

# WILL NOT MAKE IT EASIER TO BECOME CANADIANS

## OPPOSE CHANGES NATURALIZATION ACT OF DOMINION

Meighen Strongly Objects To  
the Methods of Pro-  
cedure.

### COPP STATES CASE

That Restrictions Govern-  
ing Citizenship Be Modi-  
fied.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, April 26.—Sharp opposition again marked discussion in the house yesterday of proposed amendments to the naturalization act, and the amendments went over for further consideration. One clause in the amending bill was especially under fire—a clause which abolishes present preliminary investigations by local judges of applications for naturalization, and substitutes action by the department of the secretary of state.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the opposition, pressed in this connection that it was necessary to have the searchlight of public hearing, and Robert Forke, Progressive leader, thought the change would place too much power in the hands of the secretary of state.

In reply, Hon. A. B. Copp, secretary of state, urged that now, after receiving the report of the local judge, the department had to institute an inquiry into the application. Reports from county court judges, has, in some cases, been such that the department could not accept them.

Apparently, many of the examinations by judges were perfunctory; local investigations would not always be called upon.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie (Conservative, South Wellington) suggested that the secretary of state withdraw the bill pending a consolidation of all the legislation relating to citizenship.

Hon. A. B. Copp, secretary of state, replied that the amendments proposed were only two or three in number, although a radical change was embodied in one of the clauses.

Mr. Guthrie said that if the work of consolidating the acts was undertaken immediately, it would be finished by the end of the year. No injury would be done to any one by allowing the bill to stand until a consolidated act could be introduced.

Mr. Copp informed the committee that he thought it was the duty of parliament to pass legislation which would make it easy for persons desirous of being naturalized to secure their papers. He believed in removing annoying restrictions in regard to the application.

Under the present provisions the county court clerk was not required publicly to display the notice of application. Mr. Copp believed that three months' delay was too long. The department was not taking any authority under the amendments. The minister had already been finally responsible for approving the issue of certificates. The proposed amendments would simply mean that as soon as it was ascertained that an applicant was properly qualified for British citizenship the certificate might be issued.

W. M. Gorman (Liberal, Welland) agreed that three months' delay was too great, but he believed that examination by county court judges should be adhered to.

Mr. Copp said that since the act had been in operation reports received by the department from county court judges had in many cases not been such that the department could accept them. Many of the examinations were at will and perfunctory. There was no provision for paying judges for this work.

Claims Too Much Power.

Robert Forke, Progressive leader, thought too much power should not be placed in the hands of a minister who, after all, was only human, and might be tempted to enfranchise large blocks of citizens who were not really of the country near election time.

A lengthy cross-fire then developed between Right Hon. Arthur Meighen and the secretary of state regarding certain sections of the act. Mr. Meighen argued that if the hearing before the judge were cut out the secretary of state could refuse an application, no matter how genuine and such refusal would have the searchlight of a public hearing to guide the house as to whether the case was genuine or not. In other words the minister was lord of all he surveyed and could dispose of applicants at will and without assigning any reason at all.

The minister replied that under the act of 1914, provided the late government, another section gave exactly the same power to the secretary of state, therefore the work of judges was valueless.

Mr. Forke asked if the minister thought that a member of the royal Canadian mounted police would furnish a more reliable report than a county court judge.

To this Mr. Copp replied that there was no comparison between the two. An application was referred to the Mounted Police when it was considered desirable to investigate the record of an applicant and decide whether he should be admitted to Canadian citizenship.

Mr. Forke reiterated his former statement that the amendment would place too much power in the hands of the secretary of state. He made no reflection on the present occupant of that position.

J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, C. Winnipeg) also took this ground.

The proposed legislation would do as well next year. Hon. J. B. M. Baxter claimed. He did not say that the law should be made plain to the officers enforcing it and to the people who came under it. The Liberals had proposed to give the minister-in-council government but now proposed to give one minister power to say who should or who should not become a Canadian citizen.

The bill should stand over for another year, or at least 48 hours, until members could familiarize themselves with the measure, which seemed to give a minister dangerous powers.

Hon. Mr. Copp said he was quite willing to delay further progress for 48 hours in order that members might fully study the proposals that were being made.

Hon. Mr. Baxter asked for a statement to be given to members showing

## Quebec to Spend \$5,000,000 On Highways for This Year

Maintenance of Present Roads To Be Considered First—Will Carry Out Last Season's Plan.

