

Upside-down Reflections

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Not you

SOME folk have the knack; some bless their polishing brushes; some credit the wood in their floors or furniture; but any kind of a person, with any kind of a brush, can polish any kind of wood with Poliflor.


It is not necessary to put weight and strength behind brush or duster when you are using Poliflor. The polish dries hard almost as soon as it touches the wood.

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For Men, Women and Children at Popular Prices



LADIES' FOOTWEAR IN ALL STYLES  
Patent, Suede, Satin, Vici Kid and Brown, Oxfords and Straps ..... \$2.95 to \$5.95

STOCK UP, MEN, WITH FOOTWEAR, OXFORDS AND SHOES.

Gunmetal Calf, Dark Brown Calf leathers in French and broad toes. All with Goodyear welted soles and rubber heels ..... \$3.98 to \$5.95

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SANDALS

All the newest designs — Patent, Brown, Smoked Elk and Elk and Patent leather. All at Popular Sale Prices.

LONDON'S FAVORITE SHOE STORE, WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY FOR LESS!  
Dependable Footwear For All Occasions.

**The Peoples Shoe Store**  
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You could not have better Coffee if you roasted it yourself

Rideau Hall Coffee is Coffee just as fresh as it comes from the roaster with all its rich flavor and fine aroma sealed in an air-tight tin by vacuum process.

The aromatic oils in coffee become rancid from exposure the same as any other vegetable oil.

These oils are preserved in all their original freshness in Rideau Hall Vacuum-Packed Coffee.

**Rideau Hall Coffee**

## LABORITE URGES TARIFF SLASHES BE MORE DRASTIC

J. S. Woodsworth Present:  
Amendment To King Government Budget.

### CHANGE INCOME TAX

Canadian Press Despatch.  
Ottawa, April 24.—Resumed debate on the budget today was productive of an amendment, but not the one which has been looked for from the ranks of the Conservatives. It came from the Labor party, and instead of protesting against the government's proposed tariff reductions, as might have been expected from one originating in the official opposition, it called for still more drastic cuts.

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg Center, was the mover, and he prefaced introduction of his amendment with the remark that the Labor group of two members frequently had to support principles introduced by the larger groups in the House, though such principles were not strictly in accord with their ideas. Therefore, he proposed to give the House an opportunity to express its views on a proposal emanating from the smallest group. As the rules of the House allowed only one amendment to the budget, the Conservatives are now debarred from submitting one.

Mr. Woodsworth's amendment proposed, in brief, an immediate and substantial reduction in the tariff on the necessities of life, including foodstuffs, clothing and building materials. He emphasized the desirability of a readjustment of the income tax so as to bear more heavily on unearned income, that unimproved land values, including all natural resources, should not be exempt from taxation, and that a graduated inheritance tax on large estates should be considered.

### Charges Promises Broken.

Early debate brought declarations for and against the government's budget proposals. E. B. Ryckman, Conservative member for East Toronto, charged that the prime minister had gone back on promises made to maintain the national policy, and had repudiated his responsibilities to the business interests of Canada. On the other hand, E. W. Robinson, Liberal member for King's, N.S., contended that in the budget the government had done the least possible possible good to the majority of the people. C. A. Gauvreau (Liberal, Temiscouata) declared that the government was living up to the 1919 commitment of the Liberal party, while C. H. Dickie (Conservative, Nanaimo) insisted that the Liberal party had capitulated to the free trade elements in the country.

When the budget debate was resumed in the House this afternoon, E. B. Ryckman (Conservative, East Toronto) characterized the budget as misleading. He gave, he said, the false impression that Canada had at the end of the last fiscal year \$30,000,000 to alleviate taxation and reduce the public debt. The apparent promise had been arrived at by giving a promise to pay to a subsidiary, the Canadian National Railways, which was not solvent. That it was insolvent was proved by the fact that the minister of railways had seriously proposed that Canada should cancel \$400,000,000 of the railway debts and give it a fresh start. The government might just as well add their promissory note of \$50,000,000, which it had given the national railways, to their supposed surplus, and make that surplus \$50,000,000. As long as the railways were insolvent, Canada had no surplus, and would have to pay some time. The public debt was being pyramided and the people of Canada led to believe that it was being paid. Mr. Ryckman held that if Mr. Fielding had not been brought down, he would not have been brought down. He quoted Mr. Fielding's promise last session of "tariff stability" and the comments made thereon by the prime minister.

