

## BAXTER BARES RAILROAD AIMS OF MARITIMES

Tells House Eastern Provinces  
Want "Fair, Square Deal"  
on Transportation.

### CHURCH FLAYS POLITICS

Debate at Ottawa Passes for  
Day From Affairs of West  
to East.

OTTAWA, March 15.—(By Canadian Press).—From problems of the West the house passed today to those of the East.

On Tuesday Progressives chiefly held the stage; this afternoon members from the Maritime Provinces played leading parts.

First came Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, once leader of the Conservative opposition in New Brunswick, then minister of customs in the Dominion government when the Meighen administration was reorganized in September. It was Mr. Baxter's maiden effort—he did not sit in the last Parliament—on a subject followed by a full house. He raised a laugh by a reference to the "poor, discarded, rejected election literature" of the Liberal party and sharply pressed the claims of the Maritime Provinces on return of western natural resources.

Were not the Maritime Provinces to be heard? It was their sacrifices which had made western development possible. They wanted a "fair, square deal" on railways. Mr. Baxter wanted an assurance that when the national roads were consolidated the connection between Montreal and Portland would be practically cut off and traffic diverted through Halifax and St. John.

Logan Backs Plea.

Mr. Baxter was followed by Hance Logan, Liberal member for Cumber-

## WAS TROUBLED WITH HER STOMACH FOR FIVE YEARS

Mrs. Samuel Ward, Millerville, Sask., writes: "I feel that I must write to you before another day passes, I am so happy and so grateful to my husband, medicine, Burdock Blood Bitters, for after an illness of five years I am better."

"I had stomach trouble so bad, I could not bear the smell or taste of food of any kind, and got so thin and weak I could not work. I had four doctors attend me, but they did me no good. I was in no pain, but felt so ill, at times, I thought I would die, in fact all my friends were sure I could not live many weeks."

"This time last year I saw where a man was relieved of stomach trouble by Burdock Blood Bitters, so my husband got me two bottles, but I had no faith in it after all the different medicines I had taken. However, he insisted, and after the first two days I must say I began to feel better, and after the first bottle I felt so much better I went out a little every day, but could not go alone I was so weak, but I soon got so I could walk and eat, and have got quite stout."

"I am nearly seventy years of age, and I feel better than I have for years, and can now do all my housework."

"You may use this letter if you wish, as it may be the means of helping others as well as me as happy as I am."

B. B. Co., manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

## TROUBLED WITH ECZEMA 2 YEARS

On Face and Arms. Lost  
Sleep. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled for about two years with eczema. It broke out on my face and arms in pimples and itched and burned so badly that I lost much sleep on account of it. My face and arms were covered with pimples, and I was ashamed to appear out of the house."

"I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it immediately found relief, and after using one cake of Soap and one bar of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Helen Mark, 4259 Maryland St., San Diego, Calif., April 18, 1921.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 448, St. Paul, Minn. Write for free literature. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap always without mess.

There are many men on whose heart and nervous system tobacco produces the most serious results. It causes palpitation, pain in the heart, irregularity of its beat, makes the hands tremble, sets the nerves on edge, causes shortness of breath, and loss of sleep.

To counteract this demoralizing influence on the heart and nerves there is no remedy so equal

**HEART AND NERVE PILLS.**

They make the heart beat strong and steady, restore tone and vigor to the nerves, and remove all the evil results caused by the tobacco.

Mr. Frank Lutes, 71 Terrace Hill street, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled with palpitation of the heart for a number of years, and by spells it would bother me a lot. The doctor told me it would stop on me some time if I did not cut out tobacco. I would get the spell, my heart would pound, and I would break out in a perspiration, and get so weak I would have to sit right down and quit my work; also in the night I would wake up and my heart would be going. I should say, about 120 beats a minute. About three years ago I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, took them, and found that they did the job. I am feeling fine and have gained over 20 pounds in weight."

Price, 50c a box, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

## Expect 100,000 Black Bass To Be Placed in Erieau Bay at Early Date

Special to London Advertiser.