Associated Press Despatch.

Quebec, April 26.—Compared to a total of nearly \$11,000,000 spent last year on new roads, repairing, resurfacing and maintenance of the province of Quebec's roads estimates submitted yesterday to the cabinet, only reach a little over \$5,000,000. Out of this amount \$500,000 will be used for new roads, while \$1,500,000 will go to complete sections of roads already started.

Maintenance, in accordance with the legislation adopted at the last session of the Legislature, will get a share of \$2,000,000, which practically will be an annual expenditure. Resurfacing alone will figure for a large part of the total.

Exactly what was proposed and what the changes portended.

Progress on the bill was reported.

OUTLINES CREDIT PLAN.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, April 26.—The sale of a \$2,000 automobile for \$1,500 was a feature of an illustration of his credit plan given by Major Douglas to the banking committee this afternoon. He called it "a skeleton scheme" and expressedly stated that an actual scheme would necessitate a careful study of Canadian conditions in various industries.

But he did not put forward the underlying principles and applied them to the working of departmental stores.

"Arrange with a number of department stores," he said, "to sell their products at cost plus an agreed percentage on turnover. In consideration of the agreement, the stores to put their costs on the table you would authorize these stores to issue with each a discount voucher for a percentage of the purchase price."

"These vouchers may be turned in by the bank or by the bank, and the bank will turn them in to the stores. The banks in turn would, after a certain agreed period, present these vouchers to the government and get in return a credit from the government equal to that which had been applied to the private accounts. This would in effect be a transfer of the public credit to private accounts."

"The stores which had entered into these agreements would be in a position to underwrite any business, not agree to the provisions for working under a system of proper costs. It would mean that 2 or 3 stores would hold in trust for the government an agreed percentage on cost. You would have competition which would lower the cost of prices."

"The whole validity of this plan," agreed Major Douglas, "rests on whether you agree that the public credit is only held in trust for individuals. It would not be a subsidy. A subsidy is collected by taxation and applied to a particular part of a process. This is not collected by taxation, it is derived by the creation of credit. The mechanism for that is in existence to-day and is the monopoly of the banks."

In his illustration in regard to the automobile, the major suggested a discount of 25 per cent to the purchaser. Mr. Copp believed that this amount he would deposit in his bank. The method would, he said, by lowering the price increase the demand for more cars.

J. J. Hughes, Liberal, Prince Edward Island, asked if the sale of provincial part of the plan was an essential part of the plan. Mr. Douglas agreed that it was, and then Mr. Hughes wanted to know who would pay the difference.

"Either the government or the existing banks or new banks or a local credit organization," was the answer. "That is a question of detail."

Before stating his skeleton scheme to the committee, Major Douglas restated the existing evil which he demanded, side by side with immense capacity for production and unemployment.

Dr. Pierce Declares Clergymen Who Favor Them Weary of Religion.

Toronto, April 25.—"Men weary of religion accompanied by jazz gospel songs and troubadour preachers" is the emphatic and original comment on a modern trend in Christian pulpity in Canada, penned by Dr. Lorne Pierce, literary adviser to the Methodist Book Room, in an article published here. Dr. Pierce's article is entitled "Pulpit Vulgarities," and he does not spare the preacher who gets away from preaching the plain gospel in a straightforward fashion.

He severely scores the tendency to make the church a secular as well as a "rapidly changing" and he hits hard also at punning and flippancy, and even irreverence in the pulpit. "There is condemnation also for the preacher who attempts to compete with the week-day attractions of the world."

SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS CONTINUES IN MONTREAL.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Montreal, April 26.—The slaughter of the innocents continues in Montreal. On Sunday two children were killed by automobiles, and one by a street car. On Monday another child was killed in the Verdun district by a motor car. Yesterday two more children were critically injured, and are in hospital suffering from fractured skulls as the result of automobile accidents. They are A. Hamlin, 6 years old, and L. C. Smith, 10 years old. In the case of Smith, the driver of the car did not stop to aid his victim.

ANOTHER BAD ROAD.

The London Motor Club issues a warning to motorists that a section east of the Governors road, two miles east of Crumlin is impassable. To avoid this part of the road they are advised to take the Hamilton road via Dorchester to Ingersoll.

