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LAST EDITION

## The Progressives Have Not Yet Indicated Their Likely Attitude

### SIX MEMBERS OF A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

All Were Children of Mrs. Albert Tanguay, of Clarkstown, Who Herself Was Badly Injured—Two Escaped From Burning House in Time—Bodies Charred Beyond Recognition.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Six people were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the two-story dwelling house of Mrs. Albert Tanguay on Cecil street, Clarkstown, after four o'clock this morning.

The dead are: Mrs. W. E. Sarasin, aged 23, married, daughter of Mrs. Tanguay; Veronica Tanguay, aged 16; Lorrette Tanguay, aged 13; Lilian Tanguay, aged 11; Harold Tanguay, aged 9; Gordon Tanguay, aged 5.

Badly injured and in hospital are: Mrs. Albert Tanguay, mother of the victims, badly burned; Victor Kelly, cousin of the victims, badly cut about the arms and wrists.

Hattie and Sylvester Tanguay were the only ones in the house to escape.

Dr. Parent rendered first aid to the injured, who had been rushed to Water Street Hospital.

The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Mrs. Tanguay sustained her injuries and burns when she jumped from an upstairs window.

The blaze was first noticed by a passing pedestrian, who knocked hard on the street door and awakened Hattie Tanguay. She roused the others and ran herself to a neighbor. The victims were trapped,

### THE POLITICAL SITUATION AT OTTAWA

As Seen by Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The issue is still in the lap of the Gods. Henri Bourassa, member for Labelle, moved the adjournment of the debate at 10.40 o'clock last night, after the House had listened to six hours of speech making, and at that time no one was any wiser as to what the probable outcome would be than they were when the House opened for the day. Two Progressives spoke; namely A. M. Carmichael of Kindersley and T. W. Bird of Nelson, Man. The Progressives are quite evidently enjoying their position as the balance of power, and while the olive branch was proffered by speakers for both the large parties yesterday, the followers of Robert Forke gave no indication of what they were going to do. They were very frank in pointing to the shortcomings of the two old parties and were not at all backward in stating that the Progressive measures included in the Speech from the Throne and those offered by the Conservative party, such as the Rural Credits bill of Mr. Stevens, were somewhat belated and quite evidently bids for Progressive support. Both speakers assumed a high plane, and indicated that, contrary to the stories sent out by some newspaper correspondents, they were not thinking mainly of the \$4,000 indemnity, but trying to decide what was in the best interest of the country. They admit that they are attracted by the measures in the Speech from the Throne affecting the west, yet they feel that the people have really demanded a change of government. It seems like a case of

"Oh, I could be happy with either  
Were the other dear charmer away."

The two outstanding speeches of the day were those of Hon. R. B. Bennett, member for Calgary, and late Minister of Justice in the Meighen Government, and Hon. Lucien Cannon, Solicitor-General in the present administration. Mr. Bennett came into the Commons chamber with his arms full of ponderous-looking volumes, from which he quoted freely during his address. The House listened most attentively as he poured forth his torrential eloquence in his efforts to convince his hearers that the present situation was without precedent in the annals of British parliamentary life. He hung his whole argument upon what he termed "not the law but British parliamentary custom and procedure." Mr. Bennett frankly admitted that up to the time Parliament met, Mr. King had been quite right, but he maintained that never before in the annals of British parliamentary history was there a case where a Parliament had met without the Prime Minister having a seat in one house or the other. He quoted Gladstone, Morley and other authorities in support of his contention. Mr. Bennett is tall and good looking. A profile view reminds one of Winston Churchill, and in his command of the English language and his impressive way of speaking, he recalls to one's mind Birkhead. The first part of the address might have been delivered before the Privy Council, but the concluding portion introduced the political. It was good-natured throughout, however, and Mr. Bennett shook with laughter as he delivered thrust after thrust at his adversaries across the House. His address was a masterly effort, and when the member for Calgary sat down,

"Even the ranks of Tuscan  
Could scarce forbear to cheer."

