

HOT WORDS PASS IN HOUSE OVER CHARGE THAT FARMERS TURNED DOWN WHEAT BOARD

Progressives Blamed For \$100,000,000 Loss To the West Through Britain Buying Grain in United States—North Perth Member Accuses Farmers of Being Selfish.

OTTAWA, April 1.—(By Canadian Press.)—A somewhat monotonous session of the House of Commons in reply to the department of trade and commerce estimates today was illumined with a lively dispute between Government and Progressive members regarding whether or not the suspension of the activities of the Canadian wheat board had lost \$100,000,000 to farmers of the west. The flicker of drawn steel occurred when a vote of \$1,175,000 for administration of the Canadian grain act was under discussion.

Col. J. A. Currie (North Simcoe) had charged the Progressives with not supporting the wheat board, intimating that as a consequence British purchased grain in the United States when the business should have come to Canada. Hot blood was further stirred up

Vapo-Cresolene
A Vapor Treatment for Coughs and Colds
The time for Vapo-Cresolene is at the first indication of a cold or cough. It is simple to use, you just light the little lamp that produces the Cresolene and place it near the bed. The soothing antiseptic vapor makes breathing easy, relieves the cough, eases congestion and protects in accidents. Recommended for Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hay Fever, etc.

by Mr. Morphy (North Perth), who declared farmers were clamoring for free trade in everything that did not affect their own bread basket.

W. D. Cowan (Regina) asserted that Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives, had opposed the continuance of the board.

Defends Leader.
Levi Thomson (Qu'Appelle), Progressive whip, defended his leader. Mr. Crerar, so Mr. Thomson said, had only opposed the board's permanent continuance. J. A. Maharg (Maple Creek) challenged Government members to prove their assertions, while Dr. Michael Clark (Red Deer) doubted if the wheat board had been of any use to the western farmers.

During a discussion on general trade matters, H. T. Morphy declared the time was opportune to launch an aggressive drive for United States trade. Americans were exploiting Canadian trade, and at the same time making Canadians pay for the expenses of their consular services. Major Mowat urged the appointment of a large and efficient force of Canadian trade agents in the United States. Sir George Foster agreed that the United States system of charging \$2.50 on each invoice passed more than paid the entire cost of the American consular and trade services in this country. But for Canadian trade agents in the United States to make charges on invoices would involve adoption of a similar charge in other countries. However, the question would be considered.

Gets Third Reading.
Third reading was given the bill incorporating the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada when the House resumed this evening. The House resumed discussion of the estimates of the department of trade and commerce. In committee, the item of \$230,000 for the maintenance of trade commissioners and agents was passed.

When the item of \$100,000 for the development and extension of Canadian trade was under discussion Sir George Foster said it was intended to establish a publicity and exhibits bureau in Ottawa, where articles of foreign manufacture and articles needed in foreign countries would be displayed.

The motion picture branch of the department has secured a great deal of valuable publicity for Canada. More than three million persons throughout the world had been interested in Canadian affairs through these pictures. The films had stimulated trade, excited curiosity regarding Canada, and had been of material assistance in securing an excellent class of immigrants.

Favors Britain.
Duncan Ross (Middlesex) asked if Australia intended extending a preferential tariff to Canada. Sir George replied that Australia gave a preferential tariff to Great Britain alone. There was a resolution before the Australian House at the present time under which negotiations for favorable tariffs with other dominions of the Empire might be opened.

S. S. McDermond (East Elgin) made a plea that the department assist in facilitating the marketing of apples in Ontario. Both producer and consumer, he said, would benefit enormously by a system of sending apples in bulk without containers.

Sir George Foster thought that it would, for the time being, be necessary for internal trade to look after itself. The statistical department was doing important work towards making people acquainted with what is produced in different sections. The department of marine and fisheries had brought about the fish day. Advertising had been reported to vary successfully, as for instance, the heavy tax that everyone eat an apple every day.

A Heavy Loss.
Mr. McDermond said that it was well known that apples needed in the West rotted on the ground for lack of marketing facilities, and yet importation of fruit from United States points was enormous. The Ontario department was taking up this matter, and was to appoint a supervisor of the fruit marketing department, but co-operation by the Dominion department was also essential. Experimental shipments of apples had been sent to Winnipeg last year, sent without containers, and had netted in Winnipeg \$2.30 per cwt.

