Liberal Member For Waterloo

Wants Government Investigation—Lively Discussion
in House Over British Embargo On Canadian Cattle.

Bill To Be Introduced Probably that diseased cattle would be shipped to Great Britain by way of Canada. The embargo was no longer intended to be a stigma on Canadian cattle. Mr. Fielding contended that it was unfair to make it appear that the British Government was treating Canada in a mean manner. The British Government had the right to be wrong, and he was willing to give them that right.

OTTAWA, March 9—(By Canadian Pares) —W. D. Edge Canadian Cattle.

Waterloop And Intended to keep it there. There might be a possibility that diseased cattle would be shipped to Great Britain by way of Canada. The embargo was no longer intended to be a stigma on Canadian cattle. Mr. Fielding contended that it was unfair to make it appear that the British Government was treating Canada in a mean manner. The British Government had the right to be wrong, and he was willing to give them that right.

Under Commission Studying by the canadian Cattle. Bill To Be Introduced Probably Today in British Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 9.—(By Canadian Press).—W. D. Euler (Waterloo) is saking the Government to investigate ment sold army supplies to junk dealers at exceptionally low prices. Hasks if it is true that the department sold leather boots at \$1 a pair; flannel shirts at 10 cents a shirt; underwear at 35 cents a garment; 90 cents a pair mission today a letter was at 35 cents a garment; 90 cents a pair mission today a letter was received supreme council met at the official for woolen garments, and \$1 per mat- from the hydro commission, advising supreme council met at the official

from the hydro commission, advising the local commission as to their equity in the hydro business. After making deductions on last year's operating deductions on last year's

use all its efforts to have the embargo removed.

Suggests Abattoir.

Mr. Smith claimed that it would be of infinitely greater benefit to the cattle raising industry and the Canadian labor if the embargo remained in force and the Government built an abattoir at Halifax, where cattle could be slaughtered and the carcases chilled for shipment.

Several members opnosed maintenance of the embargo on the ground that it placed an undeserved stigma on Canadian cattle which had been given a clean bill of health.

I. E. Pedlow (South Renfrew) moved an amendment declaring "that the Government of Canada should make a strong protest arainst the reason assigned by the Government of Great Britain that Canadian cattle are diseased as an excuse for placing an embargo on live cattle going into the United Kingdom."

Endamental Chances.

Fon. S. F. Tolmie, minister of aericulture, regretted that the matter had been taken up in the way it had, by certain men from Canada. He believed they were seriously endancering the chances of getting the embargo removed.

The prime minister further reminded

ing the chances of getting the embargo removed.

The nrime minister further reminded the House that there had been protests by every Canadian Government since the embargo was nut into effect. Mr. Pedlow's amendment gave the empression that such had not been the case. Canada rested her case on a promise given to Sir. Robert Borden in 1917 that the embargo would be removed at the end of the war. The prime minister thought it was not proper for the House to launch a pronaganda campaign against a policy followed by the British Government. Debate on the resolution was adjourned by Dr. Michael Steele (South Perth) and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

On resolution proposed by Wm. Smith (South Ontario) "that it would not be in the interests of Canada should the Government of Great Britain remove the embargo upon cattle going into the United Kingdom," Mr. Smith said he considered it would be of far greater benefit to the cattle raising industry and to labor in Canada if the Government built and operated an abattor at Halifax, where finished cattle could be slaughtered before shipment. Then the by-products would be manufactured in Canada, and the work would be done

Canada, and the work would be by Canadian labor. Fears Difficulties. The removal of the embargo might lead to difficulties. At the present time Mr. Smith understood that cattle from all countries were affected by it. If the all countries were affected by it. If the embargo were removed from Canadian cattle only, there would probably be shipments of American cattle to Canada. Some of these cattle might be diseased or might contract disease on the voyage, Then there would be a danger of the shargo being reimposed.

W. H. White (Victoria, Alta.) said that he did not see much hope for Mr. Smith's plan of a cold storage plant. That had been pressed upon the Government several times during the past few years without any result. It was necessary that cold storage facilities should be established in Canada as soon as possible.

Does Not Agree.

Dr. Michael Clark (Red Deer) had no sympathy with an attempt to force Canadian cattle into Great Britain with Canadian cattle into Great Britain with a crowbar. Canada ought to respect the wishes of the English people in this regard. If Canadian cattle raisers wished to get their cattle into Great Britain they must be prepared to reduce the tariff against British goods, and thus bring ships to Canada. Dr. Clark criticized the Government for not reducing the tariff against British goods at the close of the war. As a free trader, he would vote against the motion.

