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FIGHT TO A FINISH ON IMMIGRATION POLICY

Government has Modified Original Bill, Withdrawn Further Support to Western Colonization Association and has Ordered Liberals to Vote for What is Left of the Bill. Some Liberals Still Outside the Fold.

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Mar. 22—There will be a fight to the finish on the government's immigration proposals when they come before the House tomorrow, and it is the determination of the government, it is understood to put them through even if it requires an all night sitting.

However, there will be some modification in the scheme as it affects the western Canada colonization association.

It is expected that the government will dis continue any further financial aid to the association, that is the $40,000 already paid out of the proposed amount of $100,000 will be all the organization will receive. Hon Charles Stewart's plans were fully discussed at a caucus of the Liberal party this morning, and as a result it is understood a remarkable unanimity was finally revealed.

The one irreconcible is Frank Cahill (Pontiac) whose severe strictures on the government last week provoked much comment, another member Roch Lanctot, (La Prairie, Navierville,) who also criticised the government's plans in the House, this morning showed himself to be reconciled after a statement by the Prime Minister and other members of the government and he is now prepared to vote with his party.

It was made known to the caucus by the Prime Minister that he will have the subject dealt with at a cabinet meeting and that probably another meeting of the party will be held before the House opens tomorrow to hear of the government's proposed modifications.

He also intimated that the party would be expected to support whatever changes the cabinet thought advisable. The readiness of the Liberals to do this was spontaneously made manifest, another factor in the situation which indicates that the government may not experience muc hdifficulty in obtaining a substantial majority in the absence of unity in the Progressive and Conservative parties on the subject. It is patent that there is disension in the western ranks and it is now unedrstood that, generally speaking, Alberta members will vote against the plan, while many of the Saskatchewan and Manitoba members will vote for it. It is learned that some of the Conservatives too, may vote for the proposals if a vote becomes secessary.

LIBERAL MEMBERS PROPOSE REFORM OF THE SENATE

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Mar. 22—Always the Senate of Canada is an object of interest to members of the House of Commons, some of the elected representatives of the people in every Parliament are anxious to abolish the appointive chamber. Others have plans for reforming it, more would like to be translated by a benifient government to the red chamber there to enjoy a seat and a salary of $4,000 a year for life, and to participate in the Legislative business of the country without having to undergo the quadrennial ordeal of a general election. Today the House listened to J. J. Denis, the Liberal member for Joliette, develop an argument in favor of the transformation of the appointive senate into elective body. The House may have been somewhat surprised to hear a government supporter advocating such a change because a government supporter is often in a position to hope that one day in the not distant future he may be summoned to fill a vacancy in the upper chamber. However the Senate is not a body which can be readily reformed or abolished from without, to abolish or reform the present system of appointing Senators he regarded as "absolutely absolete." He pointed out that institutions of the Australian Commonwealth, New Zealand, South Africa and the Irish Free State all provided for elective senates, furthermore, he said that there was no country in the world which stood in the same position as Canada toward the upper chamber of its Legislature. The motion evoked from Hon. W. S. Fielding a plan for changing the constitution of the Senate which he advanced as an individual member and which would be almost painless so far as the occupants of the red chamber were concerned, under the finance minister's scheme, however, the upper house would still be appointive but the power of appointment would be differently exercised, he propos ed to allow the present senators to enjoy their vested right undisturbed with the privilege, however of retiring at any time on an annuity of two thirds their present salaries. He would have future senators appointed half by the Dominion government and half by the provincial governments. He would fix the senatorial term at ten years but would make a senator eligible for re-appointment. He regarded the present situation of the senate as unsatisfactory, any member of any government which had not a majority in the senate, however, would be likely to regard the situation as unsatisfactory. Conversely an opposition party which had a majority in the upper house might regard that body as a useful guard against hasty legislation initiated by the ministry and party in power. W. F. McLean, of South York, spoke brieri, regretting that Canada did not possess the same power as Australia for example to amend its own constitution. He admitted that the senate of Canada was the most irresponsible legislative body in the world, but, nevertheless maintained that it did good work and should initiate more legislation at the present time. Mr. McLean was the last speaker. After he had taken his seat the debate was adjourned and very possibly it may not be resumed this session.

