

LAURIER ANALYZES CLOSURE SHOWING GOVT. INJUSTICE

Liberal Leader Arraigns New Rules, Declaring Them Full of Pitfalls and Leaving Minority Completely at Mercy of a Tyrannical Government.

Ottawa, April 22.—The House today apparently started upon the quarter-stitch in the long-continued debate upon the closure resolution. By the parliamentary device of moving an adjournment, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was enabled to speak again upon the proposed amendment to the rules, which revealed some curious inconsistencies and injustice. So seriously was this indictment regarded that three ministers of the crown and Mr. Arthur Meighen, the Conservative member for Portage la Prairie, who is said to have drafted the amendments, rose to reply.

Mr. Borden took the position that the House was less concerned in the phrasing of the rules than it was in the interpretation and pledged the Government to interpret and administer the same in a spirit of fair play. Hon. W. T. White defended the closure as a necessity for any parliament which desired to do business, and Hon. T. W. Crothers told the Opposition that whatever their rights might be, they would be set aside, if necessary.

Constitutional Aspect.
Mr. Meighen took up the constitutional argument often advanced by declaring that the English House and the Canadian House of Commons had frequently amended the rules without any reference to a special committee.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Hon. George P. Graham, Mr. Carvell, Carleton, N. B., and others, supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. Graham made a slashing speech, in which he declared that the closure could only be put through by brute force.

Both he and Mr. Carvell intimated that the closure rule would be defied if adopted, and the latter warned the Government that they would receive some startling surprises before the end of the session.

The debate will be resumed tomorrow, when there may be a division although it is by no means certain that the struggle will end so abruptly.

Case of the Niobe.

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou, N. S.) called the attention of the Minister of Marine to a press dispatch from Halifax to the effect that Commander Macdonald, of the Niobe, had informed the Canadian members of his crew that they could obtain their discharge immediately even though they had not finished their term of enlistment.

Mr. Hazen, minister of marine, replied that he had no official information on the subject.

Mr. Martin (Regina) inquired if any steps had been taken by the finance department to institute an investigation into the affairs of the Union Life Assurance Company of Toronto.

Hon. W. T. White replied that the finance department had the matter under consideration.

Hon. T. W. Crothers announced that the Government had no intention of forbidding the entrance of photo-engravers into Canada on account of the

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ada, Mr. Borden permitted no one to check his despatch.

Premier Borden.
The Prime Minister said that the phrasing of the rules mattered little. As long as he was Prime Minister they would not be interpreted or enforced either arbitrarily or stupidly. No government would dare force a bill to be passed without first permitting it to be debated, and it was absurd to suppose that more than one bill at a time would be passed by closure. If the Opposition at any time wished to move a motion of confidence, they could be accommodated by notifying the Prime Minister. Debates upon motions to adjourn, motions to proceed with the orders of the day, etc., were forbidden by the new rules, because they were dilatory motions. If seven ministers resigned, or some great personage died, there would be no difficulty about a discussion. The ex-prime minister was confounding up bogies. Mr. Borden could assure him that all his apprehensions were groundless, and that freedom of debate would be preserved, and that a motion to amend a bill upon third reading would still be in order.

The Prime Minister said the Government was not trying to gag the Opposition. It was the Opposition which was trying to gag the Government by preventing the passage of all legislation. Members of Parliament were sent to Parliament to vote, rather than to talk.

In Mr. Borden's opinion, the Liberals did not want the English rules. He had been asked why no such authority was conferred upon the Speaker and the deputy-speaker here as was conferred upon the Speaker in England. He would say in answer that the Speaker in Canada was a party man, while in England he was a judge.

A Slashing Speech.
Hon. George P. Graham declared that the new rules were unjust and unconstitutional. They were not intended to be fair, and he did not believe they would be fairly interpreted by the majority of the House. "We can no more expect fair play," he said, "to spring from the marriage of jingos and the Nationalists than we can expect prize fighters to be the result of a marriage between two consumptives."

Mr. Graham said that such a radical change in the rules as that prepared by the Government should not be made except upon the recommendation of a special committee or by act of Parliament. "We insisted that the majority had only limited powers and could not de-

prive the minority of certain inherent rights which they possessed as representatives of the people. A majority which passed an unconstitutional rule would be a mere mob, and as such should be resisted. The Government," he said, "could only put closure through the house by brute force."

