better to discuss the question of de-fence at a meeting of the imperial cabinet, rather than at a meeting of

the prime ministers of the Empire, but that it would be even better to leave the door open for each country to take

what steps it considered necessary.

In closing, the prime minister stated

that he would welcome suggestions from the House, but he asked that no effor be made to tie the hands of the Canadian representatives. Nothing of a final

binding nature would or could be done

at the conference. It was merely a consultative, not an executive body. No step could be taken which would be

binding on Canada without the ratification of the Canadian Parliament.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said that when all sham had been removed from

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King said the

prime minister, in a recent statement to Joseph Archambault (Chambly-Ver-

cheres) had said that the Japanese

chief items for discussion at the June

eeting. In his subsequent statement

considered, but the conference would

rather be a preliminary one in prepara-

tion for the imperial conference proper

In the statement on the agenda, as given by the prime minister on Monday,

there had been no mention of naval de-

fence matters. It appeared that there must have been correspondence between

Canada and the home Government be

clusions on the questions to come up.

interpretation that it might include naval or military defence; and in order, therefore, that the premier might have

his hands strengthened, Mr. King pre

have in going to the conference. He accordingly moved, seconded by Hon. W. S. Fielding, that:

"The House, while recognizing the

ELECTED TO EXECUTIVE

OTTAWA, April 27 .-- At the meeting

Bible Society held here today, Dr. N.

In future the work of the society will

tween the time of those two statements

be disregarded.

Whooping Cough, although specially s disease of childhood, is by no means confined to that period, but may occur at any time of life. It is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy, and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than male children. Whooping Cough starts with sneezing, watering of the eyes, irritation of the

throat, feverishness and cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup highly recommended by mothers everywhere for the relief of this trouble as helps to clear the clogged-up air pas-sages of the mucous and phlegm that; has collected, and in this way bring on "whoop" which brings the so-muchsought-for relief and heals and soothes

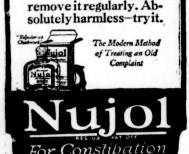
Mrs. J. M. Rouse, Imperial, es: "After the 'flu,' last fall, my children took whooping cough and if them developed bronchitis. After Ntwo or three bottles of Dr. Wood's rey Pine Syrup they were greatly yed of their nasty coughs. It is an especially good remedy for children, and is so nice they take it readily, and

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 35c and 60c a bottle at all dealers. Put up only by The T. Milburn Company,

Keep Clean

Internal cleanliness means health. Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the in-

testines can then easily



Grburns

FOR SCALDS, CUTS AND BRUISED. FOR COLDS, COUGHS AND BRON-CHIAL AFFLICTIONS, FOR STIFF MUSCLES, SPRAINS AND STRAINS AND NUMEROUS OTHER AILMENTS
COMMON TO MAN AND BEAST, THERE
18 NOTHING SUPERIOR TO THAT OLD
TRIED AND RELIABLE REMEDY

DE THOMAS' ECLECTRIC

He Was



PIMPLES ON FACE

Caused Disfigurement. Itchy and Burning. Had Restless Nights.

"My face came out in little pimples that were sore, and I scre them constantly, and then they turned into scales, causing much disfigurement. The skin was so itchy that I irritated it by scratch ing. The burning was fierce, and I had many rest-

less nights. "This trouble lasted about a year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using three cakes of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) W. Byrns, St. Basile, Que., Nov. 23, 1918.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointmented and Talcum your daily toile prep-

AFTER THE "FLU" CANADA MUST NOT BE WHOOPING COUGH INVOLVED IN ANY NEW EXPENDITURES; NAVAL OR MILITARY PURPOSES

Non. W. L. Mackenzie King Declares in Opposing Freedo :1 of Action To Dominion's Representatives At London Conference—Declares Emphatically That Financial Position of Country For bids It-His Motion Not Intended As One of Non-Confidence in Government.

ment and imperial relations. It was the day set aside for discussion of the com-London conference of prime ministers of the Empire—a conference pre-liminary to the imperial conference proper, of which the date has not yet been fixed. It was a day of earnest thoughtful speeches, of discussion closely followed by a well-attended House and well-filled galleries. Appropriately, the debate was opened by Sir Robert Borden. Sir Robert traced imperial devel-opment from the days of the Georges, when Government was not responsible to Parliament, and Parliament was not responsible to the people. Today Great critain would hesitate to engage in any war if public opinion in Canada and Australia were against her so doing, and here Sir Robert emphasized that constitutional change any important must have behind it the weight of public

