## ARGUE FOR DEEPENING ST. LAWRENCE CANAL

THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 14 1920

Four Million Horsepower of Electrical Energy Going to Waste Says Mayor Church-Last of Project Would Be Justified by Benefits-An Economic Necessity, Is Another View-Toronto as Natural Centre for Distribution-Scheme Must Be International.

WILL NOT TOLERATE

PRESENT CAMPAIGN

(Continued From Page 1).

Cites Canada and Australia.

consideration of the international waterways commission in connection with the deepening of the St. Lawrence canal has been so badly prepared and presented as was that of Toronto at the city hall yesterday. Those responsible for the preparation of the case were only able to produce a few leading business and manufacturing men to make a verbal statement as to how the deepening of the canal would be beneficial to their individual interests.

dividual interests.

When the commission asked if figures and facts had not been tabulated as in other towns, by the board of trade or manufacturers' associations, showing the imports and exports of Toronto, and also giving an estimate of how trade would develop if the St. Lawrence was deepened, they were informed by Major Alex. Lewis, secretary to the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Association, that the figures were not ready for presentation, but would be sent on to the commission later. The board of trade and the C.M.A., who were preparing the lists, had been too busy to get them ready in time for the commission. In addition to this mismanagement, the commission were compelled to adjourn at 4 p.m., as there were no witnesses

commission were compelled to adjourn at 4 p.m., as there were no witnesses in the room to go before them.

When the members of the commission—C. A. Magrath, Senator O. Gardner (American chairman), H. A. Powell, K.C., Senator C. D. Clark and Sir William Hearst—assembeld at the city hall, after a formal welcome by the mayor, the chairman of the comthe mayor, the chairman of the com-mission (C. A. Magrath), with delight-ful courtesy, requested Sir William Hearst to become the commission's chairman, as it was sitting in his home

Mayor Church, in addressing the ommission, pointed out that Toronto

commission, pointed out that Toronto deserved some consideration, as it was the great tax-paying city of the Dominion. He said that the Queen City had been saved twenty millions thru Hydro power. Further power developments on the St. Lawrence canals would bring enormous benefits to industry and agriculture, both in Canada and America. Every year he conand America. Every year, he contended, four million horsepower of tended, four million horsepower of electrical energy was going to waste in the St. Lawrence, which was the equivalent of \$800,000,000 worth of coal. The finest system of inland waterways was lying idle because deep draught vessels could not pass 48 miles of the St. Lawrence River. To complete the proposed deepening, the complete the proposed deepening, the mayor said, the scheme would cost 250 millions of dollars, but the cost would be justified by the benefits it would give to industry. The only objectors to the scheme, said the mayor, were from New York and Montreal. The latter city opposed for selfish and parochial reasons, as distinguished

parochial reasons, as distinguished from the national issue.

After Sir William Hearst had explained fully the functions of the commission President Kennedy of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, said the material in his business cost \$15 a ton lauded at Montreal and 40 cents per hundred by rail to Toronto. If the canal was deepened the goods could be delivered in Toronto at \$15 per ton. In exports a great cheapening in transportation would be effected if the canal was in use.

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W. J. Smith, president of the lumber company bearing his name, said that if British Columbia lumber could be brought by boat instead of rail to both the States and Canada, it would greatly lessen the cost of building.

John Duthie, secretary to the National Waterways Commission, contended the deepening of the St. Lawrence was an economic necessity and said if it was carried out it would help the railways to increase the carrying powers of their rolling stock.

Boats

produced."

Sir Hamar believed that the government would succeed in ending the campaign of murder, and then the way would open and Ireland would be handed over to the Irish. They in Its parliament. The government would and the rest of Ireland would have its parliament. The government would do its utmost to back them financially and would not consider them as prodigals, but as two favorite sons of the empire. Once these parliaments start-

carried out it would help the railways to increase the carrying powers of their rolling stock.

For Ocean-going Boats.