CHATHAM, March 15.—Erieau Bay is to be stocked with one hundred thousand black bass, according to a statement given out by W. H. Kerr, a resident of Erieau today. Mr. Kerr has communicated with Colonel R. E. Emerson, deputy game inspector at London, asking for 100,000 bass fingerlings at Erieau and it is likely that these will be placed in the bay next week. Application for black bass was made last year, but the application went in too late. The bay is well suited for fish of this variety, which is one of the nicest fish that can be captured by the amateur fishermen who delight in the sport at the bay. Mrs. Logan Sears, 70 years of age, was found drowned in a dredge cut near Mitchell's Bay last night about

11 o'clock. Her body was found in two feet of water by a party of searchers, and taken to her home in the Marshlands, close to the Seane Club, where she has lived for many years, earning her living by trapping muskrats.

A veteran muskrat hunter, Mrs. Sears is believed to have lost her balance when about to place a trap under water. When her body was recovered a trap was found caught on her right hand. According to custom, Mrs. Sears left her home yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock to set traps and examine others already fixed. When she did not return at the accustomed time her two sons and grandson, who lived with her, became alarmed at her absence and organized a search party at dusk, culminating with the finding of the body late at night.

exactly what they meant, and that was probably the reason why they did not get more votes. Under the influence that were at work the people did not want the Conservative policy. Neither had the Progressives used camouflage of subterfuge in placing their policy before the people, though there were radical differences between them and the Conservatives.

**Doubts Policies.**

The premier said before the election that there was no real difference between the Progressives and the Liberals; but the Progressives had not supported the Liberals, and the reason, in Mr. Baxter's view, was that they did not believe the Liberals would carry out that policy.

The third point was by the premier, that this Parliament was representative of the people. Mr. Baxter was aware that the country had gone through the formalities of approaching the ballot box, but he would be inclined rather to say that this Parliament was representative of some people who had stepped into the campaign at a very late date and had had a very investigating effect. A statement on the railway question had been promised by the minister of railways, but Mr. Baxter was inclined to think that there would be further postponements for the purpose of consulting the minority interests who came so late into the campaign.

Facing the question of the provincial resources and their return to the western provinces, Mr. Baxter said that in dealing with this problem there should be fair dealing and generous appreciation, but unless there was abandonment of Liberalism, respect for the autonomous rights of the province must be retained.

**Want Voice Heard.**

The Liberal proposition was that the government, or some persons representing it, should sit down with representatives of the Prairie Provinces and afterwards submit their finding to the house for approval. The Maritime Provinces, however, had a right to be heard because it was by their sacrifices that the rights, but the interests of the other provinces must be maintained. The Maritime Provinces did not want a great deal, but they did insist upon a fair deal.

Parliament and the country owed a debt of gratitude to Right Hon. Arthur Meighen for his work at the conference of the British prime ministers in London. The greatest fear of the world from bankruptcy and a wastage of future was the closest co-operation between the Dominions of the empire and with the United States. Such an understanding would mean that "there shall be no more murder."

"And no trade reciprocity," interjected S. W. Jacobs (Liberal, George-Etienne Cartier), who had been retorted Mr. Baxter.

The prime minister had stated that constitutional government had returned with the election to power of the Liberal party. Any such attitude was not apparent in the speech from the throne, and it might be said that the old autocracy had been replaced by the new.

**Wants Tariff Planks.**

If Liberals' own manifesto that they had stated in the campaign literature and would not resort to mere camouflage they should immediately bring down in the house the tariff plank approved by the Liberal convention in Ottawa in 1919. There would be, however, a long trail of excuses as to why this was not done.

Mr. Baxter read from a pamphlet to the effect that Mr. King "thought of the people first and of industry afterward," and that in the manufacture of boots he would only permit the manufacturer to take 20 cents a pair, while Mr. Meighen would permit the manufacturer to take 60 cents a pair. Mr. Baxter declared that the argument and the pamphlet was worth just the difference between the two sums—just 40 cents.

