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TRADES UNION CALLS OFF THE BRITISH STRIKE

GREATEST INDUSTRIAL BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY COMES TO END IN GREAT BRITAIN

Announcement of Calling Off Strike Made By Arthur Pugh to Premier Baldwin and Cabinet—This Action Taken in Order to Resume Negotiations—The Conditions.

London, May 12.—The British strike was called off today. Announcement of a settlement was made from Downing Street, where the general council of the Trades Union Congress met Premier Baldwin and his Cabinet. The Cabinet ministers were told of Labor's decision to end the conflict by Arthur Pugh, chairman of the Trades Union Council. The general council of the Trades Union Congress called off the strike in order to resume negotiations. Telegraphic instructions to this effect were being sent to unions throughout the country this afternoon.

CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT.

The conditions on which the strike was called off are as follows:

The Government subsidy to the coal industry will be resumed immediately.

Lockout against the miners will be withdrawn.

Wages board will be established to revise the miners' wages with the understanding that there shall be no revision without sufficient assurances that measures recommending re-organization of the mining industry by a royal coal commission shall be put into effect.

London, May 12.—Last night the Trades Union leaders met in conference and until an early hour this morning Premier Baldwin and a number of his colleagues waited to receive some word from the Laborites. Then at 1 a.m. came word that the strike leaders would meet again this morning and the Ministers retired. Premier Baldwin with his cabinet and the full council of the Trades Union Congress finally got together at noon today, the ninth day of the general strike. The meeting came after a two-hour meeting of the Trades Union Congress at its headquarters and protracted consultation between the Trades Union Congress officials and miners' representatives.

only add this to what I have to say to the House at this moment, that the peace that I believe has come and victory that has come are the peace and victory of common sense, not of any one part of the country, but of common sense on the part of the whole United Kingdom, and it is of the utmost importance that the British people should not look backward but forward. We should resume our work in the spirit of co-operation, putting behind us all malice and all vindictiveness." The House was packed to overflowing mark.

ABSOLUTELY UNCONDITIONAL.

It is authoritatively stated that the termination of the strike was absolutely unconditional. It is understood neither the miners' attitude nor the effect on the miners strike was mentioned in the thirty-minute interview between the general council of the Trades Union Congress and the Cabinet in Downing Street.

MINERS' STRIKE NOT OFF.

London, May 12.—The miners' strike will continue until the matter can be brought before the national conference, convened for Friday next in Kingsway hall, London, according to Secretary A. J. Cook. Telegrams announcing the conference have been sent to all the mining districts, inviting the miners to send delegates. The secretary said today: "The miners' leaders have never deviated from their position." The full executive of the miners federation discussed the situation this afternoon.

THE SETTLEMENT BASIS.

London, May 12.—Sir Herbert Samuel, as chairman of the royal commission which made report of the British coal industry about which the conflict centred, was the natural go-between in the settlement of the strike. His memorandum which the general council of the Trades Union Congress accepted as a basis for calling of the general strike and resuming negotiations on the coal controversy, contains the following points:

First—The coal subsidy to be renewed for such reasonable time as may be required.

Second—The creation of a national wages board, including representatives of the miners, mine owners and neutrals, with an independent chairman, to revise the miners wages.

Third—It is understood there shall be no revision of previous wages without sufficient assurances that reorganization of the coal industry as proposed by the royal commission shall be executed.

Fourth—A committee to be named by the Government, with representation for the miners, which shall prepare legislative and ex-

MAN WHO ANNOUNCED END OF THE STRIKE



ARTHUR PUGH, Chairman of the negotiating committee of the Trades Union Congress, and the man whose signature on the strike code plunged Great Britain into the world's greatest industrial battle, announced to Premier Baldwin on Wednesday morning that the strike was over.

entive measures necessary to effect the reconstruction of the coal industry

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

The memorandum suggests that revised wage scales be on simpler lines, if possible, than the old ones, and that they shall not adversely affect the wages of the lowest paid men. It also suggests measures to prevent the recruitment of new workers over eighteen years of age into the industry if unemployed miners are available, and provides that workers displaced by the closing of uneconomic collieries shall be transferred with government assistance, as recommended by the royal commission.