Donald Sutherland (Oxford South) said that all other countries were on the same basis as Canada as far as the British embargo on cattle was concerned. This embargo was first put on to prevent diseased cattle entering Great Britain, but was kept in force in order to protect the cattle industry of Great Britain.

Going te England.

Formerly, British cattle had been swept with disease, but it was now admitted that buyers from all counrites were going to Great Britain in order to secure improved stock for their herds. Referring to the attempts being made to secure the removal of the embargo, Mr. Sutherland declared that the Ontario minister of agriculture. Hon-Mr. Sutherland declared that the Ontario minister of agriculture, Hon. Manning Doherty, who could do nothing officially in the matter, was overseas as a private individual, trying to stir up trouble in labor.

Referring to the development of the agricultural industry in Canada, Mr. Sutherland said that what was needed was better farming of the land already under cultivation rather than an increase in the acreage cultivated.

Favors Emigration. Mr. Sutherland declared that Canada should encourage emigration from the mother country to the Dominion. This country needed more people who were willing to go on the land and work. If willing to go on the land and work. If a large proportion of people who were now unemployed would do this, the situation in Canada would be much improved. The livestock industry was the only hope for agriculture in Canada, and he insisted that it had not been hampered by useless legislation as had been the case in the past. He thought it would be better for the Canadian livestock industry if animals were shipped to England in a finished condition.

Hon. Rodolph Lemieux said that he did not wish to oppose Mr. Smith's resolution on any of the grounds suggested by the mover. He was strongly of the opinion, however, that the of the opinion, however, that the stigma attaching to the British embargo should be removed. He had no desire whatever to meddle in the public affairs of Great Britain.

Cannot Protest. Mr. Lemieux thought that Canada could not very well protest against an ambargo which was really a measure of a tariff protection. Canada had little to complain of in regard to the latter. In spite of protective tariff in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, Great Britain had kept to free trade.

Hon. W. S. Fielding did not think that there was any longer a suggestion that Canadian cattle was diseased. The plain fact was that the agricultural department, that is the landed interests, of Great Britain, approved the

# IMPORTED GOODS

MUST SURRENDER ARMS.
DUESSELDORF, March 9.—General
Degoutte's proclamation of a state of
slege ordered the surrender of all arms
within twelve hours, and prohibited
strikes or sabotage. The German
authorities and the police are to act
under supervision of the Allies. Street
traffic will not be hindered unless disturbances arise.

Twenty-four hours have passed since
the Allied troops marched into the new
zone of occupation. Not the slightest
untoward incident has occurred, and
General Degoutte, in command of the
occupation, has returned to Mayence.
"One could almost say our arrival is
the fuffilment of a long cherished hope,"
commented a high Allied officer today.
No Signs of Trouble.
The workers, who might be expected
to give trouble, show no signs of dissatisfaction. The socialist leaders say
the army has promised to respect their
organizations; that is all they ask. If
the army rids them of the hated
"green devils," as the state police are
called, they promise to live on the best
of terms with it.

At Duisburg and Ruhrort a certain
ferment is apparent. The walls are
plastered with placards headed with the
rement is apparent. The walls are
plastered with placards headed with the
rement is apparent. The walls are
plastered with placards headed with the
ref flag. The soldiers had occasionally
to disperse sullen-featured groups, but
it seems merely a passing show of ill-

# G. W V. A. Will Seek Canteen Profits

OTTAWA, March 9.—The G. W. V. A. has not forgotten that the members of the C. E. F. are entitled to a share of the imperial canteen profits and say that the matter is being given due attention by the association. It is believed that the money will not be divided up among the soldiers, but that the Canadian Government will consider plans by which the proceeds of the fund would go to assist ex-members of the C. E. F. or their dependents. Means to provide for equitable distribution of the fund have been suggested by the G. W. V. A. and other organizations.

SAYS SINN FEIN **OUT TO WRECK** 

financial assistance for the True Blue Orphanage to be built at Richmond Hill this year, and paid tribute to the Orange Sentinel.

