

TO-DAY
Connie Talmadge
Her Sister From Paris

The Daily British Whig

MON. TUES. WED. THURS. FRI. SAT. SUNDAY
LATERALS
OSCAR WILDE'S
Lady Windermere's Fan

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1926.

MAIL EDITION.

Higher Duties on Foreign Fruits Forecast by Hon. W. R. Motherwell

GREAT PROSPECTING IMPETUS EXPECTED BY PROF. BRUCE

Should Success Attend the Present Gold Rush at Red Lake--The Queen's Professor of Mineralogy Speaks Before the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at Montreal.

Montreal, March 6.—Stating that should success attend the present gold rush at Red Lake, Ontario, an immense impetus would be given to prospecting in the whole district of Patricia, Prof. E. L. Bruce, of Queen's University, read a paper to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy yesterday afternoon, entitled "The Red Lake Area of Patricia." Other remnants of basic rocks and of sediments were known to exist, he said, should the problem of power would be one of vital importance, as the small water powers on Red Lake river were quite inadequate.

It was Prof. Bruce who first reported on the prospects of the Red Lake district to the Ontario Government.

While reading his paper at the Ottawa convention, Dr. W. F. James, Ottawa, of the Geological Survey of Canada, fainted in the arms of Prof. S. N. Graham of Queen's, Kingston. Prof. Graham, after assisting in the carrying out of Dr. James, returned at once to the rostrum, called the meeting to order, and said he would himself proceed with the reading of the paper. He had hardly got his fingers on the papers of the fainted lecturer when Dr. James was seen to enter the hall, and hurriedly walked to the platform, brushing aside all objections to his resumption of the interrupted paper.

CABINET OF BRIAND FALLS

Defeated on its Financial Bill and the Premier Tenders Resignation.

Paris, March 6.—The Cabinet of Aristide Briand has fallen. Like five other ministries in less than two years, it was wrecked on the shoals of the Government's plan to bring about the financial rehabilitation of France. In the Chamber of Deputies early this morning the Government made the tax on sales provision of its financial bill a question of confidence in the Government. It was defeated by a vote of 274 to 221 and immediately afterwards M. Briand tendered his resignation and that of other members of the Cabinet to President Doumergue. He has held the premiership of France eight times.

Sum of £30,000 Is Donated To Aid Migration to Canada

London, March 6.—Leybourne Davidson of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, a pioneer in the rubber industry, and prominent in other industries also, has offered to contribute £30,000 to assist in the migration movement from Great Britain to the Dominion. The details of the proposed contribution are unsettled as yet. It appears that Leybourne Davidson's gift which has aroused widespread interest, was the sequel to a speech by Sir Robert Horne, M.P., at Elgin, Scotland, last November, when he emphasized the advantage of sending young men from Great Britain to the Dominions.

Premier King Sworn In As Prince Albert Member

Ottawa, March 6.—Premier King was sworn in late yesterday as a member of parliament for Prince Albert, Sask. The oath was administered in the Prime Minister's office by the Clerk of the House of Commons upon receipt of official notification from the Chief Electoral Officer of Premier King's election.

AVIATOR JUMPS FROM BURNING AIRPLANE

Severely Bruised in His Jump With Parachute to Ice in Lake.

Mount Clemens, Mich., March 6.—Captain Frank Hunter, a veteran Selfridge field aviator, saved his life yesterday by jumping out of a burning airplane at an altitude of 500 feet, cutting his parachute loose and landing on the ice in Lake St. Clair. The officer was within 300 feet of the ice before the parachute opened. He was badly bruised by the fall on the ice and was taken to a field hospital where it was reported that he was not in a serious condition.

Divorce Petitions.

Ottawa, March 6.—Seventy-eight divorce applications are awaiting the consideration of the Senate Committee on Divorce, which will hold its first session on March 23rd. During March 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th the divorce committee will deal with twelve cases a day. During March 30th, 31st and April 1st the committee will hear ten cases a day.

PARLIAMENTARY DRIFT

By R. J. Deachman.

