LOOKS TO LIFTING OF CATTLE EMBARGO

Ontario Minister of Agriculture Optimistic Over Great Britain's Action.

CANADIAN BACON LIKED

Dominion Product Is Popular Overseas, Hon. Dr. Tolmie Declares.

Saturday night's annual banquet, tendered by the federal department of the staff of agriculture to its members at the King Edward Hotel, was featured with stirring addresses, one by Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell upon the glory of Great Britain and the indissolubility of Canada from all things British; one by Hon. Manning Doherty, provincial minister of agriculture, expressing optimism that the embargo of Great Britain against Canadian cattle, of 30 years' standing, was soon to be lifted, and one by Hon. Dr. F. S. Tolmie, Dominion minister of agriculture, pointing to the splendid outlook of agriculture in Canada; also addresses by Dr. F. Torrance, veterinary director-general of Canada, and Professor J. B. Reynolds, president of Ontario Agriculture College.

Dr. F. S. Tolmie in his address, stated that he could disabuse Canadians of any fear as to the reception of Canadian bacon in Britain. He had just received a cable to the effect that it was in both great favor and great demand. He deprecated the British policy of control directed against the price of Canadian bacon, a control, he said, that was directed against no other bacon. To the inspectors gathered at the banquet board in their scores, he said: "If we are going to progress in agriculture along proper lines, your work of fitly maintaining the pure standard of Canadian export live stock will have to progress apace." He expressed appreciation of the difference between the clean, well-set men who directed the inspectorship today as against the class of years ago who continually wore celluloid collars, and whittled sticks, waiting unconscionably long for the next case of colic. He believed that the ability of the inspectors today to cope with cattle from the other side of a border 4000 miles in length, formed in his mind one of the great achievements of Canadian agricultural effort. Every effort was being made to get the embargo by Great Britain against Canadian cattle lifted. Also, his government was doing its best to have the civil service commission deal fairly with the class of men known as temporary employes, and the auguries for the future were of the best. Touching upon the question of Canadian cattle, it was well to note that of the 3,000,000 cattle killed over the water, not a single case of disease had been registered.

Essential to Agriculture.

Hon. Manning Doherty, in a short but brisk address, stated that to his mind nothing was so essential to the progress of agriculture in Canada as hearty co-operation between all branches of agriculture both federal and provincial, and he would welcome a Dominion committee to co-ordinate all the agricultural government activities of all the provinces. He was glad to be able to state that plans were now under way to institute a veterinary college at Guelph which would be second to none in the Dominion. "Until a year ago I had made up my mind that the veterinarian had no sort of standing," said Mr. Doherty, "but I may say it will be the endeavor of our government to give him every opportunity to become the most proficient appraiser of live stock in the Dominion. He need have no fear for the future."

Touching upon the vexing question of Britain's embargo against Canadian cattle, Mr. Doherty said that he had visited that country only a few weeks ago and had discovered that all the public, the butchers and the wholesalers were in hearty support of every effort to lift the embargo, but that the Irish farmer and the breeder of pure-bred stock in Britain were strongly opposed to lifting the embargo, this opposition based upon a misapprehension of the facts. A campaign should be waged, therefore, not with the British government, but with those directly opposed to Canadian cattle. This was now being done. He had found cattle selling in Kent and Gloucestershire, very common to inferior stock selling at 26 to 27 cents on the hoof. It could well be understood why British butchers and wholesalers desired to have the embargo against Canadian cattle lifted.

No Separation Possible.

A stirring address was delivered by Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, who emphasized the need of opposing every effort on the part of misinformed minds to separate Canada from Mother Britain. In fact, no separation would ever be possible. The idea was both repugnant and unnatural. It was a noteworthy fact that Canada was herself responsible for the separatist movement which finally succeeded in separating the United States politically from Great Britain. He had in his possession a document, 160 years old, which was in effect a notice of referendum as to whether or not Great Britain should retain Guadaloupe or Canada. The 13 states of the colony of New England voted to have Great Britain retain Canada. Great Britain herself believing that Canada was naught but an irreclimable wilderness had desired to retain Guadaloupe in preference. The vote of the 13 states prevailed, and Canada became a part of the colonial system of Great Britain. Once the country had been won from France and all danger of oppression from the Canadian Northland had been eliminated the 13 states became restless and decided to fight against undue taxation. Hence the Revolutionary War with the consequent formation of what was now known as the United States of America.

