AMERICANS HEAR RATTLE OF SABRE FROM OVER PACIFIC

U. S. Congressman Tells House of the Japanese War Peril.

SHOULD CURB JINGOES

Washington, Feb. 18.—(Special).—War between the United States and Japan is inevitable "unless the cool-headed statesmen and diplomats of Japan curb the demagogs, jingoes and junkers that now have the public eye and ear," was a warning sounded in the house today during an appeal for stronger Pacific cost defenses by Representative John F. Miller of Washington. He said there would be no war unless Japan makes it, but added that this country will never permit the Pacific coast to become an "unredeemed Japan."

In the senate Senator McCormick of Illinois recalled that Japan was arming herself with "all haste," and declared he could not agree that American shipwrights and gunsmiths should lay down their tools while Japan prepares. He added that he could not agree that "limitation of armaments should be fixed on the basis of a British sea power more dominant than ever in modern history."

"We are asking for the strengthening of the defenses along the shore of the Pacific," said Representative Miller in speaking for the items carried in the fortifications appropriations bill, which passed the house today. "The answer is to be found in the events as they come to us day after day from across the waters.

Hear Sabres Across Pacific.

"We are not frightened. Nor are we timid. We are just ordinary, practical, every-day Americans like you, prompted by the same motives, responding to the same influences, reading the same signs. Every day of the world we hear the rattle of the sabre from across the Pacific. The rattle is louder on the coast than it is here, for we are 3000 miles nearer the Empire of the Rising Sun.

"We read and we hear that there shall be no movement toward disarmament until Japan has completed her eight-battleship, eight-cruiser program.

"There seems to be a national swagger over there. Only the other day our public press carried photographic reproductions of the scene in Japan where students were publicly discussing the advisability of war with the United States. Curt answers and snubbish bearing toward Americans have already become popular in Japan.

Won't Become "Unredeemed Japan."

"There will be no war with Japan unless she makes it, but it might as well be understood now, better than at any time in the future, that our Pacific Coast states will not and shall not become an 'unredeemed Japan.'"

NEW LAMP BURNS 94% AIR

Beats Electric or Gas

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94 per cent. air and 6 per cent. common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, O. K. Johnson, 246 Craig St. West., Montreal, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will help him introduce it. Write him today for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make $250 to $500 per month. Adv.

STREET CAR DELAYS

Friday, February 18, 1921.

Bathurst cars, both ways, delayed 5 minutes at 6.50 a.m. at G.T.R. crossing by trains.

King cars, both ways, delayed 6 minutes at G.T.R crossing at 9.00 a.m. by trains.

King cars, both ways, delayed 6 minutes at 11.20 a.m. at G.T.R. crossing by trains.

Winchester cars, southbound, delayed 5 minutes at 4.00 p.m. at Victoria and Dundas, by auto on fire.

Bathurst cars, both ways, delayed 6 minutes at 7.23 p.m. at Front and John, by train.

College and Carlton cars, both ways, delayed 22 minutes at 9.18 p.m. at Markham and College, by fire.

Carlton cars, eastbound, delayed 18 minutes at 9.35 p.m. at Gerrard and Parliament, by fire.

Victory Bonds
We Will Buy From $50 up to $25,000
from any one customer, Coupon Bearer, Coupon Registered and Fully Registered Bonds for spot cash, no cheque—no delay—at current market rates until further notice. No brokerage or other deductions.
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OPEN DAILY FROM 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., INCLUDING SATURDAY.

$50 REWARD
for any watch that we cannot repair and guarantee for 2 years, at moderate prices.
I. SHOOT & COMPANY
354 Queen St. W.
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(10 Doors East of Spadina, North Side.)
Open till 9 p.m.

ROWELL DISCUSSES LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Continued From Page 1).

day. Hon. N. W. Rowell, former president of the privy council, was the speaker. Mr. Rowell was one of the Canadian delegates to the first League of Nations assembly, and Mr. Rowell gave the house a resume of the assembly's work. Necessarily, Mr. Rowell touched ground covered by Sir George Foster on Wednesday but, with certain phases of the League's activities, Mr. Rowell dealt more exhaustively. He defended Canadian opposition to international control of raw materials. Cheered by opposition members, he expressed the view that the less outside interference there was with Russia, the sooner would normal conditions in that country be restored. He thought that the force of public opinion would bring the United States into the League, and, in closing, was emphatic that the League had proved itself a success. "Humanity," he said, "is on the march from the low lands to the uplands of a new and better social order and a better day."

