

CANADA MUST LOOK AFTER HER RETURNED SOLDIERS

This Matter Was the Subject of an Important Debate in Parliament--Soldiers Not an Object for Charity.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Sir Thomas White announced, at the opening of the house, that he would deliver his budget speech on Tuesday next, Feb. 15.

W. S. Middleboro of North Grey, moved a resolution declaring that in future appointments to the civil service preference should be given to properly qualified candidates who had served in the Canadian expeditionary forces during the present war.

"We have been urging the citizens of Canada at public meetings and by private solicitation," he said, "to give preferential treatment to those members who are fortunate enough to return from the front. It would be proper, therefore, to set an example as a state by giving the preference to returned soldiers by filling positions in the public service."

The member for North Grey said that in other countries soldiers and sailors who had served in war were given such a preference.

He cited the reports of British parliamentary committees, declaring that the state was under an obligation to these men who had served in the military and naval forces, and recommending that the government direct departments to fill certain positions by the appointment of such persons. Following the Franco-Prussian war, France had adopted similar legislation and only recently a new bill had been adopted by the chamber of deputies giving soldiers and sailors who had fought in the present war the first claim upon a certain specified list of offices and permitting them to compete for others. Mr. Middleboro thought it might be well in Canada to follow the example of France and give the first claim to appointment to fathers of numerous families.

STATE SHOULD SET EXAMPLE.

Men, for whom employment had been reserved by the former employers should, of course, be considered after other classes, but the legislation which might be adopted should take into consideration the cases of men who, when they enlisted, had no employment; men invalidated home but likely to recover completely after

a period of convalescence; men partially disabled and dependent upon their pensions. Mr. Middleboro spoke eloquently of the debt which the country owed to those citizens who offered themselves for service at the front and urged that the state might set an example to private individuals by giving such men a preference in filling positions after the war.

SHOULD PROVIDE FOR HEROES.

Hon. G. P. Graham, in supporting the resolution, said that men who went to the front should be assured that in their absence their families would want for nothing.

"No Canadian who went to the front," he said, "must ever be allowed to stand at the street corner and pass the hat. Parliament should place itself on record as ready to give preference to such men in filling positions."

J. H. Burnham of Peterboro, objected to any provision being made for returned soldiers or their families which would partake of tutelage or guardianship.

Dr. Alguire of Stormont, also favored adequate provision for returned soldiers and their dependents and was followed by H. Boulay of Rimouski.

Sir Robert Borden stated all were agreed that every possible consideration should be given to those who made the supreme sacrifice in the cause of liberty. As regards the resolution under discussion, he read to the house the order-in-council passed by the government last November, under which preference in the filling of future civil service appointments was provided to be given to returned soldiers, especially those unable to fill their previous occupations.

Sir Robert told of what he had seen in England of education for blind soldiers. All agreed that maimed fighting men should not be objects of charity.

The prime minister referred to the conference which had taken place between the dominion authorities and the provinces last year with a view to arranging this whole matter of caring for wounded soldiers and providing employment for others. He

operation on the part of the provinces in evidence. He was able to state that his belief was that every province of Canada was today prepared to give preference in appointments in its civil service to disabled soldiers. Sir Robert, in conclusion, moved the adjournment of the debate to a future occasion.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

Sir Robert informed Mr. Hughes of Kings, P.E.I., that the house would probably take up the prohibition question on Monday week.

The deputy speaker, E. N. Rhodes, then read to the house a message of sympathy from the parliament of Barbados, in which sorrow was expressed for the loss of the parliament buildings and of many lives therein, and, in the event that the occurrence proved to be the act of the king's enemies, the horror and indignation "properly felt by all subjects of the empire" was registered.

Mr. Hughes of Kings, then rose to question the accuracy of the answer given by the minister of militia to a question asked by Mr. Hughes in the house last week.

The minister had stated that not only were horses purchased in Prince Edward Island found suitable for military purposes but that horses purchased in the other provinces had proved likewise. Mr. Hughes said that if this latter answer was correct the member for Kings, N.S., (Dewitt Foster), should now be in his place in the house. Mr. Hughes also objected because it was stated that no commission had been paid on horse purchases in Prince Edward Island.

Sir Robert Borden assured Mr. Hughes he would bring the matter to the attention of his namesake and the house then went into committee on supplies on civil government estimates.

