

### WANTS C.N.R. TO BUY COAL IN DOMINION

D. D. McKenzie Would Secure It Even if Costs Above U. S. Product.

### THINKS EXPERTS ARE ABLE TO FIX PRICE

Hon. Mr. Guthrie Declares Canadian Defence is Lowest in the World.

(Continued from page 1) Combinations in restraint of trade next received warm denunciation at Mr. McKenzie's hands. The national policy of Sir John Macdonald, he said, embraced a tariff but looked to a reasonable competition in order to regulate prices. Today there was no competition. There were combines in everything—shoe combines, rubber boot combines, every single earthly thing, from the food on the table to the clothes on one's back, was controlled. What could be more ridiculous than that a grocer could not sell a pound of butter or any other article without adhering to the scale of prices prescribed for him? If he defied to obey, no further goods would be supplied for him to sell.

### Drayton Cites Cases

Sir Henry Drayton asked if Mr. McKenzie was aware that the Ontario Government had a judgment pending against the so-called grocers' combine, and that Nova Scotia was similarly proceeding against the steel combine? Mr. McKenzie replied that for such evils one could not expect a remedy from local governments. The Dominion Government must take the burden of prosecuting the combines. If it had not the power, it should proceed to create it.

He read a long letter he had addressed to the president of the National Railways, asking that Canadian coal be purchased, even though it cost something more than the American product. The letter claimed that returned soldiers in Cape Breton were suffering privation through lack of work.

### Case of the Miners

Sir Henry Drayton asked Mr. McKenzie whether he advocated that the government pay a premium in favor of Canadian coal, and if so, how large a premium? He wished this information in order to be able to discuss the matter intelligently in the cabinet.

Mr. McKenzie replied that sturdy miners had thrown down their picks and gone to the war. Many had not

### Forest Fires Threaten Nova Scotian Town

Two Miles of Fine Timber Destroyed Before Flames Under Control.

Sydney, N. S., May 12.—For six hours this afternoon the misting town of New Waterford was threatened with destruction by a forest fire which has been burning in the vicinity for the past two days. Town and millery firemen finally got the blaze under control when it was within a few yards of No. 15 colliery of the Dominion Coal Company. The fire started near Langan, two days ago and burned about two miles of valuable timber before it reached New Waterford.

### Death Warning Is Pinned Upon Door

Sydney Dry Officer Gets Note Saying He Is Playing With Death.

Sydney, N. S., May 12.—"You are playing with death," was the grim warning received today by W. W. Karn, a local constable, who has been taking an active part in the bone dry campaign as an Assistant to Chief Inspector George R. Rideout. During a brief absence of Inspector Rideout from the city, Karn made several successful raids. Today came the anonymous warning pinned to his front door with a clasp knife.

### GUARDS QUEBEC'S INTERESTS

Montreal, May 12.—Premier L. A. Taschereau of Quebec, speaking tonight here at the banquet of the Quebec branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said he did not know what would be the result of the conference between representatives of Canada and the United States in connection with tariff matters, "but so long as I remain at the head of the Quebec Government, the order-in-council prohibiting the export to the United States of the raw wealth of this province, will remain in force."

He claimed that if a farmer government was elected this would destroy the constructive work that labor had been building for the last forty years for the sole purpose of getting cheap labor for the farmer.

### FARMER PARTY IS FLAYED AT McADAM RALLY

Senator Robertson and R. B. Hanson Discuss Policies of Three Parties.

### SENATOR CLAIMS LABOR LEADERSHIP

Class Legislation Aim of Agrarians Declares York-Sunbury Candidate.

(Continued from page 1) He then outlined the policy of the three parties on the fiscal and labor problems. The Liberals had long ago abandoned free trade and gone over to moderate protection; they recognized as all sensible men do that Canada has never prospered under free trade unless every country she trades with adopts the same policy. Taking up the labor problem he admitted that Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King was sincere but theoretical and inexperienced. Seventy per cent of Mr. King's followers did not adhere to his labor policy but were led by Ernest Lapointe of Quebec.

### The Farmers

Taking up the Farmers' party he claimed the party had sprung up in the West where there was only one crop grown; their policy had been moulded by the Grain Growers; they sold their grain to foreign countries and they bought most of their machinery in the United States. "If there is no tariff to protect us, the United States, with their highly developed industries, will throttle Canadian industries." In contrast with all this stands the labor policy of the government which consults labor on every important issue affecting it.

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experience of youth, had taken up the gauge of battle. He gave a history of the Agrarian movement, and distinguished between the Western farmer, whose market was largely in a foreign country, and had but one commodity to sell, and the Eastern farmer who had a local market and had many kinds of farm produce to dispose of.