The speaker traced the history of Canada thru its various vicissitudes to the splendid position it held today of nationhood among the great nations of the League of Nations, whose representatives met at Geneva this year. The principles upon which the history and progress of Ontario were based were loyalty to the old flag of Britain, with freedom of self-government. The British North America constitution, practically identical with the British constitution, was the greatest of all camouflages. The King reigned over Canada, but Canada ruled over Canada. The governor-general of Canada, by written constitution, governed Canada, but in very truth Canada governed the governor-general. "One Bunker Hill is enough for Great Britain. We may never fear another," said Justice Riddell. "I am watching with the keenest interest the conference at Geneva, where a representative of Canada is officiating as vice-president, and where another Canadian holds high advisory office. I do not pretend to know all that is going on there, but perhaps Canada is evolving. But, for God's sake, let us remember that there can be no separation from the flag of old Britain. Let us rid ouselves of the cant that Canada will blossom out as either a republic or an adjunct of the United States."

Both Dr. Torrance and Dr. Irwin presided at the festive board, Dr. Torrance at the commencement and Dr. Irwin at the close, following the retirement of Dr. Torrance, who left to catch a train for Ottawa.

MENTION LEMIEUX IN CABINET TALK

It Is Thought Gauthier May Be Feeling Out Sentiment in Quebec.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—The presence of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux has again given force to reports that the prime minister has succeeded in making a breach in the ranks of Quebec Laurier-Liberalism, and that the next few weeks will find the French-Canadian province with representation in the ministry. Thus far, however, there is nothing very solid upon which to base such a belief. True, Mr. L. J. Gauthier had been in the capital, has seen the prime minister, and has admitted that his interview had to do with the political situation in Quebec, but apart from this, circumstantial evidence of something unusual behind the scenes, there is nothing to indicate that Mr. Gauthier is entering the cabinet or even arranging for the entry of somebody else.

The best opinion here, and the most likely to be true, is that Mr. Gauthier, having indicated his own willingness to enter the ministry, has been asked to give some evidence as to what extent his attitude represents the mind of his province, and as to whether he can bring with him into the cabinet one or two other men of strength and influence among French-Canadians and that Mr. Gauthier has set out to see what he can achieve.

There are some here who, remembering Mr. Gauthier's past, express wonder that he should be selected as the agency to bring about reconciliation with Quebec, but as against this, it is pointed out that a somebody had to be found to break the ice, and that Mr. Meighen was not in a position to select his man.

What the outcome will be nobody here is prepared to predict. The next ten days ought to tell.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Le Devoir states that Le Matin, an independent morning French language paper published here, is about to pass into the hands of a group of men who favor protection and who are sympathetic to Premier Meighen. Le Devoir says the group is not a stranger to the projected entry of L. G. Gauthier, federal member for St. Hyacinthe, into the Meighen cabinet. In an interview with Mr. Gauthier today, Le Devoir quotes him as saying that if he enters the federal cabinet, it will be in the interests of Quebec and he will remain a Liberal.

DEVELOP COAL AREAS IN ANCIENT COLONY

Basis Is Information Given by Canadian Government's Expert.

St. John's, Dec. 4.—Active steps to develop one of the bituminous coal areas, which for more than 60 years have been known to exist in this dominion, are being taken by the Newfoundland government. Preliminary work has been started on the deposit on the south branch of the Codroy River, on the west coast of the island, as a result of data provided by an official of the Canadian geological survey, who recently examined the property.

A corduroy road is being built from the first mine opening to the nearest station on the railway, three miles distant. To transport the coal, the government has imported four motor trucks capable of carrying five tons each.

The government also is directing examinations of coal deposits at St. George's, farther north on the west coast, and at a point east of Grand Lake, with a view to development if it appears warranted.

All the bituminous coal now used in Newfoundland comes from Cape Breton. This is used for the operation of railroads, factories, mills and steamers.

FORCING DOWN PRICES OF SUGAR PRODUCTS

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The high cost of living committee of the city council today turned its attention to candy prices, disclosing evidence that sugar retailing at nine and ten cents a pound, is being sold at from 65 cents to $1.50 a pound when made into candy.

"One store charges $1.25 for a box of the same goods sold at the other store for $1.50, while still another sells one brand for 65 cents that retails at 85 cents at the fourth place," said Secretary Poole.

Candy makers are paid $55 a week said one manufacturer in explanation when on the examining stand.