A slack house and half empty galleries today indicated lessened interest in continued debate on the address. But there were entertaining episodes.

Edwards Hits Hard.

On one occasion Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) was strongly attacking the leader of the opposition, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. "His political turnings, twisting and contortions would make a snake green with envy," Dr. Edwards charged in characteristic style; and he compared Mr. King with Mohammed's coffin, "suspended between hell and Heaven and fit for neither." At the time the house was amused to note, the prime minister was seated on the Liberal benches beside Mr. King and engaged with him in earnest conversation.

Dr. Edwards, in passing, urged that the government, before making any drastic tariff changes, should see what the United States was going to do.

Fernand Rinfret (St. James, Montreal), J. E. d'Anjou (Rimouski), F. B. Stacey (Westminster, B.C.) and O. Turgeon (Gloucester, N.B.) also spoke.

The debate was adjourned by Dr. McGibbon (Muskoka), and the house adjourned at 10.25 p.m. till Monday afternoon.

Mr. Rowell said that Canada had opposed the South African proposal for the admission of Albania because it was believed that the conditions set forth, while they might be applicable to central European countries in their maintenance of separate nationalities and religion, were not applicable to countries of the new world. In Canada, the policy was to develop Canadianism rather than to transplant small sections of various European countries with their customs and ideals.

Canada's Independent Attitude.

Mr. Rowell said that the independent attitude of the British dominions had been a surprise to the other delegates. They had expected that the dominions would follow the views and votes of the British delegates. When it was found that the dominions had views of their own and the delegates were told that Canada would not allow any of the statesmen from the mother country to interfere in her domestic affairs, those who were not delegates from part of the British empire could not understand such a state of affairs. They thought it was a proclamation of revolution, not realizing that the dominions had passed beyond the colony stage and had become self-governing. It was the cohesion between the different members forming the British empire which made that empire the greatest force in the world today.

Dr. H. S. Beland asked what the attitude of the assembly had been with regard to the admission of Germany to the league. Mr. Rowell replied that M. Viviani had informed the assembly that Germany had not yet shown evidence of her intention to carry out her obligations under the peace treaty. When she did so, France would be glad to have her admitted to the league.

Calls Meighen Usurper.

Fernand Rinefret (St. James, Montreal), amid cries of Oh! oh! declared that Premier Meighen was a usurper and his name had been connected with some of the most nefarious measures ever put thru parliament. He had been chosen by a group of parliamentarians who constituted the crumbling majority of 1917. Less than one third of the by-elections since that date had been won by the government.

Dr. J. W. Edwards (Frontenac), referring to the tariff contended that it was clearly an issue of the war. He would not, however, make any very drastic changes this session, but would wait to see what the United States was going to do now that it had a new party in power. If the tariff was to be revised by a truly representative parliament it would be better to wait till after a redistribution of seats. Mr. King's amendment did not specify any particular dereliction of duty the government had committed; in fact, it paid the unconscious compliment of admitting that there was no particular dereliction to accuse the government of.

Dr. Edwards denied that the prime minister had ever been hostile to Quebec. To claim that Mr. Meighen had shown such hostility was a cheap and unworthy kind of propaganda, but a kind which had been carried on by certain members of the opposition. Dr. Edwards was glad that Mr. Gauthier (St. Hyacinthe) had dissociated himself from such unworthy tactics.

The leader of the opposition was absolutely inconsistent. "His political twistings, turnings and contortions," said Dr. Edwards, "would make a snake green with envy." He compared Mr. King to "Mohamet's coffin suspended between heaven and hell and fit for neither."

J. E. D'Anjou (Rimouski) expressed satisfaction that the government was forced at last to come hat in hand to the province of Quebec. He repeated the charge that the government had no mandate.

F. B. Stacey (Westminster, B.C.) said that he had not yet heard any reason given by members on the opposition side which would justify voting for the amendment. It was a serious matter to move for the condemnation of any government.

G. Turgeon (Gloucester, N.B.) warned the government that the electorate as a whole did not approve of the government and would express its disapproval of an attempt to carry on a government for the full term of five years in the face of popular sentiment.

GLASS EYES
Shell or reform in all colors
F. E. LUKE, Optometrist
167 YONGE ST.
Upstairs, Opp. Simpson's, Toronto.

STANFIELD'S, TRURO, 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS

Half a Century Making Woollens for Canadians.