Mr. Baxter declared that he was a protectionist because he wanted to see industries flourishing in the cities of Canada. Although he realized the importance of agriculture, he did not believe that Canada should become merely an agricultural country. Industry must keep pace with agriculture.

Turning to the railway problem, Mr. Baxter insisted that the time had come for Canada to do her business through Canadian ports. Mr. Baxter closed with an appeal for a return to old-time business principles. He did not desire to be an alarmist, but he could not help being aware there was at present a time a great many more business houses than usual just wavering and being supported by the banks. In such circumstances the people at large were impatient with glib and glitter and desired to get a real dollar's worth for their money.

**Return to Virtues.**

"I believe," he said, "that the country will be better and happier the sooner we get down to those old bed-rock principles, to the homely virtues and to ordinary common honesty and decent life."

Hance Logan (Liberal, Cumberland) opened by recalling that the present speaker had entered Parliament only more than twenty-five years ago. They were then the two young members in the house. Today there were only three other members of the present parliament who were in the house at that time.

He speedily turned to the main subject which he proposed to dis-

cuss, the management of the Intercolonial, and took Mr. Baxter to task in connection with his plea for the disposal of the Grand Trunk from Montreal to Portland. Surely Mr. Baxter must have forgotten that in 1920, when the Grand Trunk was being acquired, a Liberal had proposed in this house a resolution seeking to protect the Maritime Province ports, but Mr. Baxter's leader (Mr. Meighen) and every one of his followers had helped to vote that resolution down.

Mr. Logan repudiated the charge that he desired to bring back the old system of patronage to the Intercolonial.

Men were employed on the Intercolonial, he said, not at the dictation of a party, but very largely at the dictation of the unions of the country.

The Intercolonial Railway was part of the pact of Confederation, but it was being managed as a part of the Canadian National lines. The late government had passed an order-in-council to the effect that the Intercolonial Railway should be so run. The people of the Maritime Province were only demanding their rights and were not seeking charity.

**Traces Real History.**

Mr. Logan traced the history of the Intercolonial Railway system since its projection in 1828. Mr. Logan insisted that the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway was to stimulate inter-provincial trade. When it was constructed there was no idea of making it a paying proposition from a commercial point of view. Up to the time of its transfer to the control of the Canadian National Railway Board it had been true to its part as a stimulant to trade between the Maritime Provinces and the far west. When the new management took it over rates were raised to such an extent as practically to stifle inter-provincial trade. The rate on west-bound coal had been increased 150 per cent, with the result that not one pound of coal was shipped out of the Maritime Provinces by rail.

The Maritime Provinces were asking for no privilege, but they demanded their rights under the constitution, and they would continue to insist on the observation of the provisions of the Confederation pact. The Intercolonial Railway should be divorced from the Canadian National Railway system and returned to its former position. It should be managed from Moncton, the centre of the Maritime Provinces, under the control of the minister of railways and canals. Having been created under the constitution, it could not be operated as part of a commercial system.

**Thanks Government.**

R. M. Johnson (Progressive, Moose Jaw) thanked the government for the reforms promised in the speech from the throne, even though, as he set forth, they left a good deal to be imagined. He expressed the hope that the business barometer would continue to rise, and that the improvement would be permanent.

Business conditions in the west had been adversely affected by tariff restrictions in the United States. The west was very serious for the livestock industry, though not so much so far grain-growing. The people of Canada were not responsible for the imposition of these restrictions, but he wondered whether those restrictions would have been imposed if the Canadian people had accepted the measure of freedom of trade which was offered to them in 1911.

Dealing with the grain problem, the present system for the physical handling of grain could not, he thought, be bettered; but he was speaking, he believed, for all in the section of the house when he said that all opposition to the establishment of a wheat board had not been swept away.

**Admits Imperfection.**

He did not mean that the wheat board was perfect. He was disposed to agree that a voluntary co-operative system of control would be better. But the farmers were still living in abnormal times, and they could afford to wait for normal times for that ideal.