No New Expenditure Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader o

the Liberal Opposition, who followed, raised an issue which brought protests from the Government side of the House. In amendment to the supply motion (which gave opportunity for the discussion), Mr. King moved that no step should be taken at the conference in any way involving any change in the relations of Canada to other portions of the Empire, and that "in view of the

Mr. King explained that his motion Mr. King explained that his motion was not intended as one of non-confidence. It was simply to make clear the prime minister's authority in attending the conference. The premier warmly replied that an amendment to a motion to go into supply was prima facie a compilities of supply was prima facie a compilities of supply was prima facie a compilities of supply was prima facie and compilities of supply was p otion to go into supply was prima facie a motion of non-confidence. Much more so was it when it sought to manacle representatives of the country.

A Consultative Body Mr. Meighen stressed that the con-

ormer president of the privy council, "that it is the bounden duty of the Government of Canada to use every honest effort to see that a world-wide greement for the limitation is arma-

ment is secured."

Mr. Rowell laid down nine guiding principles of high policy He held the inion that the Anglo-Japanese treaty should not be renewed because of op-position to it in the United States, and he pleaded that Canadian representa-tives at the conference should have an tives at the conference should have an undivided Parliament behind them. A Progressive view was expressed by Michael Clark of Red Beer. He thought that the prime minister could be better employed at home. Mr. Mr. J. H. Brittain had a large baid spot on his head and thought he must always remain baid. But he used to the fact the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's, Or send 10 cents, sliver or stamps, for proof box of Kotalko at the druggist's and the druggist's and to the additional subjects and by India. The matter of military purposes.

PRINCIPAL WALLER

The matter of military purposes.

PRINCIPAL WALLER

The matter of military and naval defence was not included in those (Nelson)-voted with the Government.

eral thanksgiving.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux said there this respect, was considerable objection throughout the country to the proposed amendments to the insurance act. Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, replied that there was a good deal of misapprehension with regard to this, and that a meeting of those intereste would be held in Ottawa this week, when it was hoped the difficulties would be eliminated.

Replying to a question asked yester-day by W. D. Euler (Waterloo North) respecting income tax. Sir Henry said there was no proposal to change the date on which returns had to be ameliorated, but that there was no pro- not to be confused with the healthy vision for changing the method of securing information.

Overseas Conference. The House, on a supply motion, then anaemic or thin-blooded condition robs took up the coming conference of over-women of beauty, for it causes their

o consider the conditions out of which the present status of Canada had arisen.

The British Empire was, after all, a cate the need of a tonic, and the best

as marked within the United Kingdom as marked within the United Kingdom miserable that I was completely dissince the beginning of the 18th century couraged. I was so short of breath that as it had been in this country.

During the reigns of the Georges only a small portion of the people were represented in Parliament. The Government was responsible to Parliament, but the Parliament was not responsible to be grateful that I followed the adto the people. It was under this sys-vice. I continued using the pills until I tem of government that the American had taken ten or twelve boxes, and I revolution occurred, and it was to be can truthfully say they have made me

hoped that the great republic of the south would appreciate this fact.

It was a tribute to the respect which claimed for them." Pritish people had for law and order that they permitted these conditions to continue as long as they did. The first evidence of democratic government became effective in 1832, but until 1832.

Ottawa, April 27.—(By Canadian the ministers were regarded as servants Press).—Parliament passed today to the wider field of constitutional development and imperial relations. It was the evolution Sir Robert expressed opinion that Great Britain would hesitate in any way if strong public opinion

> Canada's Status. the mother country and the sister na-tions. The proper basis of the British Empire," Sir Wilfrid had said, "was a galaxy of nations under the British

had made his intervention at this point necessary. He believed a preliminary discussion would be valuable and that much good could come from a free interchange of opinion.

The present occasion, however, had

committee of supply was prima facie a vote of want of confidence.

