

EVER PROGRESS WITH UNITY IS LIBERAL GOAL

E. J. McMurray and Paul Mercier Open Debate on Reply to Speech From Throne.

DEPLORE RAIL DEFICIT

Declare Agriculture Must Be Encouraged Along Practical Lines at Once.

OTTAWA, March 13.—(By Canadian Press).—Debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was opened in the House of Commons this afternoon in the presence of a full attendance of members and of well occupied galleries.

There were a few preliminaries at the opening of the sitting, chiefly the presentation of departmental reports; but the introduction of bills was waived, though there were three already on the order paper, and at fifteen minutes past the hour of assembling E. J. McMurray, Liberal, of Winnipeg North, rose to move the adoption of the address.

Mr. McMurray, after congratulating the speaker upon his elevation, drew his first applause by reference to the presence of Miss Agnes McPhail as the first lady member of Parliament. He then passed on to discuss the issues raised in the speech from the throne.

It was a matter of satisfaction to the people of Canada that Baron Byng of Vimy had been selected as governor-general of Canada. Mr. McMurray expressed pleasure at Canada's part in the disarmament conference at Washington, saying that the fact that she had been invited was a vindication of the Dominion's claim to nationhood.

Hits Rail Deficit.
On the railway problem Mr. McMurray said the Canadian National system was being operated at an annual deficit of many millions, even though the rates were now so high as partly to stifle trade and defeat the object for which the roads were created. However, the country must make the best of it. State ownership must be given every opportunity to make good, not only for a year but for a reasonable length of time.

With falling prices and cost of production stationary agriculture was not profitable. The Fordney tariff bill had restricted the market of the Canadian farmer. The policy of Liberals was to modify the tariff so as to benefit both producer and consumer in so far as possible.

Speaking as a Westerner, Mr. McMurray said that it was a matter of congratulation to the West to see that the government was taking steps toward returning the natural resources of the Prairie provinces. Referring to the election of Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, in the Quebec constituency of Argenteuil, Mr. McMurray said this was a most gracious act on the part of the people of Quebec.

The reference in the speech to unemployment showed, he said, that the government realized the situation which must be faced in that regard. It was also gratifying to note that further investigation was to be made in regard to the conditions of re-establishment among the returned soldiers. These men and their families must be well provided for.

Bares Problems.
Great problems were facing the country. The government must recognize this and take steps to meet them.

Has Tried Them and Found Them Good
Joseph Staud Recommends the Dodd's Remedies.

Has No Trouble With His Kidneys, Even When the Weather Changes, Since Using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Duck Lake, Sask., March 13.—(Special).—Joseph Staud, a well-known resident here, is a firm believer in the Dodd's Remedies.

"I believe I have the right to be," Mr. Staud says. "For I have given them a thorough trial."

"I have used 44 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and 44 boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and they have done me a lot of good. I don't feel any more my kidneys now even when the weather changes."

"To anyone suffering from kidney disease or dyspepsia I recommend the Dodd's Remedies. Give them a trial before trying any other."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets give good digestion. Dodd's Kidney Pills make pure blood. With good digestion and pure blood good health is assured.

Ask your neighbors about the Dodd's Remedies.—Adv.

WHEN HAIR THINS, FADES OR FALLS, USE "DANDERINE"

Thirty-five cents buys a bottle of "Danderine." Within ten minutes after the first application you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them, helping your hair to grow long, thick and luxuriant. Girls! Girls! Don't let your hair stay thin, less, colorless, thin, scraggy. A single application of Danderine will double the beauty and radiance of your hair and make it look twice as abundant.—Adv.

Blind Woman Weeps in Court at Her Inability to Identify Lost Diamonds

MONTREAL, March 13.—The story of how a man posing as a gas inspector, gained admittance to the home of a blind woman and after chloroforming her, robbed the home of \$2,000 worth of diamonds, was unfolded today in the court of king's bench. Mr. Justice Moncton presiding. When Sandoz Beaudin was placed on trial charged with theft.

The blind complainant, Mrs. C. F. Wand, broke down and wept at her inability to identify the stones. She told how a man had come to her house which must not be minimized, but Canada compared very favorably with any other country. She had an intelligent and industrious people, and there were in the Dominion boundless resources. Only man power and capital were needed to make this one of the greatest nations, and these must be brought from outside. When the natural resources of the country were developed there must also be found wider markets for the products of them.

There never was a better time than the present to bring to Canada the very cream of the wealth-producing immigration. Mr. McMurray instanced the growth of trade and national wealth during the years when Canada had been receiving great numbers of immigrants.

