

J. S. FIELDING TELLS OF HIS TRADE TREATY WITH FRANCE

FINANCING REFUSES TO TRADE FACTOR MADE INTO THE FRENCH

Finance Minister Declares That Treaty Will Be Beneficial To Canada.

MEIGHEN CRITICIZES

Leader of Opposition Claims Dominion Will Lose By Deal.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, April 20.—Discussion of the new trade treaty with France held the house again yesterday afternoon and once more was adjourned. Hon. W. S. Fielding, finance minister, opened with a reply to yesterday's criticisms of the treaty by J. D. Chaplin, Conservative member for Lincoln. Mr. Chaplin said Mr. Fielding had asked why a treaty should be made covering articles which Canada did not export. What harm was there in that? queried Mr. Fielding in reply. "We do not," he added, "that Canadian manufacturers are not going to expand."

Some of the items to which Mr. Chaplin objected had been placed on the list at the request of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of which Mr. Chaplin was a member. "Our choice," continued Mr. Fielding, "lay between this treaty and the French general tariff, and the French general tariff is very high."

Further, the treaty removed discrimination which existed in French markets against Canada as compared with the United States. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, opposition leader, who adjourned the debate, declared that Mr. Fielding was at his best in "magnifying the unimportant."

Mr. Meighen, should have increased the Canadian tariff on luxuries before going to France, then he would not have brought back an "objector," he said. Mr. Fielding, however, thought Mr. Fielding had made a "high protection speech," but agreed that there should be a treaty with France.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, replied in the House of Commons this afternoon to criticisms of the new trade treaty between Canada and France.

In spite of the criticism of J. D. Chaplin (Conservative, Lincoln) yesterday, said Mr. Fielding, he consoled himself with the knowledge that in attempting to improve trade relations between the two countries he was following in the footsteps of the great public men of the past. The present trade agreement with France illustrated the fact that reciprocity duties were not a business but a duty. Mr. Fielding had himself supported the arrangement under which Canada was doing business with France at the present time. He had not admitted the inequalities under the present arrangement, Mr. Fielding said that automobiles, which were admitted to Canada at a duty of 10 per cent, were required to pay 150 per cent on entering France. If Mr. Chaplin would apply this test to many other items he would find that the duty on duty was much higher than the Canadian.

Had Ridiculed Treaty. Mr. Chaplin interrupted to say that he was not in the house when the arrangement referred to by Mr. Fielding had been passed.

The minister of finance said that he was quite ready to agree that he would not do as much business with France as we would if that country had lower duties. The government, however, was anxious to do the maximum amount of business possible, and had tried to get the best terms. The main effort had been to get as good terms as the United States, which was Canada's greatest competitor.

It would have been much more satisfactory if the French had consented to give Canada the whole minimum amount of business possible, and had tried to get the best terms. The main effort had been to get as good terms as the United States, which was Canada's greatest competitor.

"We were making a treaty which we hoped would last for a long time," said Mr. Fielding, and I would like to remind my honorable friend that some of the very articles which he mentioned with scorn and derision were put in the treaty for the benefit of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of which he is a member."

With regard to Mr. Chaplin's criticism of the French wines, Mr. Fielding said that he had admitted that the duties on the French wines, that had been admitted, were not under discussion at the moment.

Mr. Chaplin had been led to rashness in his efforts to find fault, Mr. Fielding declared. Probably he (Mr. Chaplin) believed in this treaty but allowed himself, for party purposes, to deride it.

Manufactured in Canada. Among the "padding" on the list alleged by Mr. Chaplin was the item of bronze powder, which the member for Lincoln had mentioned. Mr. Fielding had said that no bronze powder was made in Canada, and that he had used it in the business for 40 years.

Mr. Fielding had said that the date of April 19, from R. E. Thorne, president of the Canadian Bronze Powder Works Ltd., stating that Canada had been making bronze powder for many years. Since the signing of the treaty this company's business had increased, and new machinery was being installed to handle the new business which had come from France. Eighty per cent of the output of the mill at Valleyfield was exported, Mr. Fielding stated.

Mr. Chaplin asked the minister to state, in that case, why the item of bronze powder was left out of both the customs and export figures.

Mr. Fielding replied that the export returns last issued were compiled under the authority of his predecessor in office (Sir Henry Drayton), and he supposed that Sir Henry had done what he thought was for the best in that regard.

Mr. Chaplin had asked why a treaty should be made covering articles which Canada did not export, and his leader, Right Hon. Mr.

Romance From Strathroy Now Receives Correction

Penniless Orphan Story Denied—Mrs. Annie Knight Agreed To Division of Estate Willed To Her.

