

DR. CLARK'S SPEECH
FEATURE OF SESSION

Member for Red Deer Holds Attention of Ottawa House—Mr. Monk Begins Speech, Reply Had Not Been With Naval Question When House Rose.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—Dr. Clark of Red Deer in his speech in the debate today referring to the announcement of the Minister of Marine that the tender for ships for the Canadian navy would not be awarded because the cost was so great and because they would become obsolete so soon, said he knew of no way to get a navy except by building ships and mentioned that in the great naval review of two years ago one hundred and forty-four ships were in line, none more than twelve years old.

To have a navy Britain had to build ships and build ships as they became obsolete, Canada must do the same if she would have a navy. Speaking on Sir Wilfrid's amendment he said the constitutional practice and the personal honor of the members of the government were involved.

Hon. Mr. Monk, Minister of Public Works, followed and stated that Sir Wilfrid had lost ground in Quebec because he had not stood by French rights on the Manitoba school question and in the establishment of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. He had not stated his position on the navy when the House rose.

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Dr. Clark declared that the defeat of reciprocity was a serious blow to the country and that the amendment he described as being unprecedented. He said that if Sir Wilfrid had lost ground in Quebec it was his own fault, because he had interrupted a couple by ex-pro-tem.

Other speeches were made by Mr. MacKenzie (Cape Breton) and Mr. Foster, of Kings, N.S.

Amendment to Railway Act. When the House opened, Mr. Laurier (Assistant) introduced an amendment to the Railway Act requiring railways to submit to the railway commission all special tariffs, and no exempt from that court's scrutiny as well as the regular tariffs will go to the railway commission now as a matter of course.

Mr. Bernard (Victoria) rose on a question of privilege to call the attention of the House to a recent article in Toronto Saturday Night, in which it was stated that while a car on the coast was lacy, was not as good as the Chinese, while the car on the coast was in the hands of Chinese and dynamite. The speaker strongly reprobated this and said he could not pass in silence. The white labor of British Columbia was as good as any in the world, and the labor leaders there had a high sense of responsibility. He asked Mr. Bernard, Minister of Labor, if he had anything in his department bearing on this matter. Mr. Crothers said he had not. He believed Mr. Bernard did that the white labor of British Columbia was as good as anywhere, and the labor leaders were conscientious men.

Repeating the same question, Mr. McCraney (Saskatoon) called attention to a special number of the Globe containing a proclamation which was signed on December 21st by the Minister of Customs, Mr. H. H. Foster, in which he had stated that the white labor of British Columbia was as good as anywhere, and the labor leaders were conscientious men.

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of Public Works. While in Ontario, he drank beer, favored by more than a dash of the orange biters.

Further on, Dr. Clark pictured Mr. Borden "walking into power, flanked on one side by that well known unscrupulous patriot, Clifford Sifton, and on the other by a more or less known Imperialist, Henry Bourassa."

The government, Dr. Clark sarcastically described as a "cabinet of poor but patriotic citizens, successfully bludgeoned pliatocrats as the leader of the Opposition and Mr. Fielding."

Attacks Hypocrites. The Red Deer member attacked the Conservatives for their professions of loyalty during the campaign. "I would a thousand times," said he, "rather defeat in a fair fight a man who is a hypocrite than win a great victory in trying to inflame them."

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, following, said he was "a member of the cabinet of the Conservative government, and he was proud to be a member of the cabinet of the Conservative government."

Dr. Clark criticized the Conservatives for the appeal made to the British born during the campaign. "The people of Great Britain," he said, "were loyal to the flag although they traded with the world. He could not understand the Canadian people who were so ready to buy and sell with one people. The loyalty cry was not even good nationalism, because it sought to deprive the residents of the woolens of the Yorkshire mills which are much needed in our cold climate."

