

Agnes MacPhail Precipitates Debate On Appropriation For Cadet Training

CADET SERVICES SURVIVE ATTACK

Miss MacPhail and Robert Forke Ask That Expenditures Be Cut.

MILITARY ESTIMATES

Canadian Press Despatch.
Ottawa, July 18.—National defence estimates found the House of Commons tonight in a disputatious mood, and started a discussion which had fair, with the other estimates yet to be passed, to result in an all-night sitting. The consideration of the militia votes had not proceeded far before an amendment was moved to reduce almost to the vanishing point the vote for cadet services. The total vote for this purpose was \$450,000, and Miss MacPhail (Progressive, Southeast Grey) moved that it be cut by \$400,000.

"We went overseas to kill Prussianism," said Miss MacPhail, in discussing this item, "and, like small-pox, we caught it."
T. G. McBride (Progressive, Carleton Place) came out strongly in support of the cadet movement, but it was criticized by Robert Forke (Progressive, leader), who declared that military training was one of the greatest evils of the day.

In College, Too.
The MacPhail amendment was defeated by 72 to 23, as the Liberals and all the Conservatives and about a dozen Progressives voting in the majority. A large part of the estimates for the militia passed with little discussion, another amendment was made on the vote of \$35,000 for the Royal Military College, a reduction of \$100,000 being moved again by Miss MacPhail.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Conservative leader, spoke strongly in support of the vote and in appreciation of the work done at the Royal Military College.
C. G. Power (Liberal, Quebec) defended the college as the most effective instrument of democratizing the army in Canada.

After a brief debate the second amendment was lost without the formality of a vote, and the rest of the militia and the naval appropriations then passed speedily.

When the main estimates for militia services, totalling \$3,997,115, came up there was lively discussion of Canada's army. General S. C. McBurn, former minister of militia, said that an adequate militia could not be maintained on so small a vote. A tendency seemed to be to reduce the service steadily in efficiency. The government might as well do with it the service now and be done with it.

Too Many Officers.
Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark (Conservative, Burrard) endorsed General McBurn's remarks. Major C. G. Power (Liberal, Quebec) also agreed. However it seemed to him that the Canadian forces had too many officers, too many generals who ought to be colonels, too many colonels who ought to be majors, and too many majors who ought to be captains.

Major Power said that perhaps he did not also see like a general, but he did not see a general like a general. He thought that the present Canada should stop spending money on the training of non-permanent militia.

J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg Centre) protested against the expenditure on militia and the use of militia in strike areas. Between the Atlantic and the Pacific between a friendly republic and an unfriendly Arctic, Canada needed no military organization.
Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, interrupted to suggest that one reason why Canada must maintain a military force was that there were organizations composed of so-called labor men, whose aim and object was to rise up and seize Canadian industries.

Takes Up Cudgel.
Mr. Woodsworth said that he was glad to hear the minister admit that. The man who was supposed to represent labor in the cabinet apparently was really there to curb labor. He ought to know that many of the bogies he tried to call up at times like these had no reality. Apparently it was admitted that Canada was maintaining arms not to prepare for war, but to attack labor. But if Canada had no army, it would be left not only men, but wealth and land be conscripted too.

Speaking on the item of \$450,000 for cadet training, Miss MacPhail said that the cadet training was the worst feature of the national defence program. The old associations of soldiers, glory and war should be dead by now. We are spending \$12,000,000 on building up defence against someone. The old childish theories of race superiority were "bunk." According to the old standard of patriotism the Germans were the greatest patriots in the world in 1914.

L. S. Martell (Liberal, Hants) said that Canada was not trying to sponge on Great Britain but was striving to guard her own interests. Canadians did not want representatives of Soviet Russia to express opinions either in or out of the House.

"Are you referring to Miss MacPhail?" demanded.
"If the cap, not the hat, fits you, wear it. You had better go back to Russia," Mr. Martell retorted.

"If the honorable member is a good example of Canadian citizenship I am content," Miss MacPhail replied, and the House roared with laughter.

Shouted Down.
"If you are a fair example of Canadian womanhood—" Mr. Martell commenced, but the House shouted him down.

