

PEACE WITH SAFETY FRANCE'S SOLE AIM

French Attitude at Washington Conference Frequently Misunderstood—No More Invasion.

(Montreal Gazette.)
A deeply interested gathering at the Canadian Club at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday listened to Mr. M. Casenave's presentation of France's case at the Washington Conference, and especially her reasons for demanding sufficient military force and a large naval force, both in capital ships, light cruisers and submarines. Mr. Casenave was financial expert to the French delegation at the Washington conference. There was one of the largest gatherings of the season, the dining room being completely filled. Mr. Casenave was repeatedly applauded during his presentation of the case of France, especially in his frequent insistence that all France wanted was peace, a permanent peace; that she did not want further armament, either land or naval, for offensive, but purely for defensive purposes. He, with impassioned gestures, declared that it was unthinkable that France should ever desire war with Great Britain, with her million dead in France and Flanders fighting that France might be free. His own son was killed at the front, he said, and lay side by side with an English soldier, and should such a war occur would rise from the tomb to protest.

Industry, Not Homes.

M. Casenave emphasized the fact that France undertook first the reconstruction of her factories and fields rather than of houses, so that the strange spectacle was seen of peasants tilling recovered fields, and working in new factories, while they were living in nearby dug-outs. Industry and the rehabilitation of agriculture had been given preference to personal comfort.

One feature about France today was its restfulness and peacefulness as compared with other countries which had been at war. In other countries they spoke of unemployment and strikes, but in France, since the armistice, there had been no labor trouble, the only strike having been that of the general one, which lasted, two days only.

Attitude Misunderstood.

Mr. Casenave explained the position of France at the Washington Conference, which he said had been frequently misunderstood. He was particularly anxious to explain this to Canadians, because the French position had been misunderstood in England as well as other countries.

"First I must emphasize that France desires and needs peace—permanent peace. France's most pressing problem today is reconstructing her devastated lands, which cannot be imagined without a perfect and durable peace."

He pointed out that twice within fifty years France had been invaded by her neighbor, and "we do not want that thing to happen again. We cannot stand it. Suppose a third invasion came to France, she would be lost without doubt."

At the Versailles conference the general who had won the war for France had advised that it was necessary for France's frontier to be fixed at the Rhine, and the French people believed them. But advice from other countries came that France would be protected by a League of Nations and a tripartite alliance, so that this frontier would not be necessary. But through some difficulties, of which the French could not be judges, these guarantees had not been forthcoming, so that now France had to provide for her own security. That was why Premier Briand had asked more freedom for France in both land and sea forces.

Reduced Appropriations.

Mr. Casenave presented figures to show that since the armistice France

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Iron Today?



New Little 5c Packages of Energizing Nutriment They "Pick You Up"

Feel tired, seedy, weak, a little hungry?—get a 5c package of Little Sun-Maids, luscious little stoneless California raisins, at any shop.

A new way to buy raisins, a new use for this delicious fruit.

Rich in food-iron—good for the blood.

Seventy-six per cent natural fruit-sugar—practically predigested so it "picks you up" almost immediately.

Away goes the seedy feeling—you are your- self again. Just try and see. A healthful sweetmeat for the children, too.



Good for children who lack energy

LITTLE SUN-MAIDS

"Between-Meal Raisins"

California Associated Raisin Co.
Membership 15,000 Growers
Dept. F-368-39, Fresno, Calif.



had greatly reduced both her army and her appropriations for it, while at the end of the war she practically had no navy. The army had been reduced from 947,000 in 1914 to 648,000 in 1922, while the term of conscription service had been reduced from three to two years, and soon would be eighteen months. The appropriations had been reduced from twenty-seven per cent. of the total budget to fourteen per cent., and this with the reduced purchasing power of the franc.

Passing thence to naval matters, which had brought reproaches in some quarters against France, because she had wanted 850,000 tons of capital ships and 90,000 tons of submarines, Mr. Casenave proceeded:

"It has been said that was directed against England. Let me tell you that the idea of fighting against England, the idea of Frenchmen using either army or navy against our former allies, against that leave nation a million of whose sons have been killed by our side, is a crime and a stupidity." (Applause.)

France today, he said, had no navy, it having completely disappeared during the war. "France has enormous colonies, and without speaking of past wars, I need not tell you that in Montreal we

French know what it can cost a nation not to have a navy." (Laughter.)
Proceeding, Mr. Casenave showed that France had colonial possessions as large as the United States with Alaska and all the American insular possessions, "in colonial possessions we are second only to Great Britain—and Ireland." (Laughter.)

