

WEAK, RUNDOWN AND AILING

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brought Relief When Other Medicines Failed

Port Mann, B.C. — "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was tired and run-down, I had headaches and no appetite and was troubled for two years with sleepless ness. I tried many medicines, but nothing did me any real good. While I was living in Washington I was recommended by a stranger to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am stronger and feel fine since then and am able to do my housework. I am willing for you to use these facts as a testimonial." — Mrs. J. C. GREAVES, Port Mann, B.C.

Feels New Life and Strength

Keene, N.H. — "I was weak and run-down and had backache and all sorts of troubles which women have. I found great relief when taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am able to do my work and feel new life and strength from the Vegetable Compound. I am doing all I can to advertise it." — Mrs. A. F. HAMMOND, 72 Carpenter Street, Keene, N.H.

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Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proven safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

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Toothache Lumbago
Neuritis Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their General Trade Mark the "Bayer Cross." — Advt.

MOTHER!

"California Fig Syrup"

Dependable Laxative for Sick Baby or Child



Hurry mother! Even constipated, bilious, feverish or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions. — Advt.

Corns



Don't risk blood poisoning by paring a corn. Apply Blue-jay, the scientific corn tender. The pain will vanish instantly. Then the corn loosens and comes out. Get Blue-jay today at your druggist.

Blue-jay

HOEY FEARS RUSSIA MAY SELL WHEAT TO BRITAIN

Progressive Sees Danger of Canada Losing Market Unless Cost Reduced.

PLEADS FOR FARMER

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, March 17. — "The government was out with 'Progressive bait,' exclaimed Hon. Hugh Guthrie, to Conservative laughter in the House today, as he referred to the speech from the throne. It had merely to cost its bait on the war and it landed the Progressive leader."

"And a pretty good fish," commented Robert Forke, Progressive leader, as the House laughed again. Continued debate on the address brought contributions from Liberals, Conservatives and Progressives alike. The ground was largely familiar, but pointed and salient and retort revived a lagging interest.

Mr. Guthrie, who opened for the Conservatives, challenged the premier to test public opinion by opening a constitutional debate.

Mr. Guthrie questioned expenditures by the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment. In the year 1922-23, he claimed, it had taken 6,000,000 to administer an expenditure of \$7,000,000. And touching on his change of view since he sat with the Liberals in the House, Mr. Guthrie declared that anybody who found his discarded opinions reasonable could take them up.

Dr. King Speaks.

Hon. Dr. King, minister of public works, followed for the government. He stressed the efforts of the government towards a balanced budget; he declared that great benefit had resulted from last year's increase in British preference and, citing developments in the port of Vancouver, said that Canadians were beginning to realize that it was a good thing to ship through the Panama Canal.

For the Progressives, R. A. Hoey of Springfield, Man., discussed development of the home market as urged by Hon. H. H. Stevens of Vancouver, earlier in the debate. If the home market was to absorb Canadian wheat, argued Mr. Hoey, why development of the port of Vancouver? Was it for the incubation of marmalades or a modern Pool of Sion for cleansing discredited politicians?

Mr. Hoey took up the new trade relations between Great Britain and Russia. He predicted Russia would pay for her British purchases with wheat, which meant that there was a grave danger of Canada being driven from the Liverpool market unless she could reduce the cost of production.

Protest Dismissals.

Harold Putnam, Liberal, of Colchester, protested later in the evening against the treatment of certain conductors dismissed from the C.N.R. in Nova Scotia on a charge of pilfering. Some of them, he claimed, had been found guilty without being confronted with the actual witnesses.

In an endeavor to close tomorrow's debate until a late hour, Mr. Gordon Wilson, Conservative, of Wentworth, said that Robert Forke, Progressive leader, in supporting church union, had declared himself in favor of one of the greatest ecclesiastical mergers or trusts that he can conceive.

The debate was adjourned by Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways.

Hoey Speaks.

R. A. Hoey was of the opinion that society throughout the world was changing, being reorganized on a co-operative basis. Britain, he thought, under her new regime was the spearhead of this new democracy. He thought many members in the House were losing sight of the fact that production in industry was not an end but a means to an end. He referred to the protectionist policy as that of "crying for more snow while the free trade policy looked confidently for the spring."

Mr. Hoey declared that free trade was the doctrine of freedom as opposed to a doctrine of slavery. He referred to the speech of Hon. H. H. Stevens, in which Mr. Stevens had stated that the woollen industry was being ruined by reductions in the tariff. "A system of taxation which slaps every mother in the face because of the tax on her children's results," Mr. Hoey said. Everyone regretted the condition of the woollen industry, and if it were not that certain results of that condition were beneficial it would be a catastrophe. The woollen industry could be helped by reducing the cost of living, and the cost of living could be reduced by an all-round reduction in the tariff.