As a man, Alfred Speakman, (Progressive, Red Deer) resented the remarks made by Mr. Martell. All this talk about the Soviet Russia was "arrant nonsense." Deputy Speaker Gordon compelled the withdrawal of this remark.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT BUSY AS CLOSING NEARS

Special to The Advertiser.

Ottawa, July 18.—Parliament finds itself in a difficult position. Sufficient work for a fortnight is stacked up for the few hours which remain before the House adjourns. There still remain unapproved close to two hundred items of supply, many of which, in the ordinary course of events, would be highly contentious. In addition, several pieces of legislation are still to be given a third reading.

Only speedy and concentrated action will permit of prorogation this afternoon at the earliest.
The session has been wearisome, but members who leave for their homes tomorrow night will be able to review a rather distinctive record of achievement. Particularly notable are the following items:
The budget, outstanding for its tariff reductions and its record of debt reductions.
Approval of the bill incorporating

the United Church of Canada.

Inauguration of a scheme of federal bank inspection.

Restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass freight agreement.

Provision for the incorporation of a tariff advisory board.

Passage (defeated by senate action) of bill governing C. N. R. branch lines.

Redistribution of electoral districts of Canada.

Provision of legislation for Toronto viaduct and Montreal bridge.

Provision for terminal facilities at Halifax and Vancouver.

Approved trade treaties with Belgium and Finland, and decided to investigate matter of West Indies trade.

Acceptance of "moral obligation" to Home Bank depositors.

Ratification of rum-running pact, Britain and United States.

Formation of the national advisory committee and joint engineering board to report upon St. Lawrence development.

DE VALERA WILL ADDRESS MEETING

Will Speak at Demonstration Similar to That of August Last at Ennis.

Associated Press Despatch.

Belfast, July 18.—Eamonn De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, will speak at Ennis, County Clare, on August 15 at a demonstration to be held there, it was announced today.

The demonstration, it is explained, will be in the nature of a continuation of the meeting which was interrupted when he was arrested last August. Mr. De Valera, with Austin Stack, was released from prison this week.

TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT PICNICS AT SPRINGBANK

The revenue accounting department of the Bell Telephone Company held a picnic at Springbank Park yesterday afternoon. There were forty members of this department in attendance, and everyone attempted to outdo the other in fun making. The feature of the afternoon was a softball game between teams captained by Mr. Jones and Mr. Meeker. The game was a long-drawn-out affair, and in the end there was no winner declared, as both sides claimed the victory.

The picnicers were getting in form for the picnic of the entire staff of this company to be held on Aug. 12 at Port Stanley.

HOUSE SURGEONS OFFER AID FOR BOYS AT CAMP

The house surgeons of Victoria Hospital have volunteered to spend their spare time looking after the boys at the "Y" camp at Silver Beach. One of the doctors will make his first visit on Monday.

Secretary E. J. Jenkins, of the Y. M. C. A., announced today that they have a fully equipped medicine chest down there, and the staff will be in a position to minister to the needs of any of the youths who happened to require medical attention.

It was said that he had appreciated the untrue picture these boys had of actual war conditions.

Robert Forke (Progressive leader), declared that, preparing for war, would not prevent war. He was opposed to the idea of cadet course, and believed that the boy scouts filled every necessity.

Mr. Forke declared that the people who remained at home during the war displayed as much patriotism and enthusiasm more than the men who went to the front.

"The Doughboys," one member shouted.

Strong support for the cadet movement must be given, Mr. McBride (Progressive, Yale - Carleton) said. Why should we hang on to the tail of the British Empire?" he asked.

First-Class Snobs.
Sneaking a vote of \$365,000 for Royal Military College, Miss MacPhail said, with a few notable exceptions, the chief product of the college was a type of first-class snobs. The college received more state aid than any theological college in Canada. She moved that the vote be reduced by \$100,000.

Hon. George P. Graham said the college ought to have the unanimous support of every member of the House. He advised opponents of the college to visit it and see the work for themselves.

General A. E. Ross (Conservative, Kingston), named on at the committee a large number of graduates of the college who had distinguished themselves in civil and military life. He was in favor of the college, and of the type of work it stood for.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen said he had given some attention to the type of work carried on at the college. He believed it to be the best possible training to equip men for the work of the world. A high standard was maintained, particularly in mathematics. Mr. Meighen could not see how Canada could hope to maintain any national defence force without the Royal Military College.