By the aid of a large map E. L. Cousins, chief engineer to the harbor commission, explained the improvements and extensions on the harbor front, and said all these were being made with a view of accommodating the ocean-going boats. It was not generally known to the public, said Mr. Cousins, but Toronto as a point of entry for merchandise equalled Montreal, and two years ago beat her by fourteen millions of dollars. Toronto, he contended, was the natural centre for distribution thru Canada. The chief engineer further stated that Baldwins had told him that their reason for coming to Toronto was because it was the best manufacturing centre in Canada, and that they hoped shortly to load their ships with raw material in Swansea (South Wales) and bring it direct to Toronto. Ship-owners in England told him that if the trade for them was in Canada, they would soon send the boats. Canada used every year, said Mr. Cousins, seventeen million tons of it. If they deepened the St. Lawrence the coal could be brought by boat from British Columia and sold at a fairly cheap rate. The St. Lawrence route was the best yet suggested, said Mr. Cousins, but there was an alternative all-Canadian route by uninjured.

**SEAMAN HAD ABOUT** 

FIX PRICE OF SUGAR IMPORTS PREVENTED

Continued From Page 1).

The Last of Project Would Be a Economic Necessity, Is Annatural Centre for Distribunter and the Ottawa River.

Charles Marriot, president Toronto Board of Trade, said his association was in favor of the project, but the scheme international. It was not far distant when the population of the North American continent would be 300,000,000 and the rallways of the United States and Canada would not be able to handle the freight and passengers, therefore they must develop the waterways.

In reply to Sir William Hearst, Mr. Marriott declared no matter what the cost of the deepening would be, the results would justify it. In conclusion Mr. Marriott declared no matter what the cost of the deepening would be, the results would justify it. In conclusion Mr. Marriott contended that the rallways fell down during the war and would fall again in transportation matters in the future, if they were not relieved by waterway traffic.

T. A. Hollinrake, president of the C. M. A., said that his association could see great's advantages to be derived from the deepening of the canal.

C. B. Watt of the Dominon Millers' Association, was to have been heard in opposition to the deepening, but was not present at the inquiry.

The commissioner laid down the principle data the predecessors of the present commissioners laid down the principle data the water that the predecessors of the present and the all the data that the predecessors of the present commissioners laid down the principle data the predecessors of the poard not less to protect the trader on a falling market than to protect the consumer on a rising market.

Eastern Refineries Closed.

The board points out that all the sugar refineries in eastern Canada has have been reasons for the answer.

The board statement the territory and the refiners have during recent months, in co-operation with the board on the refiners have during recent months, in co-operation with the board and a half cents a pound from the logical production of the C. M. A., said that his a

"Distress Sales" in U.S.

"The sugar situation in the United States and Canada continues to present many unusually difficult aspects. Distress sales have been responsible in part, but not wholly, for a quick fall in prices in the United States. Surpassed in the prise is frequently expressed in the Canadian press that this lower range of prices is not reflected in the Dominion. Certainly some sugar has been during recent weeks imported into Canada from the United States, into Canada from the United States, the difference in price overing exchange, duty and freight, and still permitting the importer to sell, if he chooses, somewhat below the ruling Canadian price. Were cheap sugar thus imported on a large scale from the United States, the Canadian refiners would be necessarily put temporarily out of business. This situation has been, in fact, already practically created; all the refineries in eastern Canada have closed their doors, and their twenty-five hundred employes are on the street. When the refineries will re-open is uncertain. This situation is a result, however, of a number of conditions preceding the break in prices in the United States, and recent importations of sugar from Continued From Page 1).

criminals like the criminals they are. We are breaking the terror. In certain counties the boycott has ceased, and it will cease everywhere.

"The government of Ireland bill dealt with a great reality, namely that Ireland historically and in many other ways is divided into two main parts. This is to be regretted, but is still a fact. This is the first government that has faced that fact.

"I am not one of those who believe that the setting up of two parliaments in Ireland carries with it any of those disabilities and awful consequences that people who know nothing about home rule are constantly prophesying." and recent importations of sugar from the United States have had little to

do with it.
Universal Shortage. The secretary cited Canada and Australia as examples where self-government started with a number of Australia as examples where self-government started with a number of small parliaments.

"We are faced today," he continued, "not so much with the Sinn Fein movement as with the inner circle of that movement, an inner circle of that movement, an inner circle of men who believe they can intimidate the Irish government and the British government and get the support of the civilized world by a policy of assassination."

Universal Shortage.

Looking back over the sugar situation of the last two or three years, it is necessary to recall that when, some time before the close of war, there was an almost universal shortage of sugar, more acute in Europe than in North America, and less acute in Canada at any time than in any other country participating in the war, the sugar retiners of Canada co-operated with the Dominion government and its agencies in an endeavor to protect the Canadian constant of the refiners evokes sympathy, but not to extent of pulling their chestnuts out of the fire. If sugar can be imported from the United States at lower cost than Canadian refiners' price, permission to import ought not to be denied."