Hon. T. W. Crothers said the rights of Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be set aside and the rights of the entire Opposition should be set aside, if necessary, for the public good. After briefly reviewing the contest over the Laurier naval bill in 1910, and the reciprocity struggle, Mr. Crothers said: "Let me tell the right honorable leader of the Opposition and his followers that closure will be adopted at this session of Parliament, and don't you forget it!"

Mr. Carvell declared that the rule which Sir Wilfrid Laurier claims shuts off debate, on a motion of adjournment, was drafted to meet another such situation as that created some weeks ago, when Hon. Mr. Pugsley had been forced to move "that the chairman do now leave the chair."

If the new rules were passed, Mr. Carvell declared, it would mean that no amendments to any resolution could be made or debated, nor could any new motion be debated. The Prime Minister, he believed, did not know what was behind the new rules. Mr. Borden, he said, had lost control of the policy of his Government.

The new fact that the present Prime Minister had declared that so long as he was premier the rules would be fairly interpreted, did not amount to anything. The new rule would come when another man would be premier. Mr. Borden's successor might not be so lenient.

"Suppose," said Mr. Carvell, "that the member for North Simcoe (Col. Currie) should become premier, what would happen then?"

"But," interjected Mr. Borden, "I thought you said the Speaker would have the right to interpret the new rules?"

Mr. Carvell—So I do, but the member for North Simcoe may be speaker some day.

Mr. Meighen said that the Laurier Government had a closure all ready to bring in had they been returned to power in 1911. Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Fisher and other ministers so stated, he said, to their constituents.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham interrupted Mr. Meighen to say that Sir Wilfrid Laurier personally had not been in favor of closure, and therefore was not bound by what his colleagues said on the stump.

Hon. Mr. Crothers was inclined to make merry of this suggestion, until Mr. Graham reminded him that the present Prime Minister had failed to reimburse the stockholders and depositors of the Farmers' Bank, in spite of Mr. Crothers' promises on the Indian. One of the chief of these stump in 1911.

WOULD CLOSE BARS ON GOOD FRIDAY

Three Conservatives Vote in Favor of Liberal Amendment to the License Act.

CAN'T STOP LAND GRAB

Liberals Use Every Endeavor To Prevent It, But Whitney Votes It Through.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 22.—When the amendments to the liquor license act were being further considered in committee of the whole in the Legislature yesterday, Mr. Wm. McDonald (Centre Bruce) brought up a proposal to close bars on Good Friday. Either Good Friday should be a religious holiday or it should be wide open, he said. Three Conservatives and the Labor member voted with Mr. McDonald; that is, Sam. Charters (Peel), J. H. Devitt (West Durham), A. B. Thompson (Centre Simcoe), Allan Stadhoudt (East Huron). Four Conservatives did not vote at all: Hon. Thomas Crawford (West Toronto), W. D. McPherson (West Toronto), A. E. Vrooman (West Victoria), A. E. Peck (West Peterboro). The Liberals voted solidly for the change.