One of the greatest needs was peace and concord within the borders of our country. There must be a sound, sane policy to bring this about. Many of the liberties of the people had been unnecessarily restricted during recent years and in the recent election the voters had shown their displeasure with such restrictions, some of which had been necessary as war measures, but which should have been discontinued when the war ended.

Protest Autocracy.
In the last election a united and indignant people protested against political autocracy. Canada would not forget government by order-in-council. Under the new regime such a situation would never recur. While it had not been contained in the speech from the throne, Mr. McMurray would like to see the Dominion elect the people whom it deprived of their right to vote, and was degrading.

Mr. McMurray emphasized that a spirit of co-operation and toleration must be maintained between all classes and all creeds. There was no room for prejudice. There must be a spirit of reasonableness. All questions must be approached with fairness and solved on the basis of understanding. The method would heal the great problems at hand.

Paul Mercier, Liberal, of Westmount-St. Henry, seconded the address.

Speaking in French, Mr. Mercier said he appreciated the honor of being selected to second the address. He felt that his selection was a recognition of a constitutional right. The electorate had trusted the administration of the country to Premier W. L. Mackenzie King, who was a worthy successor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Speaking in appreciation of the governor-general Mr. Mercier said that the Canadian soldiers who fought under General Byng were better able to appreciate him than those who had not this honor.

Recognizes Duty.
Turning to the subjects discussed in the speech from the throne, Mr. Mercier laid down the principle that a government which would not protect agriculture, industry and trade was bound to bring about stagnation in the country. The present government recognized its duties in this regard.

Agriculture, if it was to make progress, must be encouraged along practical lines; and there should be co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces. There was to be a big immigration into the country from European countries during the next two years. The only immigration required by Canada at present was that coming from rural areas. The policy of the government should provide for the careful selection of worthy immigrants, and to these Canada with its great resources extended a warm invitation.

The Liberal party now appreciated more than ever the part to be played in the prosperity of a country by industry. It was the duty of the government to secure new markets and to increase trade at home and abroad. The policy of the government was one of economy, said Mr. Mercier. This was to be commended in view of the heavy national debt and obligations which must be met.

Sees Optimism.
Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the opposition, congratulated the mover and second on their speeches. He found himself in greater agreement with sentiments expressed by Mr. McMurray than he had expected. Mr. McMurray's speech was optimistic and hopeful.

"I venture to predict that he will find himself much nearer the depths of despair and despair where I am than the heights where he now stands," said Mr. Meighen. The leader of the opposition voiced a welcome to the new members in the chamber. He made special mention of the first lady to be elected to Parliament. To be the recipient of the first expression of confidence of a Canadian constituency was an honor which would become historic.

Pledges Fair Play.
The house was meeting under a new government and a new minister. Notwithstanding a feeling of opposition and even antipathy toward the methods which had given the government its victory, he assured the opposition would give him fair play. The words which he would say in criticism of the methods which had determined the result of the election would be said in no spirit of resentment or complaint. He appreciated the fact that it was well sometimes to have young and even untired people in the seats of office.

"I was anxious, and I think succeeded in my desire, not to inject into the late contest any expression on the external relations of Canada," Mr. Meighen continued. Canada took her share in the conference of empire prime ministers in order to do her part in lightening the woes of the world. That conference had practical results, but it was regrettable that Canada's participation in the conference should have been made the subject of misrepresentation in the election campaign.

and as evidence of the source of this change he read utterances of Sir Lomer Gouin for Hon. Walter Mitchell (Liberal, St. Antoine). Sir Lomer had declared himself a believer in adequate protection; and Mr. Mitchell had stated that the Laurier tariff "means a tariff that will keep Canadian manufacturers in business and guarantee them a fair profit, while at the same time giving a square deal to the consumer."

The prime minister had declared on the platform that he would not establish a tariff board. He had taken the ground that the country needed a government which would revise the tariff downward and wipe it out in some instances. He had even promised, in a speech at Saskatoon, that farm implements and machinery would be put on the free list. The government was pledged to this. In the face of all these promises the member for Brandon, W. G. Raymond, had declared, during the election campaign, that the tariff reductions of the previous government were responsible for unemployment in the city. He had been elected on a program of opposition to lower tariffs on farm implements and machinery, and the prime minister, with the free trade promises of the Liberal party in his pocket, had gone down to Brandon and spoken in support of this candidate.

Cites Census Figures.
These words were true; but in the speech from the throne there was no mention of the outstanding fact that Canada's population had increased from seven and a quarter millions to eight and three-quarter millions. This had been emphasized by Mr. McMurray. However, if Mr. McMurray had made that speech during the campaign he would not have been in accord with his leaders.

