WANTS CENSUS BEFORE GOING TO THE POLLS

Western Member Introduces Amendment to Liberal Leader's Motion.

FROM NO MAN'S LAND HE SPEAKS

J. A. Campbell Would Take Census, Then Re-arrange Representation.

(Continued from page 1)

Continuing the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, J. H. Sinclair, Antigonish-Guysboro, complimented the Premier on his accession and said that he admired Mr. Meighen for his many great abilities. Mr. Meighen had revived the old Toryism. Unionism was dead and it boasted few mourners. The government party had only changed its name as often as Henry the Eighth changed his wives. But the leopard had not changed its spots, the old party had stood for a partisan franchise and had spent in excess of its income. The old party had promised ports and drydocks to ordain its cabinet ministers. The new party was doing all of these things.

One of The Rewards.

The biggest drydock in the world had been promised to the people of British Columbia to elect the present minister of agriculture; the biggest dredge in the world had been set to pumping mud in the Maritime Provinces to elect the present minister of customs. The new prime minister was flying in the face of the scriptures in trying to put new wine into old bottles, but it was the same old party and with the same old ideas. The cabinet might be designated. "The Cabinet of the Popular Shuffle."

Some Suggestions.

Mr. Sinclair recommended some reforms to the consideration of the government. It should furnish details of the expenditure of $151,000,000 for which last session it failed to give any reasons. It should report the audit act for the first time in three sessions and bring down the auditor-general's report within 15 days of the opening of parliament. It might reduce the force of the mounted police and confine the operations of that body to the northwest territories and the Yukon. The government could cut down the army and navy. It should cut down portfolios and the cost of administration; it should stop building ships that were not needed, and shoul dbuild no more drill halls anywhere or drydocks in British Columbia. It should reduce the army of civil servants and dispense with the services of experts like Griffenhagen. It should carry no more news bureaus in New York to advertise this government; it should stop listening to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and take steps to prevent wealthy citizens from dodging their income tax.

Ration the Government.

Mr. Sinclair thought that parliament should ration the government. Sir Robert Borden, when in opposition, had said that a government expenditure of $85,000,000 for all purposes was so fabulous as to constitute proof of corruption. Why should not parliament now vote the government just $85,000,000 instead of the $230,000,000 it wanted, and let the government cut it throat accordingly??

Mr. Sinclair said he could see none of the earmarks of the nation-builder in a government which substituted secret orders-in-council for acts of parliament and called itself the champion of British principle after it had framed the War Times Election Act. Even recently, by-elections had been played for by loaded dice.

Call Each Other Names.

Government speakers, Mr. Sinclair went on, had described the opposition as the remnants of a once great party. The government party might better be described in these terms or perhaps in the words of Mr. J. H. Burnham, former member for West Peterboro, who called it "a band of buccaneers, who have seized the treasury." This government had tried to beclond the issue, as one of free trade or protection. Mr. Sinclair said that the leader of the government had declared for a policy of protection. He was not content with a tariff for revenue. This policy, said the speaker, could only be characterized as reactionary.

Referring to the attitude of Hon. J. A. Calder on fiscal matters, Mr. Sinclair remarked that the minister of immigration was "posing as a sort of political contortionist who can plant his feet in one direction and face in the opposite." He compared Mr. Calder to "Mr. Facing-both-ways," of "Pilgrims' Progress."

R. J. Manion.

R. J. Manion, Fort William, said he had not intended to take part in the debate, but certain remarks emanating from members of the opposition required an answer. One opposition member had referred to the Liberal-Unionists as weak-kneed reformers who were lacking in courage. Mr. Manion said that the Liberal-Unionists were men of sufficient courage to leave their own party for the sake of a principle. They had not hesitated to criticize the government when they thought criticism was necessary, and they had voted against the government when they saw fit.

The opposition claimed to be the low tariff party. But Dr. Manion submitted figures in evidence to the contrary. The opposition said that the government had no mandate. That might be. "But," Mr. Manion added, "when they ask me to cross the floor, I ask them, 'who gave me a mandate to get behind the leader of the opposition?'"