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Joint Committee To Investigate Coal Dispute

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Mar. 22—In the Senate yesterday a special committee composed of Senators Bradbury, Pope, Lougheed, Lynch, Staunton, Pardee, Beique, Dandurand and Ross was appointed to discuss with the justice department the effect of the fiat and legislation on the disposition of the Hoppe coal leases and also to ascertain the names of those who were substantially interested in the Issenberg claims. The committee will meet today. Senator W. B. Ross urged the government to effect a settlement with the present owners on a basis of reasonable compensation for monies expended and pass legislation making all these coal fields a watertight crown reservation.

England Scrapped Many Warships

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Mar. 22—Speaking in London today, Col. L. C. Amery, first Lord of the Admiralty said Great Britain had scrapped warships totalling 1,600,000 tons since the Washington conference, or with the ships in course of construction and auxiliary vessels, she had scrapped some 2,000,000 tons, including 35 battleships and battle cruisers, 83 cruisers, 283 destroyers, 95 torpedo boats and 11 submarines.

Russian Clergy Were Arrested

(Special to The Guardian)

MOSCOW, Mar 23 —The Roman Catholic Archbishop and fourteen priests were tried today, charged with opposing the separation of church and state. The Soviets declared the church not on trial but the clergy were made to understand that they and the parishioners must obey Russia's laws.

Dr. J. B. Plaskedd Becomes F. R. S.

(Special to The Guardian)

VICTORIA, B. C., Mar. 22—Dr. J. B. Plaskett, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, here has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society. This is the highest scientific distinction in the British Empire.

Both Parties Unite Against Labor

LONDON, Mar. 22—Liberals and Conservatives marshalled forces today for a united fight against labor when Philip Snowden's resolution to substitute socialistic systems for existing ones again comes up for debate in the House of Commons.

St. James Literary Society

The meeting of St. James Literary Society, held last night, was well attended. The President, Mr. D. E. Shaw occupied the chair. The address of the evening was given by Professor Steele of Prince of Wales College, his subject being Wordsworth. He dealt with the poet's life and works in chronological order, citing his early school days, his home life and the healthful and elevating influence of his mother who taught him love of nature and the poetry of common things. The lecturer stated that the key note of Wordsworth's poetry was simplicity. He drew his inspiration from the lowly and the common things around him. Another feature of the Wordsworth poetry is the great number of its sonnets, of which he composed about 500, many of them gems, especially those on London. He gave a list of poems composed in the different places in which the poet lived. In his day Wordsworth was little admired and his poetry was adversely criticized but as time passed his circle of admirers gradually grew till today he is regarded as one of the most thoughtful of the great poets. The lecturer classed Wordsworth as not in the first rank of poets but possessing a high place in the second rank. At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. W. L. Cotton, seconded by Superintendent R. H. Rogers supported by Rev. Mr. Mulligan, and tendered the lecturer by the President. The subject for next meeting will be announced from the pulpit Sunday and also in the press.

SIR HENRY THORNTON'S MESSAGE TO EMPLOYEES

(Special to The Guardian)

MONTREAL, Mar 32—Sir Henry Thornton issued today the following message to all employees of the Canadian National Railways. The organization for administering the Canadian National Railway system as one complete unit has been decided, operating regions districts and divisions have been determined. The necessary officers have been selected and their duties prescribed. We have embarked upon a mutual enterprise of great difficulty and of vast importance to ourselves both as employees of the company and as citizens of the dominion. If we make a success of our undertaking we shall not have added materially to our individual welfare and reputation as railroad men but we shall have performed a fine and patriotics ervice which will reflect itself in the advancement and prosperity of our country in which we will all share, but our success will depend upon the skill, energy and high principles with which the property is administered and upon the fidelity loyalty and vigilance which actuate every employee in the performance of his daily duties, technical ability alone will not win the battle, only by enthusiastic and constant team work on the part of the great army of our men can we hope to win. I am sure that every man in the service ardently wishes our experiment to succeed and it will if each one tries to live up to these simple rules—

1. Be Courteous and helpful to everyone, especially the public we need their business.
2. Try to make a friend a day for the company.
3. Try to influence all the freight and passengers you can our way. You may think that is the job of the traffic department, so it is but you and I and all of us first, last and always, belong to that department
4. Do all you can to stop waste. Try to save something each day for the Company.
5. Remember you are working for a company you may be proud of and make it so, hold up your head and smile, smile, smile.

Manitoba Cattle Make Good Show

(Special to The Guardian)

TORONTO, Mar 22—The exhibit at the recent Manitoba winter fair Brandon demonstrates that so far as cattle are concerned Manitoba breeders and feeders are very much alive. There were nearly 400 fat steers on exhibition and the grand championship of the show was won by a Shorthorn calf which also won first in the boys calf feeding competition. It was exhibited by a thirteen year old boy, Richard Hamilton, Brandon, and was sold at 70 cents per pound.

