

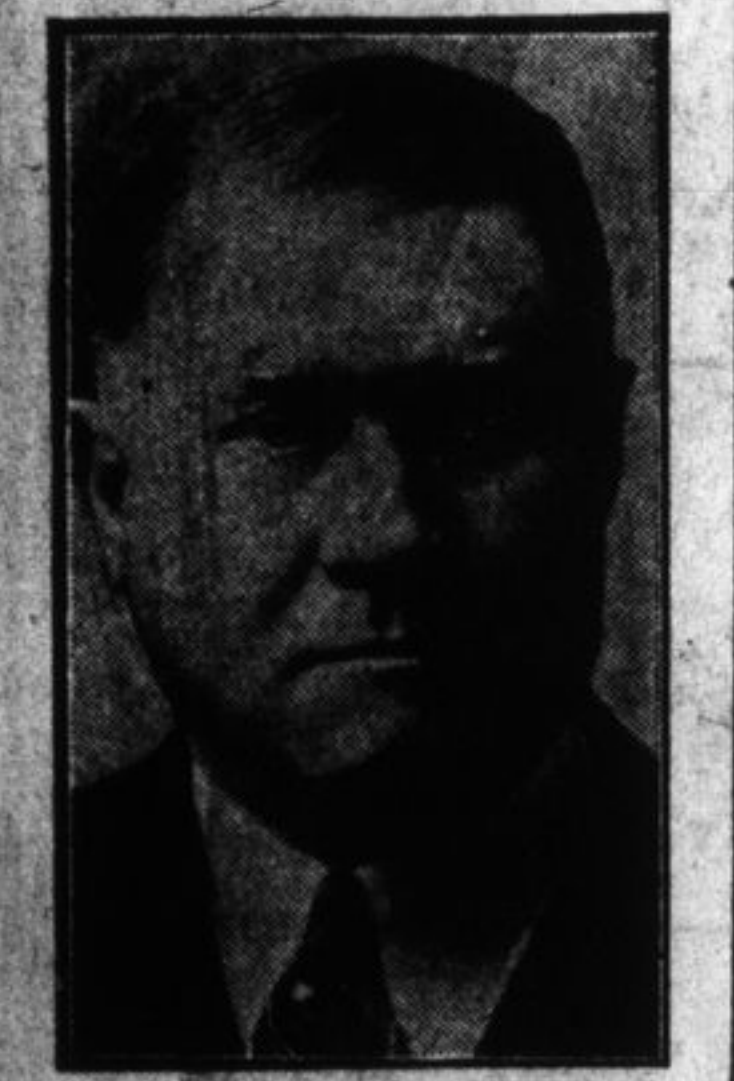
THE BEST BET HE KNOWS OF

What Sir Henry Thornton Says of Canadian National.

ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENT

That It Will be Self-Supporting And Profitable in Two Years.

Winnipeg, May 1.—"I am absolutely confident that if this railroad is allowed, within reason, to manage its own affairs and work out its destiny, it will in two years be self-supporting, and not only profitable, but of great usefulness to the people. It is the best bet I know in the transportation game," declared Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian



SIR HENRY THORNTON

National Railways, speaking to members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here last night. Speaking of the Canadian National surplus, he said, "It is an indication to the people of Canada that at least another year or so they are justified in letting the present administration work out the future of the road."

British Housewife Begins To Reap Budget Benefit

London, May 1.—The British housewife to-day began reaping her benefits from the Budget, when tea sold for fourpence (8 cents) a pound cheaper and sugar for three and a half-pence (7 cents), the whole reduction thus being passed on to the consumer. It has also been announced that jam manufacturers will reduce their prices this season, on account of sugar being cheaper, while the cost of candy also will be cut.

Postal Service Increase?

Ottawa, May 1.—The Civil Service Commission yesterday completed their report on a salary revision of the postal workers, and have forwarded it to the Premier. It is understood that they favored a general increase in salary.