Sir George told Mr. Cahill (Pontiac) that no treaty was under consideration that would insure the entry of live Canadian cattle into Great Britain in return for the preference on imports from Britain, nor did he think it advisable further to involve the question by introducing the tariff issue.

Mr. Morphy thought the present was a most opportune time to launch a policy of aggression to capture a better

share of American trade. He knew of no other method which would more quickly restore Canada's credit. The Americans were virtually adopting Canadian trade, and making Canadians pay for their consular service through which it was gained. He deplored the loss of Canadian trade interests in the hands of British trade agents who had no particular interest in furthering Canadian trade, but who instead vigorously pushed the sale of goods from the United Kingdom. He cited the case of one trade agent, whom he had visited, who was ignorant of Canadian geography, and whose office did not even contain a map of Canada.

Agents Not Needed.
Hon. W. S. Fielding did not see the need of trade agents in the United States, owing to Canada's proximity to that country. Agents were needed only in countries where communication facilities are lacking.

Mr. Fielding interrupted that the American trade agents furnished United States firms with information which the latter gave to the salesmen whom they dispatched here and who, in turn, Mr. Fielding doubted that this was the case. He believed American manufacturers were not making a profit through the medium of newspapers from day to day.

Report on Fuel.
At the opening of the House this afternoon the prime minister moved that Dr. Michael Steele (South Perth), W. J. Blair (Battle River), W. D. Murray (Regina), K. J. MacKenzie (Arthur), H. C. Hocken (Toronto East), J. C. Douglas (South Cape Breton), Duncan Ross (Middlesex), D. D. McKenzie (North Cape Breton), Hon. R. Lemieux (Maisonville), and J. A. Maharg (Maple Creek) be appointed to investigate all matters connected with the future fuel supply of Canada, the committee to have power to examine witnesses, and examine them under oath.

A bill to amend the criminal code, providing penalties for persons playing "three-card monte" in public places or in premises available to the public was moved by P. F. Faugeron. The aim of the bill was to prevent extortion of money by swindlers, such as was now being carried on in Montreal. The criminal code did not appear to make provision for such practices.

The bill was given first reading.

WHI Amend Act.
A bill to amend the judges act, providing that the salary of the present chief justice of Canada shall continue except in certain cases, and that an amendment be made in regard to payment of traveling allowances to the Senate, the temperance people here fear that the Senate may hold up the bill for a time, because of the possible increased negative vote, and the Upper House originate a measure bringing the sale of whiskey under government control.

R. A. Penhale Director.
The St. Thomas Cemetery board elected R. A. Penhale, Edgeware road, a director at a meeting today to fill the vacancy brought about by the retirement of W. E. Smith, who has been appointed superintendent of the grounds.

Death of Abraham Ross.
Abraham Ross, a resident of the city, for over half a century, died this afternoon at the Amasa Wood Hospital after an illness of some months. He was one of the early members of the A. O. F., and connected with St. John's Anglican Church.

Where Lilies Bloom.
A resident of Bridgeburg came across the license inspector on Talbot street today, and he appealed to Mr. Ross to drive him where the wild flowers flourish and the Easter lilies bloom. The inspector helped him into his limousine and placed the Bridgeburger in a cell at the police station. He confessed to carrying a big load of beef, iron and wine, and yearned for a bunch of forget-me-nots. Later he was remembered by the magistrate and fined \$15 and costs.

MORE GOLD ARRIVES.
NEW YORK, April 1.—The Adriatic today brought here from England \$1,100,000 in gold consigned to the National City Bank, and \$250,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

A KIDNEY REMEDY
Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate the irritant acids formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine. 7

COUNTRY AND WOMEN WILL DEFEAT 'WETS'

Canvass of the South-western Counties Indicate "Dry" Victory.

ST. THOMAS, April 1.—Although there will be a big boost given the opposition to a bone-dry basement, a canvass made by an outside journalist of the southwestern counties would indicate that the referendum would be carried by the temperance people.