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HON. MR. MONK WORSTED
IN SHARP VERBAL DUEL

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Shows Inconsistency of Nationalist Policy—Borden and Monk Ask For Apology—Did Not Appear Together Before Election on Quebec Platform.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—An unusual excitement fell to the lot of the members of the parliament this evening. Owing to trouble at the power house of the Ontario Electric Power Company, the lights went out shortly before seven o'clock, causing much confusion throughout the building. There was a rush for candles and by aid of these, the members then in the building groped their way about the corridors.

The debate on the address which was of necessity confined to the afternoon sitting was continued by Hon. F. D. Monk, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, and A. Monod, the new member for the riding of St. Lawrence. Hon. Mr. Monk, while not making any explanation as to the manner in which he had become a member of the cabinet, declared that the ministers were on the best of terms with one another. His statement was carefully considered and submitted to the people before being proceeded with. He believed that the government would be quite capable of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the naval question.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux supporting amendment of the leader of the opposition and the leader of the Nationalists in the cabinet. He quoted from the speeches and records which show that Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk were very far apart on this question before the election and declared that it was not fair to expect the government to let into Canada at a lower duty the woollens of the Yorkshire mills which are much needed in our cold climate.

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DEAL FRUIT LAND IN
AREA ALONG G. T. P.

Huge Strawberries and Apples Grown in Kitimatukum Valley—Exploration of Territory in Vicinity of Headwaters of Athabasca and Whirlpool Rivers Opens Up New Mountain World.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has procured samples of apples grown in Kitimatukum Valley, ninety miles east of Prince Rupert. These apples are of different varieties, beautiful in their coloring, and of flavor is in every respect up to the perfect standard grown in Ontario, and they are unlike the inferior flavored fruit grown under irrigation in the more southern regions and in practically all the Pacific coast states.

The specimens came from the orchard of D. Stewart, who has about 100 acres of fruit land in the valley of the Grand Trunk Pacific. In the valleys of the Kitimatukum, Lakelse and Copper Rivers, with other areas along the Skeena river, there should be approximately 300,000 acres of ideal fruit lands placed under cultivation in comparatively few years, and much of this land can be procured by pre-emption in 100 acre lots, the only charge being one dollar per acre in addition to the residence requirements of the law. It is confidently predicted that this territory will become the centre of a new and greater fruit district in British Columbia.

At Prince Rupert the summer strawberries grown along the Skeena river and in the valleys of the Kitimatukum, Lakelse and Copper rivers came into the market for the first time in considerable quantities, and it is reported to be superior to anything grown on this continent, being expressly high colored, and as sweet as any in flavor as wild strawberries; their size is remarkable, running as large as a good-sized crab apple, and a small snow apple.

As further particulars are received from the exploratory party under the direction of the director of the Alpine Club, regarding their recent expedition over the Grand Trunk Pacific, it is known that the Canadian Rocky Mountains, it is known that the new Transcontinental railway will be built through the finest scenery of any of the Transcontinental railways in America.

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ITALY TO BLOCKADE
THE DARDANELLES

London, Nov. 22.—The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent says that the Russian and Austrian ambassadors have informed the Porte that their governments have received notification of Italy's intention to blockade the Dardanelles.

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NO BILINGUAL SCHOOLS
IN ONTARIO SAYS FOY

Attorney-General Makes Statement that the English Language is the Only Language Which May Legally Taught in the Schools of Ontario.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 20.—Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney general of Ontario, and one of the two Roman Catholic members of the Whiskey cabinet, made the following statement at a Conservative meeting in North Toronto tonight: "My views are that the English language should be thoroughly taught in the schools to every pupil by teachers fully competent to teach English; that no other language should be taught in the schools; that such is the law that governs, and that there cannot lawfully be any bilingual schools in the province of Ontario. If any are found they must cease to exist and the magistrates should make all schools conform to the law. This policy is not unfriendly to any portion of the community, but is in the interest of the rising generation."

W. K. MacNaught, the other Conservative candidate in North Toronto, endorsed Mr. Foy's views.

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