During the war wheat raising became a key industry. The wheat situation in North America, because of the submarine menace, was of vital importance to the Allies. The price of wheat soared, and had it not been for the Borden government fixing a maximum price, it would have gone much higher than it did.

### Farmer Is Angry.

The fixing of a price angered the farmer; peace came and the submarine menace was removed, with a result that millions of bushels were released in other countries. This brought the price down and the farmers opposed to the government to fix a minimum price. This the government refused to do.

### DIED.

BOYD—At General Public Hospital on Wednesday morning, 11th inst., Sarah H. Boyd, wife of B. C. Barclay Boyd, and daughter of the late W. H. Adams.

CHRISTIE—At the residence of George A. Elliott, 24 Celebration street, on May 11th, 1921, Peter Chisholm, leaving wife to mourn. Funeral from St. David's Church today, Friday, at 2:30 o'clock, preceded by a short service at the house.

### IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Kenneth O. Woods, who lost his life near Vimy Ridge, May 13th, 1917. Gone but not forgotten. FAMILY.

In loving memory of our dear brother, John R. K. Sargeson, died May 14, 1917. SISTERS MARY and THELMA.

### FUNERAL NOTICE

The officers and members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to meet at the Orange Hall, Germain street, on Friday, May 13, at 2:10 p. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late member, Mr. Peter Chisholm. By order, ALEX. McMILLAN, President.



## FLEET FOOT to Business

If you ask a man why he wears FLEET FOOT shoes to business, nine times out of ten he says, "because they are so comfortable."

FLEET FOOT shoes are comfortable. The fine rubber soles and heels take up the jar of walking. The canvas uppers are light, cool and easy on the feet. The shapes are designed by experts who know how to put good style into shoes that fit the feet snugly, yet are light and flexible.

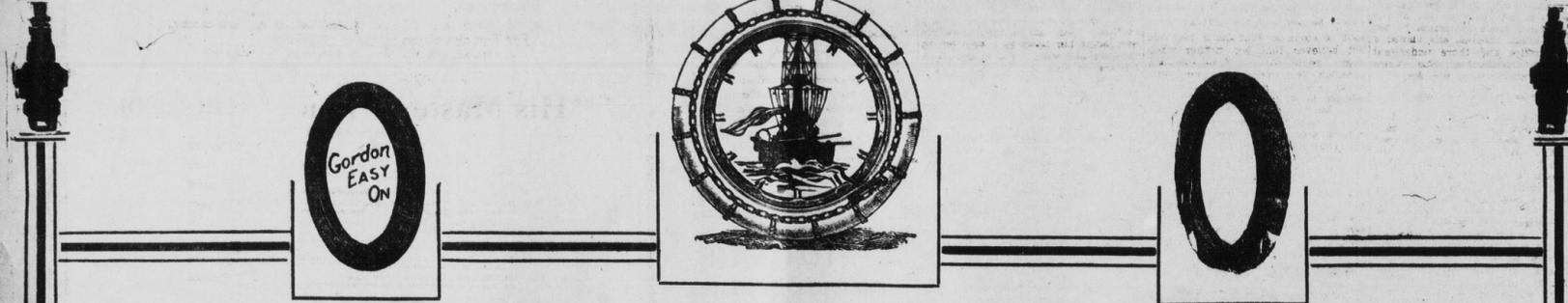
Most men wear FLEET FOOT right through the summer. They have several pairs. Sensible oxfords for business—sport models for bowling, golf or tennis—a smart pump for evening wear—and perhaps heavy FLEET FOOT shoes for gardening or working around the house.

FLEET FOOT are so economical that you can have two or three pairs for the price of one pair of leather shoes.

Wear them this summer—put the whole family in FLEET FOOT. The name **FLEET FOOT** in the style of lettering shown above, is stamped on every genuine FLEET FOOT Shoe—look for it.



FLEET FOOT shoes are sold by the leading shoe dealers everywhere.



# AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLIES

To get the most and the best from the motoring season, start right—start with your car fully equipped. This will save you delays, inconvenience, and prevent greater outlay later in the season.

We have assembled this year the largest and most complete stock of up-to-the-minute Automotive Supplies in the Maritime Provinces. Every need of the car-owner has been anticipated, as you will see from an inspection of our displays which embrace

**ROYAL OAK TIRES**—"Tougher than Oak"—Clover Leaf Tires, Good Year Tires, Inner Tubes, Tire Covers, Rose Tire Pumps, Tire Repair Outfits, Tire Pressure Gauges, Shradler Tire Valves, Valve Insides, Shradler Universal Tire Caps, Shaler Five Minute Vulcanizers, Adamson Vulcanizers, Running Board Cocoa Mats, Tyler Heel Plates, Car Jacks, Lubricants; Snap Cut Piston Rings, for Fords and Chevrolets; Double Seal Piston Rings, Locktite Patches.