More Shuffling In the Cabinet

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Mar. 22—In the shifting of portfolios that must take place at Ottawa within a few months it is possible that Hon. Dr J. H. King may be given that of marine and fisheries and Hon. Ernest LaPointe the present incumbent will go to the exchequer court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Walter Cassells. LaPointe has a predilection for the bench the stress and turmoil of politics being distasteful to a man of his sunny disposition and judicial nature. Dr. King is the only British Columbia representative in the government, quiet and reticent a deep thinker, he is a bear for work and his popularity is not confined to his own party. Frenchmen from Quebec and the Prairie Progressives like to do business with him. Since the war the public works has become a routine department and there is a school of thought here that believes Dr. King's abilities would have full play in the fisheries department if Mr. LaPointe is elevated to the bench. Canadian fisheries are in the forefront of public interest today and British Columbia is the big fish province of the Dominion.

General Kirkpatrick Goes to India

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Mar, 22—Lieut. Gen. Sir George Kirkpatrick has been appointed general officer command ing the western command in India. General Kirkpatrick is a son of the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

Port La Joie "At Home"

Port La Joie Encampment I. O. O. F., were "At Home" last night in their hall, to Alpha Rebekah sisters. The program was one of the highest quality and consisted of solos by Patriarchs R. L. McKie, duet by Messrs. Stewart and Cruwys, addresses by P. C. P's Vanderstine, John McLaughlin and several other Patriarchs and numerous recitations and musical selections.

Cards and novelty games occupied part of the evening, after which a splendid repast was heartily enjoyed by all.

Port La Joie Encampment has enjoyed for a number of years the reputation of being popular and jovial entertainers, and last night's 'At Home' was the banner time for them and it is to be hoped that they will continue their splendid work.

British to Evacuate Constantinople Soon As Treaty Signed

(Special to The Guardian)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar 22—Sir Horace Rumbold, the British high commissioner said today he thought the evacuation by the Allies would begin directly after the Turks had ratified the treaty which would probably be six days after the signing as the government of Angora was anxious to get the foreign troops out of Constantinople.

The evacuation will include the forces in the Gallipoli Peninsula with the exception of the Graves Commission of 192 officers and men.

Sir Horace said he did not believe that any attacks upon foreigners would be made when the Turkish troops marched into the capital. American families living here have made extensive plans for standing a siege and for evacuation by naval destroyers in case of an emergency arising after the Allied forces leave the city.

Major Sherman Miles the American military attache has charge of the arms. Admiral Bristol, however is optimistic and believes that the Turks will preserve order and protect foreigners.

Eamon De Valera Gets Away Again

(Special to The Guardian)

DUBLIN, Mar. 22—It is reported that Eamonn De Valera had another narrow escape from capture today. It is asserted that so close was he to being taken into custody that he left behind documents alleged to be of some importance.

Fourteen women were captured in a raid on the printing plant of the Republican Bulletin, they were removed from the building shouting "up with the Republic."

BERLIN, Mar 22— Sixty members of the new Germanic party were arrested today. Throughout Germany there are traitorous activities. The police, it is believed, nipped in the bud another projected putsch, but the Prussian minister of the interior refuses any publicity before the announcement is made to the diet tomorrow.

Supreme Court

Joseph Matthews vs George E. Keefe, & ano.

The attention of the Court was occupied yesterday in an argument for a new trial before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hazzard in the above case on various grounds.

The dispute in this case arose over the sale of a horse for which a Promissory Note was given in payment and was tried last Hilary Term before Mr. Justice Arsenault and a Jury when a judgment was rendered for the defendants. The application is now being made on behalf of the plaintiff for a new trial on various grounds.

Donald McKinnon for Plaintiff, George S. Inman, K. C., for Defendants.

Judgment Reserved.

The Court adjourned until eleven o'clock today when an argument for a new trial will be taken up in the case of Cook vs Poole and Thompson.

Lord Robert Cecil Will Give Address to Commons and Senate

(Special to The Guardian)

OTTAWA, Mar. 22—Lord Robert Cecil who is coming to Canada to attend the National Conference on Education and Citizenship to be held in Toronto early next month will address the members of the Senate and the House of Commons at a joint meeting to be held at Parliament buildings of these two legislative bodies. Hon. R. Lemieux speaker of the House of Commons will also give a reception in his chambers in his honour.