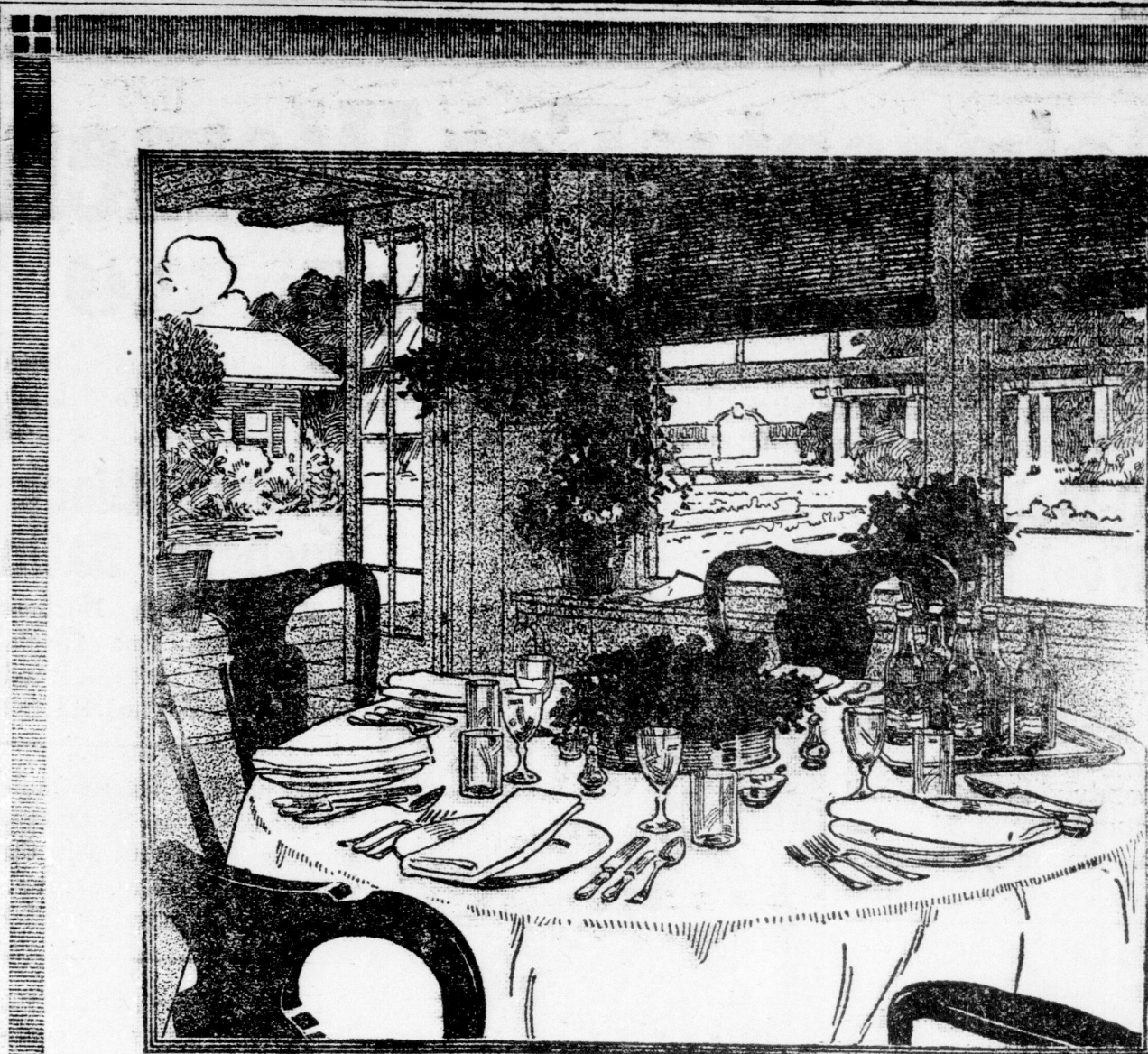
Would Abolish Three-Fifths.
Mr. W. Proudfoot (Centre Huron) wanted the clause relating to local option votes amended by changing the words "three-fifths" to "majority," but the Government would have none of it. Mr. Rowell had another worry in the suggestion to bring in an amendment to cease issuing tavern and shop licenses after April 29, 1914.

Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex) had an amendment for the bill respecting the Toronto and York Radial Railway, preventing the operation of Sunday cars on its metropolitan division, until the various municipalities voted on the question, as if they were cities of over 50,000 inhabitants. No freight heavy milk cars can be run on Sundays if the bill carries.

Can't Stop Grab.
Another determined effort to stop the land grab in the Province was proposed extension of the Lake Huron and Northern Ontario Railway met by a solid party majority. The Liberals used every endeavor to have the matter delayed and leave the question of extension and railway service to the T. and N. O. Railway commission. Mr. Rowell wanted a clause inserted in the bill that none of the land could be selected in the Mississauga forest reserve. Mr. Gamay made a fiery speech, in which he declared the bargain to be good for the Province. The Opposition were terribly afraid of fire. The construction of the T. and N. O. had not destroyed the forests in the district. If the Opposition left the timber standing until Doomsday it would burn then, and they might better have the fire now.