**Spark Plugs**—"Fyrac," "Champion," "Hercules," "A. C.," "Cico," "A. C.," Stadco Quadruple Spark Plug Wrenches, Wrench Sets, Guaranty Spark Intensifier, Packard Junior Plain High Tension Cable, Packard Junior No. 14—2-Conductor Lightning Cable, Packard No. 14—1-Conductor Armored Lightning Cable, H. & D. Twin Arm Shock Absorbers; Auxiliary Radius Rod for Ford 1920-21 Cars; "Kwikonanoff" Dust Cap to protect valves, Tri-Co 2-Way Weatherstrip, Clipper Brand Brake Shoes, Auto Theft Signal, Auto Indicator.

**Automobile Visors, Howe Searchlights, Victor Spotlights, Steward V-Ray Searchlights, Howe Tail Lamps; Howe Safety Tail Lamp, a combination Tail Lamp and Rear Searchlight; Automobile and Electric Lamps, Gaskets, Klear-Sight Windshield Cleaner, Shaler Roadlighters Lenses, Car Cleaners and Finishes, Lunch Kits, Stewart Wire Wheels, Dreadnaught Tire Chains; in fact everything in Automotive Accessories, including also GASOLINE.**

**AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR—MARKET SQUARE STORE.**

**W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD. - Hardware Merchants**

Store Hours:—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Open Saturdays till 10 p. m.

## A PA GAY STEEVES TELLS STORY OF THE FIRE

Senator Fowler Puts the Premier in Witness Box in His Own Behalf.

### CLARA DECLARES HE LOVED FAMILY

Frequent Quarrels Are Recalled But She Maintains Was Good to All.

(Continued on page 3.) On cross-examination, he said his father was good to him and also kind to the other children. Beatrice was fond of her father, her father was fond of her. His father was going away early in the morning Beatrice generally up and got his breakfast. His father was a good provider and he (witness) always had enough to eat and had clothes, and as far as he knew rest of the family were well supplied.

Defence is Begun. Merritt Crossman, a near relative of the accused, was called as witness for the defence. He saw Clara Steeves the night previous to the fire. He was then going home, little girl came down to his place evening and asked for oil. He not give her any oil because he not have any. He, Steeves, was good neighbor, and lived about quarter of a mile beyond him.

Daughter Called. Clara Steeves, daughter of the accused, told about working and taking money home and clothing her. She was to assist her father in rearing. She was stopping at the Earl Fullerton's stopping place that night and working in the restaurant by day. On the morning of the fire her father came to the house of Fullerton and told her about the fire. Never had there been improper relations between her father and herself. She had heard statements made about her. On the 4th or 5th day of March last accompanied by uncle, William Steeves, she visited doctor's office and there under a medical examination. She was what that examination was for.

Denies Mother's Story. Continuing she told the court she had heard her mother had statements about relations between her father and herself. Personally her mother had never made statements to her. There was no word of truth in it. On the morning of the fire her father came to Fullerton's residence between 8 and 9 o'clock. His boots were muddy. He asked her to lace shoes and said "My God, Clara, am I going to do?"

He told her about the house the family burning up. She told him she could not believe they later left the house, went to the restaurant, got three loaves bread and her muff and Harry H. man came along with the horse they drove out to the scene of the fire.

Threw Wood at Father. She had seen her mother take the dipper and sticks of stove at her father. She never saw her father strike her mother, but heard he had done so. Some differences had arisen about a stopping at her home about the day of the fire. Her mother seemed to be cross about this staying there and when she came back said that she had seen the shoes and said because of Curtis Orley.

Her father was kind to the children and loved them. She had her father beat Curtis. They had been dressed decently and respectably and always had enough eat. Her father was a provision constable at one time and her mother generally accompanied her father when he went to collect. Her father always liked to have her mother accompany him and she always seemed to like to go with her father.

Mother Had a Temper. She had seen them quarrel, mother had her share of temper. They spoke in loud tones when quarrel. Sometimes this might be heard outside.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rand, witness stated that her mother she did not consider a hard one, she had no reason to complain. married life was not an unhappy one and she had no grounds for complaint. She had never seen mother throw iron at her father. She saw her mother's eye bleed one occasion, but she would not say that her father did it. Her mother said that her father hit her, never saw a scratch on her mother.

She got along well with her father. In a family quarrel she (witness) had never taken part. On the day she went to her grandmother's house with the mail man. This was on a Saturday. She returned the following Tuesday. There was no quarrel on the day on which she left.

Brother's Story Challenged. Asked if Curtis had told the