Well Parliament has adjourned at last—adjourned by closure. Worn out in an attempt to carry its point by reason—the Government adopted force. The closure, a weapon shaped by the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen in the days when he was plain Mr. Meighen, boomeranged back to him and closed the flood of speech. That hectic day revealed many interesting things. It opened with a speech from Ernest Lapointe—a careful and calculated speech—a speech with bite and yet with good humor. If I were president of a school for instructing adolescent youth in the art of good manners in public utterance I would desire a series of lectures from Ernest Lapointe. He handles in that soft way of his an excoiating scalpel. He reaches under the epidermis of the men of bitter type like the Leader of the Opposition with magical deftness and precision. When Meighen speaks on matters of tense moment his voice hardens, the pupils of his eyes contract. One can see the hardening of the iron of his soul as he reaches further and further into his subconscious for bitter thoughts and still more bitter methods of expressing them. Not so Lapointe. He smiles. He is the physician always seeing beyond the temporary suffering of his patient the return of better health. "You are pained," he suggests, "from ingrowing consciousness of defeat—take this closure pill—it is your own prescription—then a little rest in the country. You will feel better." And it was so and the adjournment took place.

The Other Gains.
I think it will be admitted, generally that the Honorable Charles Stewart came through the ordeal in good shape. No man had the opportunity to answer more questions in the House. It was a poor day when he wasn't asked three or four questions on the coal situation. An anthracite strike and winter weather makes an interesting time in Ontario. Couple with that coal miners out of work in Alberta because of mild weather and you haven't your troubles to seek if you are Minister of the Interior. It is generally admitted that Stewart spoke better than usual and handled himself well.

On the left of Mr. Speaker, Bennett of Calgary was outstanding. His mechanism for ejaculating words is unexcelled on the continent. He has had for many years a tendency to substitute words for thoughts. He still retains that characteristic. In youth he was notoriously bumptious and egotistical. His higher standing in this session comes from the submergence of these depreciating qualities. He has a great capacity for hard work. His weakness is the constant tendency to over emphasize—the insistent desire to give to an inch the importance of a mile and to persist in this age of bobbed hair and six cylinders that we ought to be guided by ideas and conceptions which ran free and rampant in those good old days when Saxon Harold and Norman William exchanged compliments with battle axes on the bloody field of Hastings.

Our Medicine Men.
Medicine men have always flourished. The ancient ones used signs, symbols, rituals, formulae, the dust of dead toads and similar concoctions. The modern medicine men in Parliament use Protection—that is now the great remedy—the modern pain killer. First however it is necessary to prove this country sick. The Medicine men cannot flourish unless you can give the patient the idea that he has a stomach ache or appendicitis or anything else in line by way of cure—electric bolts, Kraschen salts and Protection. Every day some member tells the House that there is no work in Canada—that there is no employment. Here again let us apply some tests. Nobody is working. Eh, what! And yet in the nine months ending December 31st last we exported products valued at \$262,000,000 more than we exported during the same period last year. In 1911 and that is not too far back for most of us to remember—our total exports amounted to only \$239,000,000. The increase in exports for nine months of 1925 over the corresponding period in 1924, represent more than our total exports for a full year in 1905. In no single year barring war years has our increase in exports in a full year approached the increase of the nine months ending December 31st, 1925. We are doing no work in Canada! Well! Well! If we can do these great deeds without working surely we have solved the riddle of the universe.

The Records Show It.
Meanwhile the tide rolls on. The government floated recently a re-funding loan a large part of which was placed in Canada. There is a steady increase in the Canadian holdings of our national obligations. The president of our national obligations, (Continued on Page 3.)

SESSION OF THE ONTARIO HOUSE BRIEF

Mr. Raney Objects to Statements of Hon. J. R. Cooke.

Tax on Distilleries Was Reduced Before He Became a Minister—Unfair Statement, Says Mr. Raney.

Toronto, March 6.—Yesterday's session of the Ontario Legislature was both quiet and brief, and Government leaders disposed of many questions on the order paper, thereby divulging information on a variety of public matters. In addition members introduced a few more private bills.

Statements of Hon. J. R. Cooke, minister without portfolio, in his address Thursday evening, brought forth some protest from W. E. Raney, Progressive leader, but Premier Ferguson declared he fully concurred in the statements of his minister.

