CALAMITY HOWLER AND FREE TRADER

Premier Drury is Thus Described by Riverdale Soldier-Member.

GODFREY SIGNIFICANT

Indicates Unsuspected Movements Among Groups in Legislature.

Portents of hitherto unsuspected movements among the groups in the legislature were seen during yesterday's debate on the address. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, West York, who had been paying sharp attention to the comradeship of Premier Drury and James Simpson, brought his speech to a close with an intimation, in which there was nothing jocular, that if the government found its support in two wings, so also might the opposition; and, when these wings begin to fly, the administration may expect the surprise of its life.

Sergeant-Major McNamara, the soldier-Labor member from Riverdale, followed with an attack on Premier Drury, in which there was no disposition to show quarter. He assailed him as a calamity howler and free trader. Soldiers and workingmen want prosperity and good relations with the United States. Premier Drury frightened away American manufacturers, and helped to bring down the value of the Canadian dollar abroad.

Continuing the debate on the address, Thomas Marshall, Lincoln, was humorous at the outset. Referring to the different groups in the present legislature, he spoke in a kindly way of the premier.

"To be frank about it," he said, "I did not expect the government would have been defeated in the general election. They should have been defeated long before, but I did not believe their hour had come."

Platforms Are Identical.

The platforms of the U.F.O. and of the Liberals, he declared, are identical, except in a few particulars. He felt grateful to Brigadier-General Ross for the speech he had contributed to the debate. (Applause.) He noted that Mayor MacBride had aroused the curiosity of the house on the question of the tariff, but had not allayed it.

"I would like to ask the mayor of Brantford whether or not he is in favor of an alteration in the tariff to admit agricultural implements free into Canada?"

Mayor MacBride: "I have not the slightest hesitation in answering the question. I believe in a reasonable measure of protection. I do not believe in the protection Canada has had heretofore—that is, protection for the benefit of a few men."

Mr. Marshall: "Do you believe in free agricultural implements?"

Mayor MacBride: "I will go this much further and say I do not believe in free trade."

Mr. Marshall: "I take it, then, that theh member for South Brant is not in favor of free agricultural implements, and to that extent is out of accord with the platform of the government party."

Mayor MacBride: "I don't believe the member for Lincoln has read the U.F.O. platform on the tariff question."

Mr. Marshall went on to read the U.F.O. platform from beginning to end, analyzing it as he went along. He quoted Liberal party acts and policy on rural depopulation, and defended the Liberals against criticism by the government. The Liberal policy, which is definite, should have the support of the U.F.O. Rural credits were also advocated by the Liberals, as well as the development of co-operative effort for the benefit of the farmers.

Advocated Electric Power.

Mr. Marshall recalled that in 1912 he came into the house, and in 1913 advocated application of electric power to radial railways. Since then the Liberal party had always advocated Hydro development.

Mr. Marshall declared N. W. Rowell to be the father of prohibition in Ontario.

Mr. Rowell does not happen to be a popular favorite just now, said Mr. Marshall, but he was the ablest leader the Liberal party had. Tho he may have departed from the Liberal fold, that has nothing to do with his work here.

"Often we have sat all night on that question of prohibition," he said.

This was too much for the house and all laughed.

Tho the initiative and referendum formed a plank of the U.F.O. platform, neither on the platform nor in the house had it been discussed by the government. He asked the prime minister whether it is the intention of the government to bring in legislation and implement this plank of direct legislation by initiative and referendum.

Premier Drury: Not this session.

Mr. Marshall: But you retain your faith in it. (Laughter.) Then there is the recall and I will ask the premier again whether the recall is in existence as affecting any members of the government?

Premier Drury: I think it is in a few cases.

Mr. Marshall: Do you approve it?

Premier Drury: I think I will answer that another time.

Mr. Marshall continued to say it was not necessary to have a new party to bring either increased representation of the farming community into the legislation or to secure legislation demanded by the U.F.O. platform, except the initiative, referendum and recall. He ventured to say in reply to the premier that under the present regime a higher type of politics will not be realized than Ontario has had in the past.

Dr. Godfrey turned the debate to the subject of public health and laid particular emphasis on the good work of the reception hospital for insane. He asked the provincial secretary whether it is the intention of the government to give further attention to the reception hospital?

Hon. Mr. Nixon: We intend to take that matter up.

Dr. Godfrey expressed his satisfaction that the minister was aware of the great importance of the reception hospital.