Had Big Majority.

The government had been elected by an overwhelming majority of votes cast in Canada. On no occasion in his constituency had the question of the duration of the government's mandate ever been raised, and he doubted if it had been raised anywhere during the election. The majority of people who were behind the government in 1917 were still behind it. The opposition had made practically no criticism from the government. They had claimed that they were usurpers which was a claim that any opposition could make. Some of the criticisms made against the Prime Minister were not fair.

What About Election?

Dr. Manion said that nobody would seriously suggest that a general election would help Canada's problems to pay Canada's indebtedness, or solve the railway problem. Canada needed selected immigration to develop natural wealth, and a general election would hardly achieve that nor would it set at rest such unrest as there was in the country. Great Britain and other European countries had had an election, but they still had unrest in those countries. It was natural that the opposition should demand a general election, but Dr. Manion declined to believe that the people of Canada generally wanted one and for this reason he would oppose the opposition amendment.

Against Mr. Crerar.

I. E. Argue, Swift Current, claimed that Hon. T. A. Crerar had no mandate from the people for the position he was taking. The West wanted redistribution, Mr. Argue went on, redistribution would give the West something like twenty additional members. Mr. Crerar had spoken of a gerrymander in regard to redistribution. The gerrymander was an old political cry, and the present government was as capable as any other in giving an honest redistribution.

Mr. Argue thought, too, that a readjustment of the western freights would be of value to the whole of Canada. The West had no objection to pay its proper share, but it did not wish to pay more than its share.

J. A. Campbell.

J. A. Campbell, The Pas, contended that the government speakers had not enunciated any policy. The leader of the opposition ignored the tariff and everything else in the speech from the Throne. The leader of the Progressive party was the only man who announced a policy. The principle of protection was not the main issue before the House. Many hings came before the tariff. There were many phases of the tariff which might be considered such as eliminating the protective element from industries which did not need it. The tariff at present was not in the interests of the industries, it was intended to protect. Duties on foodstuffs could be reduced to a minimum or eliminated.

Coming to the opposition amendment, Mr. Campbell said that he did not agree that this government was usurping power or over-holding office. He agreed with Hon. A. K. MacLean that the general impression amongst the electors was that the Union Government was elected only for the war and a reasonable peroid thereafter, in which to deal with matters arising directly out of the war. But he believed that the electors wanted a redistribution to secure proper representation in parliament.

The New Amendment.

Mr. Campbell placed before the House an amendment to the Mackenzie King amendment, making it read as follows:

We respectfully submit to Your Excellency that Your Excellency's present advisors do not possess the confidence of this House or of the country, and that existing political conditions call for redistribution, and a general election at an early date thereafter, and that this Parliament should proceed forthwith to pass such legislation as may be necessary, at this time, in the interests of the country, and then be adjourned to the earliest date at which the census returns will be available for the purpose of making the necessary changes in the representation act; and that a general election be held as soon thereafter as possible; and further that the work of taking the census and completing such returns as may be necessary for the redistribution of the representation be expedited as far as practicable.

W. J. Blair, Battle River, Alta., supported the proposal that there should be a redistribution before election.

Pimples Have Now All Disappeared

WHY PORT HOPE LADY PRAISES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Miss May Luckey Tells of Her Experience With Dodd's Kidney Pills and Why She Recommends Them to Her Friends.

Trinity College, Port Hope, Feb. 28th—(Special)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have helped me wonderfully." So says Miss May Luckey of this place. "For a long time I was troubled with pimples and blotches on my face," Miss Luckey goes on to state. "They were very bad and I did not know what to do.

"Then a lady friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using six boxes the blotches and pimples have vanished. I wish to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to everyone who suffers with the same disease."

Pimples and blotches are caused by impure blood. The natural way to treat them is to put the kidneys in condition to do their full work of straining all the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They have been in use in Canada for over thirty years and have made an enviable reputation in the treatment of such diseases as pain in the back, dropsy, urinary troubles, diabetes and heart disease.

