consequence of depression in trade and industry, which makes difficult employment of money in trade, there are signs in the London market since the removal of the embargo on colonial and foreign loans, of almost limitless capital waiting for investment. As far as Germany is concerned all war feeling has disappeared, and British capitalists are falling over one another in their haste to lend to Germans.

REST IN ABEYANCE.

Law Requiring all Motor Car Drivers to Be Licensed.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Provincial law, requiring all motor car drivers to be licensed, which came into force with the first of this year, by the terms of the statute itself is being allowed to rest in abeyance for the present by the Provincial authorities. The task of setting up machinery for the issuing of licenses has not yet been completed.

Medical Examination for Marriages in Turkey

Constantinople, Jan. 9.—The Governor of the Province of Constantinople has framed an order requiring medical examination of applicants for marriage license. Another striking health measure has been adopted by the prefect of the city. He has established free hot baths for the poor.

MUSSOLINI'S SLOGAN

Is Reported to be "Watchfulness and Silence."

Milan, Italy, Jan. 9.—Benito Mussolini, Italy's Fascist premier, who has been noted for his spell-binding oratory, has decided that President Caviglioglio's system of reserve may be better, even in Italy, says the Popolo d'Italia. The new slogan for himself and his followers, the paper reports, is "watchfulness and silence."

Masse's Costly Campaign.

Port Hope, Jan. 8.—According to statements placed in the hands of Returning Officer Fred Rosevear yesterday, Hon. Vincent Masse's first voyage on the political ocean cost him the sum of \$15,973.50, while his successful opponent, Fred W. Bowen M.P., expended but \$3,006.25 upon his campaign.

Forged Franc Notes Believed Prepared By German Government as a War Measure

London, Jan. 9.—French 1,000-franc notes, forged in Budapest, which are creating an international sensation, are believed in well informed quarters to have been prepared in Munich as a war measure by the German Government, late in 1917, but never used. These plates were made after a conference between the German and

Austro-Hungarian financial experts as to the best means of attacking Allied credit. It was desired to forge Bank of England notes, but this plan was rejected as it was impossible to duplicate the watermark and paper.

When the war began to go badly for Germany, the plot was not carried out, through fear of financial reprisals after peace.

SKIRTS ARE TO BE THREE INCHES SHORTER

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Girls in this country think legs were meant to be seen and are going to follow the Paris mode and wear skirts three inches shorter in the spring, the National Shoe & Exhibitors association has been told.

POST OFFICE CLERK COMMITS SUICIDE

Death Ends Police Search—Clerk's Books Reported Short by \$4,000.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—Death last night ended the police search for William Hart, clerk in the local post office whose books, it is stated, showed a shortage of \$4,000. Hart was missing from work yesterday, and the police authorities failed to find him at his home. Late last night he drank poison in the lobby of the Garrick hotel, and died while being taken to hospital. Hart was 36 years of age and had been employed at the post office for a number of years. He was married.

70,000 IMMIGRANTS IN EIGHT MONTHS

Departmental Figures Show That 26,606 Canadians Returned From U.S.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Immigration to Canada for eight months of the fiscal year up to November 30th, 1925, amounted to 70,112, according to official figures made public today by the Department of Immigration and Colonization. Of this number 30,022 were British, 19,929 from the United States, and 20,161 from other countries.

During the same period there returned to Canada from the United States after an absence of six months or longer in that country 25,606 Canadians, who are not included as immigrants in the above return.

Of immigrants from the United States the largest number are from the state of Michigan, which contributes 1,748. Washington is second, 1,593, and New York third, with 1,360. It is interesting to note that the state of California contributed 642 new settlers to Canada in the eight month's period.

Immigration for the month of November was 5,322, of which 2,033 were British, 1,236 from the United States, and 2,054 from other countries. In addition 4,331 Canadians returned from the United States after having been residents of that country.

WOMEN'S FEET GROW WITH MODERN SHOES

The Average Size Is Two Sizes Larger Than Six Years Ago.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Feminine trim ankles and slender feet have gone the way of corsets and long tresses.

Women's ankles to-day are half an inch larger and their feet are two sizes wider than they were five years ago, George E. Spanier, manager of the National Shoe Retailers' Association, declared at its annual meeting to-day.

"Low leaved oxfords have caused feet and ankles to grow," he said, "until the average size of women's feet is now six and a half. In 1920 it was four and a half. With the advent of low shoes and the discarding of tightly laced shoes, ankles have also increased half an inch."

CANNOT BE QUEEN.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Word has been received by Mrs. Walter Carter of Westboro, that her husband, who was working for the Fraser Brass Co., on their contract in Temiskaming, is missing and believed to have been drowned.

INHABITANTS FLEE FROM FLOODS.

Mexico City, Jan. 8.—The town of San Blas in the State of Veracruz is threatened with destruction from the flood waters of the River Irua, and the inhabitants are fleeing into the hills for safety, say despatches from that region.

AN UNMOLESTED DOG BRINGS G. BENESON, OF HAMILTON, BACK TO CIVILIZATION.

Cobalt, Jan. 9.—Attacked by wolves in the depths of the Quebec bush and saved from death only by the sacrifice of his sleigh dogs, George Beneson of Hamilton, well-known fur buyer, was brought to the hospital here with his speech temporarily lost and suffering from other effects of his experience. He is recovering.

Three of his four dogs were killed in a pitched battle with the wolves, Beneson says, and on the survivor fell the onus of hauling his master back to civilization, together with a valuable load of furs picked up during the trip. There were between fifteen and eighteen wolves in the pack, which swooped down upon Beneson and his dogs about half-past three in the afternoon when the little company was in the vicinity of Bass lake, some 80 miles beyond North Temiskaming.