Traveling over the western area of the province, the scribe, who has reached St. Thomas, sees the big majority which was given the case of prohibition in 1919, cut down substantially. The people were turning towards a government control of liquor, and the dispensation of whiskey to be surrounded by effective regulations and heavy penalties. A big factor that the plebiscite will show a majority in favor of prohibition, the newspaperman had no doubt. The rural districts and women's vote will be the favoring factor.

The Senate May Protest.
If the procedure to follow the submission of the referendum demands that the results of the plebiscite receive the approval of both the House and the Senate, the temperance people here fear that the Senate may hold up the bill for a time, because of the possible increased negative vote, and the Upper House originate a measure bringing the sale of whiskey under government control.

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J. L. ENGLEHART IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Prominent Petroleum Financier in Hospital With Brain Hemorrhage.

TORONTO, April 1.—J. L. Englehart, former chairman of the T. and N. O. Railway board, was removed from his room at the Queen's Hotel this morning and taken to Wellesley Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from hemorrhage of the brain, and is in so critical a condition that his death is expected.

Mr. Englehart, who has been in poor health for some time, has long been in public life. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1847, Mr. Englehart was in commercial life in the United States for 25 years. Since 1898 he has been at the head of the firm of J. L. Englehart & Co., petroleum refiners, with works at London, Ont., and offices in New York. He was one of the pioneers in the petroleum industry in Western Ontario, and became second vice-president of the Imperial Oil Company in 1911, and is also connected with various financial corporations in Ontario.

C. N. R. NOT DISCUSSED.
Ottawa, April 1.—Canadian Press.—The Government members met in caucus this morning in the railway committee room of the House of Commons. The Canadian National Railway situation was discussed. There was no official statement forthcoming after the caucus.

COURT OPEN TONIGHT.
Lieut.-Col. C. M. F. Graham, revision officer for ward one voting lists, announced last night that his court would sit this evening in the court house. Voters may add their names between 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon and 7 and 9 o'clock tonight.



Paid-up Capital \$ 9,766,000
Reserve " " 18,000,000
Resources " " 228,000,000

Banking by Mail

Because you live at a distance is no reason why you should risk the loss of your money by fire or theft. Mail it to the nearest branch of The Bank of Nova Scotia, whether you have an account or not.

If you have no account, your remittance will open one and you will receive by return mail a bank book showing the amount at your credit. If you already have an account, a prompt acknowledgment of the deposit will be sent you.

THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

G. H. Montgomery
Manager,
LONDON.

Flexible Advertising

The great advantage of newspaper advertising is its flexibility. No other medium permits so many adaptations to meet varying conditions with such speed and at such little expense.

Without extra expense for changes, you can publish a different advertisement, if necessary, in every daily newspaper in the country on the same day.

You can put a different price in every advertisement, or you can change the price in an advertisement from Halifax to Vancouver within half an hour.

With daily newspaper advertising you can bring off "scoops." A good example of this was carried out by one of the big sugar refiners last November. They released an advertisement to almost every daily paper in Canada, and withheld the price until within half an hour of the papers going to press, thereby having a flexible price. They "scooped" the trade without anyone knowing anything about it in advance. Such tactics could not have been carried out with any other form of advertising.

By contrast with this: The cost of producing posters, street car cards, booklets, is large in itself before the cost of distribution is taken into account, and very few changes can be made in them to suit local conditions without great expense.

This Association will be pleased to advise you upon ways and means of using Daily Newspaper Advertising to advantage; or consult any recognized advertising agency, a list of which will be supplied on request.

Issued by the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association.
Head Office—Toronto.

Flexibility in advertising is most essential in these days, because different impulses will cause men and women to buy the same article in different geographical locations.

These impulses may be due to climatic conditions, or, for instance, to the more rapid acceptance of new ideas which characterizes the West as against the East.

It applies to the advertising of wearing apparel where fashion enters into buyers' consideration.

It applies to boots and shoes. It is true of brands of cigars, and of talking machine records.

It is used by Governments who wish to vary election appeals in different constituencies.

Newspaper advertising can be made to meet the whim of the moment—the need of the hour—and to crystallize any dramatic or unusual sales opportunity, such as, for instance, the advertising of safes or insurance after a great fire.

Newspaper advertising is beyond question the most powerful sales force in the world today.