If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills for kidney troubles ask your neighbors about them.

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years ago an ulcer appeared on my ankle," writes Mrs. Jeffrey, of Methuen, Mass. "In spite of all the remedies I used, it spread to my knee, and developed into an open sore. I had medical treatment for twenty-five years, but only got temporary relief. The pain I suffered was terrible, and for years I was unable to leave the house.

"One day I saw in a newspaper an account of a bad ulcer having been cured by Zam-Buk. Although I was skeptical, now, of anything curing me—having tried so many remedies in vain—I decided to give Zam-Buk a trial. I applied the balm freely every day and to my delight the sore soon showed some improvement. Gradually the inflammation was drawn out, the pain was ended, and, after thirty years of suffering, I realized I was on the road to recovery. With perseverance, the awful sore was finally completely healed, and, although that was three years ago, there has not been the slightest trace of the ulcer returning."

Zam-Buk is the best remedy, also, for eczema, boils, pimples, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds and cuts. All dealers, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

Zam-Buk

SIGNAL TOWER OPERATOR SAYS BLOCK CORRECT

Graphic Story of Man Who Watched Fast Expresses Dashing Together.

SEES IT STILL IN HIS SLEEP

Terrific Impact, Then Cries and Fire and Steam from Out the Wreckage.

Porter, Ind., Feb. 28.—Charles Whitehead, telegrapher in the signal tower which regulates the passage of the trains over the crossing where a New York Central train last night smashed the side of a Michigan Central train, killing about forty, tonight for the first time gave his version of the events preceding and during the collision.

He substantiated the statement of Joe Cook, operator of the 56 levers in the tower, that the signals were set against the Michigan Central train and exonerated Cook of any blame for the disaster.

Signals All Correct.

"Far down each track is an appliance which rings a bell in the tower when a train hits it" Whitehead said. "Last night when we heard the bell, we saw it was the New York Central. About thirty seconds later the Michigan Central bell rang. Joe set the signals against the Michigan Central and opened the track for the New York Central. We sat peering down the New York Central tracks, watching the headlight gradually grow larger and larger. We hadn't noticed the Michigan Central.

Coming Through Block.

"The New York Central engine gradually grew larger and larger and finally its outlines were plainly visible. Suddenly I heard Joe shout: 'My God, Charley, the M. C. is coming through the block.'

"I can still hear that shouted warning.

"I turned quickly to the right and there, not 60 feet away, was the Michigan Central, No. 20 crashing down at sixty miles an hour. It was so close I could see the spaces between the fender bars. Joe jumped for the door and I jumped after him

Impact Terrific.

"We heard a terrific grinding smash. There was a hiss of steam, a brilliant red glare lighted up the tower and our little building shook all over. The crashing of glass—the tower windows breaking—tingled in my ears and the tower continued to rock.

"We lay against the door for a moment and then collapsed to the floor. Later, a few seconds later, I suppose Joe got up and dashed downstairs. I followed him.

"When I reached the ground, Joe was running full speed up the road to Chesterton, two miles away. I am told that he never stopped until he reached there, although several persons tried to halt him.

"I went down to the wreckage. The conductor of one of the trains came up and tried to ask me something. He couldn't talk, he was shaken so, and I guess I couldn't have answered. I don't remember much after that. I went home, but could not sleep.

WHEN MEALS DON'T FIT

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest Indigestion and Stomach Relief

When meals hit back and your stomach is sour, acid, gassy, or you feel full and bloated. When you have heavy lumps of pain or headache from indigestion. Here is instant relief!

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress caused by acidity ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to neutralize the harmful stomach acids and make you feel fine, at once, and they cost so little at drug stores.

Skin Troubles —Soothed— With Cuticura

SUMMER TIME NOT ANNOUNCED FOR RAILROADS

Only Suggestion Made So Far is for Similar Action by All Municipalities.