Mr. Raney quoted Mr. Cooke as saying that he (Mr. Raney) had reduced taxation on distilleries while attorney-general, and thus assisted them in their business. Mr. Raney contended that the legislation mentioned was enacted before he became a minister. Premier Ferguson declared that Mr. Raney had given an enthusiastic ear to the plea of the distillers, and had enabled them to progress by reducing their business assessment. Mr. Raney asked the Premier if he thought that kind of a statement was "fair."

"I think no other construction could be put on it," the Premier replied.

"I am sorry the prime minister of this province should associate himself with such a statement," Mr. Raney said, and the matter ended there.

A bill to give villages the same rights as towns of granting amounts for work done outside the municipality was introduced by E. R. Wigle (Conservative, Huron Centre). When members' questions were answered, it was stated that the Government had consulted George Oakley, a member of the Legislature and one of the largest dealers in stone in Canada, on the feasibility of using Canadian stone in the Government's new administration building in Queen's Park. Mr. Oakley's firm had received the contract for the building. The Government had not requested the resignation of Mr. Oakley as member for Riverdale.

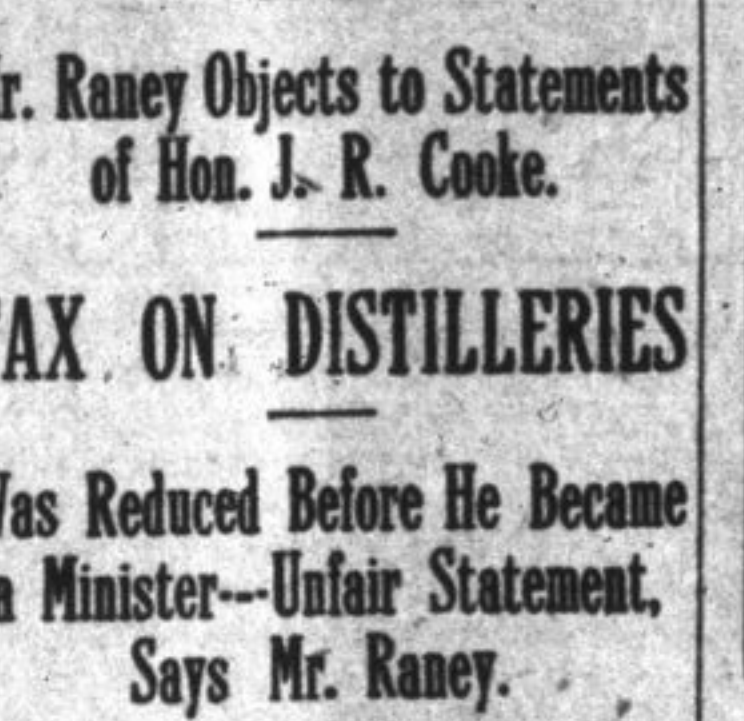
Premier Ferguson stated that the Government had purchased gasoline to the value of \$16,255 for the government-owned aeroplanes.

Hon. George S. Henry stated that 275 townships had taken advantage of Government grants by doing away with statute labor.

W. E. N. Sinclair raised objections on an answer to one of his questions, having been told that 100 persons or private firms had paid gasoline tax direct to the Government. The Premier said the names could not be given because it would expose private business. He would let Mr. Sinclair see the list, however, and Mr. Sinclair said that would be satisfactory.

The House adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

St. George's New Rector



REV. WILLIAM W. CRAIG, D.D., Of Vancouver, B.C., who becomes Dean of Ontario and Rector of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston.

INSPECTION AT CORNWALL

Of the Highland Regiment by Col. Brook, Kingston.

Cornwall, March 6.—The annual meeting of the officers of the Stornont, Dundas and Gengarry Highlanders was held at the Cornwall Club yesterday.

The meeting decided to apply for permission to deposit the colors of the old 15th Battalion in Trinity Memorial Church, Cornwall. The ceremony will take place at some date in the near future.

The annual inspection of the regiment took place at the gym. of the Cornwall Collegiate Institute in the evening, being conducted by Lt.-Col. E. J. Brook, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., general staff, Kingston. General Elmley was unable to be present owing to illness. Colonel Brook was accompanied by the district paymaster, Capt. Pelly of Kingston. The regiment paraded over strength and was highly complimented by the inspecting officer.