Special Committee.
J. Archambault (Chambly-Verchères) asked if it was the intention of the Government to appoint a special committee on railways, as indicated last week by the prime minister. The prime minister replied that the Government intended to move for the appointment of this special committee on railways and merchant marine.

S. W. Jones (George-Etienne Cartier) said that a press dispatch had appeared stating that the interest due on Canada loan to the Rumanian Government was to be met by Rumania today. He wished to know whether the dispatch was correct.

Was Information.
The prime minister said he had no information on the subject, but would bring it to the attention of the minister of finance.

The House then went into committee of supply on the estimates of the department of trade and commerce. The first item under discussion was one of \$1,175,000 for the administration of Canada grain act. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King asked why this vote had been increased by \$175,000. Sir George Foster replied that the increase was due almost entirely to reclassification and increase consequent upon it.

The discussion on this item occupied the House for some time. D. D. McKenzie (North Cape Breton) complained of the abnormal price of flour, which he said, had jumped from \$5 to \$18 a barrel. It should be selling at between \$8 and \$9.

Sir George Foster told Mr. Johnston (East Mountain) that any action to be taken by the Government to investigate the grain business in the west would be announced in due course.

Why Not Buy Here?
Col. J. A. Currie (North Simcoe) said it would be interesting to know what year, when the British Government was buying a large quantity of wheat, it could not buy in Canada. The Grain Growers' Grain Company in the west would certainly be interested in such an investigation. It is not individuals who buy grain, Col. Currie said, "but nations." Canada not being equipped to sell grain, Great Britain went to the United States to make her purchases.

H. E. Morphy (North Perth) said farmers were clamoring for free trade in everything that did not affect their own bread basket. They had insisted on the market being closed for their wheat.

A storm was precipitated by Dr. W. D. Cowan (Regina) declaring that the Hon. T. A. Crerar had opposed the continuance of the wheat board. Levi Thomson (Qu'Appelle) protested the insinuation made against Mr. Crerar. A. R. Gould (Assiniboia) asked for the names of the persons to be appointed to the grain inquiry board.

Ruled Out of Order.
Although the question was ruled out of order by the chairman, Mr. Gould persisted that it was germane to the item under consideration.

Furthermore, the names of persons who were considered for this board should be given to the House before the appointments were decided. Col. Currie declared that Hon. T. A. Crerar had misled the country when he stated there was no unified buying of wheat in Europe. Apparently the leader of the Progressives had wished for an open market. His attitude had been a factor in doing away with the wheat board, which resulted in the loss of possibly one hundred millions of dollars to the farmers of the west.

Dr. Clark (Red Deer) characterized this latter statement as "extremely rash and absolutely unfounded." Col. Currie, Dr. Clark said, had no way of ascertaining what the loss to the Canadian farmers had been.



ANNOUNCING The PAIGE NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION WEEK

For one week—commencing Monday, April 4th—Paige dealers everywhere will conduct a special series of demonstrations with the complete line of Paige cars.

Our "Daytona 6-66" model now holds the world's stock car record for speed. It will be the purpose of Demonstration Week to prove that any Paige car—in the hands of an unprofessional driver—is indeed Master of the Highway.

No other stock car has ever equalled our own speed record of 102.8 miles per hour. No other car, we are confident, can defeat a Paige in the milder tests of general demonstration work.

By proving itself the fastest car, the Paige 6-66 has revealed qualities of endurance and strength that are beyond dispute. World's championship form is a guarantee of all 'round efficiency—the best guarantee that the sporting world affords.

But these are facts that we want you to establish for yourself, and Demonstration Week offers an un-

rivaled opportunity. You have but to get in touch with our dealer and he will book you for a ride that will prove finally convincing.

Then, with an actual record of the tests, you will be in a position to compare the Paige 6-66 with any other motor car—at any price—on the market.

You will also be able to determine whether the New Series "Glenbrook Six-44" is or is not the greatest dollar for dollar value in the light six field.

Surely no man could ask for a fairer or more sportsmanlike proposition.

Whether you contemplate buying a motor car or not, we very cordially invite you to ride with Paige during the coming week. It will prove a revelation, we believe—and a liberal education in strictly modern engineering.

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