Had the House adjourned when Mr. Bennett finished, many would have gone away tremendously impressed, and with the feeling that for the honor of British parliamentary traditions, which must remain unshaken, the King Government should resign, but when the tumult and the shouting died, a young man of medium height was standing in the midst of the Government group. His fingers were nervously playing with an elastic band, his face was pale. Those not acquainted with the membership of the House might have been pardoned for asking who was this young David who had chosen to give battle to the Calgary Goliath. It was Lucien Cannon, a brilliant young French-Canadian, who, gossip states, is the one man on the Liberal side of the House whom Arthur Meighen is afraid of. His name belies him; his is not the cannon's roar. He is a "gentleman of France," whose rapier is his tongue, and whose every thrust goes home. This was discovered by the member for Frontenac before the evening was over, when, after repeated interruptions, he was asked to either interrupt intelligently or not at all. Lucien Cannon opened by stating in a quiet voice that Mr. Bennett's speech was a case of history repeating itself, for early in the history of the Bible we were told that Joshua captured Jericho with noise. Mr. Cannon then proceeded to nullify Mr. Bennett's argument, by quoting precedent after precedent, in favor of the Government's course. He referred to several cases in British parliamentary history where grave matters had been dealt with by a Government without a head. One Parliament enacted the law of succession and another declared war against France. Coming nearer home, Mr. Cannon reminded his hearers that in 1919 Parliament held two sessions, and Sir Robert Borden was only present a very few days at either one. This did not shatter Mr. Bennett's carefully-built argument that with the Prime Minister absent, there was no communication between Parliament and the Crown. Mr. Meighen interrupted with a question about the war with Turkey, and I feel sure he wished afterwards he had left the little French advocate with the steel-trap mind alone. He quoted Mr. T. L. Church on the subject, likewise the Montreal Gazette and C. H. Cahon, M.P., on Mr. Meighen as leader. Mr. Meighen slumped in his chair as Mr. Cannon, after saying, "I am sorry for my friend the leader of the Opposition, but I have a duty to perform," proceeded to lay bare the dissatisfaction of a certain section of the Conservative party with their leader. It was Mr. Cannon's night. He broke down Mr. Bennett's arguments one by one, and eloquently concluded by stating that the Liberal Government, that had acted constitutionally all the way through, was prepared to stand or fall by the decision of the highest tribunal in the land, the elected representatives of the people.

The interest is still intense. Galleries are crowded throughout every session, and hundreds cannot gain admittance. All the members are in their places. In the Speaker's gallery yesterday were noticed three ex-ministers, Hon. Messrs. Beland, Low and Copp, all following the debate closely. It is rumored a vote will be taken to-night and that the Government will be sustained by six or eight, but it is all guesswork. Liberals and Conservatives alike are anxiously awaiting the outcome.

### WILL LIKELY OPPOSE MEIGHEN AMENDMENT

Progressives' Vote Expected to Be in Favor of Liberal Government.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The Progressives meet for their final caucus this afternoon. So far as the debate in the House is concerned, the Progressives have not indicated their attitude. But talk in Progressive circles this morning tends to indicate that, with the possible exception of two or three almost, they will vote against

### C. W. MALLEY ELECTED MAYOR OF DESERONTO

The Vote Stood: Malley, 409; Fitchett, 122—Councillors and School Trustee.

Deseronto, Jan. 12.—One of the most spirited municipal elections for years was fought here yesterday. The results were as follows: For mayor—C. W. Malley, 409; Oscar Fitchett, 122. For council—C. C. Thompson, 310; Good Campbell, 279; Leo Therrier, 271; T. McCullough, 268; Frank Young, 137; Fred Cummings, 133; Arthur Malley, 174; R. Moon, 160; M. Potter, 159; Walter Clapperton, 157; G. H. Harper, 114; Thomas Naylor, 110. The first six were elected.

In the East ward, Mr. Seals was elected for school trustee. The figures were: Seals, 122; William Wilson, 29.

### CAR WAS WRECKED NEAR OUTER STATION

Alfred Gravelle and His Wife, of Glenburnie, Had Close Call.

While returning home about four o'clock Monday afternoon, Mr. Alfred Gravelle, Glenburnie, had the misfortune to wreck his car at the subway at the outer station. Mr. Gravelle states that a large car coming from the north, travelling at a terrific speed forced him to run his car up on the embankment, to avoid a collision. When the other car had passed, his car backed down the embankment and running up against an abutment was almost completely wrecked, and his wife, who was with him in the car, was severely shaken up.

Mr. Gravelle states that the driver of the other car did not stop to see if they were hurt, or to offer any assistance, but kept on his way as if nothing had happened. The driver of the speeding car is unknown, and Mr. Gravelle is of the opinion that it was not a Kingston car, but belonged to some of the towns in the vicinity of Kingston.