## STATES AGAIN WANT OF BRITISH DEBT TO END FRICTION

Frederick Goodenough Believes  
Action Will Solve Repara-  
tions Disputes.

Associated Press Despatch.

Rye, N.Y., April 26.—Agreement on terms of payment of the British debt to the United States is likely to lead not only to agreements in regard to other inter-allied debts but also to a final settlement of reparations problem. It was declared yesterday by Frederick Goodenough, chairman of the American Bankers' Association.

Reinvestment of the securities the United States received from Britain in securities of the German government would lead to an eventual solution of the reparations problem, he declared. German reparations bonds could be made in attractive investment problem to investors throughout the world, he said.

Despite the fact that payment of the debt will work hardship on the population of Great Britain through taxation, he asserted, the British people regarded the terms with satisfaction because it "removes all doubt as to the desire of each country to act in a fair and friendly spirit towards the other."

"Further than this," he continued, "I believe that it will bring about closer co-operation between Britain and the U. S. A. in the solution of the different problems in which they are both deeply concerned. I think this must be so because of the similarity of their interests in the complex problem of international payments which will follow reparations and debt agreements."

Mr. Goodenough noted notices, which had been received by banks in California, that in fixing their bank rates, they were being told to sell gold and cattle were being told to sell grain. Farmers were stated to be in a hopeless condition.

"Though I have stressed to some extent the pessimistic side, there is no outstanding note of pessimism in Western Canada," said the witness. "Hundreds of miles the national roads run through a magnificent area. There are coal and other resources beyond value. Temporary conditions discourage the people. You may break their hearts, but you can't break their hearts. Alberta could supply Ontario with hundreds of thousands of tons of coal, and you don't begin using that coal you might eventually freeze."

Dealing with motor cars, witness claimed that advantage was taken of the tariff in fixing their prices. The excess price paid by the Canadian people in four years purchased of a certain car had been \$13,394.80, while the actual cost of the car would have cost at American prices. The total manufacturing wages for 1919 had been \$88,000,000.

BRITAIN TO PROTEST  
RUSSIAN ATROCITIES

Soviet's Acts Arouse Indignation of British Government and People.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, April 26.—The British government proposed to address without delay a serious communication to the Russian government in regard to the series of acts committed by the latter in which British subjects were the victims, the House of Commons was informed today by Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. McNeill.

These acts, he stated, had excited the profound indignation of the British government and the country at large. Mr. McNeill made his pronouncement while answering questions regarding among other things the recent confiscation by the Soviet government of the trawler, James Johnson, in 1920 of I. F. Davidson on "trumped up evidence."

Twenty-seven applications have been received for the vacancy caused by Mr. Davidson's resignation, and the selection of a new principal is expected to be made within the next few days.

NEW YORKER FORMS  
CHINESE AIR SERVICE

James Slevin Signs Contract For 25 Curtis Aero-planes.

Special Cable To The London Advertiser.

Peking, April 26.—James Slevin of New York, after a year of promotion and organization, has signed a contract with the Great China Airways Company for the sale of twenty-five Curtiss commercial aeroplanes to be delivered in linking up the centres of greater China by aerial routes. The contract calls for the planes to be delivered at Tientsin not later than five months after the money is deposited in the bank. The planes are special six-passenger planes.

The Great China Airways Holding Company was promoted by Mr. Slevin and is backed by a group of wealthy Chinese, who have paid in sufficient capital to finance the enterprise for two years. Two subsidiary operating companies also have been formed and five routes have been planned which would connect the farthest out-lying points with Peking and the treaty ports.

The first route, expected to be opened within three months, will be from Tientsin to Peking, to Kaifeng and Urga, and would extend General Mitchell's New York-Peking airway to the capital of Mongolia.

The trip is expected to take twelve hours with one stop in the Gobi desert, midway between Kaifeng and Urga. Foreign pilots will be employed. The second line is planned from Shanghai to Chengtu, the center of the wealthy and densely populated Yangtze province, with a stop at Hankow, the largest city in China. This route will be important, because the Yangtze Valley is important commercial and industrial area and has no railway transportation. Tourists will be carried into the heart of old China in a few hours, while now it takes weeks of difficult travel to reach Chengtu.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED.

Associated Press Despatch.

Los Angeles, April 26.—A general strike was called yesterday by the industrial workers of the world, according to a circular seized by the police.