The farmers did not expect to get the 1919 wheat board price. Production during the coming season would be seriously curtailed, he declared, if the farmers were not given a wheat board to handle the crop of 1922.

Touching upon the question of the tariff he announced himself as never having been able to find any merit in protection. He expressed himself as in favor of the constitution of all the government railways into one system.

Mr. Johnson again assured the government that in so far as they could see their way clear to live up to the planks of the 1920 platform they would receive hearty support from the Progressives, but if members of the government would find support for the plank they would find the Progressives in strong opposition.

**Too Much Politics.**

T. L. Church (Conservative, North Toronto) said that there was too much party politics in Canada. Members were too prone to think of the good of the party before the good of the country.

While elected as a Conservative, and of the Conservative City of Toronto, Mr. Church felt he was elected as a representative of the people of Canada and if the leader of the government brought forward legislation for the good of Canada, he would support it.

Mr. Church asserted that there was not bigotry in Toronto. This assertion was greeted with shouts of "Oh, Oh," from the Quebec members. "I haven't any bigotry in me at all," Mr. Church retorted. During seventeen years experience in the Toronto City Council, he had never discovered any signs of bigotry. Roman Catholics had often represented Toronto Orange constituencies, and Mr. Church would not be a member of the house if a different condition existed.

The prime minister had lived in Toronto for many years, and he should know that this was true.

**Wants Rates Cut.**

The prime minister had done a good deal of talking about the common people, but if he would do something to help down the freight rates, he would be doing a great deal for them. Mr. Mackenzie King could also help the people by controlling his followers and keeping down racial and religious differences.

Mr. Church also said that the public court fines should go to the mu-

## HEAR MONTAGU DEFEND ACTION

Members of British Commons  
Take No Action on  
Matter.

### CASE ALLOWED TO DROP

Austen Chamberlain Denies  
Indian Secretary Dis-

missed on Pretext.

LONDON, England, March 15.—Edwin S. Montagu, who recently resigned as secretary of state for India, was granted an opportunity to defend himself in the House of Commons tonight against the government and Earl Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

He maintained that his "dismissal" was a pretext and that he had no option to refer to Lord Curzon's private letter in order to defend himself, but except for that letter the government did nothing whatever, although when he sanctioned the publication of the Indian dispatch the ministers had been in possession of the dispatch for 48 hours and made no effort to stop such publication, which might then have been possible.

If his action was such a grave constitutional outrage why was he not called to account, he asked, especially as the cabinet met the following Wednesday; yet nothing was done until Thursday when he was summarily dismissed.

Mr. Montagu went to considerable length in the contents of Lord Curzon's letter and expressed profound regret that there had been any misunderstanding, but on the general question maintained that his attitude had been dictated by a sense of duty. If the government would allow the publication of his telegram to Lord Reading, the viceroy, it would be found that he realized the impossibility of the Allies fulfilling all the demands made by India.

He explained that when on a previous occasion he had been on the point of resigning on account of disagreement with the government's Near Eastern policy the government had treated him very considerably, representing that his resignation would have a disastrous effect on the Mohammedans in India; and he wished to emphasize that his resignation now did not mean rejection of the right to consideration of the terms put forward in behalf of the Mohammedans of India.

Austen Chamberlain, the government leader, briefly defended the action of the ministers and reiterated that the prime minister knew nothing of the publication of the Indian statement until he read it in Thursday's newspapers. He denied also that Mr. Montagu's resignation was due to any change in government policy with regard to India.

The subject was then dropped.

### PREDICTS HIGHER PRICES FOR ALL DAIRY PRODUCTS

Special to London Advertiser.

AYLMER, March 14.—J. P. Coyle, manager of the Carnation Milk Company's plant at Aylmer, states that the market condition for dairy products is fully 100 per cent better than it was three weeks ago. Mr. Coyle is quite optimistic over the situation, and is confident that the lowest level has been reached and that from now on there will be a decided improvement in the price of dairy products. This change in market conditions is having a marked effect upon the price of dairy cattle in Eastern Canada.