Grand Secretary W. M. Fitzgerald of Toronto spoke strongly against the cual school system in Ontario, He asked the members to protest to the Government against proposed amendments to the law as to the proportion of taxes that the separate schools are to pay. If the amendments carried, Secretary Fitzgerald said, it would eventually result in compulsory separate in the separate schools are to pay. If the amendments carried, Secretary Fitzgerald said, it would eventually result in compulsory separate high schools, towards which thousands of Protestants would be forced to contribute indirectly.

# MAY ASK PROBE INTO RAILWAYS

OTTAWA, March 9.—An insistent demand is developing, both among Government and Opposition members, for a curtailment of the railway estimates and a reorganization of the whole Canadian National Pailway estimates and a reorganization of the whole Canadian National Pailway purposes, has evidently brought a realization of the seriousness of the situation and this coupled with the frank warning given by Hon. J. D. Reid, that the railway problem was seriously hindering the growth and progress of Canada, may lead to a general investigation of the whole situation.

WEDDING BELLS

KENNEDY—GRISCH.

HARRISTON, March 9.— A very pretty home wedding took place this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, when Luedella Grisch, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Grisch, became the bride of John Kennedy, a returned soldier and prisoner of war in Germany for four years. The cremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Wright, pastor of the Methodist Church. Miss Anderson of Toronto acted as bridesmaid, while Charles Grisch, brother of the bride, was best ran and little Lucille Grisch ring-bearer. After the caremony and the partaking of the wedding breakfast the happy couple left on a honeymoon trip east. They will reside in Toronto, where Mr. Kennedy occupies the position of cashier for the city. The bride's travelling suit for the city. The bride's travelling suit of \$4 and the women \$5.

POLICE SEARCH FOR

DATO'S MURDERER MADRID, March 9.—The police have organized a search for the assassins of Premier Dato, and have ordered the detention of all motorcycles and automobiles. A youth named Julian is being held on suspicion that he knew something of the attack.

Functions and ceremonies of a public nature have been suspended throughout Spain.

out Spain.

An official report says the assassins are believed to have been syndicalists. According to one account, Premier Dato was warned that an attack was contemplated against him and King Alfonso.

HYDRO INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN ADJOURNED

# AUTHOR AND MARCH SPRINGERS A Everybody Smokes



There's a world of satisfaction in a pipeful of Old Chum Tobacco.

> "The Tobacco of Quality"



# HAS SECRET OF AGES BEEN UNEARTHED AT LAST? Unquestionable Affidavits show New Hair Growth after Baldness!

Remarkable Preparation was Known to Indians-How Long?-No white Man seems to Know! Contains genuine Bear Oil and other Potent Ingredients from Three Kingdoms of Nature



FOR ages man has sought the secret of growing hair on human heads after it had fallen out from one cause or another. Many theories have been advanced as to the best means for preserving the hair, for increasing its growth, and for the prevention of dandruff, falling hair and baldness. Yet scientists have come and gone, leaving behind them the task of solving one of Nature's greatest problems.

Has it at last been solved?

Has Nature herself opened her portals to the wonderful secret? Your own observation in recent years proves that the seeming impossibilities of yesterday are but mere

toys of the master minds of today. The aeroplane, in which men outdo the birds in the air-the submarine. which has made Jules Verne's stories of journeys beneath the sea come true. The telephone, the automobile, the wireless telegraph, all go to show the marvelous

the automobile, the wireless telegraph, all go to show the marvelous progress made in the twentieth century—that history-making period in which you actually live, see and understand.

Yet, it has remained for Nature herself to show us the way in many cases to grow hair after baldness. And this simple, natural method which seems to have been known to certain tribes of American Indians from time immemorial, can now be yours.

Indians from time immemorial, can now be yours.

Indians Phair Growing Secret Revealed

The story of Kotalko, how the Indians' seeret was obtained, how it grew a luxuriant new growth of hair on John Hart Brittain's bald head, probably the first white man to try it, how it is now obtainable so all may test its potency, is told by Mr. Brittain in his own words, under sworn avouchment, a part of which is printed in the next column.

Baldness, dandruff, falling hair and grayness, each have several different causes. While Kotalko cannot create papillae, it has done wonders by inducing hair growth when the baldheaded person (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope.

different causes. While Kotalko cannot create papillae, it has done wonders by inducing hair growth when the baldheaded person (man or woman) had imagined there was no hope. The way to find out whether Kotalko will grow hair in your case or otherwise benefit you (in dandruff, falling hair or grayness) is to make a test of Kotalko for yourself. This you may do under the \$300 guarantee—an absolutely unequivocal, fair and square money-refunding offer.