ONLY THREE NATIONS IN PALMA SHOOT
Canada, Argentine and United States Only Ones Entered.
[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—It looks as if the only countries to be represented in the great contest at Camp Perry, Ohio, this summer for the Palma trophy, emblematic of the long-distance shooting supremacy of the world will be Canada, United States and Argentina. It is practically certain that neither Great Britain nor Australia will send a team. The conditions make it almost impossible for either of these countries to have a chance for the trophy, because the regulations governing it are that only the service



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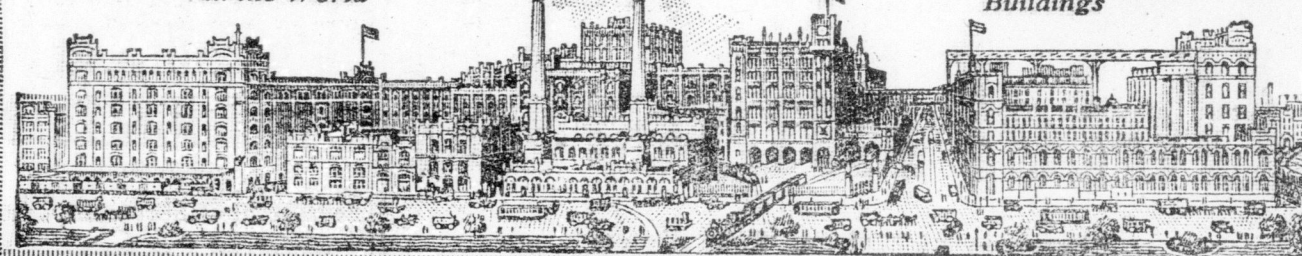
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It is often monotony that breaks down the nervous system, and woman's work is above all else monotonous. Doing the same thing day after day has a wearing and depressing effect on both body and mind.

It is easy for doctors to advise change of scene and work, but how few women with families about them can follow such advice. The cure must be brought to them, and no treatment has ever proved more satisfactory under these conditions than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

By increasing the red corpuscles in the blood this great food cure builds up the system and restores vitality to the wasted nerves. Gradually and certainly it brings back the courage and strength which have been slowly ebbing away. Unlike stimulating medicines, its benefits to the system are both thorough and lasting.

Nervous prostration does not come on you

without warning. Some of the signals of danger are tired feelings and a disinclination to attend to the duties of the day; nervous headaches, feelings of depression and discouragement, nervous indigestion, neuralgic and sciatic pains and general lack of energy and ambition. Some women become hysterical and have spells of crying. Others are peevish and irritable and easily upset by a little extra strain or excitement.

Some patience and perseverance is necessary in the treatment of diseases of the nerves, but you will not be using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food long before you can note signs of improvement, and will be encouraged to keep up the treatment until thoroughly cured.

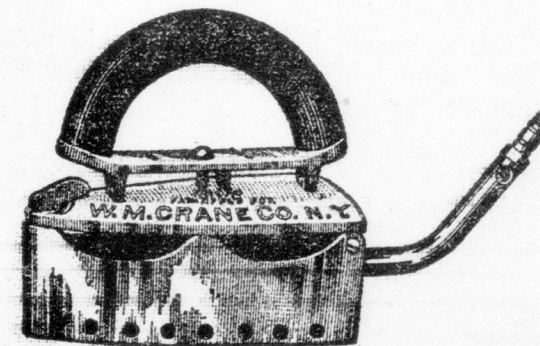
Mrs. Edwin Martin, Ayer's Cliff, Que., writes:—"Before I began taking your Nerve Food I was in a terrible condition; dizzy spells came over me, and I would fall to the floor and I could not as much as sweep the floor without fainting unless they took me out in the air. Now I can wash and work a lot, and your medicine helped me when the doctors failed. I felt as though it was a God-send to me."

"I hope you will use my name wherever you like, so that if there are any others suffering as I have done, they may be benefited by using your medicine, for it will do all it claims to do. I think it is the best of medicines. Dr. Chase's Ointment is the best that can be had for piles."

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If you are bothered with backache or rheumatism, have disagreeable, annoying bladder or urinary disorders to contend with—or suffer with any other of the many miseries that come from weak kidneys, here is a guaranteed remedy you can depend upon, no matter what else may have failed to cure you.

It is a positive fact that the new discovery, Croxone, promptly overcomes such diseases. It is the most wonderful remedy ever made for ridding the system of uric acid.

It soaks right in and cleans out the stopped-up kidneys and makes them filter and sift out all the poisonous waste matter from the blood. It neutralizes and dissolves the uric acid that lodges in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism; soothes and heals the delicate linings of the bladder.

More than a few doses of Croxone are seldom required to relieve even the obstinate, long-standing cases. You will find Croxone entirely different from all other remedies. It is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. An original package costs but a trifle. All druggists are authorized to return the purchase price if Croxone fails to give the desired results the very first time.