Engineers of the provincial highways state that it is the intention of the Ontario government on Talbot street west from the end of the cement pavement to Rogers road. The work will be done this summer.

Farmers throughout this section report that the freezing and thawing of the past two weeks has done considerable damage to the fall wheat and newly-seeded clover.

On Monday evening Mr. Havard Dykeman entertained about thirty of his friends with a radio concert. Mr. Dykeman has a fine outfit, and his musical numbers were heard for miles. He was accompanied by his wife, who is a pianist, and his daughter, who is a singer.

Mr. Dykeman recently returned from Washington, D.C., where he has been taking an extensive course in radio. He will be doing this summer.

**RELIEF WORK NEARS END**

Brantford Officer Announces Aid Goes Principally to Foreigners.

[Special to London Advertiser.] BRANTFORD, March 15.—W. F. Thompson expressed his opinion this morning that the work of distributing relief would cease about the 15th of next month. Mr. Glover thought it would be better to keep on his work as regular relief officer just where he was rather than to return to the city hall and have the old people climb up three flights of stairs to his office. About 50 per cent of the persons now being assisted are foreigners. The reason for this is not that the Canadians are being taken on for work, but that the news that relief was available has been spread about among the people.

**ATTACKS TARA CITIZEN**

William Lind in Critical Condition After Being Kicked.

Special to London Advertiser.

TARA, March 15.—Wm. Lind, aged 60, a well-known resident of Tara, is in a critical condition in his home as a result of an attack by a Tara youth, following a quarrel at 6 p.m. Slight hope for his recovery is entertained by Dr. S. B. Butler, who stated that the man had some words in front of a garage, where the latter is employed. J. McLellan of Tara, who was the only witness, prevented the two from fighting. After the fight the youth, unknown to Lind, overtook him as he was proceeding home and kicked him in the back. Lind, after walking some steps, collapsed unconscious for three hours.

nicipalities, instead of to the provinces. He expressed regret that there was no mention in the speech from the throne of the St. Lawrence Canal, or of steps to solve the housing problem and to bring in a good roads policy.

Mr. Church was still speaking at 6 o'clock when the house rose. He will continue tomorrow.

## FIND MISSING JEWELRY IN PURSE IN BASEMENT

Police Disprove Theory That Burglars Had Visited Sarnia Residence.

[Special to London Advertiser.] FOREST, March 15.—With the discovery of the missing jewelry at the home of James Shell, Confederation street, Sarnia, hidden in a purse behind some jars of preserved fruit in the basement, the theory that a burglary took place has been repudiated, and the police were closely questioning the occupants of the house today with a view to finding out how the \$200 worth of jewelry was taken from Mrs. Shell's rooms and hidden away.

No charges have been made against any person as yet in connection with the case.

The death occurred here of James W. Eldridge, 31 years old, a well-known and highly respected citizen. He was the son of George W. Eldridge, of Dundas street, and had been in business with his father building cement blocks. He is survived by his widow. The funeral will take place at Lakeview Cemetery Friday afternoon.

### HOLSTEIN COWS BRING GOOD PRICES

Annual Sale of Oxford County Club  
At Woodstock Proves  
Success.

AVERAGE \$174 PER HEAD

Mrs. Wm. H. Pascoe Dies After  
Lingering Illness.

Special to London Advertiser.

WOODSTOCK, March 15.—The price of the Holstein cow, the greatest little mortgage lifter on the farm, has dropped considerably in the last few years, but the prices paid today at the eighteenth annual sale of the Oxford County Holstein Club were very good, and the sale was considered, by the officials, a successful one, 60 head of the finest stock ever offered here, consisting of cows, bulls and calves, were sold for a total of about \$8,700, an average of \$174 per head all round. Buyers were present from far and near, and not a few of the offerings were purchased by outsiders.