Mr. Meighen said there was a dis-

tinction between previous conferences and the one to be held in June. First, there was the imperial conference which had been held periodically since Mr. Meighen stressed that the conference of prime ministers was a consultative body, not an executive body.
No step binding on Canada would be
taken without the ratification of the
Canadian Parliament.
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux thought that
when all "sham" had been removed of the secretary of state for the colonies. when all "sham" had been removed the main object of the conference would be discussion of defence.
"It is no time," Mr. Lemieux exclaimed, "to talk armament when there are bread-lines in Canadian cities."
"I believe," urged Hon. N. W. Rowell, former president of the privy council. the imperial conference, but the differ-ence was that it was called by the prime minister of Great Britain and that the secretary of state for the colonies had nothing to do with it. It had to do with the prosecution of the war.

> ference of premiers and outlining some of the subjects that would be discussed. The subjects were referred to in the notification given to the House on Monday. The Canadian Government had agreed to the control of Canada, no action should be taken implying any obligation on the part of Canada to undertake new expenditures for naval or most had agreed to the action.

gather from the address of Mr. King that the subject of military and naval president since the foundation of the mittee of supply was than carried, and public works estimates were considered.

defence had not been mentioned. As society, was re-elected. Principal Waller a matter of fact, it had. No subjects of London was elected a member of the

MAPLE SUGAR BILL.

OTTAWA, April 27.—Three bills were introduced at the opening of the House this afternoon. The first, which was fathered by Dr. H. S. Beland (Beauce) provides for the use of the word "maple" in connection with adulterated maple products if the fact of adulteration is clearly indicated on the package.

The second was the Government bill to amend the bankruptcy act, which stands in the name of the solicitor-general. No explanation of this bill was given.

The third, which was introduced by H. M. Mowat (Parkdale) seeks to set aside Monday of the week in which Armistice Day occurs, as a day of general thanksgiving.

How Rodelpho Lamieux said—there the Rode of the Canadian and the Lamieux said—there the Rode of the Canadian and the Lamieux said—there the work of the society will be carried on by two sub-committees, one east and one west of the Great Lakes, under the direction of the July 13 of this year. The sub-portance as the present, alliance explicate importance to Canada, in view of first importance to Canada, in view of the society will be carried on by two sub-committees, one east and one west of the Great Lakes, under the direction of the one east and one west of the Great Lakes, under the direction of the solicitor was already under consideration by the British Government, and was of first importance to Canada, in view of the scountry's relation with Great Britain and with the United States.

Ernest Lapointe (Quebec East) asked whether in the event of the treaty being renewed, a clause would be inserted providing that Canada would be inserted providing that

power of approval or disapproval in this respect.

Not Jeonardize.

Not Jeonardize. Not Jeopardize.

was manifested against her so doing in Canada and Australia.

Sir Robert said that Canada's national status had been much discussed. In 1906, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking in the House of Commons on the subject of the imperial conference of that year, had spoken of "the relations between

Discussion Valuable.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister, said the "extraordinary action" of the leader of the Opposition

een seized for the purpose of moving an amendment which would place some restraint on the representatives of the Government at the conference. No such action had been taken previously in this, or in any other dominion. He believed that Parliament would take of the Empire, and that "in view of the a faise step if it should may out in advance the course of action to be followed by the such present mancial position of Canada, no advance the course of action to be fol-action should be taken implying any lowed by its representatives. If such obligation on the part of Canada to un-dertake any new expenditures for naval or military purposes."

Mr. Mr. King overlaged, that the partial development of the consultative principles of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advance the course of action to be followed by its representatives. If such confidence is advanced by its representatives in the confidence is advanced by its representatives. If such confidence is advanced by its representatives in the confidence is advanced by its representatives. If such confidence is advanced by its representatives in the confidence is advanced by its representatives. towards making the consultative prin-

No Suggestions By Canada. In October last the Canadian Government received a confidential message from the prime minister of Great Britain to the effect that June would be a suitable time for holding a confidence of the prime ministers of the empire and that at the coming confidence no step should be taken in any two steps of Canada to other parts of the complex and that in view of the present

forward as a proper subject for dis- of the general board of the Canadian

Mr. Meighen said that one would W. Hoyles of Toronto, who has been had been suggested by the Canadian executive.

Mr. Meighen believed it would be

Describes the Condition of People With Thin, Watery Blood.