Other paragraphs in the order are as follows:

That sales of granulated sugar by retailers thereof (whether or not the sugar situation out to extent of pulling their chestnuts out of the fire. If sugar can be imported from the United States at lower cost than Canadian refiners' price, permission to import ought not to be denied."

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IN TRUSTEES' HANDS Missing Secretary Declared Absentee-Safety Box

DOUGHTY ESTATE

to Be Opened. The first move to administer the estate of John Doughty, under the Absentees Act, was staged yesterday at Osgoode Hall before J. A. C. Cameron, the official referee. Miss Clara Brett Martin was present on behalf of the Doughty children, and G. T. Walsh represented Mrs. Doughty, the missing man's wife. W. J. O'Brien, of the Chartered Trust Company, who will administer the estate, also attended.

Miss Martin informed Mr. Cameron tions on the part of the Canadian refineries:

Bumper Beet Crop.

Reference may properly be made, also, to the bumper beet crop of Ontario, piaced at 400,000 tons. The price which the farmers of Ontario receive is based necessarily on the price at which refined sugar is sold. Each reduction of one cent represents a loss to the Ontario farmer, therefore, of \$400,000, and, in view of the board of commerce of Canada it is undesirable that the farmer should by the importation of cheap foreign sugar be wholly deprived of the advantages of his bumper crop.

The board has no hostiation in stating that the sugar situation in Canada instifies the action taken. It is the obvious and proper means of saving an important industry from threatened ruin, and is moreover, in accordance with an undertaking of the board, given by the predecessors of the present commissioners, and which laid down the principle that it was the duty of the board not loss to protect that trader on a falling market.

The board will continue to keep close.

that Doughty had a box at the Dominion Bank, and stated the key was at her office. She was afraid to carry it about with her.

Miss Martin: "They say he gave that to the boys, his nephews, before he left for Montreal." Mr. Waish: "There are two vacant lots on Melrose avenue. I have no objection to the children using the motor, but I do object to this woman having the property. There is also 70 River street. Leo White is the tenant, he is a street car conductor.

count—"
Miss Martin: "That was checked out to me for my costs."

Mr. O'Brien: "Is there any other Mr. Walsh: "Nos. 2 and 3 Norval

protect that trader on a falling market than to protect the consumer on a rising market.

The hoard will continue to keep closely in touch with the situation, and will make further adjustments and regulations, as conditions may require.

The order is signed by Chief Commissioners F. A. Acland and G. A. Dillon.

Hope to Reopen Plants.

St. Jchn, N.B., Oct. 13.—It is the opinion of those engaged in the sugar industry here that the government action in prohibiting the importation of refined sugar until the end of the year, and the fixing of a price, will contribute greatly to the relief of a serious situation, in which some of the wholesalers were able to undersell the refiners. It is not known how long the Atlantic Sugar refineries here will be idle, but operations will be resumed as soon as the market conditions warrant. Most of the six hundred employes expect to be idle about a month.

A cable from Havana says that raw sugars, are being offered there at 6.21 cents fo.b., which is below the figure at which the entire Cuban crop of 1913-20 was offered in October of last year. The collapse of the speculative orgy there has brought about panicky conditions in the raw sugar market, and there is a heavy pressure to realize on the stock in hand, which is still much larger than published figures indicate.

Government Should Intervene.

Montreal, Oct. 13.—The Gazette says: "If the board of commerce has taken upon itself to sustain the price of sugar in the interest of Canadian refiners, it has pursued a course of very doubtful legality, and of very certain unpopularity. The board of commerce was created to restrict profits, not to curtail losses. The government should intervene against the board of commerce, and pay decent regard to consumers. The embarrassment of the refiners evokes sympathy, but not to extent of pulling their chestnuts out of the fire. If sugar can be imported from the United States at lower cost than Canadian refiners' price, permission to import ought not to be denied."

Unfair Profit Defined.

Othe Mr. O'Brien: "You will have the report in a few days."