It is estimated that 250,000 men will be displaced in the mining industry by the execution of the plans for complete reorganization of the industry.

ON VERGE OF TEARS.

London, May 12.—Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, railwaymen's secretary, who has had so much to do with the peace parleys, was on the verge of tears as he drove from the meeting with the cabinet. On the other hand, Winston Churchill appeared with a broad smile.

HEADS REVOLUTION; MARCHES ON WARSAW

Former President of Poland Leader—Martial Law is Declared.

Berlin, May 12.—It is reported from Warsaw that Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, former president of Poland, is heading a revolution and is marching on Warsaw. The Government has declared martial law. An earlier despatch sent out by the Havas Agency's correspondent here, indicated that a military coup d'etat was feared in Warsaw, and the Government was calling on the troops to remain faithful.

Kentucky Derby Favorite.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—Col. E. R. Bradley's "Bubbling Over" continues to rule the favorite for the Kentucky derby to be run here Saturday with Pompey, a close second.

German Cabinet Has Resigned

Berlin, May 12.—The German Reichstag today adopted a non-confidence motion against Chancellor Luther, introduced by the Democrats, by a vote of 176 to 146. The Cabinet resigned later.

The Norse Flies Over North Pole

Oslo, Norway, May 12.—The Norwegian dirigible Norge passed over the North Pole early this morning. The flying conditions were reported to be excellent.

The Norge, the second aircraft in history to fly over the top of the world, is on its way to Nome, Alaska.

To-day is the forty-fifth birthday anniversary of Lincoln Ellsworth, New York, one of the expedition's leaders.

The Norge was travelling at a height of 2,360 feet. The temperature was 10.4 degrees Fahrenheit above zero. Crossing the North pole, Norwegian, Italian and United States flags were dropped from the dirigible.

WOULD TAX CANADIANS LIVING IN ENGLAND

T. L. Church After Those Who Temporarily Reside in Old Country.

Ottawa, May 12.—In a bill introduced for first reading in the House yesterday afternoon, T. L. Church, M.P., seeks to make liable for Canadian income tax Canadians now temporarily residing in England, who, as a result of their residence, are able to dodge all municipal and Federal taxes in Canada, and British taxes as well. For purposes of Canadian taxation, it is pointed out some wealthy Canadians secure exemption by residing in England, while for purposes of British taxation they claim Canadian residence. The Church bill declares they are Canadian residents, and subject to taxation, and places upon them the onus of establishing the facts to the contrary.

Former R.M.C. Cadet Killed

Capt. Travers Williams-Taylor Meets Death While Hunting in Sudan.

New York, May 12.—Captain Travers Williams-Taylor, son of the General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, was killed in the Sudan, according to a message received here. It is believed he was accidentally killed while hunting.

Captain Travers Williams-Taylor was born on 20th June, 1894, at Peterboro, Ontario. He was educated at Wellington College, Berkshire, and Port Hope. In 1913 he entered the Royal Military College, where he remained until the outbreak of war in August, 1914, when, on getting his discharge, he received a commission in the Fifth Royal Highlanders of Canada, and was appointed A.D.C. to Brigadier-General Victor Williams, Commandant of the Valcartier Camp. His engagement to Miss Virginia Inglis, of Baltimore, was announced last autumn.

PRISON SHIRTS SEIZED.

Secret Service Agents Await Orders From Ottawa.

Winnipeg, May 12.—Investigations conducted locally during the past ten days by secret service agents of the federal department of customs have resulted in the seizure of large quantities of shirts, alleged to have been made in United States prisons. The agents claim that no duty was paid on these shipments.

The shirts which are said to have been stored in a number of distributing plants in Winnipeg are being held pending instructions from Ottawa. The value of the seizure has not been revealed.

Willed All To Charity.

Kitchener, Ont., May 12.—Dr. L. F. Cline, who died suddenly two weeks ago, left his \$75,000 estate ultimately to charitable institutions, with a life interest to his mother. Gravenhurst Sanitarium is to have \$30,000, while \$10,000 each goes to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital and the Memorial Hospital at St. Thomas.