IRISH REBELS WRECK BARRACKS IN GALWAY

Belfast, Ireland, May 1.—Kilnformer barracks at Ballinasloe, County Galway, were attacked and wrecked after a preliminary fusillade early to-day. Records of books and guards' bicycles and clothes were removed, but the occupants of the barracks were not molested.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE DALROY
On "Dangerous Knowledge"

That BIG MEN should like LITTLE GIRLS is easy To UNDERSTAND.
That PLAIN men should Love BEAUTIFUL women is also easy.
That a CLEVER MAN should marry A SHALLOW girl is MORE difficult— It is probably because He wants A REST, Only, of course, he Won't GET IT.
But that a beautiful And intelligent girl should Fall for a "bum"—

This seems utterly incomprehensible.
And no FINE MAN ever Yet understood it.
A clever philanderer Las knows MANY women, and he knows THREE things—
That the ART OF LOVE is the Art of LOVING; And the Art of LOVING IS, First of all, to make A woman feel—LOVABLE.
He knows, too, that there IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT— That's ALL he knows.
But, you see, there isn't And more.

BOY SCOUT WORK.

Annual Reports of the Association Given at Ottawa.
Ottawa, May 1.—Excellent progress in Boy Scout work during the past year was indicated in the reports presented at the annual meeting of the Boy Scout Association of Canada here to-day. James E. West, chief Scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America, with a present membership of half a million, was chief speaker at the meeting.

There are now over 50,000 boy scouts and "wolf cubs" in Canada, according to the census reports made known to-day. The exact figures, which include leaders, are given as 51,204.

Discovery of Girl Sailor Reported to U.S. Department

Washington, May 1.—Discovery that a bob-haired sailor miss was serving on the Battleship Arizona, of the Pacific battle fleet, was officially reported to the navy department about two weeks ago by Admiral S. B. Robinson, commander in chief of the battle fleet, it was revealed. Her arrival in New York was the consequence of the report made by Admiral Robinson.

RHODESIAN LABOR PARTY IS SWAMPED

Government Made Clean Sweep of All Salisbury and Buluwayo Seats.

Salisbury, May 1.—The Rhodesian government's clean sweep of all the Salisbury and Buluwayo seats has come as a general surprise. It had been feared the intervention of so many independents and Laborites would involve the loss of two or three seats to the ministry, but Sir Charles Coghlan's warning that the ministry's position was seriously endangered produced a remarkable response from the electorate.

TO HEAR OPPOSITION TO CHURCH UNION BILL

Commons Committee to Sit Friday and Then Adjourn Till Next Week.

Ottawa, May 1.—If the objection taken by the opponents of church union is upheld, no church union which implies a change of doctrine is possible, declared Aime Geoffrion, counsel for the unionists, before the private bills committee of the House of Commons this morning, in the second day's hearing on the church union bill.

Thaw Is Free.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Harry K. Thaw, killer of Sanford White, recently declared sane by a jury here, was paroled from Kirkbride's here yesterday by Judge Monaghan. He is to be allowed to go to Pittsburg for an indefinite period pending a decision on a recent appeal of Evelyn Nesbit to the court for a new trial to attempt to keep Thaw in the asylum.

Napanee Council Has Been Asked to Grant \$100 towards the Old Boys' reunion.

It is considering the matter.

108 PERSONS MEET DEATH

And 500 Injured by the Southern States Tornado.

SWEPT 1,000 MILES

The Property Damage in Stricken Districts May Reach Ten Million Dollars.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—With one hundred and eight known to be dead, more than a score missing, approximately five hundred injured, some perhaps fatally, the southeast set about today to relieve in the regions stricken yesterday and Tuesday by the worst high tension storm in its history. Tornadoes descending with devastating violence upon widely separated sections caused damage estimated at ten million dollars in the seven states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Swept for 1,000 Miles. The storm, its destructive force unparalleled in the history of this section of the country, left a path marked by desolation and wreckage roughly estimated at more than 1,000 miles in length.

Human beings, including several children, were hurled hundreds of feet through the air; houses, barns and public buildings were smashed into kindling after being lifted from their foundations, live stock met death in the wreckage, trees were uprooted, and hundreds of miles of telephone and telegraph wires were torn down.

Sweeping up from the Tennessee-Arkansas line, its starting point Tuesday, through Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and touching parts of Louisiana and Mississippi, the hurricane struck South Carolina with all its force early yesterday.

Kempville Miller Dies.

Brockville, May 1.—Levi Thomas Bowen, Kempville, was at Brockville as a witness, and yesterday he was stricken and died in hospital. He was aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Bowen was interested in milling and power development. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. He was a Presbyterian in religion. A wife and one daughter survive.

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Prince May Visit Alberta in Autumn

What Letter From Manager of The Royal Rancher's Ranch Says.

Calgary, Alta., May 1.—As His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, is likely to be with us again this fall.

Boys Died From Suffocation.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 1.—George Turcotte, aged four, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Turcotte, is dead from suffocation as a result of a fire, which wrecked the family home yesterday and a younger brother is seriously burned, but still living.

INDIAN GOVERNOR GOES TO PRISON

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Warren T. McCray, who resigned yesterday as governor of Indiana, was sentenced in Federal court to serve ten years in the Atlanta Federal Prison, upon the charge of using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud. In addition he was fined \$10,000.

News off the Wires In Condensed Form

Toronto plasterers strike for eleven dollars a day.

J. Edwards, superintendent of the Ontario Government Fish Hatchery, Mount Pleasant, died at Brantford, on Wednesday.

British Conservative attack the Labor budget. The policy will loosen the ties that bind the empire, says Sir Robert Horne.

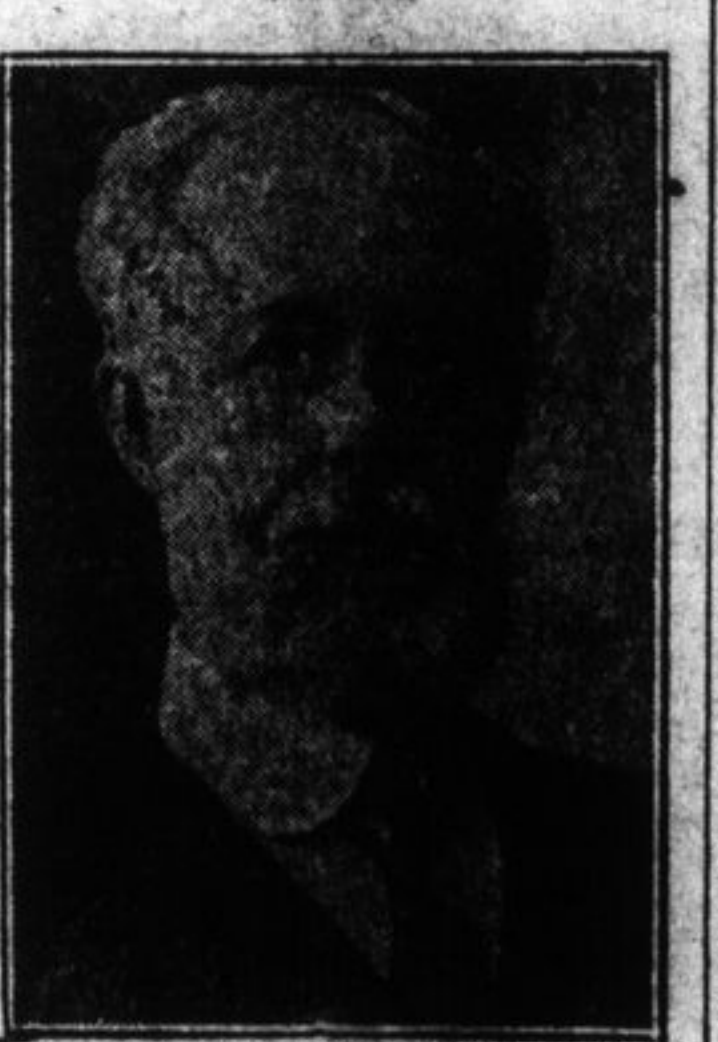
Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on Wednesday lowered the discount rate from 4 1/2 per cent. to 4 per cent., effective May 1st.

Cornwall bonds amounted to \$69,572, bearing 5 1/2 per cent., and repayable in twenty years, have been awarded to Bain, Snowball & Co., Toronto, at 100.697.

Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, Camden East, have gone to live with their daughter, Mrs. M. Wagar, Switzerville West, as Mrs. Henderson's health is failing.

SIR LOUIS DAVIES PASSES IN OTTAWA

Chief Justice of Canada—He Was in the First Laurier Cabinet.



LATE SIR LOUIS DAVIES

Ottawa, May 1.—Sir Louis Davies, chief justice of Canada, passed away at his home here at 12.35 o'clock this morning after an illness lasting since Friday last. During the early part of last week, Sir Louis, although confined to his home, was working on judgments in supreme court cases. Death, while not entirely unexpected, came rather as a blow to members of his family, as Sir Louis had rallied from so many spells of weakness during the past year.

Sir Louis would have been seventy-nine years of age on May 4th. With his passing, one of the most notable figures in the Canadian judiciary is removed. Since 1918 Sir Louis had been chief justice of Canada, and before from 1901 he served on the supreme court of Canada, resigning the portfolio of minister of marine and fisheries in the cabinet formed by the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896.

PRINCE MAY VISIT ALBERTA IN AUTUMN

What Letter From Manager of The Royal Rancher's Ranch Says.

Calgary, Alta., May 1.—As His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, is likely to be with us again this fall.

This clause, in a letter received yesterday by William Reader, superintendent of the Calgary parks, from Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the "Royal Rancher's Ranch" at Pekisko, gives official indication of the manner in which the prince intends to spend his autumn vacation this year, following the cancellation of his proposed tour of South Africa, owing to the elections there. Mr. Carlyle is in London.

Chamberlain Smashes Tradition.

London, May 1.—Austen Chamberlain has caused much comment here by forsaking his famous monocle and appearing in the House of Commons in tortoise-shell rimmed glasses, which in London are regarded as being a badge of American nationality.

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CHURCH UNION BATTLE BEGUN

Before Private Bills Committee of the Commons.

SIR ROBERT FALCONER

Made An Impressive Speech—References to the Church of Rome.

Ottawa, May 1.—While church union is under consideration in committee the proceedings in the House of Commons will be rather neglected. There is good reason for this, for not only is the subject new in character, but the average member is not thoroughly informed on the real questions at issue. They will have to master them, for it is quite apparent now that a large portion of the public is thoroughly worked up on the subject.

The addresses yesterday were able. The presentation made by Sir Robert Falconer, who spoke for over an hour, covering the general case for union, was outstanding. Parliament heard few speakers that are the equal of Sir Robert, and aside from the merits of the case his effort was very pleasing. The case for union from the legal standpoint was ably treated by W. G. Mason, K.C., of Toronto, who, with McGregor Young, of that city, drafted the bill. Elmer Davis, of Kingston, a leading Methodist, presented the case from the standpoint of laymen of the United Church, and was followed by T. B. Macaulay, of Montreal, who spoke from the point of view of the Congregationalist layman.

There was a large array of distinguished legal talent, and their presence is an assurance that Parliament will witness one of the best legal battles that it has ever had the opportunity to behold. Judging by the day's proceedings, the legal side of the case will be the predominating one, and the large number of lawyers on the committee is an assurance that this side will receive much consideration.

To yield to organized opposition on the part of a minority was to strike a blow at constituted authority, Sir Robert Falconer declared, "and this is not the time for that in this country."

It had been said that the Methodist Church was "eager," but Dr. Falconer had not seen it. The Methodist Church had "behaved with a great deal of restraint, but had assumed that they could rely on the word of two General Assemblies."

Sir Robert here emphasized that the Presbyterian Church was not the only body concerned. Two other churches had also a great deal at stake. Both Methodist and Congregational churches had urged action, and the General Assembly had then gone forward to apply for legislation.

The attitude of the Presbyterian Church to the Church of Rome was a thing which had changed with the years said Sir Robert. It was one of the things that those who had signed that document must recognize when they cling to a literal reading of the Confession of Faith. Presbyterians now believed the Church of Rome to be one of the great religious organizations of the world.

The basis of union, asserted Dr. Falconer, was Presbyterian. There was no change except in name. Who were to be the judges of this? The General Assembly and the Presbyteries, he thought.

"NG" came from the region of the opposing counsel.

"Then you take the position," shot back Sir Robert, "that the Church is bound by statutes that can only be changed by the State."

Again there were expressions of dissent from the same quarter as before.

"That is not the position taken in Scotland," went on Sir Robert. He then cited an enabling bill passed by the Imperial Parliament to enable the Church of Scotland to unite with other churches, which were unnamed. The only conditions imposed were that the uniting churches should be trinitarian and of the Reformation. Moreover, of this "the Church shall be the sole judge" under the Imperial Act.

He reviewed the union of Presbyterian church in 1874, and stated that a dissenting minority then existed, which, like the present minority, claimed to be "the Presbyterian Church in Canada." He admitted that a minority of the Presbyterian Church would now go out, but the only point for the committee to consider was whether the minority was treated fairly.

"We cannot admit," he said, "that the minority are the Presbyterian Church in Canada. There is no reason why they should not be a Presbyterian Church. It might be organized before the United Church."

Questions followed rapidly on the conclusion of Sir Robert's statement.

C. G. Power, Liberal, Quebec, asked if there was any objection to members of the Roman Catholic Church sitting on the committee.

"Certainly not," replied Dr. Falconer.

J. E. Harris asked whether members of the committee were expected to vote according to their conscience or as their constituents desired.

Question to Decide.

Dr. Falconer said this was out of his sphere, but, on being asked again, suggested that the only question for the committee to settle was whether the churches had followed constitutional procedure in coming to their decision.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, Conservative, St. John, questioned Sir Robert as to the popular vote in the Presbyterian churches. The last was taken in 1915 and could not be taken as an expression of Presbyterian opinion to-day.

Sir Robert said the action of the assemblies and votes of the Presbyteries could be taken as indicating the feeling of their people. The members of the Assembly knew when they voted that they had to face their people.

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MORE THINGS ARE EXEMPT

Hon. J. A. Robb Announces Other Sales Tax Changes.

NO CHANGE IN TARIFF

Refund to be Made Where Tax Was Paid on Farm Implements.

Ottawa, May 1.—Sales tax already paid on manufactured implements of production still in the hands of manufacturers and dealers will be refunded.

Hon. J. A. Robb, acting minister of finance yesterday tabled a number of additions to his budget resolutions, chiefly benefiting manufacturers of implements and of steel.

The resolutions provide for the reduction of the sales tax, in line with the original reductions, on implements fabricated before the budget was announced. This is to place the Canadian seller on an equal basis with United States dealers, who pay no sales tax in their own country.

Shovel handles and stems are placed on the free list. These, it is understood, are all imported from the United States. Rolled iron and steel which goes into the manufacture of implements also is placed on the free list.

As a concession to the steel manufacturers, ingot moulds, which now are taxed five, seven and a half, and ten per cent., are reduced to British preference, five, five and seven and a half.

Concessions are also made on slag and similar material for blast furnaces and smelting operations. The duty on firebrick also is to be reduced.

The duty is reduced on racing shells used by amateur rowing clubs imported for the exclusive use of the clubs.

Other Exemptions.

Other articles exempted from sales tax are: Fire brick, ingot moulds and articles used in the smelting of iron ores.

Tapcoils. Lap-welded tubing not less than four inches in diameter for water, steam and natural gas wells.

Materials for the manufacture of fertilizers; dry materials to be used for the same purposes as spraying.

Sales tax on cross-tied railway ties is cut in half.

The value of imported matches and imported playing cards will include excise taxes. This change will make the same system of valuation on imported as on domestic matches and playing cards.

All wholesalers and jobbers are authorized to take out licenses, provided they give the necessary security for payment of the tax and other requirements. This change will put all wholesalers and jobbers on the same basis.

In addition to wood handles for shovels, machinery of a class not manufactured in Canada for handling iron ores and other materials, to be charged into a blast furnace, is placed on the free list.

The new provisions also specify a drawback of 99 per cent. on materials which entered into the cost of agricultural implements on hand or in process of manufacture in possession of the manufacturers and unsold on April 10th. There is also a similar drawback on all materials entering into the cost of cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium.

The reduction on racing shells in the British preference, which is reduced from fifteen per cent. to five per cent. There is no change in the general tariff.

Dunning Retires.

Regina, Sask., May 1.—"It's news to me." This was the only statement Premier Dunning would make 1924 night when shown a Winnipeg dispatch to the effect that he was being approached to head the wheat pools of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta.

Mr. Dunning declined to divulge the nature of his visit to Winnipeg Saturday.

Sir Henry Thornton is to inspect Hudson Bay line during the coming summer.

The cost of finishing the Hudson Bay Railway is estimated at \$6,250,000.

WESTERN WHEAT POOLS.

Amalgamation of Three Discussed at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, May 1.—Amalgamation of the three wheat pools of the prairie provinces, it is understood, was one of the many subjects discussed at conferences held in Winnipeg during the visit of Hon. C. A. Dunning, premier of Saskatchewan, according to the Free Press.

This move is in accordance with the suggestions made by Aaron Spiro, the United States marketing expert, and Mr. Dunning has been mentioned as the logical man to head the amalgamation wheat pools.