Major C. G. Power (Liberal, Quebec), endorsed the opinions of Mr. Meighen on the subject. Some of Canada's best railway engineers for one thing, had graduated from the Royal Military College. With some further desultory discussion the House then adopted the military bill, and the House adjourned.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Speakman, referring to a recent parade of Ottawa cadets, on the laws of the Parliament Buildings.

HEAVY RAINFALL OVER MANITOBA

Downpour Is Thought To Be Fairly General Throughout Province.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Winnipeg, July 19.—There were heavy rains over a large section of Manitoba early today. In Winnipeg rain fell steadily for four hours. The fall in Brandon commenced at 3 o'clock, and was continuing this morning. Detailed reports from the province are not yet available, but it is thought the downpour was fairly general.

Disputes over school sections in Dover, Chatham and Harwich were again discussed today by the board of arbitrators. The award will be drafted at the adjourned meeting next Friday.

Officers of Chatham Encampment No. 10 were installed in the Odd-fellows' Temple as follows: C. P. A. Chandler, S. W. M. Fitzgerald; R. S. William Potter; F. S. John A. Hall; treasurer, John McCorvie; J. W. Percy Russell; guide, C. Tomlinson; first watch, Jas. A. McDonald; second, R. Edwards; third, Fred Apps; fourth, Charles Heath; I. S. William Hancock; O. S. Isaac Coffee; right guard of tent, William Pickard; left guard of tent, William Calcott; honorary treasurer, John Turner.

The value of the drainage is being emphasized by local agriculturists, who point out that in the low-lying sections the corn crop is likely to be a failure on unfilled fields, due to heavy rains recently.

Mrs. Emily Jones, aged 76, widow of the late Michael Jones, formerly of this city, died Thursday in Detroit, according to advices received here today.

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

GOVERNOR OF JAIL PLANS THE PLANT

Authorities Consider Plan To Arrange Work For Prisoners.

SERVE THE COUNTY

Special to The Advertiser.

Chatham, July 18.—A tile factory may be operated in conjunction with the Kent county jail to supply the needs of the county. The scheme, which was devised by Governor Milton Shaw, has been planned before the proper authorities and is under advisement.

"Men chafe under inactivity," says Governor Shaw. "It seems to me they should be given an opportunity to do something useful when serving a term. I have found that men will welcome any kind of a job to break the monotony. A tile factory can be easily operated, and I believe it would result in a great saving for the county."

Prince Jackson, colored, was fined five dollars and costs when convicted on a charge of assaulting Frank Cade, a white man, when he asked Jackson to repay him a loan of 75¢ that the latter attacked him.

Hearing Enlarged.
John Price, colored, before Magistrate Arnold in county police court today was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He pleaded not guilty and the case was enlarged.

Pete Deloit, Belgian, who resides near Buxton, called at county police court this morning and asked for an early trial on a charge of assault preferred against him by William Zebbs. He pleaded guilty and was fined five dollars.

Disputes over school sections in Dover, Chatham and Harwich were again discussed today by the board of arbitrators. The award will be drafted at the adjourned meeting next Friday.

Officers of Chatham Encampment No. 10 were installed in the Odd-fellows' Temple as follows: C. P. A. Chandler, S. W. M. Fitzgerald; R. S. William Potter; F. S. John A. Hall; treasurer, John McCorvie; J. W. Percy Russell; guide, C. Tomlinson; first watch, Jas. A. McDonald; second, R. Edwards; third, Fred Apps; fourth, Charles Heath; I. S. William Hancock; O. S. Isaac Coffee; right guard of tent, William Pickard; left guard of tent, William Calcott; honorary treasurer, John Turner.

The value of the drainage is being emphasized by local agriculturists, who point out that in the low-lying sections the corn crop is likely to be a failure on unfilled fields, due to heavy rains recently.

Mrs. Emily Jones, aged 76, widow of the late Michael Jones, formerly of this city, died Thursday in Detroit, according to advices received here today.