Continuing he advised the U.F.O. to beware of philandering over patronage. McCutcheon, he said, may be exercising all the patronage of the province today; but he is not responsible to the people of the province. A purchasing agent had not been found, tho advertised for.

Mayor MacBride: Who appointed McCutcheon?

Dr. Godfrey: I did not. With regard to prohibition he said the referendum had cost a million of dollars and he asked the government to try out what the people have declared for before rushing into another referendum to please a few well-paid agitators of the Dominion Alliance. If Premier Drury wished to get real advice on the consequences of trying to please the committee of one hundred, let him consult Sir William Hearst. (Laughter.)

Golf and Baseball.

Dr. Godfrey supported the declaration of the member of Kingston that it is not more criminal to play baseball on Sunday than to play golf, nor is there more crime in sliding down the slides in High Park on Sunday than going joy-riding to Hamilton.

He contested his riding, he said, with a Bolshevist who had the U.F.O. label. James Simpson stated at the Monument Nationale on Feb. 18, 1918, he would rather be a member of the Bolshevist government and do what they did than be a member of the British house of commons. Simpson was cheek by jowl with Simpson in the election. He quoted other extracts from Simpson's speeches.

Dr. Godfrey, in conclusion, referred to Mayor MacBride's allusion to the I.L.P. and U.F.O. as the government's wings.

"I would remind the hon. leader of the government," he said, "that on this side of the house there are also two wings. I would remind him that when those wings start aflapping—the Liberal and Conservative wings of the Liberal-Conservative party—it would mean the party you people will have to deal with when the time comes." (Loud cheers.)

Sergeant-Major McNamara, following, said the dominant party that governs Ontario today only got one of every four votes polled in the province. It took 26,221 Toronto voters to send a member to the legislature, while 7,840 rural voters elected a member. This he called ante-deluvian popular representation. The principle of one vote one value has to come if we are to have honest democracy. Representation by population would be more advantageous to the province of Ontario than the battle cry of the premier, "down with the tariff and up with free-trade."

The premier should leave the tariff alone. (Applause.) Twenty-four hours after Mr. Drury's selection he had taken the platform against the tariff. To stop profiteering and reduce unemployment are more important if prosperity be the desire of the government. The premier had a golden opportunity to encourage the investment of capital, but he lost it.

It seems to me that the premier has taken a great and glorious delight in trying to put his free-trade fad down the throats of the people of Ontario. (Conservative applause.)

Mr. McNamara said his constituents had sent him unpledged to the house except to do his utmost to help along prosperity. He was unacquainted with Mr. Drury's views till he began to follow his speeches after the election and found them one calamity howl after another. His calamity speeches were thick as snowflakes in December. In the New York Sun the premier also attacked the municipal credit of Ontario cities.

There should be no antagonism or hatred in this country towards the United States, but such speeches as Premier Drury has made constitute one of the causes why the Canadian dollar is discredited and disowned in the New York money market.

Americans Want Sites.

The Toronto harbor front had two hundred applications for American branch factories under consideration, 40 of which were guaranteed, but the calamity and free trade speeches of the premier had their effect and the two hundred applications were withdrawn. That was one of the reasons why Riverdale expected its member to go on record at the first opportunity in the legislature. He did not wish to be understood as advocating protection that would oppress the masses of the people. Canada must have a measure of protection, fair to the farmer and fair to labor as well as to the capital invested in industry. (Applause.) If he believed protection was responsible for rural decline he would resign his seat and preach free trade. But the facts showed that the fiscal system of Canada is not responsible for rural depopulation. There had been a great movement of the native born Ontario agricultural population to the Canadian northwest. (Applause.) Ontario agricultural production, he said, had increased from $100 to $300 per capita in spite of rural decline in thirty years, and live stock production from $30 to $100 per capita in the same period. The war left the farmers of Ontario richer by $40,000,000 in the value of swine alone. He quoted corresponding increases in the value of sheep, cattle and so forth. The war had added half a billion dollars to farm wealth in swine, sheep and cattle.

The Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock.

Col. Price said if the labor members failed to bring in an eight-hour day till they would have tacitly conceded their subservience to the U. F. O. for the sake of holding power. In like measure labor advocacy of stronger beer is not now heard. The plain inference is that the government party is becoming a political party like the others in all its methods.

Col. Price referred to the Toronto University invitation to Miss Jane Addams. "This is not the time to invite people of the Jane Addams type to address the student body in this great loyal city of Toronto," he said.