## STINNES MOVES TO PREVENT CUNO FROM LEAVING COUNTRY

Great Industrial Leader Opposes Campaign To Stabilize Mark.

Associated Press Despatch.

Berlin, April 26.—Germany's superman, Hugo Stinnes, after using his financial power to undermine the government's and the Reichsbank's attempt to stabilize the mark and to finance the passive resistance campaign, the Ruhr, now has brought his heavy artillery into action against Chancellor Cuno's decision to submit a direct proposal for reparations and a Ruhr settlement to the treaty of Versailles signatories this week.

Stinnes, who usually acts through subordinates, entered the battle personally today at a caucus of the people's party representatives in the Reichstag. He criticized sharply and vigorously the standpoint of Dr. Stresemann, the party leader, who believes with Cuno, that an offer should be made. Stresemann countered with equal sharpness and a hot debate ensued between the party's leader and its powerful member.

Stinnes argued that the time was inopportune for submitting a proposal and that the government and public opinion had been misled by the British government's attitude and intentions. He apparently has won his battle with Dr. Stresemann and swung the people's party away from support of Chancellor Cuno. Cuno was announced by party leaders last night that conditions favoring such a proposal, in view of supposed British opinion and intention, had been overruled.

See Hand of Stinnes.

The hand of Stinnes and his friends is discernible in the flood of newspaper comment of the untimeliness of an offer now, and, however, it stands firmly against this combined political, business and newspaper pressure and information tonight from a mid-tiered reserve department, was that not only would a proposal be submitted, but its main object, a direct plan to stabilize the mark, had been definitely settled. Saturday had been picked tentatively as the day for telegraphing it to the Entente signatories of the peace treaty.

The reasons are clear in the light of apparently trustworthy information that the Reichsbank has now swept its vaults clean of foreign exchange holdings in its efforts to prevent the mark's collapse, and is about to attack the hitherto sacred gold reserves. It has been kept inviolable as the last reserve during the storm since peace was signed. The 300,000,000 gold marks transferred to the Reichsbank, which had been overruled, a large part of the gold is deposited in the Bank of England, the balance being in the National Bank of Switzerland and in Holland.

Day of Reckoning Coming.

That part of the big business interests, which participated in the campaign to drive the mark down to 500 to the dollar to 30,000 as the point where it was believed they could resume their export business profitably, continues to receive sharp knocks from all sides. Chancellor Cuno, meeting representatives of the German industry yesterday, complained that when he entered the Ruhr struggle he believed he had in mind to make a deal with the industrialists, but found he had been deceived.

Socialists aver that while the workers to a man, are standing solidly behind the passive resistance policy, the leading Ruhr industrialists are liberally have conspired to weaken German resistance by raising the mark and declaring that these industrialists, rightly should be accused of "killing Germany in the Ruhr." An indication of the sharp day of reckoning is coming as the Ruhr conflict is out of the way.

PASS SECOND READING  
OF HOUSING MEASURE

Laborites In British Commons  
Conflict With Speaker  
During Debate.

Associated Press Despatch.

London, April 26.—The House of Commons tonight, after two days of debate, which had been characterized by interruptions of a band of laborers, who came into frequent conflict with the speaker's chair, passed the second reading of the bill for housing of the people. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. MacDonald, was passed by a vote of 140 to 140.

The bill is expected to take twelve hours with one stop in the Gobi desert, midway between Kaifeng and Urga. Foreign pilots will be employed. The second line is planned from Shanghai to Chengtu, the center of the wealthy and densely populated Yangtze province, with a stop at Hankow, the largest city in China. This route will be important, because the Yangtze Valley is important commercial and industrial area and has no railway transportation. Tourists will be carried into the heart of old China in a few hours, while now it takes weeks of difficult travel to reach Chengtu.

ENTERS APPEAL AGAINST  
JUSTICE GALT'S DECISION

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, April 26.—Appeal has been entered against the judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Galt, in which he declared the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers an illegal organization and acting in restraint of trade. No date has been set for the hearing before the Manitoba court of appeal.

ADEN BIRDSALL EXPIRES  
AT CANBORO RESIDENCE

Special To The Advertiser.