### DEER IN QUEBEC CITY.

Frightened Doe Broke Leg and Was Shot.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—Champlain street was the scene of excitement at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, when a beautiful doe was located on the batture ice opposite the city. Frightened by the cries of children, it ran up into the street, and, after running for half a mile in the direction of the heart of the city, jumped back onto the batture on the shore of the St. Lawrence, and broke one of its forelegs. The owner of a rifle put the animal out of agony, with the result that sixty pounds of venison was distributed among residents of Lower town.

### News in Condensed Form Off the Wires

President von Hindenburg of Germany is trying to form a coalition cabinet.

Another day of negotiations in New York to settle the coal strike was fruitless.

Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, is ill of influenza at Rapallo, Italy.

Manitoba has already suffered a loss of \$650,000 through rural credits scheme.

The closing of more collieries will cause more distress among families of miners in Nova Scotia.

The Ottawa Citizen says a twenty-million-dollar merger of dairy companies in Canada is mooted.

Pearl valued at \$100 was found by a lady while eating an oyster cocktail at a Sturges, Mich., hotel.

City of Paris is offering a prize of 100,000 francs (about \$5,000) for best solution of its traffic problem.

Capt. C. T. H. Revely resigned from the British army in order to join a grand opera company in Italy.

A. Piedro was shot and killed at Camaguey, Cuba, by Cuban whose brother victim had killed ten years ago.

Paris was surprised at word that Belgium would withdraw from Latin Monetary Union at the end of the year.

Forgery of French francs at Budapest is said to have been a German war scheme which failed to materialize.

Confessions of Prince Windischgraetz and others laid bare details of great counterfeiting plot in Hungary.

League of Nations officials expect disarmament conference will convene next winter or in the spring of 1927.

### Weather Probabilities.

Light snow tonight or Wednesday, somewhat higher temperature.

### PROGRESSIVES' DIFFICULTY REVEALED TO THE COMMONS

By A. M. Carmichael, Member for Kindersley, Sask.—Hon. R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, Declared That the Conservatives Had No Bid to Make to the Progressives.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—A. M. Carmichael (Progressive, Kindersley) continued the debate on the non-confidence amendment of Hon. Arthur Meighen when the House of Commons disposed of preliminaries yesterday afternoon. Parliament, said Mr. Carmichael, was meeting under unique conditions. He doubted whether any Parliament had met under similar conditions since Confederation, or whether any future Canadian Parliament would be confronted with such conditions. The position of the Progressives in the House was one of great importance. Usually the majority in the House of Commons ruled, but to-day not the largest but the second group was bringing down the legislation and attempting to function as a Government.

He recalled, said Mr. Carmichael, that prior to the election Premier King had said that with 117 Liberal members he was called on to depend too much on Progressive support. Now the House was confronted with the strange situation that Mr. King had but 101 members and must depend on support from the 24 Progressives elected. The importance of the Progressive group was indicated by the fact that if seven Progressives voted for the amendment, the Government would be defeated.

### Reviews Possible Vote.

The motion before the House was to give precedence to the debate on the Speech from the Throne, and Mr. Meighen's amendment was thus also related to the speech. Looking at the substance of the amendment, it referred to the large number of defeated Liberal candidates, the defeated nine ministers of the Crown, and the constitutional objection to the Government's carrying on. "In essence, it means that we vote no confidence in the Liberal Government. It means that we will either have another election or a Conservative Government."

"If the amendment is defeated," said Mr. Carmichael, "it means that we, by our vote, say we have confidence in a defeated Government—that we have confidence in a group that was defeated by the country. The defeat of the amendment would mean that the Progressives were flouting the expressed will of the people at the polls, and voting confidence in a defeated Government. If Progressive votes were cast against the amendment it would mean the bolstering up of a shattered Government. We have put in days of thought on this," Mr. Carmichael said.

### No Bids to Make.

"We have no bids to make," Hon. R. B. Bennett, Calgary west, made this significant declaration from the front Conservative benches in the House last night.

Mr. Bennett exclaimed that Premier King should not be allowed to "seize power by a trick." He represented the government saying to the minority groups in the House to vote, "so that those of us who sit in high places may be ready to dispense largesse," and Premier King as appealing to Mr. Forke to thin only of the flesh pots of Egypt.

Mr. Bennett's speech consisted largely of a marshalling of constitutional precedents from the records of the parliaments of Great Britain and Canada in an effort to demolish the contentions and professions of the King Ministry placed before the House by Hon. Ernest Lapointe on Friday and by Hon. E. M. Macdonald.