He commented on the letter of President Falconer defending Miss Addams and on the lecture of W. B. Yeats, "the Sinn Fein poet," saying the mothers of the boys who had fallen did not want such lectures so soon after the close of the great war.

Control Over Varsity.

We should have more control over Toronto University. Why should it be run by this clique or that clique. The trouble in Toronto is that a little band of persons get together to run things. One little group got together to run the government. I would like tonight to have congratulated the minister of education if he were in his place on the stand he took with regard to the Massey Foundation that had decided to look after the educational affairs of the province. (Applause.) It is not a matter for the Massey Foundation or any other foundation, but for the minister of education and the government to look after our educational affairs. We on this side are satisfied to leave these affairs at all times in the hands of the party that has the confidence of the people.

Col. Price criticized clique influence in connection with the Rockefeller Foundation gift of $5,000,000, and declared his dissatisfaction with similar conditions in connection with the General Hospital, the art gallery and other public interests. He further referred to the correspondence between the officers of the G.W.V.A. and President Falconer over an alleged reference to the drunken British element by one of the university staff.

J. W. Widdifield moved the adjournment of the debate at 11.10 p.m.

THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

Happily Stopped When He Began to Take "Fruit-a-tives."

"3 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

"For a year I suffered with rheumatism, being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about "Fruit-a-tives," the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

"The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the rheumatism left me.

"LORENZO LEDUC."

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LEGISLATURE NOTES

J. W. Curry asks: What was the period of time covered by the legal services of Hon. Sir William Meredith in connection with the Ontario Temperance Act Commission, for which the sum of $1,038.60 appears in the public accounts of page 608? How many full days did the court sit to hear evidence and argument?

John O'Neill will enquire: How many copies of the calendar said to have been prepared for distribution amongst the farmers of the province as a means of disseminating information on agricultural matters, were purchased at the price of $22,004.06?

John O'Neill also asks: When did the board of license commissioners for Ontario take over the stocks of the license vendors, in each case under the powers contained in 9—George V., Chap. 60?

Mr. Bragg wishes to know: How many government dispensaries are operated in the province of Ontario under the authority of the board of license commissioners for Ontario.

Thomas Marshall enquires: For what purpose was the advance made to the board of license commissioners for Ontario of $150,000 (public accounts, page 698)?

Major Tolmie asks: What has been the profit or loss, as the case may be, up to Feb. 29 last, upon the running of the liquor dispensaries by the board of license commissioners for Ontario?

Colonel Cooper (Toronto) asks: What was the period of time covered by the legal services of the Hon. Sir William Meredith in connection with the police commission, for which the sum of $2,500 appears in the public accounts on page 609)?

Thomas Marshall wishes to be informed: What was the nature of the legal services, "Re Referendum Act," for which the firm of Tilley, Johnston, Thompson & Parmenter were paid $1,500, page 610, public accounts?

R. L. Brackin will ask: What was the period of time covered by the legal services and what were the legal services rendered by P. White, Esq., K.C., for which the sum of $3,375 appears in the public accounts on page 610?

Agriculturists Commence Three Days' Session

The Canadian Council of Agriculture commenced a three days' session at the Prince George Hotel yesterday. The council is composed of representatives of provincial organizations and farmers' business companies. It is a kind of senate for farmers' political action. This is the first occasion the council has met in eastern Canada.

Representatives came from all parts, and in addition to the Ontario members there are delegates from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. There were also some twenty men and women in attendance from the prairie provinces.

The province of Quebec has little or no organization amongst her farmers but much work has lately been done towards forming some kind of organization in the St. Lawrence district. The province, however, possesses some 700 co-operative societies and some of the leading men connected with them are attending the convention.

The question of organization for the next general election is being taken up and a plan for the raising of funds is under discussion.

The convention will be continued today.

BUILD NEW DAIRY FOR O.A.C., GUELPH

Plan Practically an Assured Fact—Handsome Structure is Contemplated.

Guelph, March 23.—(Special.)—That a fine new dairy building, costing $150,000 will be erected at the O.A.C. in the near future, is almost an assured fact. Prof. H. H. Dean, head of the dairy department at the college, stated today. One set of plans for the new building has already been prepared by the provincial government architect, but at the suggestion of Prof. Dean the architect is going over the plans again and adding some necessary improvements. Prof. Dean stated his department had been greatly handicapped for a number of years in their present building and a new modern structure was absolutely necessary in order to cope with the ever increasing importance of the dairy department. The site on which the new building will be erected has not yet been selected, and the government has not made provision for the necessary expenditure, but the idea has the approval of Hon. Manning Doherty, and Prof. Dean does not anticipate any opposition to the erection of the building. It is expected that work on the new building will be commenced this summer.