MARTIN HARVEY COMING.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Announcement is made by Trans-Canada Theatres, Limited, that Martin Harvey, the well-known actor and his London company, will arrive at St. John, N.B., on Dec. 29 or 30, and will make his first appearance in Canada since his visit several years ago, in Montreal on Jan. 3.

He will then tour Canada across to the

PREMIER OPENS DOOR TO TRUCE

Lloyd George's Speech Is Interpreted Hopefully for Ireland.

London, Dec. 1.—The newspapers of England today are filled with optimistic articles concerning possibilities of an early truce between the Sinn Fein and the government. Reports that the Labor member of the house of commons, Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, who is in Ireland at the head of the labor commission investigating conditions there, is acting as an unofficial go-between for the government and the Sinn Feiners, and rumors that the Roman Catholic Church intends taking a hand in the efforts at conciliation, have been linked with a speech made by Lloyd George at the Constitutional Club last evening.

While Mr. Lloyd George reiterated in his address the necessity of suppressing murder and revolution in Ireland, his speech contained sections which the press generally interprets much as does The Pall Mall Gazette. This paper heads the address, "The Premier Lights the Path."

Premier Lloyd George's main points may be summarized thus:

"To make Ireland a free agent, in discussing the problems of Ireland, you must break the terror. Stamp out murder, suppress revolution and restore freedom to Ireland. Then face our problem. We must have double courage. The first is courage to suppress and the other is even greater courage, that is courage to conciliate."

Seek Favorable Terms.

Dublin, Dec. 4.—Resolutions appealing to the Irish Republican parliament to negotiate a truce with a view to securing an honorable peace were passed by the Galway county council, a Republican body, yesterday.

The resolutions expressed the opinion the British government should withdraw the ban on meetings of the Irish Republican parliament so that the latter might appoint delegates. They declared the present reign of shootings and burnings, reprisals and counter-reprisals detrimental to the interests of both Britain and Ireland.

It was ordered this resolution should be sent to Premier Lloyd George, together with the resolution passed by the Galway urban council, supporting the appeal of Roger N. Sweetman, a Sinn Fein members of parliament for North Wexford, suggesting a truce. It is said the belief exists that Mr. Sweetman was not acting solely in his own behalf in making his proposal.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA NOT YET ALLOWED

Entente Premiers Decide to Discuss Reparations Shortly.

London, Dec. 4.—The conference of Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Leygues of France, and Count Sforsa, the Italian foreign minister, ended today. At this morning's session it was decided to call another financial conference at Brussels to discuss German reparations on December 13, the conference realizing that quick action is necessary.

Trade with Russia was discussed without change in the viewpoints of the three countries. The Italians expressed the view that Russia would sign a trade agreement with Great Britain, and it was gathered that Italy would be willing to conclude an agreement with Russia on the same lines as the British agreement.

ARCHBISHOP'S PERIL IN BOMB OUTRAGES

Explosions in Many Parts of Spain—Damage in Cities.

Madrid, Dec. 4.—Bomb explosions are reported in many sections of Spain considerable damage being done in various cities last evening. At midnight an infernal machine exploded on the window sill of the palace occupied by the Archbishop of Seville. It blew a large hole in the wall, but injured no one.

Bombs were thrown at the house of a landowner in the village of Pinespuente, near Granada, and the building was severely damaged.

Two flour mills in this city were shattered by explosions last evening, the outrage being attributed to striking bakers.

Reports from Verona state a general strike has begun there.

COLLEGE SEEKS BIG DAMAGES FROM TOWN

Cobalt, Ont., Dec. 4.—The town of Cobalt, which recently won a legal fight with the Timiskaming Telephone Company, after the case had been fought over a number of years, and was carried to the privy council, is now named as one of the defendants in an action for damages brought by St. Joseph's College, North Cobalt.

The latter is seking for $150,000 in connection with damages alleged to have been done to its property, due to the pollution of Mill Creek.

A number of the mining companies from whose properties mill tailings run into this stream, and the town which empties the sewage into the same water, are named as defendants in the action.

MOOSE JAW PAPERS FORCED TO UNITE

Moose Jaw, Sask., Dec. 4.—The announcement of the amalgamation of The Moose Jaw Evening Times and The Moose Jaw Daily News, brought about by the purchase of the latter by The Evening Times, will appear in tonight's issue of both papers. Today's issue will be the last of The Daily News. The ever-increasing cost of production is the reason for the amalgamation. The Times takes over the subscription list and good will of The Daily News, and will continue to publish an evening paper with an early mail edition.