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

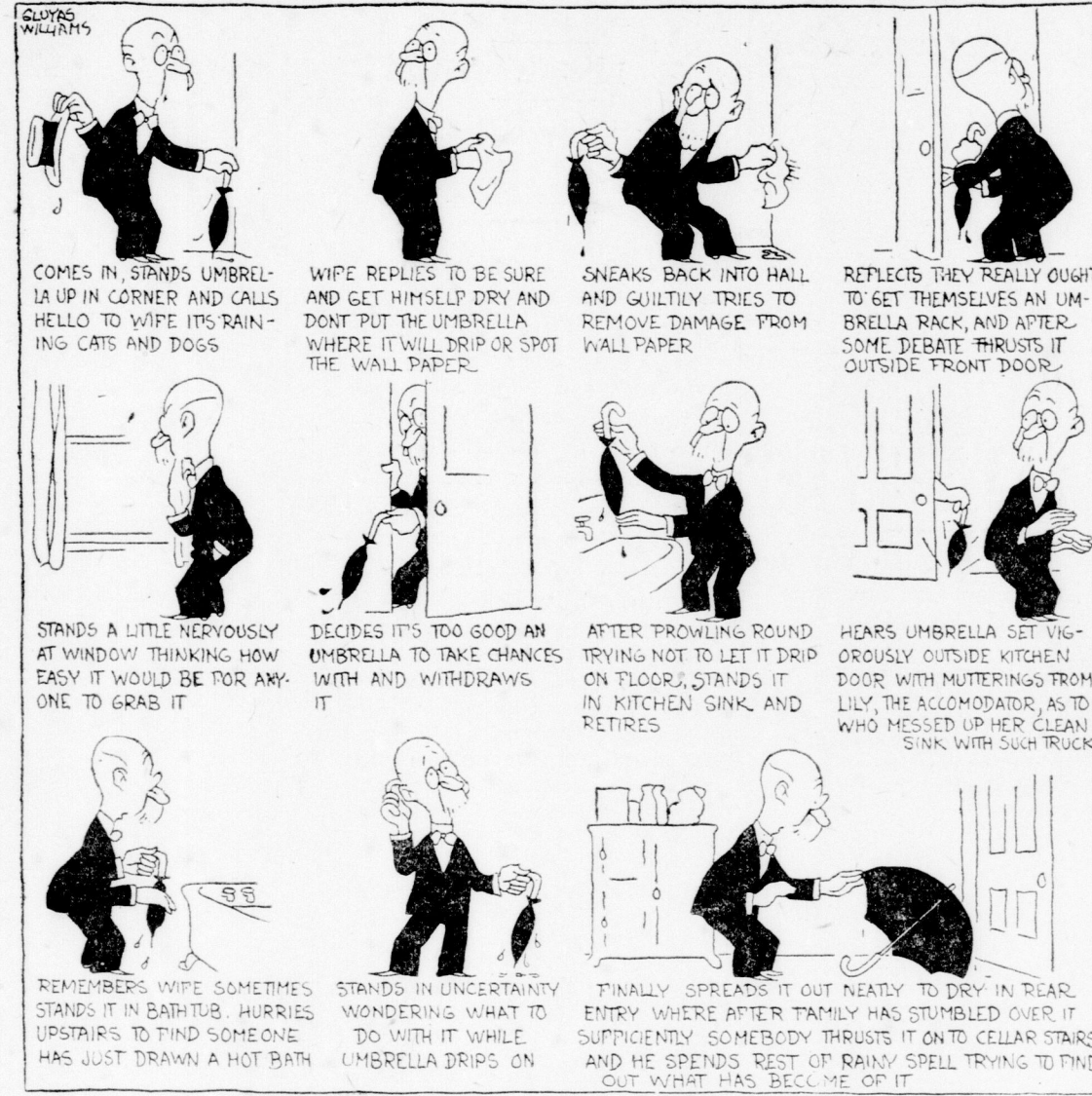
He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

Suburban Heights. The Wet Umbrella.



CONGRESSMAN OPPOSES WATERWAYS PROJECT

Says Route Would Not Be Used Enough To Justify Expense.

Associated Press Despatch.

Lockport, N.Y., July 18.—Congressman S. Wallace Dempsey, chairman of the House Rivers and Harbors committee, opposed the St. Lawrence waterways project in an address here today.

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition to the plan was not limited to Montreal and New York, but was widespread, and was based on the disclosure, through "thorough investigation," that the route "would never be used to any extent to justify the enormous expense involved in its construction."

He declared opposition