"Approves Combine."

Gordon Wilson (Conservative, Wentworth) said that Robert Forke, leader of the Progressive group, in a recent interview given to the press, had given his approval to one of the greatest combines in the history of the country when he said that his party would support the government to the extent of the measures mentioned in the speech from the throne. He also spoke of the Progressive leader's approval of one of the greatest ecclesiastical mergers the country had seen.

Mr. Wilson resented some of the campaign literature being put out by the increased exports of Canadian implements to France, he pointed out, was overwhelmingly counterbalanced by the increased imports from the United States.

Mr. Guthrie went on to discuss the effect on the Canadian woollen industry of the increase last year in the British preference. The exchange situation had combined with this increased preference to close out a number of big factories in Canada.

Changes His Opinion.

He spoke of his own advocacy of free implements in the House nine years ago. He had changed his opinions.

He went on to quote Liberal amendments to the speech from the throne in 1920 to the effect that by-election results had shown that the government of that day had lost the confidence of the electorate. Recent by-elections might be taken as an indication that the government had not the confidence of the country. If the prime minister did not feel he had absolute confidence he should resign.

Challenges Premier.

Mr. Guthrie challenged the prime minister to create a vacancy to test opinion.

Amid many interruptions from the



SPORTSMAN DIES.

J. J. McLuckie, popular member of the Scarborough Golf Club, Toronto and prominent sportsman, who died following a brief illness, was a brother of W. J. McLuckie of Montreal, formerly amateur golf champion of Canada.

mature revelations concerning tariff policy which required explanation and which had not been explained in any government pronouncement in the House so far.

The forecast of a reduction in the duty on agricultural implements, contained in the speech from the throne, Mr. Guthrie declared was improper. He referred to a visit which he had paid to the Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding when the latter was minister of finance in the Laurier government. On that occasion Mr. Fielding had stated that "he would consider himself everlastingly disgraced if he gave any intimation of changes in the tariff before the budget speech."

He believed that if Mr. Fielding had been at work there would have been no intimation of tariff changes in the three speeches. Such an intimation was bad for industry. The manufacturers of agricultural implements were afraid to make contracts. The farmers and jobbers would not order from the manufacturers. "The government was out on a fishing expedition with Progressive bait," said Mr. Guthrie. It had merely to cast its bait on the water and it landed the Progressive leader.

Progressive-Liberals.

Mr. Guthrie had heard that 50 per cent of the members of the Progressive party were Liberals. "Indeed, it has been said that if you scratch a Progressive you find a Liberal," he went on. He suggested that the Progressives should address the House and support the government openly. He wondered what thousands of Conservative farmers who have voted for the Progressives would think when they saw the Progressives lining up with the Liberals.

The opposition leader had been accused of destructive criticism, said Mr. Guthrie. His reply was that since it came into power the government had introduced practically no constructive legislation.

As evidence of the government's failure with the problems before it, Mr. Guthrie pointed to the entry of \$9,699,000 for settlers' effects exported from Canada to the United States during the past year, while the imports of such effects for the same period were \$4,464,000. The prime minister's claim that the present government had reduced the national debt, he countered with the statement that on March 31, 1922, the national debt was \$2,340,000,000, while at the end of last month it was \$2,410,000,000.

Mr. Guthrie then went on to criticize Hon. Ernest Lapointe's claim that taxation had been decreased under the present government. He was quite sure that Mr. Lapointe's figure of \$36.67 per head included only federal taxes, and that in Ontario at least the per capita tax, including provincial and municipal taxes, would be over \$100. As a matter of fact, what had the present government done to decrease taxation?

Attacks D. S. C. R.

Mr. Guthrie criticized the expenditure of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment during the fiscal year 1922-23. Total expenditure, he said, amounted to \$13,375,184. Of this amount \$5,000,000 went for official salaries, \$3,065,236 for administration of hospitals and \$4,309,254 went for payment of relief to soldiers. This meant that it had taken \$5,000,000 to administer \$7,000,000. At the request of Hon. H. S. Bland, minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment, Mr. Guthrie quoted the figures for 1921-22, which showed that 22.27 per cent went for hospital administration, 28.89 per cent payment to soldiers, and 38.84 per cent for official salaries. "I don't believe," said Mr. Guthrie, "that this government will seriously reduce the tariff on agricultural implements. The reference in the speech from the throne was ill-advised and ill-considered, and will not be implemented. Speeches delivered in this House have proved that the implement industry cannot stand any further reduction in the tariff."

The increased exports of Canadian implements to France, he pointed out, was overwhelmingly counterbalanced by the increased imports from the United States.

Mr. Guthrie went on to discuss the effect on the Canadian woollen industry of the increase last year in the British preference. The exchange situation had combined with this increased preference to close out a number of big factories in Canada.

