

TO FIGHT ILLICIT TRADE IN OPIUM

Passage of Drug Act Thru
Parliament Marks Start
of Campaign.

Ottawa, May 16.—(By Canadian Press.)—The passage of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act thru parliament marks the beginning of a vigorous campaign in Canada against illicit trade in opium and its derivative, cocaine, morphine, heroin, etc., which form the basis of the drug habit on this continent. While the registered imports in these drugs have fallen off by several hundred per cent in the last ten months, during which time the activities of the Dominion health department have rendered traffic difficult, there remains much to be done to suppress the illicit trade.

Seize Much Opium.
Smuggled opium to the value of \$100,000 is under seizure in Canada, much of which was intended for United States consumption. The high prices of opium sold in addicts under illicit trade, frequently in adulterated form, makes the value of the seizure very much higher than this. It is estimated that illicit traders in the drug sometimes make two hundred per cent profit in their sale to drug addicts here and in the United States.

Traders Come to Canada.
The vigorous enforcement of the Harrison opium act in the United States has driven illicit traders to that country to wholesale smuggling from Canada and Mexico. Quantities of opium have been shipped from the United States to other countries, such as Japan, by companies formed for the purpose. Having been reported to Washington as exported, these shipments are available for illicit sale in the United States, after they have been "stolen" somewhere in Canada enroute to the Orient, and smuggled back across the border.

Addicts Come North.
Many addicts are coming to Canada from the United States in the hope of obtaining drugs, which the stringent laws of their own country denies to them. In Montreal there are many American addicts and reports of physicians in Winnipeg show that about eighty per cent of the addicts there are American citizens.

WESTMOUNT LOSES EX-MAYOR McKERGOW

Dies in Montreal of Pneumonia
Following Return From Stay
in Florida.

Montreal, May 16.—Early this morning John McKergow, ex-mayor of Westmount, died at his residence after a brief illness from pneumonia. He had spent the winter in Florida, and it is thought that the change in climate, when he returned here, brought on the attack of pneumonia to which he succumbed. He was in his 74th year.

At the age of 19, Mr. McKergow joined the firm of J. A. Ayer and Company, in the gutter and cheese business. A few years later he became a member of the firm and for many years was vice-president of the company, during which time the home and export business of the company increased to such an extent as to become of national importance.

He was elected mayor of Westmount in 1913 and held the position until his retirement in 1919. Always taking an interest in the militia, and having donned the uniform during the Fenian Raid, when he won a medal, he was largely instrumental in the organization of the 58th Westmount Rifles, now the Royal Westmount Regiment.

Montreal Loses Train Service To Cote St. Paul, Thru Judgment

Ottawa, May 16.—(Canadian Press.)—In a lengthy judgment written by Commissioner A. C. Boyce, and concurred in by Chief Commissioner Carvell and the other commissioners, the application of the city of Montreal to compel the Grand Trunk Railway Company to operate six passenger trains and one freight train each way daily between Cote St. Paul and Bonaventure Station, Montreal, is dismissed, on the ground that it would not be reasonable or expedient to grant the order asked.

DUKE TO VISIT NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, N.F., May 16.—The Duke of Devonshire will visit Newfoundland for two weeks early in July, according to an announcement by the Governor's office. He will be accompanied by the Duchess and will spend three days in this city, two days inspecting paper mills at Grand Falls and the rest of his visit in fishing on the west coast.

MANITOBA FIRE LOSS.

Winnipeg, Man., May 16.—Manitoba's fire loss for the first four months of 1920 was \$400,000, or \$1.50 for every man, woman and child in the province, according to Charles Heath, provincial fire commissioner. This is slightly more than double the loss for the corresponding period in 1919.

Acid Stomach

due to Indigestion or Dyspepsia
is promptly relieved by one or
two

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

These tablets are pleasant to the
taste, do not discolor the teeth and
give to the stomach the alkaline
effect so much needed in acid
conditions of indigestion.
Eat what you like best and have
no fear of digestive troubles.
Sold by druggists at 50 cents.

CANADA'S STATUS IS EXCEPTIONAL

London Paper Comments on
Appointment of Represent-
ative at Washington.



THOMAS PRATTE.

THOS. PRATTE MISSING LEFT HOME FEBRUARY

On February 11 last Thomas Pratte disappeared from his home and has since not been heard of. He left behind him a wife and five children, and two weeks after he went away a sixth child was born. This child shortly afterward died. Mrs. Pratte later was forced to dispose of her home and place four of her children in an institution, so that she might earn her own living, and that of the remaining child. This child was taken ill, recently and yesterday died, following measles and diphtheria.

Pratte was a bricklayer by trade, and at the time of his disappearance had been working for a Toronto firm of contractors, for whom, he said, he was going to work in Thorold. Inquiries made at that place have not resulted in Pratte being found. Mrs. Pratte applied to the Toronto police for help in finding her husband, but so far no success has attended their efforts.