Truro, N.S., Feb. 18.—With the banquet tendered by the mayor and town council tonight, there came to the close a five-days' convention of Stanfield's, Limited, at which were gathered their chief executives in the manufacturing plant and their sales representatives from one end of Canada to the other.

Stanfield's, Limited, is an outstanding illustration that training, ability and sterling integrity win out.

It is just a little over fifty years since the late C. E. Stanfield, who served his apprenticeship in his uncle's woollen mills in Bradford, England, came to Canada and established a mill in Prince Edward Island, a few years later moving to Truro, where his sons, John and Frank, were brought up in the business, the senior, John Stanfield, spending five years in different United States plants in order to supplement the practical knowledge gained in the home mills. After returning to Canada, he, in 1896, in partnership with his brother, bought out their father's mill and the business started on the basis of honest value and has grown steadily from year to year. In fact, for the quarter century there has not been a single unprofitable year, 1920 being the record, with a total turnover of three million dollars.

Senator John Stanfield, President of Stanfield's Limited.

John Stanfield has been president and Frank Stanfield vice-president of Stanfield's Limited for twenty-five years. During this whole period there has not been a serious accident or fire, and on account of the close connection of the executive with operatives, there has never been any labor troubles.

Stanfields early appreciated the value of publicity in building up a business, realizing that making good goods was only half the battle, and the public must be told about them. They have backed their judgment by making the best goods they knew how and telling the public about them thru the press.

A very pleasing close of the week's convention was the receipt of the news of John Stanfield's appointment as senator from Nova Scotia.

Grove's is the Only Genuine
Laxative BROMO QUININE tablets. The first and original Cold and Grip Tablet. (Be sure you get BROMO.). 30c.

PACK IN DRY CELLS.
If dry cells are kept loose their rattle while the car is moving will develop momentary short circuits and run them down quickly. To avoid this they should be placed in a snugly-fitting box and dry sand should be packed into the open spaces.

QUIT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which excites the kidneys. They become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys, or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

BUILDING TRADES BACK UP PAINTERS

Issue Statement to Combat Argument Wages Should Come Down.

CHARGE UNFAIRNESS

Some Employing Firms Said to Be Averse to Reducing Pay.

There was no decided change yesterday in the relations between the Painters' Union and the employers, altho the former put forth claims last night that a number of members of the Master Painters' Association had refused to uphold the official action of that body in authorizing a reduction in wages, and had announced that they would continue to pay 75c an hour.

The building trades council, in support of the Painters' Union, has issued the following statement:

Labor's Viewpoint.

The Toronto Building Trades Council desires to place the following facts re the painters' controversy, before our fellow citizens.

In March, 1919, the first joint industrial council in Canada was formed to cover the Toronto building trades industry. The membership of same was composed of all the contractors' associations and unions affiliated with the Toronto Building Trades Council, also a representative of the Toronto Chapter of the Ontario Association of Architects, who acted as chairman of the joint industrial council.

The objects and aims of the council are to standardize and stabilize the conditions of contracting and employment in the Toronto building industry, and to settle all disputes by the method of conciliation and arbitration with the object in view of eliminating strikes and lock-outs from the building industry of Toronto.

The joint council, after surveying the Toronto situation, came to the conclusion that one desirable change was necessary, namely, that all the agreements entered into should be covered by the same period, i.e. as from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 of each year, and that the trades who could not come to an agreement by Nov. 15 should refer their disputes to the joint industrial council for arbitration and award, and that the award of the arbitration board should be final and binding on all parties. These proposals were submitted by the joint council to all affiliated bodies in September, 1919, and were accepted by the vast majority of same.

Arbitration Clause.

The agreement between the Master Painters and Local 151, Painters and Decorators, for the year 1920 had a clause in which both parties agreed to arbitrate future differences thru the joint industrial council of the Toronto Building Trades. In September, 1920, the Painters' Union opened up negotiations with the Toronto Master Painters' Association and requested a wage rate for 1921 of $1.00 per hour. After several conferences the Master Painters submitted an offer of 75 cents per hour maximum wage rate to the painters' committee. This was referred to the union and rejected, the main reason being that their existing wage rate was 75 cents per hour minimum.

The painters' union then referred the subject matter to the Joint Industrial Council for their arbitration and award. The Master House Painters' Association were notified to this effect and after considerable delay notified the Joint Industrial Council that their association had withdrawn from the council.

