

WORKS EMPLOYEES OF  
ST. THOMAS ASK WAGE  
JUMP AND SHORT DAY

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 28.—The entire staff of the board of works employees, including laborers, have asked for an increase of ten cents per hour and a nine-hour day, the rate of pay to date from January 1. It was presented at a meeting of the board of works tonight. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Ald. Lane and Taylor and the city engineer. The men will call a special meeting and will be met by the board of works on Friday of next week.

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## for March

### ON SALE TO-DAY

March has brought one of the best lists of many. Among them are the latest songs, dance, and instrumental numbers. They are all good. You will want them just as soon as you hear them.

Special attention is called to Record No. 216453. First recording by H. Ruthven McDonald, the great Canadian Baritone. An unusually attractive record.

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- The Admiral's Broom—Up from Somerset H. Ruthven McDonald 216053
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- I'm Waiting for You, Lisa Jane—Vernon Dahlert—Mummy Mine Sterling Trio 18525
- Oui, Oui, Marie—Medley One-Stop—Pietro and Sweet 'n' Pretty—Fox Trot All Star Trio 18520
- Rockin' the Boat—Fox Trot—The Girl Behind the Gun—Medley One-Stop—Those Numerous Commissions 18521
- Till We Meet Again—Waltz—Nathan Orlando's Orchestra—Beautiful Ohio—Waltz—Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra 18526
- (1) Old Folks at Home (2) Janita—and—(1) Old Black Joe (2) Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground Conway's Band 18519

- \$1.50 for 12-inch, double-sided
- Head Over Heels—Medley Fox Trot—and—In Always Gladly Rainbows—Medley Fox Trot Jos. C. Smith's Orchestra 35862

### Purple Seal Record

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### Blue Seal Records

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### Red Seal Records

Pieta, Signore! (Tenor) Enrico Caruso 88599

God Bless You, My Dear (Baritone) de Luca 64775

Kiss Me Again (Soprano) Mabel Garrison 64795

Fust—Sally, demer ve (Tenor) Giovanni Martinelli 74573

My r... Song of Songs (Tenor) John McCormack 64796

The Lark (Viola) Efram Zimbalist 74582

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## FALLS TO LOT OF OPPOSITION TO GREET PAU

Government Side of House Is Weak on French.

COCKSHUTT ON TARIFF

The Brantford Manufacturer Sticks for Protection—Tries Wit on Kennedy.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The House adjourned at 6 tonight amid a burst of cheering. It was not for anyone who had spoken. It was for a little white-haired man, with the right side of his face in a blue uniform hanging empty by his side, who knew but one of the official languages of the House, but who spoke no word in that. It was for Gen. Paul, veteran of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and one of the great figures of French general staff, who in the early and dark days of the late war, checked the Hun and rendered his success impossible.

The empty silence is a remembrance of the battle of Verdun, the arm that once filled it having been shattered by shellfire, and afterwards amputated without the application of anasthetics, the then young officer declaring that that was for the private soldiers, and not for the commissioned men.

He is over 70, but erect as the young officer by his side, and the chamber burst into cheering.

**Tribute of Cheering.**

"Vive Paul" came from the powerful lungs of Hon. Jacques Bureau, and "Vive Paul" other parts of the room. The little grey-haired man in the blue-grey uniform bowed deeply in the direction of the cheering, shook hands with Mr. Speaker, and took his seat with his aides to his right.

It was perhaps a coincidence that French was being spoken when he came in. Either of two mountains was on his feet. He had been opposing total prohibition and advocating temperance, and just as the visitors entered the chamber his voice was raised in the question:

"Is this the time to stop the wine of old France?"

Mr. Paul, who turned towards the Deity Mr. Ehrlich, bowed slightly towards the hero of old France, he proceeded, when the cheering had subsided, to deliver a brief eulogy upon the visitor's gallant career. The change of subject was lost on the Government, official language of the House. Opposition members applauded him, and the tributes paid to the distinguished visitor; but on the Government benches there was an uncomfortable silence.

**Clear Off the Track.**

Cockshutt of Brantford appeared to have an inkling of what Mr. Ehrlich was about, for he finally fell in with the Opposition and added his plaudits. He thought the member for Two Mountains was still talking prohibition, and apparently was in opposition about the applause of the Government. Even Sir Thomas Duggan, when Mr. Ehrlich concluded his speech and the debate was raised in an official capacity to give Gen. Paul welcome.

So to all intents and purposes it was the Opposition which tendered him all the reception he received. Everybody, however, shook hands with him, and nearly everybody then tried out his stock of French upon the speaker.