Cayuga, April 26.—Aden Birdsall died at his home in Canboro village yesterday. He had not been well during the winter and on Tuesday pneumonia developed with fatal result. He was in his 78th year and had lived in Canboro village for 50 years. He leaves his widow and one daughter, Miss Gladys, a brother, Elgin, in Dakota, and a brother, Edgar, and a sister, Mrs. D. Duff, in Cayuga.

## Commoners Turn Deaf Ear On Threats of Socialists

Seek Points of Vantage To See the Wedding Procession—State Action Leading to "Bloody Revolution."

Special Cable To The Advertiser.

London, April 26.—British Socialists warned yesterday that extravagance involved in the royal wedding of the Duke of York to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon today is leading to "bloody revolution, or economic collapse."

But John Jones, of the dinner pail, was too busy taking care that he and the wife and kids found a place of vantage from which to see the wedding procession to worry about it. As for society, nobility, and the American visitors, who have poured out probably \$50,000 in dresses, parties and presents for the great event, they are in a flurry of excitement as the hour of the wedding approaches. Champagne dinners, "wishes" and "congratulations" are among the upper classes contribution to the occasion.

"Conditions in England are rapidly approaching the state of things that existed in France just before Louis XVI had his head cut off," a Labor member of parliament protested. And because of the extraordinary popularity of the principals, that of the bride being second only to the public admiration accorded Princess Mary, their health will be drunk in East End taprooms, as in West End hotels, and the bells of Tooting and Wapping and Hackney Wick will ring as fervently as the aristocratic ones of St. Peter's and St. Paul's. The common people claim that the extra ladies of his choice as their own, and turn a deaf ear, for a day, to the protests of the Socialists.

MAJOR EARL HUBBELL  
DIES IN PRINCE ALBERT

Former Thamesville Man Rose From Private In World War.

Special To The Advertiser.

Thamesville, April 26.—Following closely upon a telegram Tuesday announcing the serious illness of Major Earl Hubbell, M.G., in the hospital at Prince Albert, Sask., came another message yesterday telling of his death. Major Hubbell, who was 35 years of age, was a son of the late E. S. and Mrs. Martha Hubbell of this town, and was born and raised here, where he received his early education, graduating from Queen's University, Kingston, in 1912.

At the outbreak of the World War, Major Hubbell enlisted in the Sifton Motor Machine Gun Brigade, and went to England with the first Canadian contingent as a private. He was transferred to No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance, with which corps he was connected in France for 18 months, during which time he was promoted to lieutenant.

He was later transferred to No. 7 Canadian General Hospital with the rank of major, where he remained until the conclusion of hostilities. Besides his mother, he is survived by two brothers, Messrs. G. C. and Joe, of Thamesville. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, but the body will be brought here for burial, probably next Monday.

HYDRO'S LIABILITIES  
PUT AT \$159,000,000

Financial Experts Appear Before Gregory Commission In Toronto.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, April 26.—For the purpose of discussing the general financial situation between the Hydro Commission and the various municipalities and its ultimate hearing on the province, representatives of about 20 manufacturers and government officials appeared before the Gregory commission yesterday. Representatives of Ontario municipal electric associations were also present.

According to evidence brought out at the hearing the net liability of all Hydro enterprises is \$159,000,000, but of this amount \$2,500,000 has been paid back to the government by the Hydro Commission on the repayment of a loan of \$2,500,000 by the government for construction purposes under the employment of Clarkson, Dillworth, Inc., a five-year period the retirement of debenture debts had been deferred. He anticipated, however, that the next five years would show that the municipalities had made great reductions in the liabilities accountable to them.

CLAIMS IT COSTS \$700  
TO BE CUKE IN BRITAIN

Associated Press Despatch.

London, April 26.—It costs as high as £700 in fees and stamp duties to become a duke, while baronets are let off with something under £200. The chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Baldwin, vouchsafed this information in the commons yesterday when J. Potts, labor member, Barnesley, suggested that titles should be sold to the Treasury last night. The chancellor intimated that if titles were taxed the revenue therefrom would not be great.

FIND OLD INDIAN CHIEF  
DEAD IN NICHE OF ROCKS

Associated Press Despatch.

Salt Lake City, April 26.—Old Posey, renegade Piute Indian chief, who was reported to have led the recent uprising of a band of Indians in southeastern Utah, was found dead yesterday by federal officers near Comb, Utah, according to a special dispatch to the Tribune last night. The body was found in a niche in the rocks of the canyon, which he is believed to have been shot fatally in a skirmish with white settlers on or about March 28. United States Marshal J. Raymond, with several federal officers was led to the body by four of the captured members of Posey's band.