Beneson was armed with a rifle and hatchet and when the leader of the pack, a big fellow, jumped for him he fired, bringing it down dead in the snow. While the attention of the others was thus diverted the fur buyer unloaded three of his sleigh dogs and a general melee ensued. In the confusion Beneson slipped behind a tree and while the animals fought he brought down three more wolves with shots from his rifle.

In the battle the dogs were slain, but the wolves finally retreated into the bush. Beneson skinned the four wolves and will turn the skins over to the government. With the surviving dog he started for North Temiskaming, the lone animal hauling a big load of provisions and furs valued at \$1,800. Traveling for two days and nights through the bush the party managed to reach Clark's farm, a distance of sixty miles sleeping out one night when Beneson, who was speechless after the attack, could not make some men in a cabin understand his position.

From Clark's place Beneson secured a team and drove into North Temiskaming and on to New Liskeard, afterward coming to the Mines hospital here for treatment. Two years ago when in the same locality, he was attacked by wolves at night, but escaped by waving his flashlight. Beneson who is a fur buyer for Robinson and Robinson, Toronto, has been trapping and buying furs in the north for the past 18 years.

PARIS SAVED FROM FLOOD IS ANNOUNCED

Damage to Property, However, Is 500,000,000 Francs.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Paris is saved from a flood catastrophe, in the opinion of an official of the ministry of public works after an extensive survey of the flooded areas, but the damage to property will amount to something like 500,000,000 francs, approximately \$17,500,000 at the present rate of exchange.

Technical experts who have ventured all sorts of prophecies since the floods began concerning the probable rise and fall of the rivers now say that the dry somewhat colder weather will avert the danger of further flood.

The Marne, Meuse and Oise valleys are the worst stricken areas outside Paris, which has been ravaged by the ever-mounting Seine. Wrecked bridges, undermined railways and roads, homes, and factories destroyed or rendered uninhabitable and ruined fields of winter wheat make up the list of damage caused by the incessant rains and melting snow.

In the capital only a few hundred persons have been forced to abandon their homes, these along the banks of the Seine, but in the northern and eastern sections of France have been wrecked or flooded.

The water of the Seine early today had reached 6.16 metres (20.21 feet) at the Austerlitz bridge, which is still seven feet lower than the high water mark of 1910.

At the present time there are only about two miles of streets under a thin layer of water and circulation through the streets has not been seriously interrupted. Officials of the ministry of public works were greatly satisfied with this, pointing out that in the serious floods of 1910 when the water was at virtually the same level was registered at the Austerlitz Bridge today, seven miles of Parisian streets were submerged. A number of wine cellars have been flooded. Two crews were set to work yesterday at the great wine warehouse at Bercy, inside the walls of Paris, salvaging kegs of wine which were floating down the stream. Many volunteered in assisting the crews and the barrels were removed to places of safety.

Many times their work was cheered by the people they were helping to move. The high water in the vicinity of the Invalides station, the Quai d'Orsay and the Austerlitz bridge has routed thousands of rats from their usual haunts. They have scampered away toward dry land, invading parts of the Latin Quarter. Here some of the venturesome students are to be seen chasing the rats with sticks as weapons.

M. de Monsie, Minister of Public Works, told the newspapers last night that the daily conferences which have been held at the Ministry since the situation became precarious will no longer be held, it having been demonstrated that Paris is safe from the floods.

BLAMES PROXIMITY TO UNITED STATES

English M.P. Advances Theory for Drop in Canadian Immigration.

London, Jan. 9.—"Why has the progress of Canada in population and wealth not kept pace with the promise of former years?" is a question asked by Captain Victor Casalet, Conservative member of the House of Commons for the Chippenham division of Wiltshire, in an article in the Saturday Review.

Captain Casalet proceeds to answer the question himself and says the chief reason is that the Dominion is close to the United States, whose prosperity acts as a magnet to draw people to that country. After drawing a rather gloomy picture of the outlook for Canada, Captain Casalet admits that perhaps the outlook is not as gloomy as it would seem.

In all the large cities of Canada, he says, the feeling prevails that the corner has been turned and prosperity is coming to the country, and he refers to the excellent crops of 1925 as a basis for hopefulness.

Referring to the subject of migration, Captain Casalet says the British Government is anxious to foster federal and provincial schemes of immigration in Canada.

Captain Casalet speaks of Canada being "the happy hunting ground of American tourists." He concludes his article by stating that if the Dominion has good harvests in the next few years there is no reason why she should not make the progress to which she is entitled.

STATE OWNERSHIP OF MINES FAVORED

By the Members of the Coal Commission of Great Britain.

London, Jan. 9.—From ministerial sources the Daily Mail learns that members of the coal commission, now sitting to inquire into the coal industry, are virtually unanimous in favor of a state acquiring ownership mining rights in Great Britain.

A recommendation by the commission in favor of state ownership would be warmly welcomed in Labor quarters, which long have demanded the national ownership of mines.

COAL CONFERENCE ADJOURNS.

New York, Jan. 9.—The anthracite wage conference adjourned yesterday after noon until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

NO INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A proposal to investigate the rubber and coffee industries in the United States was rejected yesterday by the House Committee, which is inquiring into foreign monopolies in rubber, coffee, and other raw materials.

WATER PROBABILITIES.

Sunday cloudy, with local snow-flurries; not much change in temperature.

A WOLF PACK MAKES ATTACK ON FUR BUYER

Who Throws His Dogs to Them in Order to Escape.

AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE

An Unmolested Dog Brings G. Beneson, of Hamilton, Back to Civilization.

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Princess Helena, Queen of Rumania. Her chances of being Queen of Rumania are spoiled by his abdication.