First during the afternoon, Duff of Lunenburg, on an attack upon the multifarious commissions, boards, committees, directorates, etc., by which the Government has supplemented the already expensive machinery of administration, upon the Government's ship-building program, and upon the fact that the prime minister and several of his most important colleagues remained away so long when important matters at home should claim their attention.

Then came Cockshutt of Brantford, who in past years has never permitted a session to pass without making his due to the minister of protection. On this occasion he advocated a compromise on the vexed question of the tariff.

"I would not be surprised," he declared, "if after the minister of finance has presented his budget speech and after he had made the usual declaration of the members of the Opposition, as well as the honorable members on this side, he will bring forward a tariff that will be suitable to my honorable friend from Brantford, Mr. MacMaster."

Mr. MacMaster, who is one of the hardest men to please on that side of the House because he thinks everything about the tariff is wrong.

Mr. Cockshutt, however, did not believe that free trade would come, and declared that the tariff would still continue to be the chief source of revenue.

**Mr. Cockshutt Speaks.**

W. P. Cockshutt, after referring to the peace instead of war time, said that the boys coming home were bringing with them problems which must be solved. However, we could rejoice that the war was over, and the result was that the struggle had been the cause of a great effort on the part of Canada and the Canadians, and that the end of the war was as strong as the beginning, and that the Canadian army was one of the strongest in the Allied ranks.

Mr. Cockshutt accused Mr. Kennedy (North Essex) of sneering indirectly at the king, and also indirectly at the prime minister of Canada, for attending a banquet given by the king, and at which President Wilson, the president of the United States, was present. He said he resented this.

D. D. McKenzie rose to a point of order, saying that there had been no attack on the king, and no sneering reference to the king.

**Gets House in Uproar.**

Mr. Cockshutt went on to say that Mr. Kennedy had named after the king's palace, and the people of North Essex were going to keep Mr. Kennedy as a member they ought to change the name of the city. He said it was a good name; it was also the name of the Windsor uniform.

At this point there was a good deal of cross-firing, and much laughter on both sides of the House. Some members of the Government, however, were annoyed, and Mr. MacMaster, who is one of the hardest men to please on that side of the House, declared that the tariff would still continue to be the chief source of revenue.

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## RESOLUTION FOR LOWER TARIFF IN MANITOBA HOUSE

Capt. Myles Wants Federal Govt. to Make Immediate All-Round Cut.

ALSO BRITISH FREE TRADE

Wants Customs Out and Barrier Between Mother Country Removed in Five Years.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 28.—Capt. A. W. Myles, C.M.S., this afternoon gave notice in the Legislature that on Friday next he will move that the Federal Government be asked to pass legislation to reduce the tariff on all imports and exports, giving an immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff, and to remove the barrier between the mother country and Canada in five years.

The resolution reads:

"That the House do resolve that the Government be asked to pass legislation to reduce the tariff on all imports and exports, giving an immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff, and to remove the barrier between the mother country and Canada in five years."

Capt. Myles' resolution also asks for the reduction of the customs duty on goods imported from Great Britain, and on goods exported to Great Britain, and on goods imported from and exported to the United States.

The resolution also asks for the reduction of the customs duty on goods imported from and exported to the United States, and on goods imported from and exported to the Dominion of Wales.

The resolution also asks for the reduction of the customs duty on goods imported from and exported to the Dominion of Wales, and on goods imported from and exported to the County of Glamorgan.

The resolution also asks for the reduction of the customs duty on goods imported from and exported to the County of Glamorgan, and on goods imported from and exported to the City of Cardiff.

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## FRANCE IS SURELY "UP AGAINST IT" IN FINANCIAL WAY

Wants Allies to Pool Expenses of War.

RUSH GERMAN INDEMNITY

Peace Conference Should Immediately Exact Payment Due France.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—After a long discussion of the financial position of France as revealed by a compilation of her war damages and otherwise, the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies last night reached the conclusion that the urgent question of meeting immediate payments could best be solved not by a new issue of bank notes, which would only increase the cost of living, but through an interest-free loan committee. The budget committee expressed itself as convinced that justice and interest alike required that the Allies pool the expenses of the war.

With regard to the proposed tax on capital, the committee expressed its opinion that the Government should not rely on the view that the debt owed France by the enemy should be forgiven as soon as possible and that the peace conference should exact a payment on account of the indemnity due France from the central powers.

At the same time it was set forth that the amount of this loan would not relieve the Government from the duty of immediately exacting payment from the enemy, and that the debt owed France by the enemy should be forgiven as soon as possible and that the peace conference should exact a payment on account of the indemnity due France from the central powers.

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