### Premier Interposes.

Premier King interposed to ask whether he had not then drawn attention to the fact that, while speaking of tariff stability, Mr. Fielding had also urged reciprocity with the United States with its provisions for lower duties along certain lines. "In other words," observed Premier King, "stability and stagnation are not necessarily the same thing."

Mr. Ryckman continued, reading further from the premier's speech of last year, adding that the government after making its promise in regard to tariff stability had come at the very next session and changed it all. Mr. Ryckman declared that the reduction in duties on agricultural implements had caused suffering in that industry and that there was no justice in the action of the government in that regard. He criticized the course of the government in disposing of the refunding loan of two hundred millions last fall without calling for tenders, and claimed that Ontario had got better terms under a Conservative government for a loan of only forty millions.

It was time Canada took up a self-respecting position in relation to the United States. This country had truckled to the United States in regard to the tariff, and that country would not respect Canada until such a policy ceased.

### Deals With Surplus.

Mr. Ryckman went on to deal with the question of the surplus, and offered to resign his seat in the first place if any chartered accountant would certify, having regard to the present value of the guarantees given by the government to the government railways during the 1923-24, that there was a real surplus of revenue over expenditure during that year. In the second place he offered to resign if Right Hon. W. S. Fielding would certify that he indorsed the budget as brought down by Mr. Robb. Mr. Ryckman said he attached no condition to these offers.

In regard to the first he imposed the condition that Hon. J. E. Sinclair or any other Liberal member who made the statement that there was a real surplus of thirty million dollars, should also accept the decision of the accountant. Mr. Ryckman added that he was prepared to accept the certificate of any certified accountant, including George Edwards, who had acted as



J. S. WOODSWORTH, M.P.

for Center Winnipeg, who presented an amendment yesterday, the King government budget proposals. He urges more drastic reduction in the tariff, particularly cuts on the necessities of life.

accounting advisor to the finance department.

E. W. Robinson (Liberal, King's, N.S.) thought the budget was legislation for the whole Dominion. There was still much to be done for the peculiar needs of the Maritime Provinces, but citizens of those provinces, and citizens of Canada as a whole came first.

J. S. Woodsworth (Liberal, Winnipeg Center) said that while the budget would be of benefit to the West, it did not go far enough. The budget was not properly balanced at a heavy cost of reducing such expenditures as the department of health. The necessities of life were still being taxed, with the result that unemployment and migration to the United States were still grave problems.

Mr. Woodsworth said that the world no longer recognized absolute ownership of capital. Its disposition was a matter for all citizens to consider and have a say in.

### Submits Amendment.

Mr. Woodsworth prefaced introduction of his amendment to the budget with the remark that the Labor group of two members frequently had to support principles introduced by the larger groups in the House, though such principles were not strictly in accord with their ideas. He ventured to bring in an amendment to the budget because he believed that many members, especially amongst the Progressives, were willing to go a long way in Labor's direction if its proposals seemed practical. He had tried to frame his amendment in the most practical way.

He then moved, seconded by J. T. Shaw (Independent, West Calgary), the following amendment:

"That, whilst the budget proposals would seem to indicate the recognition by the government of the necessity for a fiscal policy designed to encourage industries based upon development of the natural resources of the country, and to afford some alleviation of the financial burden bearing upon the people;

"And whereas, the condition of such industries and the position of the consumers in general is such as to demand relief;

"Therefore, be it resolved that the best interests of Canada will be served by an immediate and substantial reduction in the tariff on the necessities of life, including foodstuffs, clothing and building materials;

"And further, that the loss of revenue, if any, which might result from said reduction in customs duties should be made good by:

(a) The readjustment and extension of the income tax to bear more heavily on unearned income;

(b) By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources;

(c) The institution of a graduated inheritance tax on larger estates."