EXPECTS TO FIX GERMANY'S DEBT

(Continued From Page 1).

by their governments proposals for fixing the minimum total of the German debt, which shall be capable of acceptance by the allies, and at the same time be compatible with Germany's capacity to pay, to determine the method of payment and capitalization of Germany's debt, which will be calculated to assure realization of the general views above expressed, and to establish conditions for division between the allies of the payment made by Germany in accordance with agreements which, in the case of certain allied countries, have already been arrived at, and which remain to be definitely settled in the case of the other allied countries.

Premier Lloyd George was not sufficiently well to accompany M. Miller and to Folkestone, but the utmost cordiality marked their good-by. M. Miller expressed his hearty thanks to Sir Philip Sassoon, at whose residence the conference was held, for his hospitality.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, arrived at Hythe this morning and attended the conference.

TO FIX THE INDEMNITY.

Boulogne, May 16.—Premier Miller and arrived here from Hythe at 4.45 o'clock this afternoon. He said France and Great Britain had agreed upon fundamental principles, and experts would meet in London to fix the amount of indemnity, details concerning execution of the payments, and present their report to the conference. The latter he added, after final examination, will adopt definitive conclusions which will be presented to the Germans at the Spa conference.

AGREED ON COAL QUESTION

London, May 16.—The Central News says that an agreement was reached on the coal question at the Franco-British conference in Hythe, by which France will receive 45 per cent. of the coal exported from England. The rate will remain unchanged. The Central News adds, by a scheme of rearrangement of freightage certain economies will be effected.

ARNSTEIN SPENDS DAY IN NEW YORK JAIL

New York, May 16.—Julius W. (Kicky) Arnstein, who was indicted yesterday in connection with New York's bond plot, involving millions, spent Sunday in Ludlow street jail. Arnstein is specifically charged in an indictment with criminally receiving \$12,000 worth of Crucible Steel certificates that were stolen from Clark, Childs & Co. here last October.

Strike of Cooks and Stewards Delays Sailing of Steamer

Liverpool, May 16.—The steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, managed by the Cunard line, had to postpone sailing Saturday because 250 stewards and cooks refused to sign articles for the voyage, expressing dissatisfaction with their accommodations. Three hundred cabin and 900 steerage passengers are booked to sail on the vessel.

PASSING OF KINGSTONIAN.

Kingston, May 16.—(Special.)—The death occurred of a former well-known Kingstonian at Montreal in the person of Charles Chatterton, brother of James Chatterton of The British Whig staff. He was 35 years old, a telegraph operator, and is survived by his wife and three children.

BRANTFORD PARTY RE-ORGANIZES.

Brantford, Ont., May 16.—(Special.)—The Brantford Independent Labor party has reorganized with the following officers: Honorary President Mayor MacBride M.P.P., President Corney Simmons, Vice-President A. W. Burt, Secretary D. Graves, Recording Secretary J. H. Matthews.

enough at present to record them. They are apt to disturb some minds, but all agree that they bring home the necessity for a complete review of a common problem.

BRITAIN RESORTING TO BAMBOO NEWSPRINT

Big Production of Pulp in Burmah, India, is Planned.

London, May 17.—The use of newsprint made from bamboo is one of the measures contemplated by the British newspaper publishers to meet the world's white paper shortage.

W. Raitt, cellulose expert of the government of India, who has had 25 years' experience in experimental work with bamboo pulp, states there is sufficient bamboo in eight in Burmah, with the Savannah grasses of Assam, to produce 14,000,000 tons of dry pulp annually. The total cost of production will not exceed one-half of the present cost of wood pulp.

The Indian government has granted concessions to pioneer companies on favorable terms, and plans are being developed for an annual production of 700,000 tons of bamboo pulp.

"DRY" LAW SUPPORT LACKING IN HEART

New York Supervising Prohibition Agent Admits He is
Disgusted With Conditions.

New York, May 16.—(Special.)—Prohibition is a thing without a heart, without anything upon which to work in the enforcement of the law in this federal jurisdiction, and unless the public co-operate with the authorities in making the law effective there might as well be no prohibition.

These are not the exact words of James S. Seavin, supervising prohibition enforcement agent here, but they express his views on why it is easy to buy a drink of hard liquor over scores of New York bars.

"There is a lack of co-operation between the people and the authorities," Mr. Seavin says. "No one seems to rellan this idea of prohibition, and the public seemingly squints at the violation of the eighteenth amendment and Vois ead act. My department is doing everything within its power to suppress the traffic, and we are mak-

ing arrests every day and seizing quantities of liquor. Conditions are better than they were, but the enforcement business is a matter of slow elimination. "We are getting the situation somewhat in hand, but we would fare better if we had the co-operation of the public. When we started out to enforce the law we found there were 750 holders of permits in this district who were authorized to handle alcohol for non-beverage purposes. We are rounding up these people to ascertain if they are abusing their permits."