GUELPH S. S. ASSOCIATION HOLDS A CONVENTION

Guelph, March 23. — (Special.)— A convention of the Guelph Sabbath School Association was held this afternoon and evening at Knox Church. A business session was held this afternoon, also a children's mass meeting. At the evening meeting, a public one, the speakers were Rev. C. A. Meyers of Toronto, representing the Presbyterian Church; Rev. F. H. Langford, Toronto, representing the Methodist Church, and Rev. E. W. Halpenny of the provincial Sabbath School Association.

CHILDRENS' CHILDREN.

A Kansas woman, who has just died at the age of 77, left fifteen children, 55 grandchildren, and 37 great grandchildren.

OTTAWA IS NOT ALTOGETHER FAIR

Sir Adam Beck Speaks of Ontario's Treatment in Hydro Matters.

Sir Adam Beck is decidedly of the opinion that the Dominion government at Ottawa did not deal altogether fairly with the province of Ontario as far as Hydro power is concerned. He gave vent to this again last night, at a banquet tendered him by the Toronto Hydro-Electric Power Commission, at their headquarters on University avenue. Sir Adam did not look in the best of health, and confessed to feeling rather groggy, but his speech, which was in reality a confidential talk, lacked none of his old-time enthusiasm.

"The province of Ontario has had shameful treatment at the hands of the Dominion government," declared the Hydro knight. "They have fallen down on their part of the program, and have given us absolutely no assistance. We have had to bear the burden of transportation, and have had to foot the bill.

"And what has Ottawa done for Ontario, in view of the immense debt which we incurred thru the northern railways. The answer is: Nothing. We have the utmost assurance from the Dominion government that they would compensate us for our loss, but apparently we are to be disappointed. So far, I have not received any word from the capital that they intend indemnifying us in any way. However, we are going to make one more attempt to get them to co-operate with us."

Should Do Justice.

He said that Ottawa should be made to do justice to this province. If it didn't get it, this grievance should be remembered when it came to the next federal elections, when the people should demand that the men representing them would support them in the matter.

"The province should have encouragement, and not discouragement," he said, "but this lack of support is not going to thwart us."

Sir Adam, however, entertained different thoughts with regard to the Ontario legislature; in fact, he eulogized it. He was of the opinion that the present cabinet would assist the Hydro Commission with the radial railways scheme and would play fair. "The farmers must realize what it means to have radial railways," he said. "It means cheaper electricity for one thing." He criticized an article in The Farmers' Sun on this matter, stating that if it were the official organ of the U.F.O., such statements should not have been made. He thought, however, that it was simply lack of knowledge, as many of the members of this party are new at the business, and, in all probability, do not fully understand the situation.

Sir Adam said a few words with regard to the work done for Ontario by the Hydro system. It had put electricity within the reach of everybody's purse. In Italy and other European countries, he said, power was thought fairly cheap at from $200 to $250 per capital cost, while in this province we are getting it for $100.

Everything Went Well.

Sir Adam Beck is always willing to share his laurels with others. He said that while he was off the job during his stay in England, everything had gone well. The Hydro cause had not in any way been injured or received a set-back. The power shortage was serious, but the industrial development of the province had outgrown everything which could have been thought of. This was unavoidable.

P. W. Ellis, chairman of the Toronto Electric Commission, gave a short talk, in which he eulogized Sir Adam and the great work which the Hydro knight had accomplished.

U. S. Government Control Over Coal Removed

Washington, March 23.—Government control over the maximum price of bituminous coal was withdrawn today by President Wilson, effective April 1.

April 1 is the date on which these agreements normally would become effective, and by removing government control of prices effective that day the president paves the way for increased coal prices to absorb the average 27 per cent. in the majority report recommendations.

THE HINDU HAS AUTOS.

Motor cars in India are increasing rapidly. During the last nine months 4807 were imported. Only 200 of these were of British manufacture.

Cocoa and Chocolate Merger

Canadian Interests of Fry's and Lowney's, Associated.

Arrangements have been made for the association of the business interests, in Canada, of The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada, Limited, and J. S. Fry & Sons, Limited, of Bristol, England.

