FRIDAY MORNING

CANADA GLADLY WELCOMES AID

(Continued from Page 1).

Hon. Geo, P. Graham supported measure, but strong speeches unst it were made by Sir Wilfrid arier, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. ink Oliver and Messrs. Burnham sot Peterboro), La Fortune (Mont-m), and Bradbury (Selkirk).

m), and Bradbury (Seikirk). • Troublesome Coal Strikes. pon the orders of the day, Hon. T. Crothers, minister of labor, re-inted what had been done by his partment in connection with the strikes in Alberta and British lumbis. Labor troubles in coal mas, he said, were more frequent in any other line of industral the trace had been one There had been one another for years both in western Canada. The inminister and western Canada. The in-castern and western Canada. The in-dustrial conclimation act. commonly inown as the Lenieux Act, had been passed by parliament primarily to provent coal strikes, but had utterly failed of its purpose. In fact opera-tors and miners alike had treated the law as a dead letter. The minister then detailed the gen-eral plan of settlement in the Leth-bidge and Fernie districts already made public. The government had been paying a war bonus to the min-

paying a war bonus to the min-of \$1.75 per week, and about \$92,-had been paid out on this account. of this money would be recoverto the government 25 cents per as a contribution to the ; war

Mr. Mandonald (Pictou) pointed out that a strike was still on in the Fer-nie district, and Hon. Frank Oliver had

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ERNMENT RAILWAY E UNION DEPOT. Leaves 15 p.m

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Montreal to Halifa Sydneys, Prince Ed ewfoundland. Toronto to Winnipeg. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Thurs., Sat., Mon. eping car reservatio eneral Western Agent, Toronto, Ont.

HDADE

came to the conclusion that the moral and international issues were against the Germans and in favor of the allies. It is something that a nation of that kind, trying by every possible arena, should find itself at last com-pelled by virtue of its high position of morality, humanitarianism, and regard for international rights, to come to the conclusion that it can stay out no longer, but must throw its sword into the scale in favor of democracy, of the iberties of the small nations, and the general humanitarian treatment of nations by one another. Britain's Mistake.

Britain's Mistake.

Sir George then dwelt upon the great material resources which the United States would bring to the ald of the allies. They would give finan-cial strength and stability to France. Italy and Russis, and even to England herself. He pointed out that it would be foolish for the United States to send over her well trained standing army as an expeditionary force. The send over her well trained standing army as an expeditionary force. The officers and soldiers of that army were needed at home to train the much larger army that would have to be traised and which would be sent to the battle front some months hence should the war last that long. The United States might well profit by the mistakes the war last that long. The United States might well profit by the mistakes of the British Government in sending the small but highly efficient British army to France at the outbreak of the war, where it was practically an-nihilated, leaving the country without a sufficient number of officers and trained soldiers to drill reoruits.

End May be Remote.

Sir George went on to point out that the war might last for still a long time. No one could with any con-fidence predict when it would end. He could, therefore, see that with all the belligerents more or less exhausted the entrance of a fresh army from the United States of one million or two million men, six, eight or twelve months hence would mean absolute victory for the side on which it fought and absolute defeat for the side which it opposed. In closing he said: The United States has entered upon

Must Keep Mines Going. F. Maclean (South York) said discussion was somewhat out of the but desired for a moment to this new undertaking of its own not yet a month ago, and with characteris-tic energy it is doing its part with attention of the government threatened to be a serious on in the mining districts of rn Ontario. "I was yesterday," of regard to its preparations in a scienti-ay," fic and energetic way. It has the wide orthern Ontario. "I was yesterday," d Mr. Maclean, "in conference with representatives of the mining inand sometimes bitter experience of the nations which have been warring so of Cobalt and Porcupine and far from which to get its information went camps, and they feel that so that it may avoid the mistakes and