J. H. Sinclair, apropos of an item of expenditure for the return of American coin from Canada, asked why Canadian coin should not be current in the United States as United States coin was in Canada.

He was informed by the minister of finance that United States coin was not legal tender in Canada, and vice versa, although Canadians, as a rule, honored American currency. He did not think it was a matter on which the government could undertake to make representation to the United States.

"MADE IN CANADA"



an ARROW COLLAR

2 for 25 cents

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MONTREAL

CHARGED IT TO FORD PEACE SHIP SLOGAN

(Philadelphia Bulletin.)

"As a honeymoon trip to Europe it was an unqualified success," said the peace ship bride. "But as a peace pilgrimage it was a flivver. Everybody stopped saying 'Out of the trenches by Christmas' and changed it to 'Charge it to Ford.'"

Before her marriage to Bertie Braley, the poet, on December 4 on board the Oskar II, at Hoboken, amid the wildest pandemonium, the peace ship bride was Miss Marion Rubincam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rubincam, Eleventh street and Chelton avenue, Oak Lane.

She is here on a short visit to her parents.

"No more peace parties for me," is her final statement.

"It was all right in the beginning, when the boat steamed down the harbor and the delegates said enthusiastically that they were 'making history,'" Mrs. Braley said. "But everybody knows now that the history of the peace party is written on checks signed by Henry Ford."

The story of the party would make a long and interesting book, according to Mrs. Braley.

"There was one lady from Western Pennsylvania, for instance," she said, "who came as a newspaper representative and brought her husband and two children along. She charged them to Ford. Taxes all over the country, champagne, souvenirs and dozens of luxuries all went on the room bills—charged to Ford."

"In Copenhagen the people were hostile to the point of violence," Mrs. Braley said. "They surveyed us up and down and turned aside with comments that made our left ears burn. At The Hague we were treated as harmless jokes. The members of a long established peace party there gave a reception to the delegates and inquired naively what the expedition was all about, anyway."

"It was here the delegates began to understand the enormity of what they had undertaken," Mrs. Braley said. "They visited the camp near Gouda where thousands of homeless Belgians are fed; they saw soldiers drilling and heard intimate news of the war."

The rifts in the peace party, Mrs. Braley attributed to Madame Rosiska Schwimmer, who, she says, was generally considered "mentally near sighted, as well as physically."

"Then, too, large egos assume immense proportions when they are crowded on an ocean liner," Mrs. Braley pointed out. "I think the journalists symbolized the whole affair when they organized a club called the 'Vacillating Sons of St. Vitus,' and bound nuts on their foreheads as a symbol of the order."

MRS. CROSS DIDN'T LACE CORSETS TIGHT ENOUGH

(New York Herald.)

Edward W. Wilson, a stock broker, said he held Mrs. Jeannette G. Cross gently but firmly when they met in his wife's apartment, because he feared she would draw a revolver. He testified in his own defence in Mrs. Cross' action for \$50,000 before Justice Shearn and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Cross, who lives at the Belvedere Hotel, said the "gentle treatment" received from Mr. Wilson, who is her brother-in-law, resulted in the following injuries:

Concussion of the brain, nervous shock, contusion of the left hip, dislocation of the right knee, permanent injuries, internal injuries, breaking of a tooth, loosening of all her teeth, laceration of the gums and a broken nose.

Among the internal injuries enumerated was a loose kidney. Dr. William S. Bainbridge, physician and friend of Mrs. Cross and Edward H. Cross, her husband, who is an insurance broker, said he had found Mrs. Cross suffering from the troubles which she enumerated.

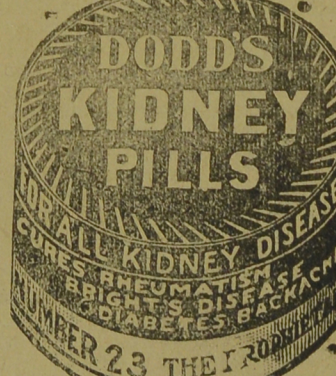
"Is it not quite ordinary for women in modern society to have a kidney out of place from tight lacing?" he was asked.

"Quite common," he answered.