CONFUSION OVER PREVIOUS MESSAGE

Suggests May 1 to Oct. 2 as Period for Daylight Saving Time.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—The Canadian Railway Association has taken no official action in regard to daylight saving in Canada this summer outside of a suggestion to all municipalities deciding to have the summer time to make it effective from May 1 to October 2. A message was sent out last week that gave many the impression that the Canadian railroads had definitely decided to have the summer time on all their lines this season, but that was not the intention of the despatch.

-1921- MODEL BABY VEHICLES

NOW ON DISPLAY

When you go forth to purchase your baby carriage for "the most precious baby in the world," you should always bear in mind the three cardinal principles of proper baby carriage construction. The first principle is that of comfort for baby and you. The second—and often the first considered—is beauty. Beauty means symmetry of lines; harmony of color in the body, running gear and upholstering; perfection of wicker weaving and general appearance. The third principle is the stability of the carriage. You will find these three attributes—Comfort, Beauty, Stability—in our comprehensive showing of Baby Vehicles.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

J. MARCUS, 30-36 Dock St.

Open Evenings During Sale

CATCH BASINS BADLY PLUGGED

Yesterday's heavy downpour of rain soon filled to overflowing a great many of the catch basins about the city and steam jets were called into use to start the basins functioning again. In some cases the basins had become plugged during the winter and nothing could be done, but in the majority of cases the jet did the trick and the waters soon abated.

One merchant on Union street received the street cleaners with open arms, just a few minutes prior to their arrival the water which had steadily been rising, began to trickle across the sidewalk and into his store. It was with feelings of relief that he saw th ejet get down to work and produce results. Several hurry calls were received from the North End

Something ne wwas tried out yesterday, the steam boiler was mounted on a trailer and attached to a motor truck. In this way, it was found, that the central portion of the city and the North End could be covered whereas last year three boilers were required for the same area when horses were employed.

No Possible Objections.

"How do the Joneses seem to like their little two-room kitchenette apartment?"

"Oh, they have no room for complaint!"

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Come Back to Jumbo Gumbo	Billy Jones	216245
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The Bureau (Monologue)	Russell Hunting	
Red Rose (Tenor)	Lewis James	216244
Lassie o' Mine (Tenor)	Charles Harrison	
Christ Arose (Easter Hymn)	Burr and Peerless Quartet	216251
Christ My All (Tenor)	Henry Burr	
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DANCE RECORDS

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O-Hi-O-(O-My-O)—One-Step		
Beautiful Annabell Lee—Waltz		
Rosie (Make It Rosey for Me)—Fox Trot	Vanderbilt Hotel Orchestra	216254
Toodles—One-Step	Diamond Trio	
Pretty Miss Virginia—Waltz	Van Eps Qt.	216247
The Rye Waltz	Henri's Orchestra	
S. R. Henry's Barn Dance	Miro's Band	216256
Na-Jo—Fox Trot	Vanderbilt Hotel Orch.	
Blue Jeans—Fox Trot		216258
Arabia—One-Step	Henri's Orchestra	
Good Times—One-Step		216255
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Swedish Waltz—(f) På Logbotten (2) Sorunda-Valsen	Orkestern	216128

All on 10-inch Double-Sided Records $1.00

RED SEAL RECORDS

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74667	Interludium in Modo Antico (from "Five Novelettes")	Flonzaley Quartet	2.00
74668	Symphony in E Flat Major—Menuetto (3rd Movement)	Toscanini and La Scala Orchestra	2.00
74669	Symphony in E Flat Major—Allegro (Finale)	Toscanini and La Scala Orchestra	2.00
88627	Samson et Dalila—Printemps qui commence (Contralto)	Louise Homer	2.00
64926	(a) The Next Market Day (b) A Ballynure Ballad (Tenor)	John McCormack	1.25
64928	John Peel (Baritone)	Emilio de Gogorza	1.25
64929	When Chloris Sleeps (Soprano)	Amelita Galli-Curci	1.25
64931	Colleen o' My Heart (Baritone)	Reinald Werrenrath	1.25
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