Moving Troops By Aeroplanes

(Special to The Guardian)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22—Some 12,000 pounds of freight and several officers and enlisted men have recently been moved by air from the intermediate air depots at Middletown, Penn., to other points in the United States. Transfer of men is said to be more economical this way than if they were carried by train. Transfers from Middletown were accomplished in machines, carrying in all 6,200 pounds, 4,300 pounds, and 1,500 pounds respectively. The practice has been follow ed with respect to other depots.

Founder of L. R. Steel Died Suddenly

(Special to The Guardian)

TOLEDO, Ohio., Mar. 22—Leonard R. Steel, has himself gone into the hands of the Great Receiver The founder of the organization which bears his name died aboard a New York Central train euroute to Chicago shortly after midnight today. The body was taken from the train here at 2 a. m. From the preliminary examination of the body Coroner Henseler said that death probably was due to heart failure but said he would hold a post mortem examination to determine positively the cause of death. Steel had told friends that he was going to Chicago to attempt to raise a million dollars to take the steel organization out of the receivers hands.

Canadians Pouring Into United States

(Special to The Guardian)

WINDSOR, Mar. 22 —Canadians are crossing into the United States at Detroit at the rate of eight families per day according to statements made by the ferry officials here. Yesterday forty-five young men crossed going to work in the Michigan mills.

WASHINGTON, Mar 22 —Thirty eight thousand English immigrated into the United States last year, a large increase over preceding year and forty two thousand Germans, mostly skilled mechanics of the better class.

The Weather, Etc

TORONTO, March 22.—Moderate fresh south to south west winds, cloudy and mild with rain.

The lowest temperature during Wednesday night was 22 above. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it was 28 above and at 9 last night 37 above.

High tide this afternoon at 4.05 and tomorrow morning at 3.05.

Sun sets this evening at 6.17 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.54.

First quarter moon Sunday March 25th 12.43 p. m.

Summerside time eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

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**Come to the birthday party in Winsloe Hall Tuesday evening. March 27th. If stormy march 29th 21-23-24-3i

**Notice.—We have decided to sell our goods for cash only. Kindly do not ask for credit because it will be refused. Berrigan's store, Dundin. 23-2i

THE DEBATE CONTINUED ON THE DRAFT ADDRESS

Hymn of Self Praise Now in Full Swing in the Legislature. Several Solo Parts Rendered Yesterday.

March 22. Afternoon Session

The House met at 3.30 p.m.

Mr. LePage introduced an act to incorporate the North Wiltshire Rural Telephone Company.

Premier Bell continued the debate on the draft address. Referring to Mr. Stewart's address he derded that he had stated the highways grant would be paid out of the revenues of the province. He was not "converted" to this idea at all. The policy of the Liberal party with respect to the payment of the highways grant is based on the assumption that the auto license fees will continue or increase in amount. These have shown an increase and it would appear to anyone looking squarely at the subject that the $46,801 secured last year is bound to increase. The government borrowed last year at less than 5 1-2 per cent. To pay back interest and principal at the end of a certain term will require an additional 1-1-2 per cent. The government this year will require for this year's expenditue about $450,000. 7 per cent. on this makes $31,500 for interest and sinking fund. We have at least $46,000 on hand from the yearly auto tax, which will be quite enough to cover interest and principal. At the expiration of a term of years the debt will be wiped out and the people will have the roads. He now hoped the Leader of the Opposition would have the "manliness" to retract his former statement. It had been argued that it would be unfair to place the whole burden of the construction of these roads upon the auto people, but he would take the responsibility of this. He believed the automobile people are satisfied, since the whole of the money is going into the roads. The payment made is less than the payment exacted in other provinces; and the saving in gas and machinery twice as much as their fees amount to, not to speak of the pleasure they get in their joyrides over the roads. The rest of the community get the benefit without paying a cent; therefore they are all satisfied and will rejoice. The government does not propose to borrow more money than can be paid out of the auto receipts. There will be money enough to borrow next year possibly an additional $150,000; and there is more money for us at Ottawa if we apply for it in the proper manner. This year the Government has set aside over and above interest and sinking fund $28,000. There is road work that will be taken up during the coming summer with the expectation that it will be completed in the fall of next year. The duty of the people is therefore to return the Government to power, "in order to complete their job." Otherwise the chances of getting any improved roads for the future would vanish into thin air. "A word to the wise is sufficient: We believe it will be sufficient.

Mr. Stewart:—Great is your faith! (Laughter.)