SCIENTIFIC PASTEURIZATION OFFERS POSITIVE PROTECTION

Against Tuberculosis in Cattle Supplying Milk Is the Claim of G. J. Jenkins, of Sydneyham—Claims That Compulsory Tuberculin Testing Does Not Offer Any Protection to Milk Consumers.

A further contribution to the milk question is made by G. J. Jenkins, of Sydneyham, who writes The Whig as follows:

As the present controversy over Kingston's milk supply was probably started by the writer, I would appreciate sufficient space in the columns of your valuable paper to make some comments. In the first place, I wish to deny emphatically the insinuations that have appeared in the press, that the primary object of the whole discussion was to frighten the consumer against using raw milk. If at another time the press should like the history of the whole thing I would be pleased to give it.

My sole inspiration in choosing pasteurization as the main subject of my address that evening, was my love for children, more especially the little under-privileged children, the incurable, children and the children who through force of circumstances, poverty, ignorance or a combination of several things do not get even a fighting chance. There are many such, and my plea was for them.

What Pasteurization Is.
Pasteurization is simply heating and cooling, but the heating and cooling must not be done in a haphazard way. Definite results must be obtained and maintained consistently and continuously. The boiling point for 60 minutes would be effective in killing most of the pathogenic or disease-producing bacteria, but the physical composition of the milk would be so altered as to make it less digestible. A lower temperature is therefore employed and the milk held for a definite period. The same results are thus accomplished as would be gained by boiling, with the advantage, that the composition of the milk remains practically the same.

The temperature to which milk must be heated and the length of time it must be held, before it may rightfully be said to be pasteurized, was arrived at only after eminent bacteriologists and chemists had made a thorough and exhaustive study of the question.

Of all the disease-producing organisms, it was found that bacillus tuberculosis was the most resistant to heat. The thermal death point of bacillus tuberculosis or the temperature at which it was positively destroyed, would kill all other pathogenic bacteria, as their thermal death points were in all cases found to be lower. 142 degrees Fahrenheit maintained for 30 minutes will destroy bovine bacillus tuberculosis and all other pathogenic bacteria.

Better Than Tuberculin Testing.
Why pasteurization in preference to compulsory tuberculin testing? Not for one moment would I discourage any attempt on the part of any responsible organization to help eliminate tuberculosis from our Canadian herds; but in the case of Kingston's milk supply I am firmly of the opinion, that, not only would it not serve as a safeguard to the

CHURCH TRIBUNAL SITS IN CORNWALL

Property Commission Reserves Judgment on Three Churches—One Case Settled.

Cornwall, March 6.—The Ontario Church Property Commission sat at the Court House yesterday. D. L. McCarthy, K.C., and C. H. Chene, K.C., represented the Presbyterians minorities, and George A. Stiles, K.C., and Mr. Whitehead, the Unionists.

The question in Martintown Church was as to the right of the adherents to vote, it being claimed there was a constitution adopted in 1856, allowing them to vote. Judgment was reserved.

The application in the Williams-town Church suggested that they would accept the Hephzibah Church, and the Unionists consented to the commission giving the church to them, but asked for some cash consideration.

The commission reserved judgment.

The question in the Lancaster case was as to the legality of the roll upon which the vote was taken and as to the mode of taking the vote by one ballot box covering three preaching stations. Judgment was reserved.

There are two preaching stations at Dalhousie Mills, one being in Quebec and one in Ontario, and if being admitted that the ballots used there were signed ballots, it was held that the election was void so far as the

province of Ontario was concerned. The case of the Presbytery of Gloguerry involved certain trust property and moneys held by the presbytery. The commission held they had no jurisdiction to deal with this, as this should properly be tried by the Dominion commission.

NOT ACTING FOR SETTLE.
Attorney-General's Department States It Is Federal Affair.
Toronto, March 6.—While Attorney-General Nicksie is in Kingston for the week-end, officials of the department state that the Department of Justice at Ottawa has not asked for any recommendation in connection with the release on parole of Clarence Settle, former secretary to the late Sir Adam Beck, now in Portsmouth penitentiary for the theft of Hydro Commission funds. Officials of the department state that they would have nothing to do with such an application as it is a Federal affair.

Suicide Pact of Five Girls Results in Death of Three
Berlin, March 6.—Three young servant girls jumped from the Kaiser Wilhelm Bridge here and were drowned. Two others with suicidal intentions were seized by passersby as they were attempting to spring into the back waters thirty-five feet below. The survivors of the pact refused to speak about the reason for the mass suicide, but admitted all five were in the pact. None left letters or messages or gave the slightest hint of her morbid designs.