### Amendment Mis-statement.

Hon. Lucien Cannon, solicitor-general, claimed that the amendment was unfounded, that it was a mis-statement, and that its adoption

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### Experiment for the Control of Wheat Rust To Be Tried by Prof. MacClement of Queen's

An experiment for the control of wheat rust, by the use of sulphur, is to be tried at Queen's University, under the direction of Prof. W. T. MacClement.

Prof. MacClement recently attended a convention of the Canadian Branch of the Society of Plant Pathologists, at St. Catharines, at which Dr. Lloyd Bailey, a graduate of Queen's University, and investigator of cereal diseases for the federal government, described the experiment which he had performed to control wheat rust by using sulphur. Similar results it is hoped will be obtained at Queen's as the control

of wheat rust as it is a question of vital interest.

The experiment is to be carried out in the new greenhouses which were only erected last fall. These greenhouses are divided into four rooms; one for plant physiology where the students study the activities of the plants; another for plant breeding where Professor Earl is now carrying on some experiments in studying the hereditary parental qualities of hybrids; another for the study of plant diseases where the wheat rust experiment will be conducted; and the fourth is for supplying flowers and shrubs for the University grounds.

### BANDITS WIPED OUT BY FEDERAL TROOPS

All the Loot Recovered—Desperados Had Massacred Fifty on a Train.

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—An unknown number of bandits, who massacred passengers and guards to the number of about fifty on a train running between Guadalajara and Mexico City, have been killed in a fight with federal troops. Eight others who were captured, were immediately executed. All the loot secured by the bandits has been recovered, and the bandits are believed to have been entirely dispersed.

This announcement was made early this morning by the war department here. Special despatches from Zamora in the state of Michoacan previously reported that the bandits had passed through that city Monday morning, fleeing from federal troops and that later they were surrounded.

### Young Scotchman Found Dead in Snow; Carbolic Acid Bottle in His Pocket

Malcolm McDonald, Aged 22, Discovered Near Shea's Corners—He Had Recently Come to Canada—Boarded on Ontario Street—No Reason for His Action.

With a two-ounce bottle, which contained carbolic acid, in his pocket, the dead body of Malcolm McDonald, about twenty-two years of age, was found in the snow, about a mile from Shea's Corners, which is about five miles from Odessa, about 6.30 o'clock on Monday night.

Investigation showed that the young man was a native of Stornoway, Scotland, and that he had just recently come to Canada. For the past three weeks he had boarded with Mrs. Thompson, 124 Ontario Street, this city, but during that time he had been unemployed, and was looking for a position. He left Mrs. Thompson's place early on Monday afternoon. No reason can be assigned for his act.

When Charles Daberry and Frank Biddulph, of Westbrook, were returning home from work about 6.30 o'clock Monday evening they found the body of a man lying face downwards in the snow about half a mile from Shea's Corners. The man, to all appearances, was dead. They immediately applied artificial respiration, thinking that he had been overcome by the cold, and at the same time they summoned a doctor from Odessa, and Dr. Munroe responded. In the meantime, the man had been taken into the house of a farmer, and upon the arrival of the doctor, it was ascertained that he was dead. The clothes on the body were searched, and among other things a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid was found, half of which was gone. On further examination, it was found that the man was from Stornoway,

Scotland, and that he had arrived but recently in Canada, not being in this country more than a month. His name, after some searching, was found to be Malcolm McDonald, and that he came from a very good and respectable home, was demonstrated in the fact that his address, which is 6 Eborale Ness, is one of the most respectable localities in the little hamlet.

Deceased was evidently not in need of money, for when found he had in his pocket \$35. A bank book showed that on December 14th he had \$90 and that he had spent ten every week, leaving him on Jan. 1st with \$35. He had recently written a letter to his aunt, who also lives in Stornoway, and this was found on the body. The letter contained ten dollars, which he was returning to her, having borrowed it twenty dollars which he had borrowed from his uncle. In the letter he commented on the conditions in Canada, stating that they were not very encouraging, but the letter does not contain one note of discontent, and was full of hope for the future. The letter was addressed to Miss Annie Morrison, 6 Eborale Ness, Stornoway, Scotland.

Lived on Ontario Street.

It was ascertained by the Whig that the late Mr. McDonald during his stay in Kingston, roomed at the home of Mrs. D. Thompson, 124 Ontario street, and that he had only been there for three weeks, during which time he seemed to be unemployed, and to be looking for a position.

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