C. J. GRAHAM MAY OPPOSE A. M. RANKIN

For the Conservative Nomination in Frontenac-Lennox.

LIBERAL TO CONTEST

Dr. Northmore, Bath, Prominently Mentioned—R. J. Bushell Suggested as Progressive.

The Whig has been informed that the name of C. J. Graham, Warden of the County of Frontenac, will be brought forward when the Conservatives for the riding of Frontenac-Lennox meet in convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Ontario Legislature. Recently when Mr. Graham was asked by a representative of the Whig over the telephone regarding the rumor which has been given much circulation, he would neither confirm nor deny the story.

Ridings Changed.

Since the last provincial election, the riding has been greatly changed. There were three sitting members: For Frontenac, Anthony Rankin; Lennox, Charles Hamby, and Addington, W. D. Black. The three counties have been made into two ridings, with two members instead of three. The riding of Frontenac-Lennox consists of all of Lennox county, and the front township of Frontenac namely Kingston, Wolfe Island, Howe Island, Pittsburg and Storrington. The other townships in Frontenac have been attached to Addington for provincial purposes. It is fully expected that W. D. Black will be nominated as the standard bearer for the Addington-Frontenac riding.

Although nothing official has been given out, it has been intimated that Charles Hamby is quite satisfied to retire from the political arena and allow Anthony Rankin the opportunity to carry on. It is likely, however, that Mr. Hamby will be nominated in convention.

Liberal Very Active.

It looks almost certain that a Liberal will be chosen to contest the riding of Frontenac-Lennox. The Liberals throughout the riding have been very active lately, with the result that a convention has been called to take place in Ottawa on May 21st for the purpose of choosing a Liberal standard-bearer. The name of Dr. Northmore, Bath, has been suggested as a likely choice of the convention. Dr. Northmore has been an active Liberal all his life and is familiar with Lennox County. From what can be learned the Frontenac Liberals approve of the suggestion that a Lennox Liberal would have the better chance of victory, although many favor Samuel Jamieson, the reeve of Storrington.

TOOK WRONG STEP.

What Bishop of Huron Says About British Strike.

London, Ont., May 12.—"The general strike in Britain," said Bishop David Williams yesterday in his charge to the Synod of Huron, "is the most serious event that has happened in Britain for many generations. It is a challenge to representative government; an attempt by one class to make life impossible for the rest of the people except on its terms. Much as we sympathize with the miners in their effort to maintain the 'higher wage, the method adopted by the trades unions is subversive of representative government which has been adhering to the hall mark and bulwark of advancing civilization."

Toronto Pastor Called.

Windsor, May 12.—Rev. D. N. Morden of Toronto has been extended a unanimous call to become pastor of the First Presbyterian United Church, Walkerville. He accepted Mr. Morden will succeed Rev. Mr. Gordon Melvin, who leaves Wednesday to assume the pastorate of Knox United Church, Regina.

Aged Harlowe Lady Seriously Burned

Harlowe, May 12.—Mrs. Alexander Delyea had the misfortune to get very badly burned. The old lady who is blind, was drying a cloth by the stove when it caught fire and she was all ablaze when her daughter-in-law, who had been working in the garden, came in. She with some difficulty got the fire put out but not before Mrs. Delyea was very badly burned. Being over eighty she may not recover.

HAS BEEN POSTMASTER FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS

William J. Anglin of Battersea Has Established a Unique Record.

William J. Anglin, postmaster at Battersea, has established a record which it is doubtful, can be equalled in the dominion, having completed fifty-eight years of post office service.

Mr. Anglin can tell some very interesting stories about events during the years he has held office. Speaking to a representative of the Whig recently, Mr. Anglin stated that when he first took over office, there were two mails each week, and they were brought to Battersea by a horse-drawn stage.

On account of the mail coming on Saturday evening, and interfering with his business, he was about to resign, but when he spoke about the matter to the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, member for Frontenac county, he was advised to stay on the job. Sir George then arranged for the mail to come three times a week, and Mr. Anglin was asked to select the days, and he chose Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. Anglin stated that although there were twice as many people living in Battersea in those days, there was only about a quarter the amount of mail there is in the present time, as every person in that district is served by rural mail.