Strong efforts have been made to get the Master House Painters' Association to reconsider their withdrawal, but up to the present time without avail. The outstanding points in this dispute are: First, The unions thought that all the contractors associations were sincere in their desire to have harmony prevailing instead of friction in the building trades. With this belief they entered into agreements which terminated on Dec. 31, 1920, realizing at the time that the middle of winter was economically a bad period in case of a deadlock being reached. Secondly, In spite of the fact that the painters and decorators are the lowest paid of any of the building crafts in Toronto they are the only trade threatened with a wage reduction. All the other contractors' associations and unions that have entered into agreements for the year 1921 have signed on last year's wage rates again.

The cost of living statement issued by the federal government's labor department shows a decline of 38 cents per week. In the face of this some of the master house painters are endeavoring to force a wage reduction of 10 cents per hour, or $4.40 per week, on their men.

Thirdly, when Contractors McCausland and Sons attempted to apply this cut to some of their men, the union, after careful consideration, decided that they would have to resist this reduction, and withdrew their members from that shop. The painters' union the following day received an ultimatum from the Master House Painters' Association stating that if the union painters did not return to work the following morning for Messrs. McCausland, the other members of the Toronto Master Painters' Association would lockout all their union painters. The painters' union, to their credit be it said, refused to be intimidated by this threat.

Proposal Refused.

Fourthly, the painters' union have referred this dispute to the Building Trades Council and we have made every honest effort to bring about an adjustment of the controversy, but the Master House Painters' Association refuse to meet a committee representing the Building Trades Council. Strong efforts have also been made by other parties to bring about an adjustment but without results. Nevertheless, the Building Trades Council fully appreciated their efforts. Therefore the Building Trades Council, composed of the members and unions of other crafts in the building industry of Toronto, have decided that the fullest support will be extended to our fellow-workers and unionists of the painting trade, believing as we do that the Master House Painters are endeavoring to take advantage of the present unemployment situation to lower the standard of living of our brother workers and their families.

We wish to remind the Toronto master painters that they estimated their present contracts on a wage rate of 75 cents per hour plus overhead and profit.

Why is a reduction of the wage rate necessary under these circumstances? The painters and decorators are subject to much lost time thru climatic conditions. The Painters' Union agreed to arbitrate. The master house painters refused to arbitrate. The ultimatum of the union is accepted as a challenge by all the trade unionists of the Toronto building industry.

The building trades council fully realize that the action of the master house painters will involve other contractors who are fair to their men and the other unions. This is most unfortunate, in view of the good will existing between the other contractors' associations and the building trades unions.

Word has been received from the headquarters of the International Federation of Labor that they will back all the Toronto unions in their fight against wage reductions, and that a conference on the wage reduction question is to be held by that body in Washington, D.C. next week to consider general strike action.

CHILD TALKED HOURS; CURED BY CHIROPRACTOR

Chicago, Feb. 18.—After talking helplessly for 212 hours in defiance of every remedial effort known to medical science, little eight-year-old Miriam Rubin finally lapsed into a profound slumber, induced by a vertebral adjustment at the hands of Dr. Paul O. Berger, chiropractor.

A hasty search of records disclosed no case exactly similar. Experts suspected that the weird ailment was a sister malady to sleeping sickness. The Rubin residence in Chicago, Ill., became a veritable clinic with specialists meeting intermittently in studious consultation. It is needless to say that the parents are overjoyed at their child's recovery.

Madeleine Lubetty, playing in the Kendall-Chambers production, "Cardigan," has her hobbies—according to the Goldwyn press agent. She is a great golfer, swimmer and reader, and her favorite authors are Stevenson, Thackeray, Barrie and—of course—Chambers.

FIX LIVING WAGE OBJECT OF BOARD

Prof. MacMillan Tells Insurance Institute — Employes Must Have Moderate Comforts.

At the February meeting of the Insurance Institute, held last night in the board of trade dining rooms, Prof. J. W. MacMillan, B.A., D.D., chairman of the Ontario wage board, gave an address on minimum wage legislation. Miss Stephens, Mrs. Parsons, R. A. Stapeke, members of the board, and Miss Christie, associate member, were guests of the institute. T. W. Kane, the president, occupied the chair.

Minimum wage legislation, said Prof. MacMillan, injected into the wage bargain the interest of a third party. The value of a person was in that person and there was an interest and essential dignity in human beings that was immeasurable. There was a further responsibility which rested on all employers and it was the purpose of the board to fix a minimum below which wages could not drop. This protection would allow the employes to live in moderate comfort in return for the labor given.