the representatives of the finite and Porcupine and he sdiecent camps, and they feel that muches to consist in that quarter, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of this country, been most effective. In the trip of the people of this country, been most effective. In the trip of the people of this country, been most effective. In the trip of the people of this country, been most effective. In the trip of the people of this country, in the state of war that obtains, in out the work to which it has set itself with the same characteristic energy and, we trust, with the same success mining labors they have not oc-erred, and we ought to find a wary in the state of war that obtains, in out neighbors, with whom we have so much to do, have and a do to preventing a strike of the rights of the issue in the wary to and with other failure of our railways to daiver coal and freight of other manuarcturing cities of Ontario." Sif George Posted, who led the flowes in the absence of the prime minister. The entrance of the trip was inflicted, he said, for the sake of example and not filt the the prime minister, the court of the work to shall enjoy the streader of the work of the same war to a suc-essit conclusion, and in bringing the work shall enjoy the streader. The entrance of the turited States the the the the the prime minister of the same area when the democratice the dailer of the prime minister of the same success the ward shall enjoy the streader. The entrance of the turited States the the the the prime minister of the prime minister of the trip was inflicted, he said, for the sake

with which President Wilson had been confronted, including a large body of pacifists who hoped against hope that they could forever keep their country outside the bane of war. The president had made his decision at last and because of the wise policy he had followed, he now had the whole American people, scarcely without exception, behind him in sup-porting the cause of the allies. Sir Wilfrid concurred in Sir George Foster's reference to the decisive ef-fect of an American contribution of troops in large number, should the

troops in large number, should the war last so long. If the time came and American troops were called there would be no doubt about the is-

"But the weight alone of their mor action is likely to be a decisive factor in the struggle," said Sir Wilfrid, "we in the struggle," said Sir Wilfrid, "we more than any other part of the British Empire, more than any other part of the civilized world are interested in the action taken by the United States. We share with them the continent and we hope as a result of this war a brotherhood of the nations will be established and that the brotherhood of man will be the basis of the future relations of the people of the world. Let us hope that this brother-hood of man will commence with our

Mr. Bickercake (Montreal), in mov-ing the second reading of the bill to abolish capital punishment, suggested that the government should at least meet him haly way. At present, he said, meet him haly way. At present, he said, the death penalty was inflicted for the crimes of treason, murder and rape. He thought that the death penalty should be at least restricted to persons convicted of murder and that women and children should be exempt. In this connection he re-ferred to the Spain case in Manitoba, where a boy of 16 is now under sentence.

sentence. Solicitor-General Meighen admitted Solicitor-General Meighen admitted that he had never given much at-tention to the subject of capital pun-ishment, but he saw no reason for the government to depart from its position pronounced over and over again by the minister of justice. He admitted that a number of countries and states had at one time or another abolished capital punishment, but some of these at least re-established it. This state-ment was vigorously challenged by Mr.

THE TORONTO WORLD

QUESTION OF PENSIONS FIXED PRICES FOR BROUGHT TO FOREFRONT STAPLES PROBABLE

Burnham Contends They Should Fluctuate With Cost of Living. British, Canadian and U.S. By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 19.—In addition to his Governments Likely to ill to abolish capital punishment, which was debated most of today. Robert Bick Take Joint Action. **BASIS WILL BE JUST**

Uniform Price for Wheat Will Take Due Account of Situation.

By a Staff Reporter. the Canadian Government in favor of free wheat may be a part of a wider scheme of organization between the British, Canadian and American Govworld. Let us hope that this brother-hood of man will commence with our relations with the United States." "The government," he went on amid Liberal applause, "has already made a slight movement in this direction by granting free wheat, but let us hope that this is only an earnest of what is to follow. I will not dilate upon that point now altho I may refer to it on some future occasion." Would Abelish Death Penalty. Mr. Bickerdike (Montreal), in mov-ing the second reading of the bill to

charges added thereto in case of ship-ment. The farmers will have to ac-cept this price. There is no doubt, however, that it will be a reasonable price, as the English-speaking powers have evidently decided to have an abundant supply of food also at rea-sonable prices for themselves khd their allies no matter what happens to enemy countries. Another significant thing which has already taken place was in The World yestorday to the effect that the British Government had agreed to provide the United States Govern-ment with one hundred million pounds of Australian wool for cloth-ing purposes for the American army. The United States Government made this request to England when they found that the Boston wool market had decided to ask the top price for every pound of wool the American Government would require. As a consequence, the Eoston wool dealers have had a shock and will now have to be more reasonable in their prices and have to keep their wool for the requirements of the ordinary public. Lambton. Mr. Bickerdike also has a resolution proposing that the government should permit all prisoners in Canada to enfist for overseas service. COL. TREMAIN, M.P., Duties on Staff. of Overseas Min-