DIVORCES SOUGHT BY TORONTO PERSONS

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Notice of four more applications for divorce, which will be made at the next session of parliament, is contained in The Canada Gazette. John Edward Kelly of Toronto is asking for a divorce from his wife, Elsie Kelly, also of Toronto. Margaret Swanson Neville of Toronto will apply for a divorce from her husband, Edward Neville, also of Toronto. Margaret Thorne Acton, Toronto, seeks a divorce from Clarence Sims Acton of Montreal. Robert Harding of Guelph, is applying for a divorce from Elizabeth Harding, also of Guelph.

DEBT OF CANADA SHOWS INCREASE

Higher Revenues in November Offset by Heavy Interest Payments.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—In spite of higher revenues, there was again last month an increase in the net national debt. Heavy payments of interest on war loans were chiefly responsible for the expenditure, total interest payments last month amounting to near'y $35,000,000, as compared with less than $23,000,000 in November, 1919.

Both for the month and for the eight months ending November 30, ordinary revenue shows a heavy increase over last year's. In November, 1920, ordinary revenue totaled $39,517,313; in November, 1919, $31,618,701. During the eight months ending November 30, ordinary revenue totaled: 1920, $396,094,281; 1919, $218,027,495.

The greatest individual increase was in inland revenue—inclusive of the new luxury and sales taxes, etc., which last month was nearly ten million dollars, rather more than the inland revenue for the whole eight months of last year. Inland revenue during the eight months of this year has yielded $48,967,363; in the corresponding eight months of last year, it yielded $9,967,127.

Business profits tax for the same period shows an increase of about sixty thousand dollars over last year. Income tax for the eight months of this year was $9,142,990, a very satisfactory increase over the $2,343,957 collected in the corresponding period of 1919.

Ordinary expenditure during the two eight-months periods was:

1920	$238,348,909
1919	202,536,128

Capital expenditure:

1920	$27,012,947
1919	251,119,990

The heavy decrease in capital expenditure was, of course, due to reduced war expenditure.

Net debt increased during November by $26,021,297. The net debt now stands at $2,299,903,103, no credit being taken for non-active assets.

GREATER CANADA THRU SETTLEMENT

Winnipeg Donates Large Sum to Huge Colonizing Project.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.—Winnipeg is enthusiastic in its endorsement of the Western Canada Colonization Association. Spurred to extraordinary action by the remarkable support accorded this organization in eastern Canada, the business men of the prairie capital are subscribing liberally to the movement. The project was opened here at a luncheon given by Premier Norris to the leaders in the city's financial, commercial and industrial life.

Sir James Aikins, lieut.-governor of Manitoba, and Lieut.-Governor Brett of Alberta, both spoke strongly in approval of the association, as did also James H. Ashdown and Mr. Isaac Pitblado, of Winnipeg, P. A. Baker, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta, and other outstanding men of the three prairie provinces.

Mayor Brown, of Medicine Hat, provincial chairman of the association, outlined the plans of the organization, and asked Winnipeg for a quarter of a million dollars as this city's share in the financing of an enterprise which proposes to place one hundred thousand selected farmers on twenty million acres of land in the next few years.

The realization of this program will mean one-half million more men, women and children on the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta; another half-million in the villages, towns and cities of the west, and from one to two millions of new population in eastern Canada. Such a development will bring relief to every taxpayer in the Dominion, and a new level of prosperity for the whole country, from coast to coast.

The objective of a quarter of a million set for Winnipeg is already assured. The most important business men in the city have already subscribed well over one hundred thousand, while such local organizations as the grain exchange, the wholesale merchants, the retail merchants and lumber men have undertaken to secure one hundred and fifty thousand.

OIL WAR IN FRANCE SOON TO COMMENCE

Paris, Dec. 4.—The Standard Oil Company will start its war with Royal Dutch on January 1, when the law which was signed today abolishing the government petrol monopoly becomes effective.

The new law nullifies the contract whereby the Royal Dutch Company has been the sole purveyor of oil in France since the armistice.

20,000 PEOPLE ARE NOW TAKING ASPROLAX

New Scientific Discovery Is Rapidly Becoming Sensation of the Drug Trade Throughout Canada.

