

Prescriptions

Put up with care and accuracy and always under the supervision of the proprietor. Your doctor would advise this as he is assured that his medicines reach you as he would have them.

Have your prescriptions and family medicine put up at:—

Best's

The Popular Drug Store.
Phone 55. Open Sundays.

Furniture—Freight—Baggage
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S. WHITEMAN
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SPECIAL FOR TEN DAYS
Eggs Baking Powder .35c. lb.
Ground Rice .20c. pkg.
Rice Flour .20c. pkg.
Potato Flour .25c. pkg.
—
Unique Grocery & Meat Market
490 and 492 Princess Street.
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C. H. PICKERING, Prop.

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Sawed in Stove
Lengths
BOOTH & CO.
Foot West Street
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Don't wear out your welcome; it is difficult to replace.

COOK WITH ELECTRICITY

The many users of Electric Stoves in the city all voice the same things—

Cleanliness, Simplicity, Beauty
and the cheapest fuel known. Imagine cooking for a month for less than \$2.00.

We can show you how it can be done with our—

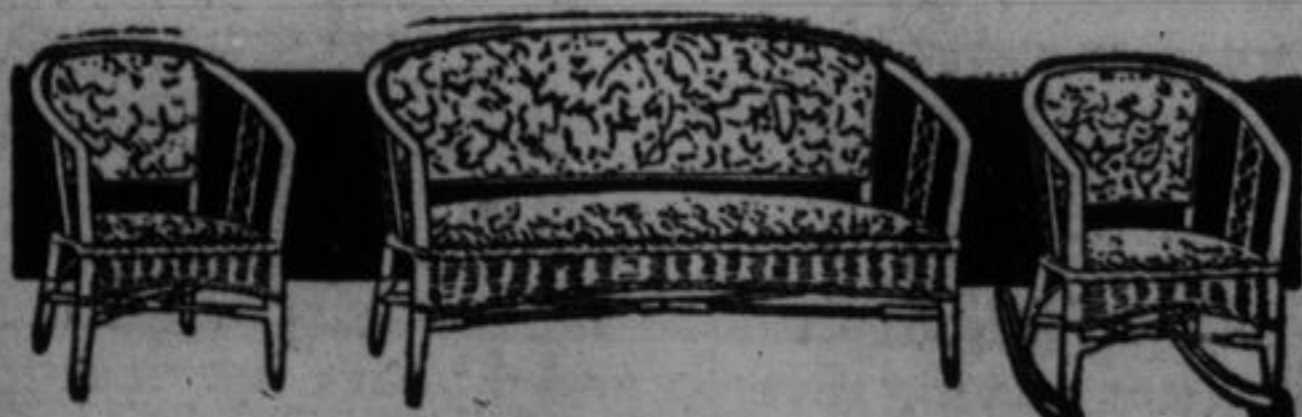
McClary's Electric Range

See them demonstrated in Hardware store.

McKELVEY & BIRCH, LTD.

Big Busy Hardware, Kingston.
Phone 237 - - - - - Kingston

Wait for big Aluminum Sale,
February 21st to 26th



This is the time of year to look over your decorations and prepare for the coming of Spring. We have a pretty range of Velours, Repps, Poplins, Chintz, etc., in all the popular shades, suitable for over curtains and furniture covering.

Just now we also have a large stock of Embroidered Nets, Madrases, Lace Curtains, Scrims and Voiles, neat and attractive and very reasonably priced.

Ask us to Demonstrate the
"HOOVER" SWEEPER?

T. F. Harrison Co., Limited Phone 90



Westminster Chiming Grandfather's Clock

In solid Oak, Fumed; over six feet tall; bevelled plate glass front; metal dial; highly finished visible weights and pendulum.

Chiming the quarters, halves and three quarters and striking the hours in full resonant notes.

Fully guaranteed and very specially priced at . . . \$125.00.

SMITH BROS.

Jewelers Limited
Established 1840.
350 King Street

THOMAS COPLEY Telephone 987.

Wanting anything done in the carpentry line. Estimates given on all kinds of repairs and new work also hardwood floors of all kinds. All orders will receive prompt attention. Shop 24 Queen Street.

If the conceit were taken out of some people there would be nothing left to bury.
A dollar in the pocket of a stingy man represents close quarters.