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Liberal benches, Mr. Guthrie declared that the government was hanging onto office against British traditions, and in contrast to the manly, courageous course of the former Conservative premier (Mr. Meighen). Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works, asserted that ever since the debate on the address had begun, Conservatives had been trying to direct attention from the speech from the throne, by which they had been much disturbed. Dr. King called attention to the effort of the government to balance the budget, and stated that there had been a careful scrutiny of expenditures in his own department for this purpose. He declared that during the last decade the lowest expenditures for public works, except for two years during the war, had been since the present administration took office.

People Satisfied.

He was satisfied, said Dr. King, that nothing would give more satisfaction to the people of Canada than the balancing of the budget to be followed perhaps by a decrease in taxation.

Dr. King declared that the application of the extension of the British preferences to goods coming into Canadian ports had borne a great deal of fruit. He referred at some length to the remarkable development in the business of the port of Vancouver. Canadians were beginning to realize that it was a good thing to ship through the Panama Canal.

Dr. King dealt at some length with railway rates and expressed the conviction that with the development of agriculture and other natural resources in the West the railway companies themselves in the not distant future would find it best to reduce the rates in the interests of railway development.

When Dr. King touched on the government's decision to appoint a customs officer at New York, to facilitate the free entry carried via the Panama Canal between Eastern and Western Canadian ports, he thought the ships of the British merchant marine would provide sufficient facilities to meet the traffic. The Canadian National Railways had recently indicated their intention to put two ships on the route between Eastern and Western Canadian ports; and Dr. King had been informed that there were two or three lines which proposed to establish a regular service on the route this summer.

SECRETARY SCHOOL BOARD AT SANDWICH IS DEAD

Special to The Advertiser.

Windsor, March 17. — George E. Smeaton, 50 years old, secretary of the Sandwich public school board, and for more than 15 years office manager of Frederick Stearns and Co., died today at his home in Sandwich. He was ill more than a year. He was a member of Rose Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and prominent in Masonic circles. Burial will take place at Blenheim on Tuesday.

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Every detail Canadian Pacific Standard—there is none better. Further information from local Agent, J. E. PARKER, General Agent Passenger Dept. J. King St. East, Toronto, Ont.



CANADIAN PACIFIC

ELEPHANT HEROINE DIES.

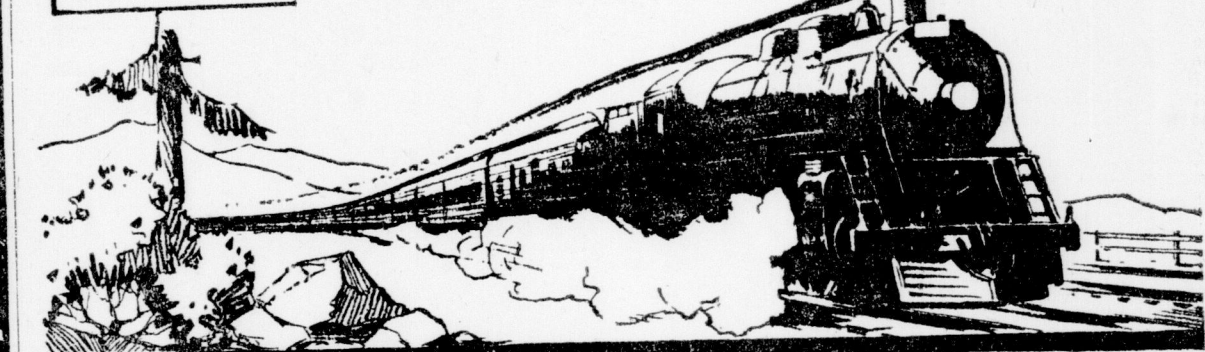
Berlin, March 17.—Mary, perhaps the only elephant in the world who

"did her bit" in the great war, died recently at the Berlin zoo where she had been a resident the best part of 35 years. Death was due to a com-

plication of diseases brought on. It was thought by experts, by an improper diet. Children this winter have been feeding horse chestnuts



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is the ideal train to take from Toronto to Winnipeg or other Western points. Steel equipped, leaves Toronto daily at 10:45 p.m. Standard Sleeping Car and Compartment Observation Car, as well as Tourist Sleepers and Colonist Car with lunch counter.

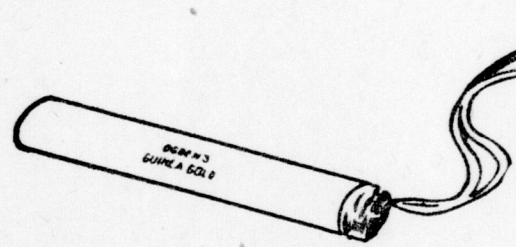
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