From Strathroy this week came a romantic story of a young girl, an orphan and penniless, who suddenly found fortune in a forgotten trunk. Elizabeth Jefferson was the heroine, and other principals in the story were Mrs. Annie Knight and the late Angus Knight of Strathroy.

The greater part of the romance is now denied, and The Advertiser wishes to give as promptly as possible the corrected version. Both Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been lifelong residents of Strathroy, highly respected by host of friends.

The Advertiser expresses its regret for any annoyance and difficulty which may have been caused by the earlier report from Strathroy, published in good faith as authentic. Miss Jefferson is not an orphan; neither is she penniless. Her father, John Jefferson, and her step-mother live at Parkhill, and when she became of age, relative state that she inherited \$2,000 from her grandfather.

She was born eight years ago, Miss Jefferson made her home with her aunt, Miss Ann McNeill.

Meighen, had said in a speech last night that "Mr. Fielding took over to France a better tariff than he brought back with him." In a few places Mr. Meighen's charge was correct, "but the right hon. gentleman forgets," declared Mr. Fielding, "that the agreement with France was made as a result of the French general tariff, and the French general tariff is very high."

Our choice was between this and the French general tariff, and the French general tariff is very high. Mr. Meighen was not justified in comparing the new treaty with the agreement which had been denounced.

Drayton Supports Chaplin. Mr. Fielding replied that the terms of the arrangement stated that it was only temporary, pending completion of a new convention, and the agreement was to be negotiated immediately.

The minister of finance said that Mr. Chaplin had many times asserted that Canada enjoyed more advantages today than she would get by virtue of the treaty. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said Mr. Fielding, had come to the government and made a special representation regarding articles which the government was anxious to endow.

Mr. Henry Drayton, supporting Mr. Chaplin, asserted that Mr. Chaplin had taken an honest position. Sir Henry said he personally desired a treaty with France, but he desired one which would benefit Canada as well as France. After all, the first duty of Canadians was their duty towards Canada.

Sir Henry agreed that France wanted to extend her trade with Canada and that the treaty was necessary.

Mr. Henry declared that there was practically no Canadian agricultural product on which the French duty was higher than the Canadian duty.

Reverting to the item of bronze powder Sir Henry quoted a return from the customs and excise department for the year 1922, showing an import of \$46,000, as well as an export of \$46,000.

It was noted that the French on their side had obtained very real concessions. They had made their treaty like businessmen.

He submitted that the whole effect of the treaty was to make trading with France more difficult than before with the exception of articles in which Canadian manufacturers were particularly interested. The manufacturer was entirely concerned, and in the present case Sir Henry held that he must unjustifiably be given exclusive consideration.

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EMIGRANTS SAIL FROM HEBRIDES IN A FEW DAYS

Ontario Contingent Is Made Up of Protestant Settlers.

CATHOLICS GO WEST

Stornoway Blesses and Fetes Little Band, Soon To Say Farewell.

By HENRY SOMERVILLE.

Special Cable to The Advertiser. Stornoway, Scotland, April 20.—While nearly all the emigrants who sailed from the Hebrides for Alberta on Sunday were Catholics, those going to Ontario are Protestants. A farewell sermon to emigrants was preached in the United Free Church by Rev. Alexander White, whose subject was "Abraham, the First Emigrant," and his text from Genesis xlii: "Jehovah said unto Abraham, 'Get thee out of thy country and from thy kindred and father's house, unto the land I will show thee.'"

Every night this week in Stornoway, public whist drives and dances are being held as complimentary farewells to the emigrants. A local company of Girl Guides will parade on the morning of embarkation to assist emigrants by helping with luggage, etc. There will be an army of pipers to greet the emigrants, and Major Goodfellow, Ontario emigration officer, who with Mrs. Goodfellow will sail with the party, tells me about emigrants are taking bagpipes with them.

At the last moment, the majority of the young women who were to emigrate refused to leave their homes. They had been told that they would not be more than twenty women will sail, though originally there were over a hundred. The girls do not count strange experiences. Few of them have been on the mainland, and most have only been to the town of Stornoway once or twice in their lives.

Woodbine Residents Must Vacate Homes

Lack of Water Supply and Sewerage Facilities Is Excuse Given.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, April 20.—Forty residents of Woodbine Beach, a small peninsula lying between Ashbury's Bay and Lake Ontario, have been ordered by the department of public health to vacate their homes within thirty days. The reason given is that the sewage facilities is the excuse given.