"WAIT" POLICY ON WHEAT PROGRESSIVES' ATTITUDE

Ottawa, May 16.—(By Canadian Press.)—Members of the National Progressive Party are adopting the "wait-and-see" policy in regard to continuation of the Canadian Wheat Board. The subject has been discussed in caucus, but when asked what attitude is likely to be taken when the matter is discussed in the house of commons, leading members of the party replied that it is yet too early to make a prediction and that the next month or six weeks may make a vast difference in the whole situation in regard to handling the 1920 crop.

MACKIE CRITICIZES LABOR EXTREMISTS

Hits at Menacing Combinations, Whether of Workers or Capitalists.

Montreal, May 16.—H. A. Mackie, M.P. for Edmonton, addressing the Progressive Club on Saturday, pointed out that while there were not enough labor in Canada to meet the demands of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Government Railways, which required, between them, 16,000 men, yet the Canadian Pacific Railway was at the same time carrying thru Canada, back to China, thousands of laborers who had served in France. Labor here would not permit these men to do the work which it cannot do itself, and the nation is obliged to submit to labor's dictum. For the nation to insist would mean a state of civil war. Mr. Mackie classified all extremists in Canada as coming under the One Big Union. He admitted the right of combination, but not when it became a menace to the nation, whether a combination of labor or of capital.

Twenty Million Idle Acres Urgent Need For Colonization A Movement Afoot Which Will Affect All Canada

At last a vigorous movement is afoot, under the leadership of "The Western Canada Colonization Association," to cope with a problem vital to the whole Dominion—that of peopling 20,000,000 acres of vacant prairie land. Even the lay mind will grasp the significance of this national undertaking and the benefits that will accrue to all Canada. The financial burdens now taxing the reserves of rich and poor alike will be materially lightened.

Widespread Effects of Increased Food Production

The cultivation of these vast areas of now idle lands means a greatly enlarged food production and a rapid increase in the country's export trade. The effect on our national wealth will be far-reaching—to the country as a whole—to businesses and individuals. The resultant correction of the present adverse exchange rate cannot fail to be marked. There will be such an increase of population that the National Debt will be easier to carry and the per capita taxation will be lightened. The domestic market for Canadian manufactures will see a notable expansion.

Plan to People 20,000,000 More Acres

These twenty million acres of vacant land all lie within twenty miles of existing railways. As the Government is unable to undertake the settlement of private property, a group of public-spirited men has assumed this task. The object of the Association is patriotically constructive. Its aim is a greater and more progressive Canada. Its policies will be controlled by a joint executive committee, representative of both East and West. The officials appointed to carry on its work will be highly competent and practical men.

The speedier exploitation of the abounding resources of the West, still latent, promises to open an unprecedented era of progress for the whole Dominion.

The Evolution of the Project

The story of the evolution of this important project is typical of Canadian foresight and largeness of vision. The Industrial Development Association of Alberta realized that the further development of industry and agriculture in that Province demanded the establishment of greater inter-Provincial co-operation. To this end "The Western Canada Colonization Association" came into existence. The fullest sympathies of Saskatchewan and Manitoba were promptly elicited, and in the three Provinces, Executive Councils of eight members each were elected.

Leading Canadians Founding the Movement

At a joint meeting of these Executive Councils it was decided to raise the sum of \$1,500,000 from business corporations throughout Canada to carry out the work. Before making a general appeal, a number of outstanding public-spirited men were invited to become founders of the Association. The following responded by lending their financial support and sympathetic patronage:

EASTERN CANADA

Lord Shaughnessy
Sir Vincent Meredith
Jas. A. Carruthers
Chas. R. Hosmer
Sir Herbert Holt
Sir Charles Gordon
Brig.-Gen. F. S. Meighen

Huntley R. Drummond
Col. W. Grant Morden
R. B. Angus
Sir H. Montague Allan
Sir John Eaton
Sir Joseph Flavell
Sir Edmund Osler

WESTERN CANADA

Jas. Ramsay, Edmonton
P. Burns, Calgary
Jas. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg
Jerry Robinson, Winnipeg
Sir Augustus Nanton, Winnipeg
Geo. Merrick, Winnipeg
Dr. F. W. Gershaw, Medicine Hat

Geo. Lane, Calgary
J. K. McInnis, Regina
W. D. Craig, Regina
J. F. Cairns, Saskatoon
F. R. McMillan, Saskatoon
A. E. McKenzie, Brandon

These gentlemen have personally contributed a quarter of a million dollars, one-sixth of the total objective. Their identification with the project guarantees the feasibility and soundness of the undertaking. It is considered that no difficulty will be experienced in focusing the attention of Eastern interests on an undertaking which holds such mutual benefits for East and West alike.

The Western Canada Colonization Association