Canada's trade had expanded to undreamed-of proportions. It had multiplied in the last ten years, and therefore the assertion in the speech from the throne that this country was in the best condition of any was true.

This country, which placed 500,000 men in France, incurred a war debt of more than two billion dollars, and in spite of this, as acknowledged in the throne speech, was financially sound. The prediction of recovery would bring comfort and cheer to all who were disturbed by the campaign speeches and manifestos of the late campaign.

The Liberals would hardly recognize their campaign speeches when compared with this speech from the throne. Before Sir Lomer Gouin came to this house he said that the country was in despair, so much so that he resigned from the premiership of Quebec to save the situation. In this he was associated with Hon. Walter Mitchell (St. Antoine).

Mr. Meighen quoted at length from campaign manifestos in Quebec to the effect that Canada was suffering from wounds which only the best physicians gathered together in council could heal. These physicians had found a way. They were doing exactly what the late government had done and where the late government had not set a precedent they were only able to promise consideration.

Attacks Gouin.
The opposition leader alleged that some of Sir Lomer Gouin's campaign literature contained the statement that the population was diminishing and generally pictured Canada in a very deplorable situation.

Other Liberal campaign tactics, Mr. Meighen insisted, included the statement that if the Conservatives or Progressives were elected to office the farm hands would be taxed and that the late government had hunted the sons of Canada for slaughter. This would be remembered by the leader of the Progressive party. The speech from the throne indicated a return to the western provinces of their natural resources and the prime minister, in a boastful way, had said that proposals were made. Just what the proposals were was not made known, but there was a statement published in the press, in spite of the prime minister's protestations, that parliament would always be notified of such matters ahead of the press and the people.

One would think that the proposals were original with the new administration, while as a matter of fact the precise proposals had been before the western provinces for ten years. They had been rejected from the first. It was true that the latter proposals offered arbitration as one means of settlement.

There was no information, however, as to the nature of this arbitration. The statement had been persistently made by Quebec, British Columbia, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, that they should have a claim in respect to these resources. The prime minister should make good his boast and give these provinces representation at the arbitration. Mr. Meighen did not know how there could be arbitration unless the provinces were represented, and if they were represented, by what right were they going to take the powers of parliament in settling the problem?

Cites Law of Land.
The proper place for the settlement of the question of the natural resources was in this parliament. It was the duty of the government to bring down a policy that would meet with the approval of the representatives of the province in the house, not of representatives of the provinces chosen otherwise to act on an arbitration. Then and not till then, would the law of the land in regard to these resources be changed. The paragraph in the speech from the throne in regard to the customs duties was marked "by an innocence that was fitted to be historic." During the late parliament the house had been told from session to session by Liberals that there was no need of delay or of inquiry, and now this "palid, barren paragraph" was put into the speech from the throne. The present government had been elected on specific pledges; the Liberal party at the same time that it chose the approval of the late government, had pledged itself to make the platform of 1919 the law of the land. Premier King had committed himself to many of the items of that platform as late as last summer, though Mr. Meighen admitted that he was aware that Mr. Mackenzie King had changed his utterances after he was joined by the present minister of justice. Then, knowing that he would have behind him and directing him the Montreal interests, he had sought to escape from the commitments of 1919.

Reads Gouin Speech.
There was no reason to seek far for the cause of the change in the premier's attitude, said Mr. Meighen, and as evidence of the source of this change he read utterances of Sir Lomer Gouin for Hon. Walter Mitchell (Liberal, St. Antoine). Sir Lomer had declared himself a believer in adequate protection; and Mr. Mitchell had stated that the Laurier tariff "means a tariff that will keep Canadian manufacturers in business and guarantee them a fair profit, while at the same time giving a square deal to the consumer."

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Raps Evasive Terms.
The speech from the throne referred to the railway problem, said the leader of the opposition. It was noticeable that the man who drafted the speech used the most evasive and nebulous terms possible in his railway references. He referred to co-ordination of the whole system. If this meant bringing the Grand Trunk and the other roads forming the Canadian National Railways System under one control, the government would have the support of the opposition, said Mr. Meighen. There must be unification; we could not continue to have two systems. He predicted, however, that if the government attempted to unify the railways some of its supporters would make trouble, or would have trouble with their constituents.