Mr. Wilson said that Mrs. Cross had threatened him before. He was not living with his wife at the Devon Hotel when he went to her apartment there and encountered Mrs. Cross. He admitted that following their encounter her nose bled, because, he said, she struck it in her excitement with her own fist. Mrs. Cross said she knew her nose broke for she heard it crack. She declared that Wilson kicked her and beat her.

Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, a woman physician of Brooklyn, testified that Mrs. Cross "wore corsets so loose that she could not possibly hurt herself."

The case will be continued today.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAVEL RHEUMATISM

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

DIABETES BACKACHE

NUMBER 23 THE ROLL

Honesty is an ingredient in the make-up of the man who pays his just debts before buying luxuries.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN CLOTHING TRADE

New York, Feb. 9.—Little prospect of relief from the serious situation confronting the clothing manufacturers of the United States as the result of the war, is reported by the members of the national association of clothiers, who came here to attend their twentieth annual convention.

The clothiers reported an output of more than half a billion dollars worth of men's and boys' clothing a year.

A. Kirchbaum, of Philadelphia, the president of the association, in his annual address yesterday, pointed out that as a result of the scarcity of wool and dyestuffs few of the mills are able to give the manufacturers the cloth they want.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

Miss Hazel Palmer\$ 1.00
Mrs. L. C. Macnutt 10.00
Mr. F. A. McCain 2.00
Mrs. H. Currie, Mars Hill, Me. 1.00
Mr. J. H. Fleming 5.00
Concert at Oromocto, by members of 104th Regt., per Mr. W. Parkinson 38.43
Mr. W. Parkinson 1.00
Mrs. Geo. Edney 1.00
Rev. J. J. Colter 1.57
Total	\$61.00

This sum, with subscriptions already forwarded, amounts to a total of \$200 forwarded to the Belgian Relief Committee, Montreal, by Rev. J. J. Colter.

A VAGABOND THOUGHT.

It is hard to tell what some fellows are aiming at when they shoot off their mouths.

STOMACH ACTS FINE! NO INDIGESTION, GAS, HEARTBURN, ACIDITY

"Pape's Diapepsin" Fixes Sick, Sour Upset Stomachs in Five Minutes.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

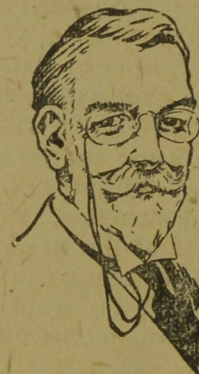
Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief, its harmlessness; its certain, unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomach. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them, if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas, causes headache, dizziness and nausea, eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

HELPING THE KID

Lots of woe to father comes
And he feels an utter fool
When he cannot do the sums
That they give his boy at school.

THE VICTROLA AND THE COMMUNITY—NO. 4



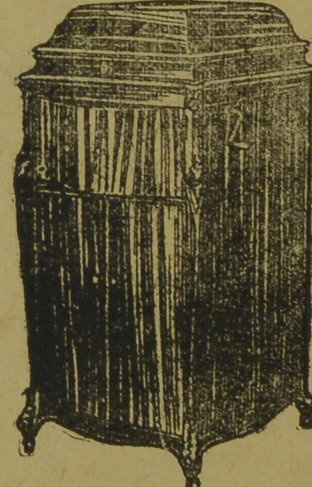
The Doctor

says: "If people knew the health-giving relief from the strain of modern living which the Victrola gives, we medical men would have less to do and every home would be happier."

"When I can relax for an hour and listen to the excellent music my Victrola provides, I certainly feel the benefit. Violin music always appealed to me so I take especial pleasure in records by Elman, Kreisler or Maud Powell. I think 'The Concerto for two violins' on three records by Kreisler and Elman is the finest music I ever heard."

"Expensive?—Not nearly so expensive as one of my bills for mending shattered nerves. It's wonderful what excellent ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records you can get at 90c each."

"No medical man can leave me out of his talk about music now, as formerly. I've got it of my own."