The Whig joins in extending congratulations to Mr. Anglin and hopes that he will be long spared to enjoy good health.

DUMPING DUTY ON AUSTRALIAN GOODS

Butter and Canned Fruits Subject to Levy Equal to Subsidy.

Ottawa, May 12.—Australian butter and canned fruits subsidized for export are subject to a dumping duty in Canada equivalent to the amount of the subsidy. This announcement was made in the House of Commons yesterday. Hon. George H. Boulton, Minister of Customs, said that the Government was informed that what is known as the Patterson scheme came into effect in Australia on January 1st. It imposed a tax of three halfpence a pound on all butter produced in that country, and out of the funds thus provided a bonus of three pence a pound was paid on butter exported from the Commonwealth.

The net effect is that the home consumption value becomes three pence per pound greater than the London export parity, said Mr. Boulton. "and all butter exported after that date, under this scheme, becomes subject to a dumping duty equal to three pence per pound, or six cents, provided this amount does not exceed fifteen per cent. of the home consumption value."

The amount of the dumping duty on canned fruits has not been fixed.

SIMON MAKES PEACE SPEECH TO COMMONS

He and Some Liberal Friends Took the Initiative.

SUDDEN ADJOURNMENT

Of House Took Place to Enable the Leaders to Confer Over a Settlement.

London, May 12.—Sir John Simon, in behalf of the Liberal party yesterday afternoon made a fresh bid for a resumption of the peace negotiations in the course of a speech in the House of Commons. He maintained his argument that the general strike was illegal as opposed to the contention of Sir Henry Stiesler, legal adviser of the Trades Union Congress, that it was covered by the Trades Disputes Act. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were again attentive listeners to the debate.

Sir John was met by angry interruptions from the Labor benches in his attack on the Trades Union Congress for calling a general strike, which he characterized as an attempt to "blackmail the community." At the same time he was unsparing in denouncing the Government's "blundering" in handling the negotiations. He referred to Col. Edward M. House's description of the difficulty of getting peace negotiations started in the Great War owing to the fear of both sides of displaying weakness, and was unflinching in denouncing anyone wishing to fight to a finish.

"A fight to a finish, he said, meant striking down our own flesh and blood, and no man ought to talk of such a horrible conflict. Then, reiterating that both the Trades Union Congress and the Government appeared to be afraid to make a move for fear of displaying weakness, he announced that he and some of his friends proposed to assume the responsibility.

The House of Commons adjourned abruptly shortly before 8 p.m. so Conservative and Laborite leaders would be free to confer separately and get the machinery of settlement started. The Cabinet immediately met.

MacDonald's Statement.

London, May 12.—The present general strike "is never meant as, and even now is not, a strike against Parliament, the Government or the constitution," former Premier Ramsay MacDonald wrote for the first copy of the British Independent.

The paper, which appeared in mimeograph form yesterday afternoon, was edited at London by Oxford undergraduates and has for its announced purpose the work of conciliation.

"I heartily welcome your efforts," Mr. MacDonald wrote concerning the paper's conciliation plan. "This dispute ought never to have happened and had the problems been handled with ordinary care and common sense, there would have been neither a strike nor a lockout."

1,000,000 POUNDS IN PENSIONS YEARLY

Canada Thanked by British Ministry for Aid in Keeping Track of Men.

London, May 12.—During the course of a discussion in the House of Commons yesterday on the estimates of £3,500,000 (about \$191,970,000) for the Ministry of Pensions, Rt. Hon. G. C. Tyrone, Minister of Pensions, said that there were about 15,000 pensioners in Canada and that the Government was spending altogether in Canada about £1,000,000 a year. Everything possible was being done to keep in touch with the pensioners who had gone overseas and were scattered over different parts of the Dominion.

In view of the number of pensioners, Mr. Tyrone did not think that the expenditure of £23,000 on the office in Canada was too much. Before this new arrangement it had cost £58,000 to operate the Canadian office, so that the Government was now saving £15,000. The Minister thanked the Canadian Government for its assistance in the past in carrying out the work in Canada.

Twenty laborites were arrested at Birmingham, Eng., on a charge of publishing false information in a strike bulletin.