BREAKS UP A COLD BY REMOVING CAUSE

Thousands Using It With Gratifying Results — Great Superiority Over Ordinary Remedies Clearly Demonstrated.

Remarkable as it may seem, over 20,000 people in Toronto and vicinity are now taking Asprolax, the new scientific treatment for colds, which is rapidly becoming the sensation of the drug trade thruout Canada.

The great superiority of Asprolax over the ordinary remedies heretofore prescribed has been clearly demonstrated, and people everywhere have been quick to recognize it as a preparation of remarkable merit.

The Lyman Brothers Drug Co., Ltd., have just placed their third order for one hundred gross, or 14,000 bottles, to supply the drug trade in this immediate territory, and it is with difficulty that the manufacturers have been able to supply the large and rapidly growing demand.

The phenomenal success of the preparation can be readily explained by the fact that it is a real specific and breaks up a cold by removing the cause, while the great majority of the present day remedies relieve the symptoms only. Thousands of people who have used Asprolax state that it is almost magical in its effect, and are recommending it to their friends.

Asprolax is a combination treatment, and acts as an antipyretic, which reduces the fever; an expectorant, which loosens the phlegm, relieves the congestion and stops the cough; a laxative which opens the bowels, and an antiseptic, which retards germ growth and prevents the spread of the infection.

It is delightful to take, and produces no unpleasant after-effects whatever. Even children take it readily and it acts on all, both old and young, with the same gratifying results.

If you are suffering from a cold, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Asprolax. Open it on the spot; take one teaspoonful, repeat the dose in one hour and again in two hours. If, by the time you have taken the third dose you are not surprised and delighted, take the bottle back and your money will be refunded without question.

Chronic coughs and persistent colds lead to serious complications, such as lung trouble and pneumonia. Only one bottle of Asprolax is usually sufficient to break up the most obstinate cold.

MOTOR TRUCK DRIVER KILLED AT CROSSING

Galt, Ont., Dec. 4.—Carl Key, 38, married, leaving widow and one child, was instantly killed this morning on a level crossing two miles east of Galt on the Clyde road, when the motor truck he was driving was struck by the westbound C.P.R. passenger train due here at 9.50.

Key was in the employ of the Dixon Bakery for the past two years, coming here from Paris, where his father resides. An inquest will be held.

MELITA AT ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 4.—The C. P. O. S. liner Melita, the first passenger steamer coming to St. John this season, arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool and Havre. She had 419 cabin and 1,867 steerage passengers, 2,000 tons of general cargo and some 1,500 packages of parcel post and mail.

"BEG PARDON" WAR ORDERED AT FIUME

Rome, Dec. 4.—Orders have been sent to General Caviglia, commander of Italian regular forces which have established a cordon around Fiume, to avoid all complications or painful incidents, Premier Giolitti declared last night.

Triest, Dec. 4.—Fishermen's boats on the Gulf of Quarnero were today the only signs of life in that body of water about which war is theoretically being carried on. Last night was silent and this morning's dawn saw no change from the inaction that has reigned there for several months. Only the mackerel fishermen could be seen.

APPOINTED G. T. R. DOCTORS.

Brockville, Ont., Dec. 5.—Dr. T. F. Robertson has been appointed district medical officer of the Grand Trunk Railway here and Dr. F. G. Wallbridge district medical officer at Belleville. Both vacancies were caused by death.

THE FEDERATION CAMPAIGN IS STILL ON

While the workers will not be out canvassing, still the headquarters will be open till Wednesday night.

The reason for this is plain. It has been impossible for the canvassers to call on everybody, but everyone should have an opportunity of subscribing to this great Federation cause—to the support of 49 philanthropic, charitable and civic agencies of the city.

Your help is needed. Something like $100,000 still remains to be collected if these institutions are to carry on their work and to extend it the coming year. If no person has spoken to you about subscribing your share, you're being personally solicited now; this is your chance to be generous voluntarily. Sign the little slip below and hand it into Headquarters or mail it in, but do not let the campaign books close without your name being in the list of contributors.

"As you give so you shall receive"

Federation for Community Service

CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS: King & Church Sts. Phone Adel. 4888.

Make your cheque payable to Sir Edmund Walker, Honorary Treasurer.

Subscription Booth also open at R. S. Williams Sons & Company, Limited, 145 Yonge Street.

The Federation for Community Service, 229 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

I am able to give something to the Federation for Community Service and gladly enclose my subscription.

Name. . . . . .

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