The late government had found itself free to tremendous railway problems; sixty thousand miles of prematurely constructed railway and the mortgages of railways ill-conceived and built years in advance of their time. Private ownership failed because of these blunders and, to protect Canada and to make ultimate success possible, the late government took the course it did. Now, there was talk of a return to private ownership. "Let the government concern itself with its proposals," Mr. Meighen protested. Mr. Meighen asserted that supporters of the Liberal party were advocates of private ownership, and while Liberals were denouncing the late government as being controlled by the financial interests, they knew that they themselves were being supported by the very powers they denounced.

ONTARIO HOUSE KILLS BILL TO TAX CHURCHES

Measure Proposed by Alex Lewis Defeated on Second Reading.

LENGTHY DISCUSSION

Plan to Eliminate Annoyance of Prospecting for Minerals on Farms.

TORONTO, March 13.—The Ontario Legislature decisively killed in its second reading this afternoon the bill introduced by Alex Lewis (Northwest Toronto), which would have removed the tax exemptions on churches, private seminaries and cemeteries, the latter only in cases where they were located in a city or town.

In reply to Thomas Crawford (Northwest Toronto), Premier Drury announced that there were changes proposed to the combines act, but further than that he knew of no way of the government taking action on the complaints that the coal prices asked in Toronto were too high. He said the government had no present intention of appointing a fuel controller or taking up such an appointment with the federal government. Provincial Treasurer Peter Smith announced that the public accounts would be submitted on Tuesday and the budget speech delivered on Thursday.

Take Out Licenses.
The private detectives act which compels agencies to take out licenses was given a second reading. It provides that all agencies shall take out licenses and each deposit with the government \$3,000. Second reading was also given to the act which enables the department of agriculture to contribute 25 per cent towards the erecting of plants in which apples can be packed and stored. These grants are only made to co-operative societies because, Minister of Agriculture Doherty said, he believed co-operation was the only safe method. However, the question of private companies or individuals participating in the grants will be taken up in committee.

Another bill to be given a second reading was one by which mineral rights held by the Canada Company are ceded to the government and they in turn will convey or sell them to the owners of the surface rights.

Seize Pistol Flourished By Kitchener Boy.

KITCHENER, March 13.—Flourishing a .45-calibre Colt automatic pistol in real "movie" style, a juvenile was picked up on one of the side streets by the police today and brought into headquarters after he had been relieved of the dangerous weapon. The pistol was loaded. The police emptied the chambers and confiscated the weapon. An investigation is being held to ascertain how the boy came into possession of the automatic.

be encouraged as they took a load off the shoulders of the public and supplementary schools. It was pointed out that schools where dividends were paid were not exempt.

WANTS RETURN OF ONE CENT POSTAGE

OTTAWA, March 13.—(By Canadian Press).—"Why does the government not restore one-cent drop letters in Toronto, and is it their intention to do so in the near future?" is one of the questions filed today by T. L. Church (Toronto North). Mr. Church also wants to know

when the government proposes to build a new postoffice in Toronto; and what were the total receipts of the postoffices of Montreal, Winnipeg, Toronto, Victoria, Quebec, Vancouver, Hamilton and St. John for the years 1917, 1918, 1919, and 1920.

FIXES WOODSTOCK'S RATE.

Special to London Advertiser.
Woodstock, March 13.—At the meeting of the city council, the school rate for 1922 was fixed at 12 8-10 mills, this being the same as for 1921. It was further decided upon to issue debentures to cover local improvements.



Your Daughter

IS your daughter at that critical age, approaching womanhood, when nothing is so important to her as mother's care and mother's advice?

It is during this time that her whole future health and happiness may be at stake.

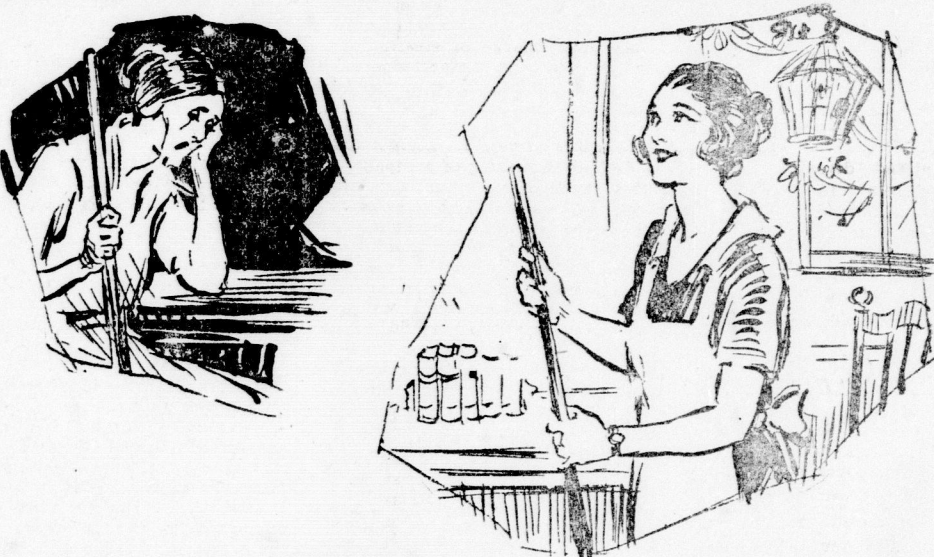
With most girls this important development takes place at a time when school work is most exacting and the nervous system is consequently under a most severe strain.