Victrola XVI \$255

In Mahogany or Oak. Circassian Walnut, \$330

The instrument by which all musical instincts are judged

Other Victrolas from \$21 to \$205 (on easy payments, if desired) at any "His Master's Voice" dealer in any town or city in Canada. Write for free copy of our 450-page Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. LIMITED



168 Lenoir Street, Montreal

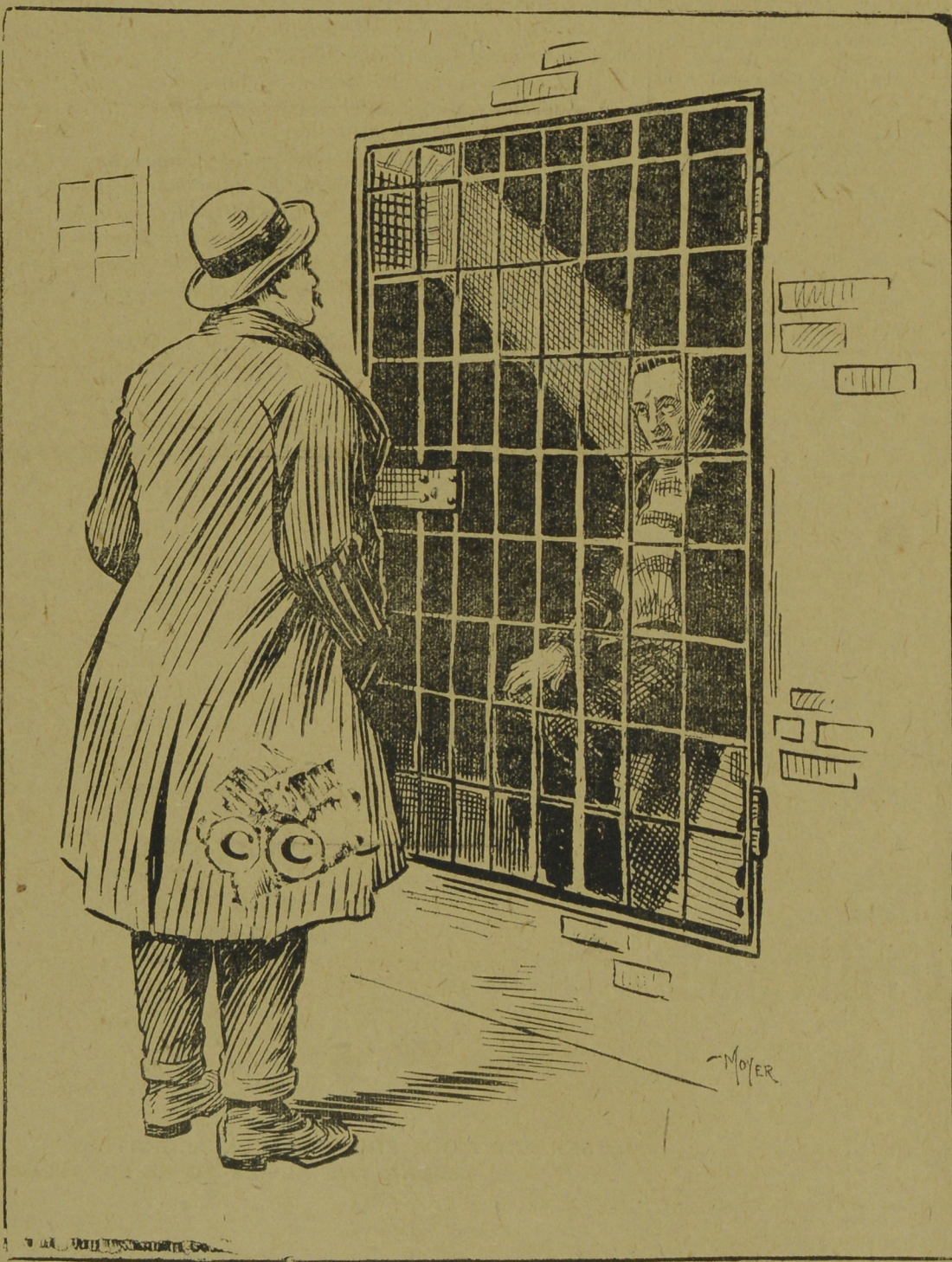
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY

One Price from Coast to Coast

Be sure and look for this trade mark.

Victor Records—Made in Canada—Patented Home Products

Sold by McMurray Book and Stationery Co., Ltd.



Dry Goods Merchant--Good Morning! Mr. Barker, how do you like your new quarters? "You thought you were going to slip one over on me, didn't you"? H. E. Barker--I really didn't mean to do any wrong. I thought I was a millionaire. I would have been all right if ma had only come to the rescue.