### Evening Session.

In resuming the debate on the budget in the evening, C. A. Gauvreau (Liberal, Temiscouata) said that in the tariff announcements the Liberal Party was living up to its platform of 1919. The agricultural and mining industries of the country would prosper. In reply opposition criticism Mr. Gauvreau quoted from Mr. Fielding's speech of 1923 and pointed out that the present tariff measures were in accord with policies indicated by Mr. Fielding. Public works should not, however, be neglected in the interest for economy. For one hundred miles below Quebec there was no communication between the north and the south. The government should consider giving a grant to some steamship company that would enable these people to maintain better communication between the north and the south shores of the St. Lawrence.

During the dinner recess Mr. Woodsworth's amendment, which the Speaker said could not be accepted at originally drafted because it contained proposals for taxation, was re-drafted. The first part of the amendment, as read by the Speaker in the House, was altered to read as follows:

"And further it is desirable (a) that the income tax should be so re-adjusted as to bear more heavily on unearned income;

(b) That unimproved land values including all natural resources should not be exempt from taxation;

(c) That a graduated inheritance tax on large estates should be considered."

G. H. Dickie (Conservative, Nanaimo) said that the Liberal party had capitulated in the budget to the free trade elements of the country.

Under existing conditions owing to the adverse trade balance a billion dollars of Canadian money was going to the United States every four years. No country could stand this long, yet in the face of such conditions the government was lowering the tariff.

### Not Alarmed Over Budget.

H. A. Lavigne (Liberal, Quebec County) said the people of Quebec were not alarmed about the budget, but had found the remarks thereon of the minister of finance (Mr. King, Charles Stewart) disturbing. Emphasizing the fact that Mr. Stewart represented a Quebec constituency, Mr. Lavigne read from Mr. Stewart's speech the reference to Sir Henry Drayton's fear that this budget would mean the "death knell of protection," about which Mr. Stewart said that he hoped the present budget indicated further progress towards low tariff on some essential articles. Mr. Lavigne hoped there would be no further reduction in the duty on boots and shoes. Rather the government should remove the remaining sales tax on boots and shoes and add it to imported boots and shoes. He was in favor of higher tariff on British footwear.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen asked if Mr. Lavigne thought 18 per cent too low on boots and shoes, was he prepared to support the government's policy that 10 per cent was too high on agricultural implements?

The member for Quebec replied that he did not think the principle was the same. The one was designed to benefit agriculture, the other was a measure of protection for manufacturers who must compete with outside trade. This was greeted with laughter from the Conservative benches.

J. F. White (Conservative, London) reminded the government that Liberal members had told the agricultural implement industries a few years ago that they need have no fear of tariff cuts. The references by Mr. Fielding in 1923 to proposed "tariff stability" was designed to create confidence in manufacturers. How would the prime minister explain the present move? A new view of the minister of finance's 1923 statement? It would appear that the Progressive group was dominant in the House.

The rush to secure government bonds when the last loans were offered to the public indicated not prosperity but rather that industry was not in a position to attract capital. In the city of London many factories were being operated part time with a reduced number of employees. Mr. White read the resolution passed by the city council of London urging the government to "protect and stabilize Canadian industry."

The debate was adjourned until today at 3 o'clock by J. E. Fontaine (Liberal, Hull).

## STATEMENT CORRECTED BY RAILWAY MINISTER

Only \$14,524,690 in Checks  
Drawn On Home Bank  
For Month.

Canadian Press Despatch.

Ottawa, April 24.—Hon. George F. Graham, minister of railways, in the House of Commons today, corrected a statement made before Easter by him relating to checks drawn by the Canadian National Railways on the Home Bank.

Mr. Graham then stated that at the time the million dollar check was drawn for deposit in the Home Bank, the total amount of further checks drawn on the bank used by the Canadian National down to the then current month, including payroll checks, was \$2,745,744. He explained today that this sum had covered a period of ten months and that the correct figure for the one month was \$14,524,690.