HIGHER FRUIT DUTIES COMING

Hon. W. R. Motherwell Recognizes Necessity Created by Climatic Conditions.

Ottawa, March 6.—Forecasting higher duties on fruits, Hon. W. R. Motherwell forestalled the requests of the Canadian Horticultural Society at yesterday's session of that body here.

"What you want far more than to increase in grant or legislation amending the fruit act," he said, "is more protection on your fruit from foreign competition and that is natural. Anything like fruit or vegetables, or winter eggs that is subject to competition due to climatic conditions, which is thought to be unfair competition, demands some legislative consideration."

With these words the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, somewhat spoke the guns of the Canadian Horticultural Council, before they had finished discussing in committee the proposals they were going to submit to the government for the amendment of the fruit and vegetable act, and particularly regarding the imposition of a tariff on imported fruits and vegetables, by appearing before them half an hour before the delegation waited on the Prime Minister, the Minister of Trade and Commerce and himself and asking them not to make any request for legislation this session.

Mr. Motherwell admitted that there were amendments necessary, but he asked the horticulturists to be patient for one more year.

Mr. Motherwell said that if the Government had not been able to meet them in regard to duties they had helped in other ways in connection with dehydration, storage plants and the inspection and grading of fruit at the point of shipment, and he concluded by emphasizing the importance of maintaining the quality of Canadian fruit and vegetables for export and the value of a uniform system of grading and inspection.

RODERICK C. GRANT OF TORONTO KILLED

His Auto Skidded in Front of Street Car and He Was Thrown Out.

Toronto, March 6.—Caught between two street cars last night, Roderick C. Grant, aged thirty-two, married, was so badly injured that he died in the general hospital. His death was due to a fracture of the skull and broken ribs.

Eye-witnesses of the tragedy say that Grant, driving his motor car, attempted to pass in front of the street car but the wheels of his auto skidded on the icy road, with the result that the vehicle was thrown across the tracks in front of another street car. The impact hurled Grant from the motor car and he alighted on his head.

Drunk Driving Auto.

Bellefonte, Ont., March 6.—Eugene Lamore, aged thirty-three of Trenton, pleaded guilty to driving an auto while intoxicated and with hanging liquor in the auto. He was sentenced to seven days in jail and fined \$10 and costs. If the fine is not paid he must spend an additional month in jail.

SPURIOUS SHARES OF LENA GOLD FIELD

Placed on French Market—A Soviet Commission in Paris Accused.

Paris, March 6.—A bombshell has been thrown into the placid atmosphere of the Franco-Russian financial negotiations in the shape of an accusation against the commissar, at the Soviet embassy in Paris of forging and, with the aid of a band of Soviet agents, placing on the French market many millions of francs worth of spurious shares in the Lena gold fields. A meeting of the Bankers Syndicate was called, and the syndicate advised the immediate cessation of dealing in these shares, but in the meantime complaints have poured in and up to the present it is alleged that at least 20,000,000 francs worth of bogus stock shares have been foisted on French purchasers.

Gets C.P.R. Locomotive Order.

Montreal, March 6.—Montreal Locomotive Works has received order from the Canadian Pacific Railway for twenty-four high-pressure Pacific type locomotives. This announcement follows recent reports that this order had been placed in the United States. This with the twenty Mikado type locomotives, being constructed for the same road by Canadian Locomotive at Kingston, adds a substantial quota to the general business volume of 1926.

Baby Choked by Talcum.

Tarrytown, N.Y., March 6.—Mrs. Clarence McCutcheon was giving her one-year-old child a bath. She stepped out of the room for a minute and the baby knocked over a can of talcum powder. The powder filled the air. The baby inhaled it and was nearly strangled. The child was rushed to a hospital in New York where the powder was removed from the lungs, but not from the bronchial tubes. Bronchial pneumonia is feared.

New Metal Flying Boat.

London, March 6.—A new super-all metal flying boat is being constructed at Pisa, Italy for an experimental air service between Spain and South America. It is said the flying boat will be able to make a non-stop flight of 2,000 miles with twelve passengers.