These colonies constituted an empire, and were extremely valuable—North Africa, Indo China, Madagascar, and other possessions, with a total population of 60,000,000, which had contributed largely of men, supplies and money to aid France in the war. Further, their trade was almost entirely with France, and in these times of depressed franc such trade was of immense value.

In view of this, Mr. Casenave did not think France's reduced demand for 175,000 tons of capital ships was too much for the defence of her colonial empire. They must have these, with light cruisers and supplementary ships, and that was the whole difficulty between France and the other nations at Washington. To defend these colonies, with a total trade with France of six billion francs a year, he contended did not show that France was extravagantly militaristic. "Today in our position of need, with exchanges

everywhere against us, we need this colonial trade and must be prepared to protect it."

Since the armistice, Mr. Casenave said, France had reduced her naval programmes by \$44,000,000 more than before the U. S. had called the Washington Conference.

"Now that we are better acquainted," concluded Mr. Casenave, "I am sure you will not share that idea that we are a militaristic nation. All we want is peace with safety, and to continue an excellent understanding with England and Canada." (Applause.)

THE LEGISLATORS SHOULD MAKE TOUR

(Vancouver Sun.)

Parliament at its next session must deal with great and vital problems; urgent and imperative which cannot be evaded or laid aside for future consideration. Immigration, railways, freight rates, taxation, tariff, public works will present questions demanding immediate action by the decision of men who should have some personal knowledge as distinguished from a geographical or historical knowledge.

Acquaintance in the great majority of cases leads to appreciation. Every member of the Canadian Parliament should be invited, and so far as the government has power or influence, requested to traverse Canada from coast to coast, going one way over the Canadian National Railway and the other over the Canadian Pacific.

No man is fit to legislate for Canada until he has seen Canada. Money expended by the government in paying the expenses of every member of parliament on a journey from one end of Canada to the other would be a reasonable and necessary insurance premium for securing good legislation and ensuring against inadequate or ill-considered legislation.

We believe that the efficiency of parliament would be very greatly increased once every member of parliament had made a tour of personal investigation. Even if the times were normal, and the demands for parliamentary action confined to routine legislation, there would be a great factor of safety in legislative action by a body of men who were dealing with localities they had actually visited.

Our legislators from the eastern provinces, once they come out and get acquainted, will find that western Canadians inhabit a fair country of much resource; and that the great golden future of Canada will materialize largely as a result of co-operation between east and west; and will be retarded by any intervening discriminations.

In this spirit we suggest to the press of Canada that a nation-wide movement be undertaken to have every member of parliament "See Canada" before he enters upon his duties as a Canadian legislator.

Ontario By-Election.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 27.—W. F. Nickle, Conservative, and R. F. Elliott, Liberal, were nominated yesterday for the vacancy in the legislature caused by the resignation of Brig-Gen. Ross to enter the federal election. Voting in the by-election will take place on Feb. 6.

Royal True Blue Victoria Lodge, No. 98, met on Wednesday night in the Market building, Charlotte street, and officers were installed by Miss Josephine Woodland and Mrs. Shields, as follows: Worshipful mistress, Mrs. H. Brown; deputy mistress, Mrs. Ward; recording secretary, Mrs. James Rossiter; financial secretary, Mrs. Richard Stackhouse; treasurer, Mrs. Stephens; chaplain, Mrs. McLeod; director of ceremonies, Mrs. Edward Hayward; conductor, Mrs. Frank Silliphant; committee, Mrs. James Moore, Mrs. Bridget, Mrs. Holston, Mrs. Allingwood, and Mrs. Pickles; inside tyler, Mrs. Carlin; outside tyler, H. Brown; auditors, Mrs. Pickles and J. Lawrence.

The Last Call

—TO—

WILCOX'S

January Clearing Sale

Ends Tuesday

It's one of the greatest January Sales we ever held. With all the cry of hard times we have so far this month taken in more money than we did this month last year, which goes to show that we must be giving our customers good value for their money or we would not be doing the business we are, and our advice to you is, don't spend your money until you have to; but if you have to buy clothing of any kind, come to Wilcox's.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Ladies' Bath Robes, worth

\$12, sale price \$6.98

Ladies' Bath Robes, worth

\$5.50, sale price \$2.98

Ladies' Shaker Shirts, worth

\$1.75, sale price 98c.