Miss Martin: "Let me know when you are going to open the safe deposit box, so that one of the family can be

GEDDES TO SETTLE RAILWAY TROUBLE

Visits Ireland and Holds Conference With Managers

## NEW TREATMENT FOR COLDS IS DISCOVERED

Million Dollar Company to Mar-ket Remarkable New Scientific

SAID TO BE ALMOST

Exhaustive Tests and Experiments

Not in recent years perhaps has any advance in the field of medicine created such wide-spread interest and discussion as the announcement made recently that an American physician had discovered a new and remarkably efficacious specific for colds.

The discussion is the announcement of the colds and discovered a new and remarkably efficacious specific for colds.

The discussion is taken authorized and solves of quinine and violent purgatives, which often upset the treatment is worse than the disorder; while still others use simple cough remedies and expectorants, which afford only temporary relief "My new formula, Asprolax, is a combination treatment and acts as

objection to the children using the motor, but I do object to this woman having the property. There is also 70 River street. Leo White is the tenant; he is a street car conductor. The rent has not been paid for four months, because I sent him a notice prohibiting his paying any further rent, but ne said he would pay it as soon as there was a person legally constituted to receive it."

Mr. Cameron: "The only thing to do is to allow Mr. O'Brien to give us a statement of the estate and then if Mr. Walsh is not satisfied that everything has been disclosed, he can expectorant, which reduces the fever; an expectorant, which loosens the phlegm, relieves congestion and stops the cough; a laxative, which retards germ growth and prevents the spread of the infection. "Asprolax is very palatable; in fact, delightful to take and produces to stop the severest tendency to sneezing and coughing, and the second or third dose to stop the progress of the severest cold altogether. Its effects are immediate, and a gratifying feeling of the progress of the severest find it difficult to describe the wonadle and discomfort.

The new discovery, or more troperty for more troperty speaking, the new formula was the new represents the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to reports the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to reports the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to reports the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to reports the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to reports the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According to report the new remedy is almost many months of careful study and laboratory research. According the phlegm, relieves congestion and theorem; and reprevent the phlegm, relieves congestion and reprevent to report the phlegm, relieves

ket Remarkable New Scientific
Discovery Throughout Civilized World.

In referring to his new discovery,
Dr. Smathers said: "Ever since I first began the study of medicine I have realized the great need of a more efficient method of treating colds and kindred disorders than the treatments ordinarily prescribed. "The trouble has been that most people invariably treat the symptoms and not the cause. Most people nowadays, when they have a cold, simply take Aspirin, or some coal tar derivative. Plain Aspirin never did and never will cure a cold. It did and never will cure a cold. relieves the symptoms momentarily and alleviates only. Others take nauseous doses of quinine and violent purgatives, which often upset the system to such an extent that the

exhilaration takes the place of lassitude and discomfort.

The volatile parts of the solution thoroughly impregnate the mucous membrance linings of the nose, mouth and throat, and even penetrate deep down into the air passages. The head is unstopped difficult respiration is relieved and a feeling of comfort is experienced.

derrul fee ing of rainf. The head clears up as if by magic. Sneezing and sniffling usually cease at once; headache, eye pain ringing in the ears and other distressing symptoms almost invariably disappear with the first few doses. Only one bottle is usually sufficient to cure the most objective of the confort is experienced.

there."

Miss Martin: "I understand the stable has been burnt down and that there was no insurance."

Mr. Walsh: "These houses are worth about \$15,000."

Mr. Cameron: "Miss Martin is not under examination. Don't answer questions, Miss Martin."

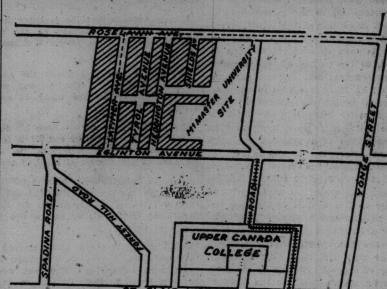
Mr. O'Brien: "You will have the report in a few days."

Miss Martin: "Let me know when a the first there is the fact that the manufacturers of highly successful business men, has been formed, and the new remedy, which is called ASPROLAX, will be statisfaction.

Stinate cold."