He laid before his audience the importance of the work the board was engaged in, and said that the working class should be treated in a manner that would make for greater production and a land to which Bolshevism was less likely to spread.

Jules Brazil gave an entertainment during luncheon.

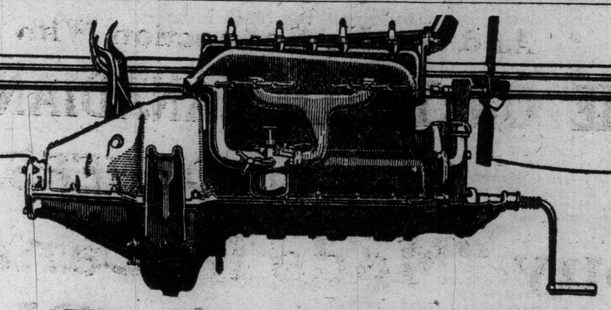
CIGAR WORKERS OUT OVER WAGE QUESTION

Cigarmakers are the latest body of workers to be affected by reduction in wages. One cigar factory is reported to have locked out its union employes and to have replaced them with non-union men. According to the company, the men would not forego the last increase, and were let out. "We did this from necessity, not from choice," said the manager.

Elmo Lincoln is at work on the ninth episode of his spine-tingling melodrama, "The Flaming Disk," produced for Universal by Robert F. Hill. The mighty Elmo's leading lady in this chaptered romance is the petite Louise Lorraine.

WALKER HOUSE
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
FEBRUARY 20th, 1921.
12.30 to 2.30 and 6.00 to 8.30 p.m.
ONE DOLLAR

HORS D'OEUVRE
Oeufs Farci Canape Victoria
SOUP
Potage Montglas Consomme Chiffonade
RELISHES
Queen Olives Mustard Relish Julienne Celery
Sweet Gherkins Cheese Straws Sour Mixed Pickles
FISH
Broiled Fillets of Lake Trout Maitre d'Hotel
Pommes Duchesse
ENTREES
Broiled Sirloin Steak a la Walker
Braised Calf's Sweetbreads, Financiere
Corn Fritters, Maple Syrup
JOINTS
Roast Stuffed Chicken, Giblet Sauce
Roast Ribs of Prime Beef, Yorkshire Pudding
Baked Premium Ham au Madere
COLD MEATS
Sliced Ox Tongue Roast Veal
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
SALAD
Waldorf Salad
VEGETABLES
Mashed Potatoes Broiled Potatoes Potatoes Rissole
Green Peas au Beurre Stuffed Cabbage Steamed Rice
PASTRY
Fresh Apple Pie Lemon Meringue Pie
English Plum Pudding, Caramel Sauce
DESSERT
Lady Fingers Macaroons Jelly Roll
Caraway Seed Cake Cherry Tartlets Creme Glace
FRUIT
Port Limon Bananas Ontario Apples
California Oranges Preserved Smyrna Figs
CHEESE
Canadian Cheese Saltine Wafers
BEVERAGES
English Breakfast, Green or Black Tea
Walker House Special Blend Coffee



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—Proves too that it is the engine you want in the car you drive.

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*Starter and Electric Lighting, $100 extra

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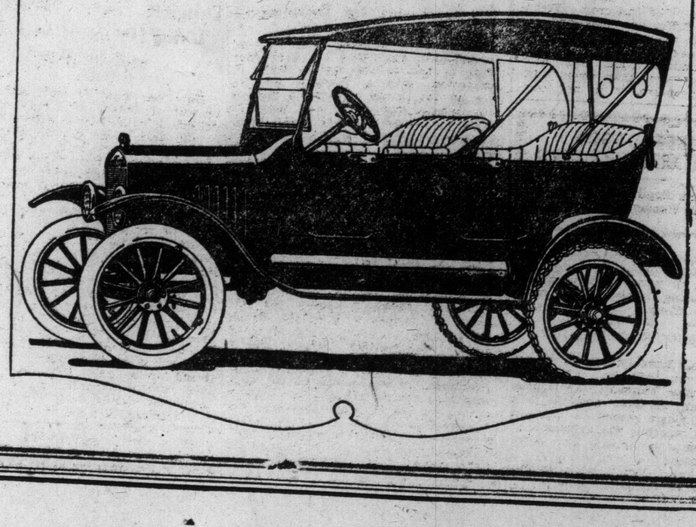
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