ARMAND LAVERGNE'S PLEA FOR GREATER TOLERANCE

(Continued from Page 1.)
elements in this country say we should have only one language and one religion. Well, in the matter of religion I would leave them to fight it out amongst themselves in the different sects that divide them.
"As to the one language, that is a different question which will prevail? I do not suppose the English-speaking majority will give up their language and you must rest assured we shall not give up ours. Therefore, I think it is too late to talk of this question. We cannot change history. You are here to stay and we are here to stay; we might as well agree on the principle of mutual respect and mutual tolerance.

Quebec's Isolation.
When it comes near the elections, it all depends how far they are off, you hear this matter spoken of, sometimes with glee and sometimes with sorrow, especially when the union, or other government, is not too sure about the farmers, or the different counties will go. You will hear that Quebec is isolated. It may be, but I say that Quebec is not isolated from Canada. It is isolated from the government, but that is a different thing.

"You will hear that Quebec is only getting what she deserves because it did not do its duty during the war. It all depends if it is the duty of Canada, I agree that if it is a matter for the Empire it is open to discussion. But I have been brought up to think that our duties to the Empire were very much limited and that the sole duty we had to do was the defence of this country. We have proven that we could do that when the occasion came. Did Quebec do its duty to Canada during the war? Let us go back to past history. In 1896 when the Liberals came into power a campaign was fought, not only on free trade, but against the buying of rifles by the Canadian government for participation in Imperial wars. Then came the most unfortunate incident of the Boer war, and our province did not hesitate to condemn the participation of Canadians in the crushing of a small nation with whom we had no quarrel."

Mr. Lavergne then referred to the conference of 1902 when Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Chamberlain that this country should not be plunged into the vortex of militarism for the sake of foreign wars and that the sole duty of Canada was to defend the country. That said the speaker, was ratified by the Canadian people. "Then the Imperialistic element kept up their wonderfully organized propaganda. In the elections of 1911 the Nationalists of Quebec were very closely allied with the Tories and were fighting against participation in Imperial wars and we were financed with money from Toronto. Elections are not always won by prayers and the snews of war came from the most loyal city of Toronto to that arch-traitorous party. We had been educated to think that we were a colony, with its obligations, and so long as England would not share with us the responsibilities and rights of a sovereign nation we had only the rights and obligations of a colony.

Quebec's Position in 1914.
"Then came that awful war in 1914. It was not our fault; Canada had no quarrel with Germany, or had no say in it, but suddenly it was asked to participate. It was a voluntary system, which implied the right to refuse to go. And then began the most awful campaign against the province of Quebec and we had numbers of missionaries coming to our province, asking us first to fight for England. I am speaking frankly, I do not see why England did not consult us when she wanted to fight. It was admitted by the most loyal citizens that we could not be very enthusiastic to fight. Then they said: 'If you won't fight for England, why not fight for France?' And that from the lips of those who were trying to crush everything French in this country. To my mind that was rank treason, those voices from Toronto that wanted us to fight for France.

"Did they put us in the same position as Alsace-Lorraine? After the war were we going back to France as sons returned to their mother they had forgotten? But it was three hundred years since they had begun to be Canadians. Then it was said: 'If you are such dyed-in-the-wool Canadians why not fight for de-

mocracy?' We were a little sceptical. We were willing to fight for democracy if it was a fight for democracy. But I am bound to say that our scepticism was quite right because since the war where is the cause of democracy? Is it in Mesopotamia? Is it in Egypt? Is it in India, or is it in that sister country of ours, is it in Ireland? No we are too much Canadians to risk ourselves in adventures. We were willing to fight for Canada, but we were not willing to put our country into bankruptcy and German militarism was no greater danger than British navalism.

Government Smiles at Quebec.
"Quebec was isolated. We were told that we were slackers and traitors, that we were not fit to remain citizens of this country and that after the war we would get what was coming to us. We have waited and what is given to us? Smiles. They have turned to that province of slackers and traitors and said: 'Won't you come into our government? Please do; we want you. You have common sense, the French quality of economy and solidity and please come into our government.' They have forgotten that we were not stamped by insults and there is no French-Canadian that can be bought by any rotten government. So, therefore, we are isolated, isolated from the government, but I do not think we are isolated in the country. At the same time, suppose we were. We can afford to be. We are prosperous enough and we know very well that we are the key of federation.