Ladies' Black Poplin Shirts,

waists, worth \$2.25, sale

price \$1.59

Ladies' Grey Flannel Middies

regular price \$2.25, sale

price \$1.59

Ladies' Shirts, one special

lot of high grade waists

that sold from \$6.50 to \$9.50

—sale price from \$3.98 to

\$5.98

Soiled Shirts, regular price

\$5.50, sale price \$3.98

Ladies' Pleated Skirts in all

wool Serge and Plaids, reg.

prices \$9.50 to \$12.00; sale

prices \$4.98, \$5.98 & \$6.98

Ladies' Serge Dresses, that

sold from \$13 to \$30, sale

prices from \$8.98 to \$23.00

Ladies' House Dresses in fast

colors, regular price \$3.75;

sale price \$2.79

Ladies' House Dresses, reg.

price \$1.75, sale price \$1.19

Ladies' Suits left over from

last season, that sold from

\$25 to \$32, sale prices

\$10.98 and \$12.98

Ladies' Silk Dresses that sold

from \$22 to \$32, sale prices

from \$12.98 to \$22

Ladies' New Fall Suits to

clear less 40 per cent

Ladies' Coats, with fur col-

lars, regular price \$33.00,

sale price \$18.98

Ladies' Coats with fur col-

lars, reg. price \$45.00, sale

price \$29.00

Ladies' Coats with fur col-

lars, reg. price \$65.00, sale

price \$39.00

Ladies' Coats, regular price

\$22, sale price \$12.98

Ladies Coats, regular price

\$25 to \$28, sale price \$14.98

Ladies' Coats, regular price

\$29 to \$32, sale price \$16.98

Ladies' Corsets that sold from

\$1.25 to \$4.25, sale prices

from 98c. to \$3.25

Girls' Coats to fit from 3 to

12 years, reg. prices \$10.50

to \$14.00, sale prices

\$3.98, \$6.98 and \$7.98

Men's Suits, reg. prices from

\$25 to \$30, sale price \$15.98

Men's Suits of the best Eng-

lish Worsteds, just the same

cloths that your tailor will

charge you \$50 for; our reg.

fall price \$39. In blue,

brown, black and grey—

sale price \$29.00

Boys' Suits and Overcoats less

20 per cent. during sale.

Men's Sweaters at special cut

prices from \$1.98 up

Men's Overcoats at unheard-

of prices. Our regular prices

run from \$22 to \$50, sale

prices from \$10.98 to \$27.98

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Regardless of Cost.

Stanfield's Underwear, the

best in Canada—

Green Label sale price \$1.19

Red Label, sale price \$1.98

Blue Label, sale price \$2.25

Men's Fleece-lined Underwear

only 79c.

Boys' Fleece-lined Underwear

only 59c.

Boys' All Wool Golf Hose,

sale price 69c.

Men's Heavy Duck Shirts,

sale price \$1.39, worth \$2.25

Men's Flannel Shirts, sale

price \$1.39

Men's Overalls and Jumpers,

sale price \$1.29

Men's All Wool Gloves, sale

price 75c.

Men's Wool Mitts, sale

price 39c.

Men's Police Braces, sale

price 39c.

Men's Heavy Wool Socks,

3 pairs for \$1.00

Men's All Wool Cashmere

Hose, sale price 49c.

Men's Bannockburn Pants,

sale price \$2.98

Men's Worsted Pants in plain

and fancy stripe, worth

\$6.50 and \$7.50, sale price

\$4.98 and \$5.98

Men's Tweed Pants, special

sale prices \$2.98 and \$3.98

Men's Good Working Pants,

only \$1.29

Men's Good Winter Caps,

only \$1.25

Boys' Good Winter Caps,

only 98c.

It Pays To Shop Where You Always Get Your
Money's Worth—That's

WILCOX'S

Cor. Charlotte and Union

"Those Who Dance Must Pay The Fiddler"

There's a settlement in profit or loss, for nearly every indulgence.

Sometimes the pay-day is long deferred, and in that case the settlement may bear compound interest.

Often a payment in ill health is required for the dance had with tea or coffee during earlier years. Sometimes the collection comes in sleeplessness, sometimes in headaches, sometimes in high blood pressure, or in nervous indigestion—sometimes in all these penalties.

Nerves won't always stand the whipping of tea and coffee's drug, caffeine.

If you've been dancing to tea or coffee's fiddling, why keep on till payment time comes? If you're beginning to pay, now, why not cancel the contract?

There's an easy and pleasant way to avoid tea and coffee's penalties, as thousands have found who have changed to Postum. It is a delight with any meal—rich, comforting and satisfying—and it never harms. Even the little children can have a breakfast cup of Postum, with no fear for what may happen to sensitive nerves.

Instead of paying penalties for your meal-time drink, let it pay benefits to you, by giving natural health a full chance—and begin the new arrangement today. Any grocer will sell you, or any good restaurant will serve you Postum.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of large bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 10 minutes.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario