

## PROGRESSIVES DEMOLISH PLEA DRAYTON MADE

Crerar's Supporters Squelch  
All Hope of Success of  
Tory Amendment.

ELLIOTT IN FIRST SPEECH

Frank White Thinks Agrarians  
Are Satisfied With "Slight  
Concessions."

BY RANDOLPH J. CHURCHILL.  
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HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA.

May 31.—Listless debating enlivened

only by a surge of awakened interest

in the evening, following a sparkling

speech by R. A. Hoey, Progressive

member for Springfield, who de-

livered the session's choicest bit of

oratory, marked today in the House

of Commons.

Spring fever, accentuated by mid-

summer heat, combined with the

call of horse racing at Connaught

Park meet, drained all party benches

during the afternoon, leaving less

than 50 members to carry on the

budget debate.

Nothing new, except a novel idea

sandwiched between arguments

many times repeated and a few

discussions from the subject on the

part of some members, developed as

the result of the many speeches.

The battle waged for the most

part between the Progressive benches

and the Conservative party, with

the Liberals occupying a position

chiefly as spectators applauding

whenever the point was scored

against the official opposition.

Criticizes Amendment.

The Progressives took keen delight

seemingly in tearing to pieces Sir

Henry Drayton's amendment to the

budget speech and in revealing the

true motive of the Conservative

party in making such a move. While

they continued to criticize the gov-

ernment for not making greater cuts

in the tariff, the followers of Hon.

T. A. Crerar showed beyond a doubt

today that they never will link up

with the opposition.

The Conservatives, on the other

hand, embittered perhaps by the

continuous harassing, directed many

cutting remarks at the Progressive

benches, even accusing several of

being of being Liberals.

During the course of Mr. Hoey's

speech, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen

rose to his feet at least five times

to defend his party against the attacks

of that brilliant speaker.

William Elliott of South Waterloo,

in his first speech of the session,

suggested the establishment of a

special tariff commission to regulate

tariff duties. He believed that such

a body alone could give protection

to the public and to the manufac-

ture industry.

"There are some slight reductions,"

said Frank White, London, discus-

sing the budget, "but if we consider

the 50 per cent addition to the sales

tax, the reduction is so slight as to

be almost insignificant. It has been

said by Progressives it is a step in

the right direction. I think those

gentlemen are satisfied with very

slight concessions."

It is rather significant that the

budget does not contain any new

source of revenue. The minister has

A Fine Complexion

CAN BE HAD THROUGH KEEP-

ING THE BLOOD RICH

AND PURE.

A girl's complexion is something

more than a matter of concern to her

## Hunt Son Missing After Mother's Body Is Found Floating in River

PETERBORO, May 31.—The ef-

forts of the local police to locate Roy

Cherrett, whose mother, Mrs. Agnes

Cherrett, was found in the Otonabee

River Monday morning, have ended in

failure.

The twenty-year-old youth has

completely disappeared. Today the

police are without any definite clue

and have abandoned dragging op-

erations in the river.

A postmortem examination will be

made on the body of the mother to

determine whether she was dead

when placed in the water, which po-

lice say would account for the body

floating.

only added to those we had before,

and I think it is a compliment to

the previous finance minister and

late government. In the case of the

slight reductions I would point out

that Canada is the only nation I

know of that is reducing the tariff.

In the past two or three years the

tariff in most countries has been in-

creased.

"Since coming to this house I have

been much interested in speeches of

the Progressive party. The Ontario

members, who number about one-

third, have been strangely silent on

this subject. We have just heard

the member for South Waterloo, who

advocated before the election, I be-

lieve, the tariff commission he has

spoken of now. He also is in favor

of tariff for revenue. I was won-

dering if a few more Ontario mem-

bers of that party would express that

view, where we would not have as

cosmopolitan a membership in that

party as in the Liberal party."

Elliott's First Speech.

He went on to point out that aboli-

tion of the regulation regarding de-

preciated currency would have no

protection except a duty which at

the present value of the mark figured

out at about 10 cents on an article

valued at 25 marks. The mem-

ber who called it free trade with Ger-

many was not wide of the mark. It

had been said by the finance min-

ister that customs act was evaded, but

so were all laws, yet it was not pro-

posed to abolish all law. Instead,

this regulation ought to have been

strengthened.