"But we have no desire to be isolated, to stand aloof and alone. Quebec is only too willing to open its arms, to extend the hand to the Anglo-Saxon who is broad-minded and educated enough to be a real Canadian statesman and understand that this country is bi-lingual, with equality of races, of language and religion."
Referring to Premier Meighen's visit to Montreal, Mr. Lavergne said that the people had outlived promises and that they wanted facts. He thought they had found one English-speaking statesman in the person of Lindsay Crawford, who represented Canadianism as they understood it. He was an English protestant, faithful to his religion and to the traditions of his race. "He understands the principle on which the country has been founded and upon which it will live. To him the province of Quebec can be loyal. We are loyal to Canada and to Canada alone and we do not care to be loyal to anybody else."

Canadians Only.
Mr. Lavergne asked if England thought she had made Ireland loyal by the treatment accorded that country. He praised the glories of Canada as being sufficient for a spirit of loyalty to the Dominion only, adding: "So long as we are a colony, until the glorious day when we fulfil the promise made in '87 of making this a sovereign and independent country we must not forget that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." And so far as we are concerned that eternal vigilance we shall maintain, for the sake of Canada, civilization and Almighty God. For Canada because it is our only country; we know of no other; because we are Canadians only and have never been anything else since our forefathers settled in the American continent. As it is our country, we want our language to be freely spoken and respected.

"We want it respected, first, because we know it constitutes an impassable barrier to threatening Americanization, but more because it is admitted to be the first language of the world, the great interpreter between the civilized nations and it would be stupid not to acknowledge what a wonderful asset it brings to our dominion. For civilization, because through that language, by our traditions, by our fidelity to our past and to our noble inheritance we have remained what we are, true and loyal Canadians. And on that account today, even our enemies are forced to turn to the old, so often despised, so long calumniated province of Quebec as the surest guarantee, the only safeguard and unshaken rampart against the powerful rush of bolshevistic socialism, for they know that province to contain a principle of order and authority which holds to its legitimate proportion the ruthless aspirations of frenzied democracy.

Plea For Tolerance.
"For Almighty God, because in materialistic America, in the midst of a never satisfied plutocracy and of populations ever greedy for material enjoyments and satisfaction, our province still loves and believes in idealism. Because in her midst still burns vividly the flaming belief of supernatural preoccupations, and that we know that this life is only a passage to a better one, to which must tend our constant thought, fortified by the radiant truth of eternal dogma. That is why we think we have our place—our necessary place in this country. We wish to bring you that asset, mingling with your Anglo-Saxon practical qualities of public spirit and thought our French ideal of pity, of justice and of tolerance. We are your partners, won't you have us as brothers for the love of our common mother, Canada?"
Rev. Dr. Kingsley proposed the toast to "Our Guest" and in his introductory remarks dealt with public affairs and public men. Henri Bourassa, Armand Lavergne and Lindsay Crawford were to his mind, great Canadians.

Of Dr. Casey, Father Kingsley said he was a man with a keen and cultivated mind and he has won a distinguished place by his verse. He was the fifth to be honored by Laval University in a period of two hundred years. Dr. Kingsley read letters from Hon. P. E. Blondin, Ernest Lapointe, Lindsay Crawford E. de Valera, W. (Continued On Page 7.)

PROBS:—Snow or sleet, little lower temperature.

Store Editorial

BUY NOW!

Buy In Confidence!

PRICES ARE READJUSTED TO MEET THE
LOWEST MARKET QUOTATIONS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS OF THIS STORE.

Our entire stock has been repriced to meet the new Spring prices of all commodities, in some departments prices are lower than to-day's wholesale costs.

Buy now, buy in confidence—prices are at rock bottom—we have written off all high-priced merchandise to meet the new price conditions. We give you the assurance that prices are at their lowest ebb for 1921, after a close study of conditions from every point of view.

BUY NOW AND KEEP CANADIAN WORKMEN EMPLOYED!

Conditions in this country are such that call for the use of everybody's common sense—every worth while man is both a PRODUCER and a CONSUMER.

You must help consume what the other man produces, and HE in turn must help consume what you produce, otherwise BOTH lose and then there can be no PROSPERITY.

The day of high prices is gone, as mentioned above. We have cut prices to cost and less and the new Spring merchandise is coming in at from 25 to 60% lower costs than last season's lowest price basis.

To postpone buying your regular requirements, if continued, would leave factories, mills and shops to close. Every man and woman can help by buying needed things NOW.

Don't say it sounds good and leave it to the other fellow—don't fool yourself!

Your interest is at stake DIRECTLY.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT
and keep the wheels of industry moving if we wish prosperity, cheerful homes, contented families and happiness in this Canada of ours, which we all love.

SEE TO-MORROW'S PAPERS FOR AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW SPRING PRICES
STAPLES

Steady's - Limited