Read the facts—read the additional overwhelmingly convincing evidence of the success of Kotalko submitted by men, women and children who have tried this hair elixir. Decide to have new hair, make the test for yourself. Don't stand and doubt. Use Kotalko now!

Date of the cause even more shiny. That was easy enough to undershand. Nevertheless, I persisted.

"Quiet perseverance is a very valuable factor in life sometimes. So it proved in this test, for after a little while a light fuzz, or down, became visible upon my scalp.

"This pleased me. It gave me encouragement.

"The reports which I received were so convincing that I was positive of anything under his microscope.

"Slowly the fuzz changed into real having found at last just what the world needed."

NOTE: Although Mr. Brittain for many years what the standable at druggist steverywhere. Or get a provincing that I was positive of anything under his microscope.

"Slowly the fuzz changed into real having found at last just what the world needed."

"It seems almost ridiculous to tell it, but I felt unusually good—I was mighty happy.

"This pleased me. It gave me encouragement.

"The reports which I received were so convincing that I was positive of anything under his microscope.

"Slowly the fuzz changed into real having found at last just what the world needed."

"Finally there was enough hair for me to apply my brush upon!

"What joy!

"I could actually part my hair! Think book on hair and many testimonials by sending locents to KotalCompany, Limited, 366-H Adelainde to the life in the ingressented.

# A Fortunate Discovery



hair might be grown again if

HILE traveling on business (in the old Indian territory, near Tahlequah) I came in contact with an Indian 'medicine man' of the Cherokee tribe, who told me that my hair could be

and after being told that the hair roots were dead."

No Trace of Baldness "My hair today is as luxuriant as any-one could ever wish.
"Explain, if you can, why a certain mixture of animal, mineral and vegetable components, compounded in a spe-cial manner, can induce hair growth when all else fails. "Even the old Cherokee could only say that the recipe came to him through his predecessors. He was wont to remark

that among the real—the full-blooded— Indians of most of the big tribes there was never any baldness." Traded Rifle For Secret "I must now tell a most important fact of my experience—one which will

interest you.
"I came into possession of the Chero-kee wizard's secret. That of Ko-tal-ko— which I now call Kotalko. "It contains three potential classes of components—animal, vegetable and mineral. These are combined in certain proportions and compounded in a certain nanner. I am neither a chemist, doctor lon't pretend to give any reason for the peculiar action of this pomade.
"The primitive men of our country did not have the advantage of our modern scientific chemistry. They operated upon elementary principles. For example, if an Indian was given to attacks of bilious-sworn avouchments on file at our offices. ness, the 'medicine man' made a decoc- Here are excerpts:
tion of selected herbs and surrounded the William Shaw: "My looking glass is

Reports in Legions of Cases Now Prove Astonishing Results in Hair Growth Almost Beyond Belief. Voluntary Statements from Men and Women of All Ages Causing Wide-Spread Demand for Kotalko



Above are from Photographs of John Hart Brittain Before using Ketalko, and After REPORTS: An endless quantity of re-APPIDAVIT PO HAIR GROWTS

While completely bald on the top of my head as shown in my photograph which accompanying this affidavit, I adopting this affidavit, I adopted a hair cosmetic and formula given me by an old Cherokee. Indian. Within six months my head was covered with a new and luxuriant growth of hair. I now supply Ko-tal-ko, a pemade prepared uccording to the original formula which resulted in my own hair growth. The state, ments in my advertisement are correct.

The Hard Chittonse Personally appeared before me.

# HOW YOU MAY GROW YOUR HAIR

Genuine bear oil and other potent ingredients can be a selected by the selection of Nature are in Kotalko. No alcohol, no shampoo! The combination of ingredients is safe and harmless, it is excellent, even for a child's scalp and hair. Kotalko is a delightful emollient to apply. It succeeds because it aids Nature's own way of growing hair. Don't stand in the light of your ewn intelligence by doubting the truthfulness of the above statements. Regardless of your age or experience, give Kotalko a trial. Prove its wonderfal efficacy to your own satisfaction.

Get a box of Kotalko at any busy drug store, or ask for it at the toilet goods or drug counters of large department stores. Full directions accompany Write to KOTALCOmer and the cents accompanies. Remember the name. Kotalko. Accept nothing delaide Street West, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE AT STANDARD DRUG STORES, CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, W. T. STRONG.