By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 19.-Among state

By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 19.—Among state-ments in reply to questions on the Ottawa, April 19.—Among state-ments in reply to questions on the order paper today was one relating to Col. H. B. Tremain, M. P. It was stated by the minister of militia that is the American Government. Failing this, the American Government will make the price of meat and also fix the allowed to take on the business. This control by the allies of the few things already indicated will also probably be extended along the whole line of national requirements for war pur-poses, and it means revolution. While it may be just for the war, it has, as a matter of fact, the look of some-thing that has come to sizy, and the exorbitant prices to private parties for the necessities of life, may be the art their end. By Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 19.—Among state-ments in reply to questions on the order paper today was one relating to Col. H. B. Tremain, M. P. It was stated by the minister of militia that the performed general secretarial duties. His pay is \$9.25 per day, and up to now he has received \$2,575. This is in addition to his parliamentary indem-nity. The cost of hansard for the last three years has been \$217.790; report-ing cost, \$86,758; and translation, \$111.-012. There are 197 food inspectors con-meeted with the agriculture depart-ments, costing \$254,729. Nineteen extra ind revenue department, costing \$7374. Seven extra were appointed in 1916.

TORONTO DISTRICT

ister of Militia Fairly

Remunerative.



Cancellation of Canada's Ice-Breaker Bargain.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, April 19 .- The sale of the ice-breaker J. D. Hazen to the Russian government in 1916 for use at

War Has Immensely Raised Archangel, in connection with which there had been rumors of irregularities, is dealt with in the auditor-general's report for 1915-16, which was abled in the commons today. The

was debated most of today. Robert Bick-erdike has given notice of no less than four resolutions bearing on the same sub-ject. One resolution proposes that par-liament should congratulate the Russian Government on the abolition of capital punishment, in addition to congratulating her on the determination to free the em-pire from German influences. A second resolution proposes that at the next general election the voters of Canada be afforded an opportunity by means of a plebiscite to vote on the con-tinustion of capital punishment. A third resolution proposes that parliament should put on record its belief that the death penalty should be abolished in re-gard to women and children. The fourth resolution proposes that parliament should protest against the proposed hang-ing of a youth of 16, under condemnation of death, whose father is at the present time tighting with the British army in France. The first resolution in the question of contract for the ice-breaker was entered into by the Canadian govern-

tered into by the Canadian govern-ment with the Canadian-Vickers. Limited, in March, 1914. The tender price was \$998,583. On August 25, 1916, Auditor-General Fraser wrote to the deputy minister of marine and fish-eries calling attention to the fact that the marine department proposed to re-lease the Vickers Company from their contract in order to enable them to sell the ice-breaker to the Russian government. At that date payments to the Vickers Company totaled \$349,-504. Mr. Fraser said in his letter: "You are aware of the fact that the cost

time fighting with the British army in France. The first resolution in the question of pensions of which a number, it is said, are pending, has been introduced by Captain J. H. Burnham, West Peterboro, who proposes that pensions of soldiers and their families should fluctuate with the cost of living. A. B. McCoig (West Kent), has given notice of a resolution in favor of plac-ing tractor engines suitable for farm work on the free list. In his resolution he points out that this is necessary ow-ing to the urgent need of further pro-duction of food stuff. Geo. H. Bradbury has a resolution pro-pose of investigation and reporting upon the welfare of children and child life thruout Canada. A resolution suggesting that the government should make a special effort to develop all Canadian fuel deposits has been placed on the order paper by J. E. Armstrong, East Lambton.

PAID AS SECRETARY

SERIOUS RIOTING IN PORTO ALLEGRE AGAIN

Pistol Shot From Hotel Into Crowded Street Car Angers Populace.

Rio Janeiro, April 19.—Serious riot-ing occurred today in Porto Allegre, where manifestations against the Ger-man colony have been in progress for several days. As a street car crowded with passengers passed an hotel several shots were fired from the building. A number of persons were wounded.

railroads are about to make application to the board of railway commissioners for a 15 per cent increase in freight rates, and also a 15 per cent. increase in passenger rates. The rallway companies state that this action has been rendered necessary by the staggering additions to operating exvenses. These include an advance of

PLEAD HEAVY COSTS

Operating Expenses, it is

Asserted.

Montreal, April 19 .- The Canadian

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about 100 per cent. in the price of coal (the Canadian railways using more than 9,000,000 tons a year), and in ad-

Mr. Fremer said in his letter: "You are aware of the fact that the cost of construction of vessels has increas-ed probably 35 or 40 per cent. since the making of the contract and in canceling the same the Dominion gov-ernment would be parting with a val-uable asset, and I do not see how you can justify the placing in the hands of the Canadian-Vickers Company an op-sibly \$300,000 or \$400,000. If it is in-tended as a friendly act to one of the allies to give the benefit of such an excellent contract, I would suggest that the constructing company be not released but that the contract be as-signed to the Russian government, undition a duty of 53c per ton on loco-motive fuel entering Canada from the

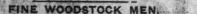
that the constructing company be not released but that the contract be as-signed to the Russian government, un-less it is ascertained that the price to be paid by them to the Canadian-Vick-ers Company is not in excess of the contract with the Dominion govern-ment." Mr. Fraser asked for information as to the terms of the sale to be made to the Russian government. The re-port does not show that there has been any reply to this letter, at least up to January 31 of this year. It is understood that the opposition of will ask for an investigation in the public accounts committee this ses-sion.

U. S. RAILROADS WIN.

Washington, April 19 .- The interstate commerce commission today is-sued an order permitting the railroads to file supplemental tariffs increasing to file suppler freight rates 15 per cent., as applied for, effective June 1.

Government Authorizes Grain Sample Markets at Chief Points

Ottawa, April 19.—The government has authorized the establishment of grain sample markets at the chief western points. Fetalls will be arranged by the



crease Freight and Passenger

Charges, Fifteen Per Cent.

UNUTE ts of the World

from New York and are being resumed. and particulars

Davis Steamship Co., Limited nto Street

TRAVEL it. John to Liverpoo ida, Jamaica, Havana, points south.

Money. STER & SON Main 2

PAT" SPEAKS.

ard Edwards, one of left of the "Princess speaker at the meet aid society of Westrian Church. The scape as a prisoner in ost graphic. The Rev. d, and a musical pro-by Madame Bessie Miss Bessie Thomp-Brown.

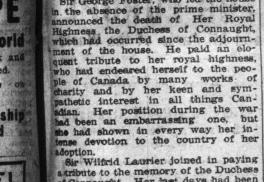
K" AT STRAND.

i production, "The ranklyn Farnum and in the two leading g big houses to the And the picture views of the Inis rs visiting Belfast d other ns in Ireland, nd enthusiasm. SUNDAY WORLD

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of Canada

adian. Her position during the war had been an embarrassing one, but the had shown in every way her in-tense devotion to the country of her dominant Sir Wilfrid Laurier joined in paying tribute to the memory of the Duchess ught. Her last days had been datressed by the great war between he land of her birth and the land of adoption, but as had been written the adoption, but as had been written centuries ago "the daughter will leave the home of her father for the home of her husband." Her memory, he said, would long be cherished by the people

of Canada. United States Entry Into War. Sir Geo. Foster, then formally an-nounced the entrance of the United States into the war. He said the United States had waited for a long time before making its decision. That

country was a peace loving republic, anxious by tradition to avoid entangle antious by tradition to avoid entations in ments in the affairs of Europe. It had remained strictly neutral altho protesting from time to time when it considered its rights were invaded or inged by either belligerent. Finally, however, it had thrown into the weight of one hundred million peace loving, liberty loving citizens.

In Democracy's Cause. "To my mind," Sir George conthe United States may gather, drill and send to the fighting front, outside of any aid which the may have be been of any aid which can be given by ner

brought the nations of the earth very near to one another. At the present time the principle has at last found expression in the United States it-self, that no nation which pretends to be civilized can keep without the pale of civilization, that there is a solidar-of might against right cannot forever go unchallenged. Therefore, they have thrown their sword into the balance." Sir Wilfrid referred to the criticism of those who thought that President

of any aid which can be given by her fleet, now large and capable of being made much larger and more power-ful, outside of any strength which she may bring to this contest by virtue of her resources, to my mind the supremest effect of the entrance of the United States into this war is that in str Wilfrid referred to the criticism of those who thought that President tion. The president of the United States was himself a good and a great man. He had been prudent, but he had always kept the high ideals of the civilization of the world. Sir Wilfrid spoke of the difficulties Sir Wilfrid spoke of the difficulties

posed the bill. Life, he said, was hot with they are entitled."
 The entrance of the United States
 and peace to which they are entitled."
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w have been hung. Canada had escaped lynchings by promptly executing murderers. Mr. Bickerdike moved the ad-journment of the debate. He said 14,000 people had declared the Spain boy to be innocent. He thought that people who were fond of capital pun-ishment should be obligation.

nation. But they had counted without re-gard to the march of events, the dis-coveries of science, the facilities of lo-comotion and communications which brought the nations of the earth very pointed as executioners.

24

Ottawa, April 19.—A return was laid on the table of the house today which showed that there had been purchased for the Canadian army in 1914, 7,480 horses; in 1915, 17,192, and in 1916, 1,343. There was paid for these horses in 1914, \$1,297,113, in 1915, \$2,-

as to purchases of the alled nations in Canada.

Few Army Horses Bought

LEADS RECRUITING

Ottawa, April 19.—In the two weeks ended April 15 there were 3229 enlist-ments in Canada. Toronto district leading with 957 and Ottawa-Kingston second. with 666. Other gigures, by districts, are: Manitoba, 353; Maritime Provinces, 303; London, 300; British Cohumbia, 224; Mont-real, 219; Saskatchewan, 164; Quebec, 74; Alberta, 69; grand total to date, 409,585.

CHILD'S SEVERE STOMACH TROUBLE

Child's Life.

Mr. Corby, Harriston P.O., Ont., writes: "Our little girl was weak from birth, and though we tried doctors' medicine and other things she got no better. She just lay in her cot and cried, and neighbors all said we could not save her. The doc-tors said she had stomach trouble, and that her chances were small, yet Dr. Cas-sell's Tablets cured her. They have been worth their weight in gold to us, for we were just giving up hope of saving our little daughter. I don't think there is any other medicine for children Mke Dr. Cas-sell's Tablets. Publish this letter if you like; it may help others as the Tablets helped us."

The commission is authorized to in-

quire into and report upon wages and other points at issue in the controversy engaged in with the United Mine helped us." A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tab-Workers of America, in the first place, and latterly with the United Mine Workers of Nova Scotla. lets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Ad-dress: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Itd.,

In Canada During Past Year

Harriston (Ont.) Father Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Saved His

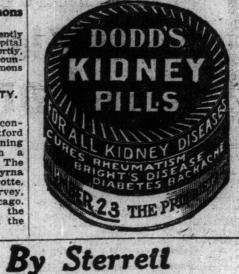
More Hospital Ships Sunk, Bonar Law Tells Commons

London, April 19.—There have recently been further losses of British hospita ships, which will be published shortly A. Bonar Law, member of the war coun-cil, announced in the house of commons today.

dress: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul St., Toronto. Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remédy for Dyspepsia, Kldney Trouble, Sieeplessness, Anaemia, Nerrous Aliments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially vai-uable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the prices of five. Beware of imitations seid to contain hypophosphites. The com-position of Dr. Cassell's Co., **Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng. BRANTFORD CHORAL SOCIETY. BRANTFORD CHORAL SOCIETY. BRANTFORD CHORAL SOCIETY. BRANTFORD CHORAL SOCIETY. Brantford, April 19.**—The initial con-cert of the newly-organized Brantford chorus of one hundred voices. The assisting artists were Miss Myrna Sharlow, soprano; Pierre Menrotte, Belgian violinist; and Charles Lurvey, accompanist, all being from Chicago. John T. Scholfield conducted the chorus, with Thomas Darwen at the piano.

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shots were fired from the building. A number of persons were wounded. This angared the people, and there was a renewed outbreak of violence directied against the Germans. The authorities took measures to restore quiet. Three Germans were arrested.
EVANGELICAL SOCIETY HOLDS CONFERENCE
Special to The Teronto World.
Mildmay, April 18.—This village and the United from all over Canada and the United from all over Canada and the United conference of the Evangelical Assoctation of Canada. Bishop S. C. Brey, fogel, of Reading, Pa., is presiding and Rev. C. Hauser, of Cleveland, Ohio, publishing agent; Rev. B. R. Wiener, field scoretary of the mission-are ary society, and Rev. J. H. Bauernian feind, superintendent of the Deaconest Hospital at Chicago, are present and have addressed the conference.
The newly-proposed presiding elderation fairs has been appointed.
More Hospital Ships Sunk,





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