Thin-blooded people experience in, but that a consolidating bill would form of fatigue which robs them of be brought down. The penalties for strength to get about and deprives non-observance of the act would be them of restful sleep. This fatigue is reaction which follows a day of work and is relieved by sound slumber.

The fatigue which accompanies as seas premiers.

Sir Robert Borden said that in discussing the conference, it was important ing of exhaustion there is generally nervousness, headache, a loss of appetite very modern affair in respect to the way in which it was governed.

Constitutional development had been Constitutional development had bee at the least exertion I would have to sit

CANADIANS MUST REALIZE THEY ARE **OWNERS OF RAILWAY**

Declared R. T. Riley of Winnipeg Before Railway Commission At Wednesday Session.

the conference, it would be found that the main object of it was to discuss OTTAWA, April 27 .- (By Canadian Press) .- "The feeling in the West is The prime minister could not commit that it should have more efficient repda to any expenditure in this matresentation on the board of managewhile there were bread lines in Canament of the Canadian National Railway," was a statement by R. T. Riley of Winnipeg, a director of the system, dian cities. His advice, in closing, was to let well enough alone for the present before the House committee on National Railways and shipping this morning. Businessmen of Winnipeg, he and not to do anything which would any way jeopardize the real ties which ound the colonies to the mother land. And in 1910, Sir Wilfrid had spoken of said, strongly insisted upon this. As previous witnesses had done, Mr. Canada's rank, dignity and status as emphasized the necessity

a nation in the British Empire. This status of nationhood, said Sir Robert, Canadians generally realizing that they are shareholders of the system. Pasentailed responsibilities which could not senger rates, he believed, should be put back to the old basis, since pas-Sir Robert believed that the security senger traffic was largely voluntary and permanency of the empire would be founded on its liberty and democracy, Freight rates might be left as at pres-ent. The old names of Canadian rather than on a federation of parlia ments. There must be co-operation for Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific, and so progress and development, and for the on, must be forgotten He believed that Canada had suffisecurity of the whole. Any important change which was suggested must have behind it the weight of public opinion. cient railwaymen to form and main-

tain their own union, and should not need to defer to outside bodies. The men should have sufficient confidence in Canadian institutions and fairness. Mr. Riley held it essential to the trearty and naval defence would be the success of the National Railways that no more information should be published than was ordinarily given be a business corporation to its share House, the prime minister had said that naval defence was not to be The less the better, he said, holders.

candidly.

Hon. T. A. Crerar: "To what extent do the directors of the Canadian National Railways scrutinize contracts made for coal and other supplies?"

Contracts are discussed very fully beore the board, and a great many very difficult situations arise in regard to the urchasing of materials, especially coal.

"The complaint is made," Mr. Crerar pursued, "that contracts have been given to companies in which some of the being made. If there had been such correspondence the House was entitled to be fully informed upon it. It apirectors are interested. What do you peared that the conference was only for think of that principle?" the purpose of discussion, and that it "If," replied the witness, "you will look over the minutes of the board, you will find a resolution in regard to the would not result in any definite conmatter of everything being let by tender,

in the conference in June was pre-liminary to the imperial conference, as the prime minister had stated, then it should be made clear that those would should be made clear that there would be no decisions reached which would be system of management as good as posbinding upon this country.

The whole question might be left at this point except for an exception made by the prime minister, namely, that sibly could be expected, under the circumstances. "As a director of the road," he added, "I think the Government should be kept as far away from management of the road as possible. circumstances might develop that would make necessary a decision on some sub-ject. This exception was open to the interpretation that it might include

E. D. CAMERON HEAD OF WALKERTON BOWLERS

Walkerton, April 27.-The annua posed to move an amendment to the motion to go into supply. He did not desire this amendment to be taken as neeting of the Walkerton Tennis Club was held on Monday in the town hall, there being a fairly good attendance of a vote of want of confidence. Its pur-pose was simply to make perfectly clear the authority which the premier would enthusiasts. The following officers were selected: President, E. D. Cameron; vice-president, R. C. Rowland; managing committee, George Downey, Oscar Schwindt and "Bud" Waddell. propriety of Canada being represented at any imperial conference or confer-ence of the prime ministers of the em-

The club has secured permission from the militia department to have two courts on the west end of the armory

CANADA'S LUCKY NUMBER IS "7"

OTTAWA, April 27.—During the de-bate in the House of Commons tonight on the imperial conference, Hon. N. W



RED BIRD BICYCLES

ARE GOOD BICYCLES.