The highest price paid was \$430 for a yearling bull consigned by the famous Holstein breeder, A. Hulet of Norwich. The purchaser was M. H. Hollinghead, Ingersoll. J. G. Currie of Ingersoll paid \$405 for another yearling bull consigned by T. H. Dent of Woodstock. W. C. Shearer of Bright received \$310 for a young cow, the purchaser being Alex. McKay of Charlottetown, P. E. I. The latter purchased six head, all young cows paying an even \$1200 for the lot. J. Norman Somerville of Nashville, Ontario, also purchased six head, for which he paid \$1,060. Merritt Moore of Springfield wielded the hammer.

The death took place today of Robert McLean, aged 90 years, one of Brantford Township's oldest and most prominent citizens.

Mrs. Wm. H. Pascoe, one of the city's oldest and best-known residents, mother of Claud Pascoe, Toronto, died this morning following a lingering illness. Deceased was, before her marriage, Carrie Maude Barnes, and was born near St. Thomas. She was a member of Central Methodist Church, and always took an active interest in the work of the W. M. S. Mrs. Pascoe is survived by her husband, one daughter and six sons. Interment will be made in Woodstock Friday.

**CONFER ON NEW  
WAGE AGREEMENT**

TORONTO, March 15.—The wage agreement between the Toronto transportation commission and its operating staff expires on March 31, and conferences are now being held on the question of a new wage scale. Fifteen hundred men are affected. They are now drawing \$10 to \$12 an hour, depending on length of service. It is understood that a slight cut is proposed by the commission.

A representative of the men said today that a cut would mean a strike.

## What to Take for Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimples, Eczema, Skin. They are the wisest of Comforts.

Genuine bear signature. Small Price. Small Dose. Small Price.

"Informal Dress"

## Tuxedo Dress Suits

"Quality without Extravagance"

Tuxedo Dress Suits; in genuine Semi-ready Tailoring; corded silk-faced lapels, good weight cheviot cloth; an extra good value at \$55

Fitted and finished in an hour.

We also carry Full Dress Suits in fine black chevots in the latest designs.

R. LEO WATSON

183 DUNDAS ST.

## INDIGESTION

In five minutes "Pape's Diapepsin" ends

Acidity Sourness Gases Flatulence Heartburn Palpitation

When the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes stomach distress go in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress

—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large 60 cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and delightful preparation which truly belongs in every home.—Adv.

## How Mastin's Yeast Vitamin Tablets Put Flesh On Thin Folks

Strengthen The Nerves and  
Invigorate The Body—Easy  
And Economical To Take—  
Results Surprisingly Quick.

If you want to put some firm, healthy flesh on your bones, increase your nerve force and power, clear your skin and complexion and look and feel 100 per cent better, simply try taking two of Mastin's Vitamins Tablets with each meal and watch results. Mastin's VITAMON Tablets contain highly concentrated yeast-vitamins as well as the two other most important vitamins (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C) and are being used by thousands. They positively will not upset the stomach or cause gas, but, on the contrary, are a great aid to digestion, to overcome constipation and as a general condition of the whole system. Complete satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or the trial costs you nothing. Be sure to remember the name—Mastin's VITAMON—the original and genuine yeast-vitamin tablet—there is nothing else like it, so do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON Tablets at all good druggists, such as

Standard Drug Co., Ltd., Cairncross & Lawrence, Liggett.

## MASTIN'S VITAMON

THE ORIGINAL TABLETS YEAST VITAMIN TABLETS

if it MASTIN'S isn't VITAMON The World's Standard—Used by Millions

Duncan-Kershaw Co., 207 St. James St., Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

## EXETER

EXETER, March 15.—Owing to illness of Principal G. S. Howard, the senior room pupils had a day off on Monday.

The hockey match on Monday evening between Exeter and Stratford resulted in a tie, the score being 2 all.

Rev. Foote was unable to take the service on Sunday, so Elders Strang and Gladman took the work in the morning, while the evening service was withdrawn.

The Salvation Army people of town attended service in Stratford Monday evening. Mr. Cann took them over with his motor truck.

**ELECT OFF**