The houses affected are small frame structures owned by the occupants, but standing on a swampy tract, and immediately south and southwest of the Woodbine race track, and have been in use for the same conditions for the last fifteen or twenty years.

Consternation has been caused among the people of the district by the receipts of the notice.

Manitoba Bridges Are Swept Away by Floods

Transportation Facilities In the West Are In Danger of Complete Paralysis.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, April 20.—Transportation facilities in Manitoba now face a serious tie-up as water from the rapidly melting snow has swollen the Red and Assiniboine rivers, and other tributaries, and has swept away the bridges, culverts and roadways have been swept away by the fast-moving water, and trains in some districts are stranded at a standstill yesterday on both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National lines. Eastern Saskatchewan is also affected, and the railway lines are in danger of complete paralysis.

Windsor Is Rescued by Her Brother.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Windsor, April 20.—When Mrs. Lawrence Laforet, 15-year-old bride, tried to end her life by jumping into the Detroit River Saturday night, police were given the clue which resulted in the arrest of Arthur Duvarney, a man who was charged with the murder of his wife.

Mr. Duvarney was rescued by her 15-year-old brother, and when questioned by police, he stated that he had carried down himself because he was afraid to kill his wife. He had been carrying down himself because he was afraid to kill his wife.

Mr. Duvarney will appear before Magistrate Gundy in Sandwich police court Friday.

Although the attempted suicide occurred Saturday night, police did not make any public report on the matter until today.

Fires Cease in Windsor.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Windsor, April 19.—With both police and fire departments on the watch, the activities of the mysterious firebug who has been active in the south end of Windsor for the last week or two, have evidently ceased.

Japan and Belgium, which had the right to come in under the same tariff with France. The treaty was an added tax upon necessity.

Canada was in this position today because of Mr. Fielding's own professions and his failure to carry out his pledges of tariff reductions made everywhere in Canada were known to the French people. He was expected to reduce the tariff on goods imported from Canada last year. The minister had left this country handicapped by the tariff reductions made at a convention at which his hands were tied. These commitments had been made to secure votes against the best interests of this country.

Mr. Meighen moved adjournment of the debate, after declaring that he was not in the house when the treaty was passed, and his failure to carry out his pledges of tariff reductions made everywhere in Canada were known to the French people. He was expected to reduce the tariff on goods imported from Canada last year. The minister had left this country handicapped by the tariff reductions made at a convention at which his hands were tied. These commitments had been made to secure votes against the best interests of this country.

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TORONTO MAYOR TO PROBE RUMOR OF BIG DRUG RING

Receives Alarming Information of Huge Traffic in the Queen City.

CARRIED INTO COURT

Believes Work To Be Carried Out by Well-To-Do Men.

Special to The Advertiser.

Toronto, April 20.—Mayor Maguire has received alarming information in regard to the operation of the drug traffic in Toronto and he will propose to the police commission this afternoon that measures be taken to curb it.

"If there is a drug ring in Toronto," said the mayor, "it will be broken up. I have heard some of the most alarming reports, and it would appear that there is a ring of well-to-do men who are making money out of this business."

I have heard of young persons, respectable looking, who have lost their positions owing to their addiction to drugs," continued the mayor. "Every effort is made to prevent the authorities from getting the persons who are responsible. All kinds of ways are employed to carry on the traffic in secret. Prisoners have even been brought into the jail with them on their persons, the drug concealed in the heels of their boots and other ways."

"I am told that one man was in the practice of supplying these addicts, but efforts so far to get him have been unavailing. The situation is serious and something has to be done to put a stop to it."

British Laborites Plan To Put Tax on Titles

Would Base Payments On Dignity Deemed To Be Created.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser and The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

London, April 20.—After having much to do with the enactment of taxation legislation which has stripped many of England's wealthiest landed proprietors of nearly everything they own, the Laborites in the Commons now propose to levy a tribute on even the titles. Yesterday it was announced that Labor members planned to ask Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer, to undertake the introduction of a bill whereby persons enjoying titles may be called upon to pay a little tax, graduated on the basis of dignity deemed to have been created by conferment of the title.

Enactment of such a measure probably would do less work for the government than the proposal recently established by the government for the purpose of terminating the bartering of titles by the holders of titles, which became a national scandal during recent years.

Sponsors of the proposed measure believe the scandal never would have materialized had the government been able to reckon on the annual payment of a sizeable sum for a titled name, and those already in the lists of the nobility would have been keen for advancement if an elevation from a baronetcy to viscountcy meant further contributions to the national exchequer.

Six Nations Counsel Flays Government

George P. Decker Supports Issuance of Bonds By Indians.

Associated Press Despatch.