Count Them On the Streets.

Rowell said the lucky number in Can-adian history was seven. Responsible government was first secured in 1847; confederation was completed in 1867;

Sold by all London druggists. In Sarnla by Ingersoll Bros.: Lucknow, J. G. Armstrong; Kincardine, J. F. Vandrick; Lucan, Rexall Pharmacy; Petrolea, G. A. Denham; Parkhill, J. F. Roberts; Ridgetown, A. D. Bruce: St. Thomas, B. J. Cook; Strathroy, Rapley & Ballantyne; St. Marys, W. A. McIntyre.

the first colonial conference was held in 1887; the imperial conference in 1907, and the meeting of the imperial war cabinet in 1917, which provided

NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Sauft Just Swallow a Capsule RAZ-MAH Is Guaranteed to restore normal breathing, stop mucus gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give long nights of quiet sleep; contains no habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your druggist's. Trial free at our agencies or write Templetons, 142 King W., Toronte.

war cablet in 1917, which protection for the calling of the constitutional conference to be held in June.

Hon. Rodolphe asked Mr. Rowell what he thought of 1837.

"That was the year of the rebellion," was the answer.

STHMA RAZ MAH

Excellent Day and Night Trains

ve. Toronto -

Arr. Ottawa

12.00 Noon Lve. Toronto - - - Arr. Ottawa - -7.15 p.m Standard Sleeping and Club Connection with through Sleeping Compartment Cars. Car for Quebec. For Tickets and Information apply to nearest Camadian Mational or Grand Trunk Agent.

Canadian National-Grand Trunk



"Ruberoid Strip Shingles are the ones to use if you want the finest appearance combined with rugged wearing quality.

"And when I finish that roof there'll be a lot more to it than you can see-for one of the most important features of Ruberoid Strip Shingles is the heavy coating on the back.

"This is a feature exclusive to Ruberoid Strip Shingles. No other shingles made in Canada have a back coating-and no other readyroofing or shingle in the world will look better or wear longer than

RU-BER-OID Dealers

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY

DE CANADA, LIMI

WESTERN ONTARIO

AMHERSTBURG-Ryan & Co. ARTHUR—W. G. Gorvett AYLMER—C. B. Brown & Co. BADEN—Fred Sehl BLENHEIM—J. W. Fleming & Son CHATHAM—C. & J. Hadley Co., Ltd. DELHI-Robt. Quance Co., Ltd. DUTTON-Wm. Saunders ESSEX-C. M. Johnston GALT-Scott & Hogg HAGERSVILLE-A. & W. J. Bailey HARRISTON-H. Ackerman HARROW-C. F. Smith HUMBERSTONE-H. R. Appleyard H.DERTON—T. A. Clatworthy JARVIS—A. & W. J. Bailey LONDON—John A. Brownlee MERLIN—W. A. Barr & Co. MONCTON-F. A. Ronnenberg

RU-BER-OID ROOFING AND SHINGLES

PARRY SOUND-A. N. Fenn.

NIAGARA FALLS-James Harriman PORT DOVER—McQueen & Co.
RIDGETOWN—Watson & Taylor
ST. CATHERINES—Moore Hardware Co., Ltd.
ST. THOMAS—Green Lumber Co., Ltd. SARNIA—Thomas Grace SIMCOE—R. E. Gunton TILLSONBURG—Chas. W. Conn.
WALKERVILLE—Long & Wilson Hardware Co.
WALLACEBURG—Wm. H. Heath & Son
WATFORD—J. McKercher WELLAND—I. McKercher
WELLAND—Ingram & McMaster, Ltd.
WINDSOR—Pennington & Laing
WINGHAM—J. A. McLean
WOODSTOCK—R. E. Butler Lumber Co.
WYOMING—C. H. Smith & Son.

COMPLETE LINE OF ALL

RU-BER-OID ROOFING AND SHINGLES FOR SALE BY

J. A. BROWNLEE, AGENT 385-387 TALBOT STREET.

Everybody Smokes



"The Tobacco of Quality"