## THREE MEET SAD DEATH IN COAL OIL EXPLOSION

Lashburn, Sask., April 24.—Mrs. Joseph Lawson was fatally injured and her mother and baby daughter were burned to death in a coal oil explosion and fire at their farm house in the Lashburn, Sask., district, on Monday evening, it became known today. The house was destroyed.

## You Can Eat Anything You Like And Not Have HEARTBURN

In all cases of heartburn there is a gnawing and burning pain in the stomach attended by a disturbed appetite, as when too much food is taken into the stomach it is liable to ferment and become extremely sour, vomiting occurs, and what is known as indigestion is the result. When you are in this condition you will find that Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will give you relief right away.

Mr. Joseph H. MacDonald, Christmas Island, N.S., writes:—"Two years ago I suffered all the time from heartburn. I took on a trial of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and have never been troubled since."

"It is very nice to be able to eat anything you like and not have heartburn any more."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

**"GOOD MORNING"**  
Always when you serve



**SUPERIOR CHASE & SANBORN'S**  
BLACK TEA

IN 1/2 AND 1 LB. CARTONS

## "The Shop For Dad and His Lad."

# FINE SUITS

### They've "Newness" and "Springness"



If you want something that's just a bit away from the commonplace and a little bit better than anything you've ever seen, these new Spring Suits will please you. A variety of Sack Suits, Norfolk, Double-Breasted and Sport Suits are here for you now, newer and better ideas all the way through.

Selling at \$29.50  
OTHERS AT \$25, \$35, \$40 AND \$45.

## TOPCOATS

### That Make You Feel It's Spring

There are so many new and different features about these Topcoats it's really hard for us to describe them; we want you to come in and see them. In the matter of clean, "easy-hanging" lines, fine tailoring and rich colorings, we think they're hard to beat. You'll think so, too, especially when they're only ..... \$25.00 Showing a beautiful range at

\$30, \$35, \$45

## 2 BIG SUIT SPECIALS For Saturday's Selling

52 SUITS

40 SUITS

### "SOVEREIGN BRAND"

Made by the late Sanford Manufacturing Company. These are well-made clothes for young men, and the Standard Sack Suits that formerly retailed at \$20, \$25 and \$30. We are discontinuing this particular brand. Regardless of their former selling will be cleared at one ..... \$14.75 price (sizes 34-40)

### "SOVEREIGN BRAND"

Also made by the late Sanford Manufacturing Company. This group includes our better Suits, which retailed at \$30 and \$35, are made of all-wool tweeds, homespun and worsteds. Any of these would make a splendid business or dress suit; sizes 34 to 44. Sale price Saturday ..... \$19.50

## REAL VALUES In Our Boys' Department

### 2-BLOOMER SUITS

Bobby says:  
"Having two knickers with your suit is like knowing your lesson ahead of time—you are always ready for any emergency. These are made of all-wool tweeds, fancy homespun and chevrons, in all the very latest styles. Priced

\$10.75, \$13.50,  
\$15.00

### FREE! FREE!

With every Boy's Suit sold at

\$12.00

and up we are giving a STERLING SILVER-PLATED WATCH. These are splendid timepieces, strongly made, with open face.



### REEFERS

Natty Little Reefers for boys and girls, ages 3 to 10 years. Have you seen our beautiful new spring stock, well tailored in the regulation style? Others with kimono sleeves, patch pockets, and belted, made of navy blue serge, tan polo cloth, and fancy Donegal tweeds. Selling at

\$6.50, \$8.75,  
\$10.00

### BOYS' CAPS

Large assortments to select from, made by the best makers in the Buddy Lee, Jack Coogan and Skullcap. Bring the boy to "The Shop for Dad and His Lad" for his caps and needs—OAK HALL specializes in Boys' Apparel. Caps priced at 75c, 95c, \$1.50

### BLOUSES

For school and dress wear. These are made by the best makers, Little Prince, Classic and the Young Cub. The materials in these blouses are similar to the materials used in our men's shirts, woven stripes, percale, white and cream (ages 6 to 16 years). Priced.

95c, \$1.25,  
\$1.50

156 Dundas Street **OAK HALL** 156 Dundas Street  
"The Shop For Dad and His Lad."