Premier Bell went on to give what he termed a contrast between the financial policies of the two parties. The Liberal policy was a pay as you go system. They are now confronted with a falling off in revenues; loss of tax receipts on importers of liquor. A considerable amount of revenue has been obtained from succession duties, but these could not continue from year to year. The government had to resort to drastic economies. The Conservative policy supported and maintained Government House for the use of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor at a yearly rental of $1,200. The Liberal government resolved to cut this out and make the Governor pay for his own house. Then there was the Dalton Sanitarium which was a charge on the revenues of the Province so long as the Conservatives were in power. The Liberals made inquiries and found that it would cost $125,000 a year to operate: not to speak of water supply and building expenditures At least the whole thing would cost $100,000. The government resolved to cut that out too. The government were compelled to call for tenders in printing jobs, owing to their financial difficulties and the public money was saved in one case by giving the work to a political opponent. Other bills had been presented and in some cases these were considered too high and were cut down—some of these reduced by half. Referring to the public debt of the province, in 1920 the Speaker declared, his government paid $22,652; in 1921, $23,430 and for 1922 there will be at least an equal sum, paid perhaps a little more. The Conservative policy he claimed, was opposed to this. In the first eight months of 1919 they rolled up a deficit of $253,000.

MR. STEWART: Why not take 1914? That was our third year Make a fair comparison!

PREMIER BELL: I am not going into ancient history.

MR. STEWART: Take some year that you did not meddle with anyway!

Premier Bell continued speaking about the year 1919 and the auditors report, which it could not be changed had been meddled with.

Mr. Stewart pointed out that the auditor in making his report simply did what he was told. The House had the Premiers word for that at any rate.

Premier Bell, continuing, maintained that in 1919 the Conservatives had been authorized to spend $498,328 and they actually spent $730,232 more than this. This was a criminal action and the people who did it were law-breakers. The Leader of the Opposition in his address charged that the alleged surpluses of the Government are not real surpluses at all. Did he mean to charge the Auditor with fraud? Who says there was no surplus?

MR. STEWART: The figures say it.

Premier Bell said any such statement as a denial of the surplus was an unwarranted presumption It is argued if the unpaid bills were paid there would be no surplus; but in the Conservative government there were also unpaid bills. In 1919 the unpaid bills for 8 months were $51,613. They averaged $54,000 a year for the 4 years of Conservative rule. The Liberals did not then object when the Conservatives had a surplus, because it is admitted that there must be unpaid bills under every administration. The question is: were these unpaid bills made larger for the special purpose of creating a surplus? The average unpaid bills per year under the present government amounts only to between $30,000 and $40,000 In 1920 they amounted to $23,000 and in 1921, $49,000. This, the Speaker claimed was evidence that the surpluses were genuine. The attitude of the Liberal party in regard to Prohibition is clearly defined by its actions. The importation tax was raised from $1,000 to $5,000 for the purpose of forcing the importers out of business. This did not succeed but that was not the fault of the government. In further accordance with the wishes of Temperance people, a Plebiscite was taken though it meant a loss of revenue of $15,000 to $20,000 Anything further that may be needed to give effect to the voice of the people on the Prohibition question will be done. The Leader of the Opposition, he claimed had said in his address that he would not touch the subject of temperance. This was a cowardly policy.

Mr. Stewart rising to a point of privilege denied making this statement and pointed out that he had asked the Premier simply what was meant in the Address regarding the enforcement of Prohibition if this enforcement, is, as it is claimed, altogether in the hands of the Prohibition Commission?

Premier Bell continued on the assumption that the statement had been made and Mr. Stewart again rose and denied it. He further pointed out that it was a Conservative government that had established prohibition in this province.

Premier Bell continuing, said he wished to correct a statement of Mr. Stewart's. He had never stated in the House that the affairs of the province could be managed with the revenue on hand Mr. Stewart again promptly rose in his seat and replied that no one had made the charge that he had said this "on the floor of the House." It had been broadcasted elsewhere before the election and it was looked upon as part of the Liberal policy. Premier Bell said the statement could not be fastened on him. Mr. Stewart's former Leader he maintained had once made a statement that if he were returned to power he would be able to operate the financial affairs of the country and produce a surplus of $748; instead of that he made a deficit of $232,000.

MR. E. T. HIGGS, following Premier Bell on the draft address at 5.15 p.m. moved that the House take recess. The Speaker declined to create a questionable precedent of this kind and Mr. Higgs was forced to proceed. He congratulated the new members and expresc-

(Continued on Page Six)