An enormous quantity of rich, red blood is necessary to meet the demands of the system, and, this failing, there is the development of anaemia, chlorosis or some form of nervous trouble, such as St. Vitus' dance.

Most mothers now know about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and the promptness with which it enriches the blood and builds up the nervous system of the growing girl.

It is mother's duty to see that a reasonable amount of rest and sleep is obtained, that the food is wholesome and nutritious, and that the treatment is used regularly and persistently so as to keep up an abundant supply of pure, rich, nourishing blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food 50 cents a box. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. The portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., are on every box of the genuine.



The Three Day Test

—How It Showed Me The Way To New Life And Tireless Energy

THOUSANDS of men and women—once thin, exhausted and run-down—now know the way to new life and sparkling vitality. And this way is now offered you entirely free, to try. Send for the amazing Three Day Test of Ironized Yeast. Then get ready for a surprise!

One woman's experience

From all sides comes reports of the remarkable results secured through Ironized Yeast. The following unsolicited letter is typical of the hundreds we are receiving.

"I received your trial package of Ironized Yeast last week, and I cannot tell you how much better I feel. Before I finished the trial I knew it was helping me, so I purchased a full package."

"My husband is just delighted with the improvement in me. He tells me I have more life now than I ever had. Why, I always used to feel 'all-in' after my housework, but now I can do more work than ever, and never feel the least bit tired. Ironized Yeast is splendid!"—And thousands of others tell the same story.

The Reason Behind the Results

Two elements essential to health yet lacking in diet are vitamins and iron. Ironized Yeast supplies these two elements to the system, in a manner that is scientifically correct. Hence, its superiority.

The yeast in Ironized Yeast is cultured expressly for medicinal purposes, and unequalled

Free

Mail coupon below for the amazing Three Day FREE Trial Treatment of Ironized Yeast. Take these pleasant-tasting tablets—two with each meal. Then watch the results.

for its richness in vitamins. For cheaper grades will not bring the desired results.

Our blood needs iron to make it rich, red and strong. But ordinary iron is apt to upset the stomach. Therefore, this specially cultured yeast is ironized, or treated through a scientific process with a special form of organic iron, similar to the iron found in spinach, thus making it easily assimilable by the system.

When yeast is ironized in this manner the results in practically every case are secured in half the usual time! Is it any wonder that Ironized Yeast stands in a class by itself, and is now recognized by thousands as the perfect vitamin tonic treatment?

Make This Test Today

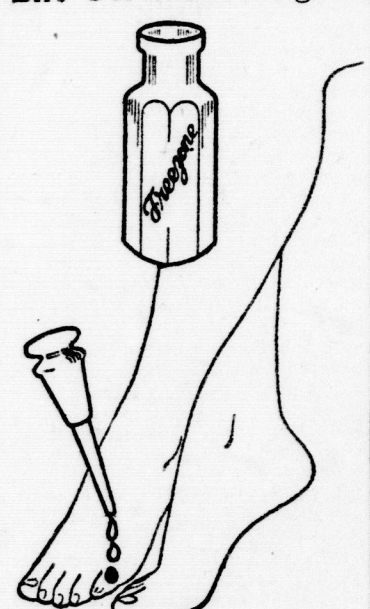
Mail the coupon below for your Trial Treatment of Ironized Yeast. Take these pleasant-tasting tablets—two with each meal. Then watch the results.

Note the almost immediate increase in energy, appetite and vitality. See how quickly your complexion begins to clear and freshen. And as for increasing weight, many thin folks report gaining five pounds and more on the very first package of Ironized Yeast.

You simply will not believe what a wonderful improvement Ironized Yeast can bring in you until you try it. Go to your druggist—or mail the coupon today!

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with your fingers. Truly, your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.—Adv.

1000 ROOMS

Each With
Bath

Rates

25% of room at \$7.50

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