Asprolax is now being placed on the market throughout the entire Dominion of Canada, and is for sale by all druggists. The most convincing evidence of its absolute merit in securing practically unlimited financial backing for placing it on the market. A Million-Dollar Company, composed of highly successful business men, has been formed, and the new remedy, which is called ASPROLAX, will be

## McMASTER HEIGHTS



PROPOSED CAR-LINE EXTENSION WATER MAIN

The location of this property, as shown in the above key plan, is sufficient guarantee for a great increase in

The WATER MAINS are already laid on Roselawn and Latimer Avenues. The proposed new CAR LINE will strike Eglinton Avenue just east of this property, which occupies a high and unrivaled position

At \$16.00 Per Foot and Up

An opportunity is offered to builders and investors unequaled elsewhere in the city. Terms \$1.00 per foot

Our representative will be on the property Saturday afternoon and all day Thanksgiving Day.

A phone cail or a postcard will bring one of our motor cars to your door.

POTE @ ROGERS

**REFUSED ALLIANCE** WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Lithuanians Twice Rejected Offer, Says Representative at Riga.

Riga, Oct. 13 .- M. Joffe, with the greater part of the Russian soviet delegation, will leave tonight by special train for Moscow. The military section of the Polish delegation is starting for Warsaw tonight. M. Dombski, head of the Polish mission,

will remain in Riga until Saturday. suggested, but the soviets and Poles Thomas Nareuchevitch, the Lithuanian representative who negotiated the Lithuanian peace with the soviets and acted for Lithuanian interests during the Riga conference, left today for Kovno, much disappointed over the Lithuanian boundary fixed at the Riga negotiations, and embittered by the seizure of Vilna by General Zellgouski's troops. He said that the Lithuuanians had received an offer for a

Bolshevik alliance last June, but reused it.
On August 26, the Poles offered an On August 26, the Poles offered an alliance, with the frontier of the Grodno-Lida railway, declared M. Nareuchevitch, and threatened that Lithuania would be given only the Foch line, if it refused. However, he added, the Lithuanians rejected the offer. On Sept. 28 at Riga the Bolsheviki again offered the Lithuanians an alliance, which, according to the delegate, they refused as they hoped to keep aloof from Baltic entanglements.

BANDITS AGAIN ACTIVE. Two highwaymen held William Byers, 171 Blackburn avenue, a driver for the Farmers' Dairy, at the point of a gun in the rear of the Own Drug Store, Spadina road and Bloor street, early yesterday morning. Byers, however, did not have any money on his person, and he was allowed to proceed on his way.

Aching Limbs Poison in the system cause pains, aches and stiffness. The poisons are quickly removed by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill a dose. 25c a box all dealers. Dr. Chases

Years Ago Was Third

700 ships under Flag to-day. the Merchant

000,000. of interest o. hips are neither nanned by Can-

Routes is not

the British Navy Dollars per head lian Navy is nts per head of

PERPETUATE e of English,

Die unteer nurse. tal Ship, one

iquarters, . 5184.

he best

Canadian

on Peels

LL GROCERS

ADVISED DRONTO SYNOD

and Kingston Synod r in Toronto, yester-portant resolution reng. The synod urged ate the power of the s; they also deplored the order-in-council

people against raceyesterday morning. clause in the mothers' which said: "The country are devoting ons, This educaapparently going on greater extent than yers of labor."
he advised employers ome thoroly familiar y of the labor move-

TY WEEK."

ra Soap elp You our Skin Mr. such. Sold by arrwholes

ONE CHANCE IN TEN Had Rheumatism So Bad He

Iad Rheumatism So Bad He
Was Told There Was Practically No Hope — Now
Well and Strong—He Gives
Tanlac Credit for Recovery.

The rheumatism got such a hold

Put on my clothes. I had such chronic pains across my back that I don't believe it could have hurt worse had someone been jabbing me with a kmife. My appetite dwindled away to almost nothing, and I was continually losing strength and weight.

"While in Winnipeg on a visit I read about Tanlac in the papers and got a bottle. The results were so fine that I kept on taking it until the rheumatism left me entirely, and now I never have a sign of a pain of any kind. My

tism left me entirely, and now I never have a sign of a pain of any kind. My appetite is so big I can hardly satisfy it, and I've gained ten pounds in weight. At night I sleep like a rock and I weight. At night I sleep like a rock and I weight. At night I sleep like a rock and I weight. At night I sleep like a rock and I weight. At night I sleep like a rock and I feel every bit of ten years younger. Tankac has certainly proved a remarkable medicine in my case, and I believe the best way in which I can show my gratitude is to make a statement for the benefit of others."

Tankac is sold in Toronto by all Tamblyn drug stores and by an established agency in every town.