QUEBEC HAD 1,600 FOREST  
FIRES DURING LAST YEAR

Special To The Advertiser.

Quebec, April 26.—According to a report submitted to Hon. Honore Mercier, minister of lands and forests yesterday, there were 1,600 forest fires reported in the year 1922 in this province. This represented an increase of over 50 per cent over the year 1921. The report estimated that 700,000 acres of forest were affected by these fires. The regions where the losses were most serious were the St. Maurice district, the Temiskaming region, the Lake Frontenac and certain portions of the north shore.

## CONSERVATIVES SCRAP AT SARINIA OVER NOMINATION

Party Supporters Stage Quibbling Match At Meeting In Oddfellows' Hall.

Associated Press Despatch.

Sarnia, April 26.—Local Tories lined up four ways as far apart as the poles at a round-up meeting of party supporters in the Oddfellows' Hall last night, and if the family quibbling was pronounced before the meeting it was emphasized when the confab was over, and promises to be the liveliest squabble in the history of any party in West Lambton before nomination day.

P. T. McGibbon, W. S. Hanev, R. E. Lesueur and J. M. MacAdams all vying for nomination, according to the election talk, which has so far received no denial. Each has his faithful band of pushers at the back of him, and if as the Conservatives claim, the election will be so one-sided as to lose all interest, the general voting public will at least have the interest of the nomination day family quarrel in the Tory ranks to invigorate them.

Sounds 1917 Battle-Cry.

Three of the mooted candidates are reserved and non-committal while the fourth makes no secret of his hopes and manages by one stunt or another to keep his aspirations to parliamentary honors well before the public, even sounding the battle-cry of 1917 for the election campaign of 1923.

One section is carried to enthusiasm by the election of Wilfred Hanev to the local school board in January, when he outdistanced opponents twice his size. This section considers there is no very wide margin between a school board election and a provincial election. The school board section, consisting of men of mature years and wide business experience, holds up its hands in alarm, and looks to P. T. McGibbon, party stalwart for many years, to save the party.

When there is the third party, which admires the rhetoric of John MacAdams, Mr. Lesueur, father of the Dominion member, will be nominated. The election will be a Dominion election, and may decide to retire in favor of younger aspirants. On the whole, it is as live a kettle of fish as can be.

Assume Defection.

Both Liberals and Farmers are smiling, and particularly the latter, as the Conservatives in a matter of fact may first assume the defection of the Farmers from their own party, and have them already on their knees begging for admission to the ranks of Toryism, and welcomed like the Prodigal Son of old.

Officers elected were as follows: Hon. president, J. W. Simpson; vice-president, Mrs. George Taylor, N. L. Lesueur, L. A. MacAdams; secretary, Wilfred S. Hanev; treasurer, W. H. Kenny; Alexander Gardiner, Thomas Sloan, Joseph Morrison, George Mitten, Ted Blake.

RAILWAYS GET BEHIND  
DEEP WATERWAY PLAN

America's Largest Systems Approve Lakes-St. Lawrence Project.

Associated Press Despatch.

Chicago, April 26.—Seven of the largest railway systems forming arteries of transportation throughout the upper Mississippi Valley, and the Northwestern, through their presidents or other executives, yesterday aligned themselves in favor of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project as one of the best means of improving the national transportation situation.

The opening of the Great Lakes to ocean shipping, Mr. LeSueur, M.P., pointed out, will give numerous large western systems, serving an immense territory westward, direct ocean terminals and will be a big step in accelerating freight movements to Europe and the east, as well as clearing the way for necessary shipping to the eastern half of the continent.

The railways represented were the Chicago and Northwestern; Great Western; Canadian Pacific; Great Northern; Northern Pacific; Burlington; Chicago and Alton.

ELECTION ACT WILL  
REMAIN UNCHANGED

Dominion Government Not To Introduce Any 1923 Amendments.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, April 26.—It is now unlikely that the government will introduce any amendments to the election act at the present session. This information was brought out in the House of Commons yesterday by Robert Forke, Progressive leader, who asked whether the government would introduce legislation this session to provide for the alternative