The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada, Limited, has a large plant in operation in Montreal, established many years ago, and has been carrying on business in all parts of the Dominion, its sales of eating chocolate and confectionery having been particularly extensive.

The firm of J. S. Fry & Sons, Bristol, was established in England in the year 1728, and, for generations, its chocolate and cocoa products have been well and extensively known in Canada and the Empire. During the past ten years these have been handled by its own branches throughout Canada. The Bristol firm has recently caused J. S. Fry & Sons (Canada), Limited, to be incorporated by Dominion Charter, with head office in Montreal, to which its has transferred its Canadian assets. J. S. Fry & Sons (Canada), Limited, will continue to maintain its own branches throughout Canada, and has acquired, and will promptly equip, an extensive modern manufacturing plant in Montreal, for the purpose of manufacturing, within Canada, Fry's well-known brands, which hitherto have been imported from Bristol.

While the identity and good will of each Firm will be maintained and extended, it is expected that, through the association, substantial economies will be effected, both in the purchase of raw materials, and in the marketing of finished product. The two lines supplement each other, inasmuch as the Lowney Company is largely engaged in manufacturing and selling eating chocolate and confectionery, and the Fry Company specializes very strongly in cocoa and related products.

The Walter M. Lowney Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal

J. S. Fry & Sons (Canada), Limited, Montreal.

MILITARY ESCORT JUDGES IN IRELAND

Dublin, March 23.—Armored cars, police with drawn swords and an infantry guard wearing helmets, escorted judges of the assizes court at Galway to the court house yesterday. One justice, in addressing the grand jury, said there had been four murders, two robberies with arms and many other crimes such as shooting in the houses, since the last assizes.

The major-general in command at Cork, in a letter to the press of that city, expressed his regret that it was necessary for the soldiers to search the MacCurtain home immediately after the murder. The general was acting upon orders, however, he declared.

One of the two persons killed in last night's riot here was a woman, Margaret Dowling, a domestic servant. The other was an unidentified young man. Several persons were wounded, including one of the soldiers, who was shot thru the hand.

Brantford Indians Protest Amendments to Indian Act

Brantford, March 23.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the Six Nations Indians' Council of Chiefs, this afternoon, a deputation was appointed to go to Ottawa, there joining British Columbia chiefs, to lay protests before the Indian department against the new compulsory education and enfranchisement amendments to the Indian act.

Keeping the Price of Food DOWN

WHILE nearly every article of food has shown a large increase—the price of what is perhaps the most important food of all remains the same as in July, 1914. Bovril is far more than a mere article of commerce—it is an essential and unique food.

The Directors of Bovril Ltd. are therefore in a direct way Trustees of the National Health. It was, and it remains, a matter of honour to supply as far as possible every home with Bovril, poor and rich alike. That is why the price of Bovril is the same to-day as before the War. That is why Bovril did not profiteer.

But determination alone was not enough. Foresight and skill were needed and were exercised to decrease the cost of production. Thus was this precious food safeguarded for the people. Bovril Ltd., too, have had their reward in the gratitude of Doctors, of Hospitals, and of the great Public who, during the scarcity of War and the Influenza Epidemic, were able to obtain Bovril at a reasonable price when other foods were soaring beyond imagination.

Bovril price and quality are the same to-day as in July, 1914.

The very fact that there is no substitute for Bovril makes it all the more imperative that everyone should have their share.

You are now asked to assist in these efforts. The supply of Bovril is not yet equal to the demand.

Bovril did not PROFITEER

The Human Clock usually *Breaks* Down instead of *Runs* Down

"IT has long been a favorite idea of mine to compare the human body with my old clock here."

"Without proper attention the old clock gets run down and stops until I wind it up again and then it ticks away just as heartily and regularly as ever."

"And so it is with the human body, but the great difference I find is that the human clock usually breaks down instead of runs down because people neglect to take proper care of their health."

"Through all these years I have managed to keep well and to keep young by using restorative treatment whenever there are indications of the system becoming run down.

"Fortunately I learned the value some years ago of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and to its use I largely attribute my healthful condition at this age."

"When I hear people talking about being unable to sleep or of suffering from nervous headaches, indigestion or worn-out feelings I ask them, 'Why do you not use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to increase your nervous energy?'"

"So many people, as age advances, suffer from a lowering of the vitality, from high blood pressure or hardening of the arteries, but I have found that the use of this restorative treatment, when required keeps my health at the high water mark."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. On every box of the genuine there is the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.