Utmost confidence in Hon. W. S.

Fielding was expressed by William

Elliott, Progressive member for

South Waterloo. He believed that

Mr. Fielding commanded the faith of

the country at large, and that the

finance minister could be safely fol-

lowed.

Mr. Elliott was satisfied that the

budget with its reductions was a step

in the right direction, and believed

in the course of time the goal of

tariff for revenue only would be

reached. The speaker claimed that

changes must be made gradually, owing

to the stress throughout the

country.

The necessity of meeting the ex-

penditures of the country year by year

was pointed out by Mr. Elliott. He

believed that Mr. Fielding was mak-

ing an honest effort to meet the ever-

increased debt.

The member for Waterloo advised

strict economy. In this respect he

believed that far too many civil ser-

vants were in the employ of the gov-

ernment.

Urges Wider Markets.

Wider markets, he claimed, were

the great need of the country. The

Mrs. Agnes Cherrett was a widow,

and her one aim and object in life

was to provide her son, Roy Cherrett,

with an adequate education. To this

end she took in washing, and the

two were inseparable as companions.

A few weeks ago the son was mar-

ried, and since then the mother, son

and daughter-in-law have resided in

the one home.

Both Mrs. Cherrett and her son

were last seen alive on Sunday even-

ing at 9 p.m., when they left the

house to visit a friend. They did

not reach the house of their friend,

and early the next morning the body

of Mrs. Cherrett was found floating

in the river.

Oriental immigration. British Colum-

bia had not wanted promises; it

wanted immediate action.

The British Columbia workmen had

asked for an eight-hour day, and had

been told by the provincial govern-

ment that this was a Dominion mat-

ter. When they approached the Do-

minion they were told that it was a

problem for the provincial govern-

ment. The eight-hour day was a

considerable plank in the Liberal

platform.

The lumber industry in British

Columbia only wanted one thing, and

that was a reduction in the freight

rates. A large number of British

Columbia lumber mills were practi-

cally idle because of the high freight

rates.

The tariff reduction on mill

machinery was an irony because

machinery already there was rotting

through lack of use.

The coal miners were asking for

conditions which would permit them

to work more than two days a week.

While the coal miners were laboring

under these conditions they had a

vision of ships of the Canadian gov-

ernment merchant marine going to

Japan and freighting Japanese coal

back to the coast for the use of their

government boats.

British Columbia fishermen were

hardly affected by the reduction in

the duties on gasoline. Only about

10 per cent of the fishermen used

gasoline engines in their boats. The

dairy industry, which needed assist-

ance, had been helped by a tariff

which proposed admitting free of

duty the ingredient of oleomargarine.

The fruit industry, which only

wanted to be left alone, was now

faced with changes in the dumping

act.

Protests Against Rates.

F. N. McCrea (Liberal, Sherbrooke)

did not feel very happy personally

over the budget, but when he con-

sidered that the country needed half

a billion dollars he had nothing much

to say except that each should bear

his share of the burden. He was

willing to leave the allotment of that

burden to the finance minister, in

whom he had the utmost confidence.

Mr. McCrea devoted most of his re-

marks to the railway question. The

present freight rates were paralyzing

business, which was stagnant largely

because of that influence. Yet under

these rates the national railways

showed a deficit of 72 millions of dol-

lars, if there were a proper account-

ing and audit. He was surprised

that there were those in the house

who favored government ownership.

In his view the time when the public

would be proud of the national rail-

the minister of railways; he de-

nounced the minister of labor, who

blushed through it."

"I am not opposed to organized

labor," Mr. McCrea declared, "but I

am opposed to them ruling the

country."

Mr. MacLean persisted that Mr.

McCrea's speech had constituted a

denunciation of the right of labor to

organize, in spite of the fact that

Mr. McCrea himself belonged to

organized industry.

INSTRUCTED TO REFUSE

WOODBINE BETTING TAX

Provincial Treasurer Issues Order

Regarding \$35,219.65 Final

Deposit.