Rochester, N. Y., April 20.—George P. Decker, claiming to be counsel for the Six Nations Indians, today made public attack on the Canadian department of Indian affairs, in which he termed the warning issued against the purchase of the tribal defense bonds "an ungodly standard."

Decker said the bond issue was necessary to enable the Indians to continue a fight against the Canadian government for thousands of dollars due them for the sale of their lands. Despite the official warning, he said, the sale of the bonds is progressing satisfactorily, mostly among the Six Nations people with means. Persons in the British Isles and the United States are also buying the issue, he added.

In conclusion he said: "The Canadian Indian office cannot stop that, even if under false pretence of a sort of universal sovereignty in places where it has no army to fear, it continues its present policy of filling Dominion prisons with Six Nations victims of its malice."

Listowel Mills Lose In Action For Damages

Canadian Press Despatch.

Toronto, April 19.—The appellate division has upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Ondaatje, dismissing the action brought by the Listowel Mills, Limited, of Listowel against Victor Edelstein & Son, Limited, of Bradford, England, to recover \$150,000 in damages for alleged breach of contract by the defendants to supply the plaintiffs with a certain quantity of woolen "tops."

AGED BARRISTER DIES.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Quebec, April 20.—Mr. Marcel Chabot, deputy prothonotary of the superior court, and the oldest member of the Quebec bar, passed away this morning at his residence here, at the age of 83. The late Mr. Chabot was admitted to the bar 59 years ago.

Thebes, Ill., Woman Mayor Is Itchin' To Run Town the Same as Her Kitchen

Thebes, Ill., April 20.—Mrs. Nora Gammon, newly elected mayor of Thebes, will run the town "just as well as I run my kitchen," she declared yesterday as she took over her new office.

Mrs. Gammon swept into office with three women aldermen on a straight women's ticket, pledged to "law enforcement," said she would share her time between her home and mayor's office.

"Women should consider their homes their first duty," Mrs. Gammon said, "but in a village like this the two can work together without interference."

"We were elected about two to one to enforce the law. We intend to carry out our promise. The only man elected, the policeman, was our candidate and he will help us clean up the city."

"In my home I consider cleanliness the first essential. The same rule will apply in my administration of the city."

Roy Gammon, the mayor's husband, smiled when asked whether he objected to his wife's new duties.

"If she runs the town as well as she runs our home, she'll make it a place worth living in," Gammon said.

Warns Germans That Mark's Fall Spells Disaster

Herr Becker Tells Reichstag Financial Situation Serious.

By S. B. CONGER.

Special Cable to The London Advertiser and The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Berlin, April 20.—Collapse of resistance in the Ruhr within a fortnight if governmental credits to the Ruhr manufacturers and mine owners are suspended due to the fall of the mark and the Reichsbank's failure to keep up the campaign supporting the exchange rate, was predicted in the reichstag yesterday by Minister of Economics Becker. The mark supporting action must and would continue at all costs, Herr Becker declared, admitting the truth of the current rumors that some Ruhr businessmen had used the government advances for wage payments to speculate in foreign exchange against the government. He intimated plainly that yesterday's raid was an organized conspiracy of a clique of speculators and industrialists interested in depressing the mark to improve their chances in the export business, for whose criminal unpatriotic he had no words of condemnation sharp enough.

Yesterday's break in the exchange, according to a statement today by the Minister of Finance, Schroeder, was due to the fact that the Reichsbank actually was not in a position to actually pay the foreign exchange demands of the clique of bear speculators, who dumped buying orders up to about \$7,000,000 on the market.

The Reichsbank's stock of foreign drafts was drained to the bottom by last week's payments to Belgium on discounted treasury certificates, and the Reichsbank and the government reserve deposited abroad was gold, able to continue supporting the action, the Reichsbank and the government were unwilling to throw away the last reserve against complete bankruptcy.

Schroeder said the government, therefore, was contemplating the radical step of general confiscation of all foreign exchange holdings in Germany. This could be done under the extraordinary emergency powers placed in the government's hands by the Reichstag, without passing any special legislation.

A number of other measures to fight the exchange speculators, reduce imports and combat the alarm in public debt are also being considered.

Expected to Change.

General Pangalos himself is expected to change his attitude when he realizes that the treasury is empty and that nowhere in the world are new funds obtainable. Every imaginable article is taxed to the limit, the six per cent on capital is so heavy that it amounts to the confiscation of 25 per cent of the funds. The treasury has been drained by the heavy expenditures for the army and for aiding the refugees. After July 1 the government must take entire charge of the refugees, as the American Red Cross will then withdraw from Greece.

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